



# **Phillip Global Opportunities Funds**

## **- Global Opportunities Fund**

**Prospectus**

Dated 18 September 2020

## PHILLIP GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS

### Important Information

The managers of Phillip Global Opportunities Funds (the "**Fund**"), Phillip Capital Management (S) Ltd (the "**Managers**"), accept full responsibility for the accuracy of information contained in this Prospectus and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief, there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement in this Prospectus misleading.

This prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation for the purchase of units of the Fund ("**Units**") to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation and may be used only in connection with this offering of Units by the Managers or their approved agents or distributors.

Investors should consult the relevant provisions of the trust deed (as amended) relating to the Fund (the "**Deed**") and obtain independent professional advice in the event of any doubt or ambiguity relating thereto.

No application has been made for the Units in the Fund to be listed on any stock exchange. There is no ready market for the Units in the Fund. Investors may consequently only redeem their Units in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Deed.

Potential investors should seek independent professional advice to ascertain (a) the possible tax consequences; (b) the legal requirements; and (c) any foreign exchange restrictions or exchange control requirements which they may encounter under the laws of the countries of their citizenship, residence or domicile, which may be relevant to the subscription, holding or disposal of Units in the Fund, and should inform themselves of and observe all such laws and regulations in any related jurisdiction that may be applicable to them.

Investors should also consider the risks of investing in securities which are summarised in paragraph 9 of this Prospectus.

#### Restriction on U.S. Persons on subscribing to our funds

Persons to whom a copy of this Prospectus has been issued shall not circulate to any other person, reproduce or otherwise distribute this Prospectus or any information herein for any purpose whatsoever nor permit or cause the same to occur. In particular, please note that the Units have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**U.S. Securities Act**") or any other applicable law of the United States. The Fund has not been and will not be registered as an investment company under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Units are being offered and sold outside the United States to persons that are not "U.S. persons" (as defined in Regulation S promulgated under the U.S. Securities Act) in reliance on Regulation S promulgated under the U.S. Securities Act. The Units are not being offered or made available to U.S. persons and nothing in this Prospectus is directed to or is intended for U.S. persons.

For the purposes of the U.S. Securities Act, the term "U.S. person" means: (i) any natural person resident in the United States; (ii) any partnership or corporation organized or incorporated under the laws of the United States; (iii) any estate of which any executor or administrator is a U.S. person; (iv) any trust of which any trustee is a U.S. person; (v) any agency or branch of a non-United States entity located in the United States; (vi) any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a U.S. person; (vii) any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organized, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States; and (viii) any partnership or corporation if (a) organized or incorporated under the laws of any non-United States jurisdiction and (b) formed by a U.S. person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the Securities Act, unless it is organized or incorporated, and owned, by "accredited

investors” (as defined in Regulation D promulgated under the U.S. Securities Act) who are not natural persons, estates or trusts.

For the purposes of the U.S. Securities Act, the term “U.S. person” does not include: (i) any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held for the benefit or account of a non-U.S. person by a dealer or other professional fiduciary organized, incorporated, or (if an individual), resident in the United States; (ii) any estate of which any professional fiduciary acting as executor or administrator is a U.S. person if (a) an executor or administrator of the estate who is not a U.S. person has sole or shared investment discretion with respect to the assets of the estate and (b) the estate is governed by non-United States law; (iii) any trust of which any professional fiduciary acting as trustee is a U.S. person, if a trustee who is not a U.S. person has sole or shared investment discretion with respect to the trust assets, and no beneficiary of the trust (and no settler if the trust is revocable) is a U.S. person; (iv) an employee benefit plan established and administered in accordance with the law of a country other than the United States; (v) an agency or branch of a U.S. person located outside the United States if (a) the agency or branch operates for valid business reasons and (b) the agency or branch is engaged in the business of insurance or banking and is subject to substantive insurance or banking regulation, respectively, in the jurisdiction where located; and (vi) the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the United Nations, any other similar international organizations, and their respective agencies, affiliates and pension plans.

#### Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“**FATCA**”) includes provisions under which the Managers as a Foreign Financial institution (“**FFI**”) may be required to report to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (“**IRS**”) certain information about Units held by U.S. persons for the purposes of FATCA and to collect additional identification information for this purpose.

The Fund is obliged to comply with the provisions of FATCA under the terms of the inter-governmental agreement (“**IGA**”) Model 1 signed between the U.S. Government and the Singapore Government and under the terms of Singapore legislation implementing the IGA.

Distributors and investors should note that it is the existing policy of the Managers that Units are not being offered or sold for the account of U.S. Persons and that subsequent transfers of Units to such U.S. Persons are prohibited. If Units are beneficially owned by such U.S. Person, the Managers (in consultation with the Trustee) may compulsorily redeem such Units. Investors should note that under the FATCA legislation, the definition of “Specified U.S. Persons” will include a wider range of investors than the current U.S. Person definition. Investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the application of FATCA to their investment. Investors should check with the Managers or their appointed agents or distributors with regard to the documentation that may be required for the purpose of FATCA.

#### Common Reporting Standard and Automatic Exchange of Information

Following the development by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (“**OECD**”) of a common reporting standard (“**CRS**”) to achieve a comprehensive and multilateral automatic exchange of information (“**AEOI**”), the Income Tax (International Tax Compliance Agreements) (Common Reporting Standard) Regulations 2016 (the “**CRS Regulations**”) have been promulgated to allow Singapore to implement the CRS with effect from 1 January 2017.

The CRS Regulations require certain Singapore financial institutions (as defined in the CRS Regulations) to identify financial asset holders and establish if they are resident for tax purposes in countries with which Singapore has a tax information sharing agreement. Singapore financial institutions will report financial account information of the asset holder to the Singapore tax authorities, which will thereafter automatically transfer this information to certain competent foreign tax authorities on a yearly basis.

Accordingly, the Managers and/or the Trustee will require investors to provide, amongst other things, information in relation to their identities and tax residences of their accounts (and the controlling persons, if any), account details, reporting entity, account balance/value and income/sale or redemption proceeds and any additional documentation or information, which will then be reported to the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore and the other relevant tax authorities for purposes of complying with FATCA, the CRS Regulations and any similar automatic exchange of tax information regimes.

#### Data Protection

For the purposes of, and subject to the provisions in, the Personal Data Protection Act of Singapore (“**PDPA**”) and its regulations, each investor consents and acknowledges that all personal data of the investor provided to the Fund, the Managers, the Trustee or any delegate, agent or distributor appointed by the Managers or Trustee (including but not limited to the administrator, custodian, sub-custodians, registrar and any other third party service provider which may be appointed), may be collected, used, disclosed or otherwise processed to enable each of the aforesaid entities to carry out their respective duties and obligations, or to enforce their respective rights and remedies, in connection with any investment by the investor into the Fund or any law applicable to the respective parties.

**PHILLIP GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS**

**Directory**

**Managers**

Phillip Capital Management (S) Ltd  
(Company Registration No. 199905233W)  
250 North Bridge Road  
#06-00 Raffles City Tower  
Singapore 179101

**Directors of the Managers**

Lim Hua Min  
Linus Lim Wen Sheong  
Jeffrey Lee Chay Khiong  
Lim Wah Sai  
Louis Wong Wai Kit

**Trustee**

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Singapore) Limited  
(Company Registration No. 194900022R)  
10 Marina Boulevard  
Marina Bay Financial Centre, Tower 2, #48-01  
Singapore 018983

**Custodian**

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited  
1 Queen's Road  
Central  
Hong Kong

**Registrar**

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Singapore) Limited  
10 Marina Boulevard  
Marina Bay Financial Centre, Tower 2, #48-01  
Singapore 018983

**Auditors**

KPMG LLP  
16 Raffles Quay  
#22-00 Hong Leong Building  
Singapore 048581

**Solicitors to the Managers**

Chan & Goh LLP  
50 Craig Road #03-01  
Singapore 089688

**Solicitors to the Trustee**

Allen & Gledhill LLP  
One Marina Boulevard  
#28-00  
Singapore 018989

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## PHILLIP GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS

*The sub-fund of the Phillip Global Opportunities Funds offered in this Prospectus is an authorised scheme under the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore ("SFA"). A copy of this Prospectus has been lodged with and registered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("Authority"). The Authority assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Prospectus. The registration of this Prospectus by the Authority does not imply that the SFA, or any other legal or regulatory requirements have been complied with. The Authority has not, in any way, considered the investment merits of the Fund. The meanings of terms not defined in this Prospectus can be found in the deed of trust constituting the Fund.*

### 1. Basic Information

#### 1.1 Phillip Global Opportunities Funds

The Fund is an umbrella fund constituted in Singapore currently. An umbrella fund is a collection of one or more sub-funds under a single umbrella trust fund structure with each sub-fund having a separate investment objective and focus. The range of sub-funds allows investors to select and allocate their assets in different investment opportunities under the Fund.

Currently, the Managers are offering the Global Opportunities Fund (the "**Sub-Fund**") for subscription. In the future, the Managers may add new sub-funds with different investment objectives to the Fund.

#### 1.2 Date of Registration and Expiry Date of Prospectus

The date of registration of this Prospectus with the Authority is 18 September 2020. This Prospectus shall be valid for 12 months after the date of registration (i.e., up to and including 17 September 2021) and shall expire on 18 September 2021.

#### 1.3 Trust Deed

1.3.1 The deed of trust relating to the interests being offered for subscription or purchase is dated 26 May 2011 (the "**Original Deed**") and has been amended by a First Amending and Restating Deed dated 30 September 2011, a Second Amending and Restating Deed dated 28 September 2012, a Third Amending and Restating Deed dated 26 September 2014 and a Fourth Amending and Restating Deed dated 22 September 2017. The Original Deed as amended by the First Amending and Restating Deed, the Second Amending and Restating Deed, the Third Amending and Restating Deed and the Fourth Amending and Restating Deed shall hereinafter be collectively referred to as the "**Deed**".

1.3.2 The parties to the Deed are Phillip Capital Management (S) Ltd, as the managers (the "**Managers**") and HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Singapore) Limited, as the trustee (the "**Trustee**").

1.3.3 The terms and conditions of the Deed shall be binding on each unitholder (together the "**Holders**" and each a "**Holder**") and persons claiming through such Holder as if such Holder had been a party to the Deed and as if the Deed contained covenants on such Holder to observe and be bound by the provisions of the Deed and an authorisation by each Holder to do all such acts and things as the Deed may require the Managers and/or the Trustee to do.

1.3.4 A copy of the Deed shall be made available for inspection free of charge, at all times during usual business hours at the registered address of the Managers at 250 North Bridge Road, #06-00, Raffles City Tower, Singapore 179101 and will be supplied by the Managers to any Holder upon request at a charge of SGD20 per copy of the document (or such other amount as the Trustee and the Managers may from time to time agree in writing).



## 1.4 Accounts and Reports

Copies of the latest annual and semi-annual accounts, the auditor's report on the annual accounts and the annual and semi-annual reports relating to the Sub-Fund may be obtained from the Managers upon request at 250 North Bridge Road, #06-00 Raffles City Tower, Singapore 179101.

## 2. The Managers

- 2.1 The Managers of the Fund are Phillip Capital Management (S) Ltd, whose registered office is at 250 North Bridge Road, #06-00 Raffles City Tower, Singapore 179101. The Managers are regulated in Singapore by the Authority.

The Managers were incorporated in Singapore on 2 September 1999. The Managers hold a capital markets services licence granted by the Authority, and provide fund management and investment advisory services to both institutional and retail clients. The Managers are a member of PhillipCapital, an integrated financial services group established in 1975 ("**Group**"), providing a comprehensive range of financial services to retail and institutional customers. Today, the Group is firmly established in the financial hubs of Singapore, United Kingdom, U.S., France, Japan, China (and Hong Kong SAR), Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, Turkey, Cambodia, India, United Arab Emirates and Australia.

The Managers have been managing collective investment schemes and/or discretionary funds in Singapore since 2000. The Managers have an established track record managing funds investing in the Asia Pacific region and globally. The investment funds managed by the Managers include the following: Phillip Money Market Fund, Phillip US Dollar Money Market Fund, Phillip Singapore Real Estate Income Fund, Phillip SGX APAC Dividend Leaders REIT ETF, Phillip SING Income ETF and Phillip Greater India Equity Fund (a restricted fund which is only offered to institutional and accredited/high net worth investors under the SFA). The Managers also act as sub-manager of Lion-Phillip S-REIT ETF.

***Investors should note that past performance of the Managers or the funds mentioned above are not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Managers or the funds.***

## 2.2 Directors and Key Executive of the Managers

The directors of the Managers are as follows:-

### **Lim Hua Min**

Hua Min, of 250 North Bridge Road, #06-00 Raffles City Tower, Singapore 179101 is Chairman of PhillipCapital Group and director of Phillip Capital Management (S) Ltd. He previously held senior positions in the Stock Exchange of Singapore and the Securities Research Institute. He has served on a number of committees and sub-committees of the Stock Exchange of Singapore. In 1997, he was appointed Chairman of the Stock Exchange of Singapore (SES) Review Committee, which is responsible for devising a conceptual framework to make Singapore's capital markets more globalised, competitive and robust. Hua Min holds a Bachelor of Science Degree (Honours) in Chemical Engineering from the University of Surrey and obtained a Master's Degree in Operations Research and Management Studies from Imperial College, University of London.

### **Linus Lim Wen Sheong**

Linus, of 250 North Bridge Road, #06-00 Raffles City Tower, Singapore 179101 is a director and Chief Executive Officer of Phillip Capital Management (S) Ltd and Phillip Tokai Tokyo Investment Management Pte. Ltd. He has been with PhillipCapital Group since 2001 where he was involved in equity research as well as corporate finance, both in Singapore and the United

Kingdom. Prior to joining the PhillipCapital Group, he was involved in the investment business of Citibank Asia Pacific. Linus is a graduate from the London School of Economics and holds an MBA from the Anderson school of Management at UCLA.

**Jeffrey Lee Chay Khiong**

Jeffrey, of 250 North Bridge Road, #06-00 Raffles City Tower, Singapore 179101 is a director and Chief Investment Officer of Phillip Capital Management (S) Ltd and has been with the PhillipCapital Group since 1992. His prior appointments include senior investment management positions at AIB Govett (Asia) Ltd, DBS Bank and Mitsubishi Corporation Group, with responsibilities for managing funds across various asset classes including fixed income, equities and venture capital. Jeffrey has more than 30 years of investment experience spanning several market cycles. His track record includes a number of award-winning funds in the Asia Pacific and Global Funds category. A Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) since 1990, he obtained his Bachelor's (Honours) degree in Chemical Engineering from the National University of Singapore on a Public Service Commission Scholarship.

**Lim Wah Sai**

Wah Sai, of 11/F United Centre, 95 Queensway, Hong Kong is a non-executive director of Phillip Capital Management (S) Ltd. He joined the PhillipCapital Group in 1988 and has been managing the Group's Hong Kong operations since 1993. He is presently the Managing Director and Responsible Officer of the PhillipCapital Group of companies in Hong Kong, including Phillip Securities (HK) Ltd, Phillip Commodities (HK) Ltd and Phillip Capital Management (HK) Ltd. Phillip Capital Management (HK) manages assets for retail and institutional clients and acts as Investment Advisor to an authorised fund in Thailand which primarily invests in Hong Kong and China. Wah Sai is currently a member of Derivatives Market Consultative Panel of HKEx and has over 30 years' experience in the securities, derivatives and banking industries. He holds a Master's Degree in Management Science from Imperial College, University of London and a Bachelor of Science Degree (1st Class Honours) in Control Instrumentation and System Engineering from the City University, London.

**Louis Wong Wai Kit**

Louis, of 11/F United Centre, 95 Queensway, Hong Kong is a non-executive director of Phillip Capital Management (S) Ltd. He joined the PhillipCapital Group in 1993 and has been the Director of Phillip Securities (HK) Ltd and Phillip Capital Management (HK) Ltd since 1996 and 2002 respectively. He has over 20 years of investment experience in securities dealing and 17 years in asset management. Louis obtained his Bachelor of Arts (Honours) degree from the University of Hong Kong.

The key executive of the Managers in respect of the Fund is as follows:-

**Charles Lee Chiow Kwang**

Charles, of 250 North Bridge Road, #06-00 Raffles City Tower, Singapore 179101 is a member of the investment team and covers both equity and fixed income markets. He is responsible for the management of equity and balanced portfolios which include Asian and global focused mandates and a family office fund. Charles joined the PhillipCapital Group in 2007 and has extensive experience in securities dealing and portfolio management. He has been a licensed fund manager since 2012 and managed various discretionary equity mandates prior to joining Phillip Capital Management (S) Ltd. Charles has a diploma in investment from the Institute of Banking and Finance.

### 3. The Trustee, the Custodian and the Administrator

#### The Trustee

The Trustee of the Fund is HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Singapore) Limited whose registered address is at 10 Marina Boulevard, Marina Bay Financial Centre, Tower 2, #48-01, Singapore 018983. The Trustee is regulated in Singapore by the Authority.

#### The Custodian

The custodian of the Fund is The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited whose registered address is at 1 Queen's Road, Central, Hong Kong. The custodian is regulated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong.

The Trustee has appointed the custodian as the global custodian to provide custodial services to the Fund globally. The custodian is entitled to appoint sub-custodians to perform any of the custodian's duties in specific jurisdictions where the Fund invests.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("**HSBC**") is a global custodian with direct market access in certain jurisdictions. In respect of markets for which it uses the services of selected sub-custodians, HSBC shall act in good faith and use reasonable care in the selection and monitoring of its selected sub-custodians.

The criteria upon which a sub-custodian is appointed is pursuant to all relevant governing laws and regulations and subject to satisfying all requirements of HSBC in its capacity as global custodian. Such criteria may be subject to change from time to time and may include factors such as the financial strength, reputation in the market, systems capability, operational and technical expertise. All sub-custodians appointed shall be licensed and regulated under applicable law to carry out the relevant financial activities in the relevant jurisdiction.

#### The Administrator

The Administrator of the Fund is HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Singapore) Limited, whose registered office is at 10 Marina Boulevard, Marina Bay Financial Centre, Tower 2, #48-01, Singapore 018983. The Managers have appointed the Administrator to perform accounting and valuation functions in respect of the Fund.

### 4. The Register of Holders

The register of Holders in respect of the Sub-Fund (the "**Register**") is kept and maintained at the office of HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Singapore) Limited (the "**Registrar**") at 20 Pasir Panjang Road (East Lobby), #12-21 Mapletree Business City, Singapore 117439 and is accessible to the public during normal business hours. The Register is conclusive evidence of the number of units ("**Units**") in the Sub-Fund, held by each Holder and the details in the Register shall prevail in the event of any discrepancy between the entries in the Register and the details appearing on any statement of holding, unless the Holder proves to the satisfaction of the Managers and the Trustee that the Register is incorrect.

### 5. The Auditors

The auditors of the Fund are KPMG LLP whose registered office is at 16 Raffles Quay, #22-00 Hong Leong Building, Singapore 048581 (the "**Auditors**").

## 6. Fund Structure

The Fund is a Singapore authorised umbrella unit trust which presently comprises the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is an open-ended unit trust and will issue Units denominated in SGD. The assets of the Sub-Fund will be valued in SGD.

“SGD” or “Singapore Dollars” or “S\$” means the lawful currency of Singapore.

## 7. Investment Objective, Focus and Approach

### 7.1 Investment Objective of the Global Opportunities Fund

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve medium to long term capital appreciation.

### 7.2 Investment Focus and Approach

- (i) Subject to applicable investment guidelines in the Code on Collective Investment Schemes issued by the Authority and as may be amended from time to time (the “Code”) and the Deed, the assets of the Sub-Fund will primarily be invested into collective investment schemes (including Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (“REITs”)) globally. The Sub-Fund may only invest in REITs which are constituted in Singapore as authorised schemes and such investments into REITs are capped at 20% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. The Managers may also invest into business trusts and individual securities (including equities and bonds) in accordance with the Sub-Fund’s investment objective.
- (ii) The asset class allocation of the Sub-Fund as at the date of this Prospectus is set out below. The actual asset allocation, which could be different from the illustration below, will be determined by the Managers and will be subject to change from time to time subject to the parameters set out in paragraph 7.3. The allocation of each asset class will be subject to limits as set out in the table below, and will be subject to such changes as the Managers may determine. The investment restrictions as prescribed under the Investment and Borrowing Guidelines of the Code (as set out in Appendix 1 of the Code) and as the same may be amended from time to time by the Authority, will also apply to the Sub-Fund.

Exposure*	Percentage Allocation (%)	Minimum (%)	Maximum (%)
Equities and Commodities	40	0	80
Bonds	60	20	100

\* Exposure to equities, commodities and bonds is achieved through investments primarily in collective investment schemes (including ETFs), but may also include REITs, business trusts and individual securities.

Investors should note that the above intended initial asset class allocation and lower and upper limits of each asset class allocation does not take into account cash holdings in the Sub-Fund and investments into money market funds. Nonetheless, for the avoidance of doubt, the Managers reserve the full and absolute discretion to vary the above percentages and deviation limits at any time and from time to time.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments (“FDIs”) for the purposes of hedging existing positions in the portfolio and/or efficient portfolio management and such FDIs are not used to gear the overall portfolio.

- (iii) Subject to the provisions of the Code, the Managers may also invest the Deposited Property of the Sub-Fund into equity funds, balanced funds, fixed income funds and/or money market funds, including equity, balanced, fixed income and/or money market funds managed by the Managers during such time or times and on such terms as the Managers think fit in accordance with the investment objective and focus of the Sub-Fund. The Managers reserve the right not to rebate the management fees charged by such equity, balanced, fixed income and/or money markets funds to the Sub-Fund but may charge a lower fee rate at the discretion of the Managers.

In addition to the above asset classes, the Managers may invest up to 10% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund in other asset classes which the Managers consider in their opinion to contain attractive risk-return characteristics.

- (iv) It is intended that the underlying ETFs into which each Sub-Fund may invest will be broadly diversified ETFs. In addition, such underlying ETFs will not include leveraged or inverse ETFs. Investments into commodity-backed ETFs which fall within paragraph 2.12(b) of Appendix 1 of the Code will be aggregated with investments in unlisted securities and will be subject to a limit of 10% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. Investments into debt securities (including exchange-traded certificates) which are undated, secured by physical commodities, listed for quotation and traded on an organised exchange will also be subject to the above 10% limit.

### 7.3 Authorised Investments

The authorised investments ("**Authorised Investments**") of the Fund include:

- (i) any Quoted Investment<sup>1</sup>;
- (ii) any Investment<sup>2</sup> in respect of which application for listing or for permission to deal has been made to a Recognised Stock Exchange<sup>3</sup> and the subscription for or purchase of which is either conditional upon such listing or permission to deal being granted within a specified period not exceeding 12 weeks (or such other period as may be agreed between the Managers and the Trustee) or in respect of which the Managers are satisfied that the subscriptions or other transactions will be cancelled if the application is refused;
- (iii) any Unquoted Investment<sup>4</sup>;
- (iv) any Investment denominated in any currency;
- (v) in the case of a Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme ("**CPFIS**") included fund, any Investment for the time being included by the relevant authority for the purposes of unit trust schemes included as CPFIS included funds under the CPFIS Regulations;
- (vi) the currency of any country or any contract for the spot purchase or sale of any such currency or any foreign exchange transaction or any forward contract of such currency; and

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<sup>1</sup> "**Quoted Investment**" means any Investment which is quoted or listed or in respect of which permission to deal is effective on any Recognised Stock Exchange.

<sup>2</sup> "**Investment**" means any Permissible Investment, including any share, stock, bond, note, debenture, debenture stock, unit or sub-unit in any unit trust scheme, participation in a mutual fund, other interests in collective investment schemes, exchange-traded fund, warrant, real estate investment trust, business trust or other stock purchase right, futures, option, index option, loan convertible into security, loan stock, certificate of deposit, banker's acceptance, bill of exchange, bank bill, commercial paper, promissory note, treasury bill or any other fixed or floating rate debt instrument, money market instrument, index and forward currency exchange contract, swap, cap, collar, floor, sale and repurchase transaction and other derivative or financial transaction or instrument or any other security which may be selected by the Managers for the purpose of investment of the deposited property of any sub-fund or which may for the time being form part thereof.

<sup>3</sup> "**Recognised Stock Exchange**" means any stock exchange or over-the-counter market or other market of sufficient repute in any part of the world as may be approved by the Managers and the Trustee and includes, in relation to any particular Authorised Investment, any responsible firm, corporation or association in any part of the world which deals in the Authorised Investment as to be expected generally to provide in the opinion of the Managers a satisfactory market for such Authorised Investment.

<sup>4</sup> "**Unquoted Investment**" means any Investment which is not quoted, listed or dealt in on any Recognised Stock Exchange.

- (vii) any other Investment not covered by paragraphs (i) to (vi) of this definition but selected by the Managers for investment of the Deposited Property of the Sub-Fund and approved in writing by the Trustee,

Provided that each of such Authorised Investments shall be a Permissible Investment<sup>5</sup> under the Code.

## 8. Fees and Charges

### 8.1 Fees and Charges of the Sub-Fund

<b>Charges and Fees Payable by the Investor</b>	
Preliminary Charge	Currently up to 3%. Maximum 5%.
Realisation Fee	Currently nil. Maximum 5%.
Switching Fee*	Currently nil. Maximum 1%, subject to a minimum of S\$25.

<b>Fees payable by Sub-Fund to Managers and Trustee</b>	
Annual management fee	Currently 1.5%. Maximum 2.0%.
(a) Retained by Managers	Currently 50% to 70% of the annual management fee.
(b) Paid by Managers to financial advisors/distributors <sup>6</sup>	Currently 30% to 50% of the annual management fee.
Annual trustee fee	Currently not more than 0.1%. Maximum 0.2% (subject to a minimum of S\$1,700 per month) or such other amount as may be revised by the Trustee and Managers.

<b>Other fees payable by the Sub-Fund exceeding 0.1%</b>	
Other fees**	0.19%

\* As stated in paragraph 13 under "Switching of Units", no switching fee is presently imposed.

\*\* Based on the audited accounts as of 31 March 2020.

Other fees payable by the Sub-Fund include registrar and transfer agent fees and valuation fees.

### 8.2 Underlying fees and charges

<b>Fees and charges payable by the underlying collective investment schemes (including ETFs) invested into</b>	
Annual management fee	Ranging from 0% to 2%.
Annual trustee fee	Ranging from 0% to 0.3%.

<sup>5</sup> "Permissible Investment" means such investment as may be permitted to be made by the Sub-Fund under the Code.

<sup>6</sup> Your financial adviser/distributor is required to disclose to you the amount of trailer fee it receives from the Managers.

Annual custodian fee	Ranging from 0% to 0.5%.
Performance fee	Ranging from 0% to 25%.

<b>Fees and charges charged by the underlying collective investment schemes (including ETFs) invested into</b>	
preliminary charge	Ranging from 0% to 5%.
realisation fee	Ranging from 0% to 6%.
switching fee	Ranging from 0% to 1%.

Investors should note that subscriptions for Units through any distributor appointed by the Managers may incur additional fees and charges. Investors are advised to check with the relevant distributor if such additional fees and charges are imposed by the distributor. The Managers may share their fees with any distributor appointed by the Managers.

*As required by the Code, all marketing, promotional and advertising expenses in relation to the Sub-Fund will be borne by the Managers and not debited from the Deposited Property of the Sub-Fund.*

## **9. Risks**

### **9.1 General risks**

Investors should consider and satisfy themselves as to the risks of investing in the Sub-Fund. Generally, some of the risk factors that should be considered by investors are political, regulation and reporting, currency, market, liquidity, settlement, custodial and foreign investment risks.

Prospective investors should be aware that the value of Units and the returns derived from them can fluctuate and can go down as well as up. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objectives or that investors will get back their original investment.

An investment in a Sub-Fund is meant to produce returns over the medium to long-term. Investors should not expect to obtain short-term gains from such investment.

Investors should obtain advice from qualified financial advisers pursuant to a separate engagement before investing or subscribing into the Sub-Fund in this Fund. In the event that investors choose not to obtain advice from qualified financial advisers, investors should assess and consider whether the Sub-Fund is suitable for them.

### **9.2 Specific risks**

#### **9.2.1 Political and Repatriation Risks**

Investments by the Managers in certain countries included in the investment universe of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by requirements for approvals, which may be delayed or denied, by restrictions on investment and repatriation of investment proceeds, and by changes in government policies, regulation, and taxation.

#### **9.2.2 Regulation and Reporting Risks**

Government regulation and supervision of stock markets, brokers and listed enterprises in some of the countries included in the investment universe of the Sub-

Fund may not be as extensive as those in the countries of the world's leading stock markets. In addition, accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements in such countries are not comparable to those applicable to companies quoted on the world's leading stock markets.

### **9.2.3 Currency/Foreign Exchange Risks**

Investments by the Sub-Fund may be made in a variety of currencies, whereas the net asset value of the Sub-Fund at any time will be computed in its base currency. Accordingly, the value of the Sub-Fund may be affected favourably or unfavourably by movements in currency exchange rates, although the Managers may seek to minimize exposure to currency fluctuation to the extent practicable. The Managers may from time to time employ currency hedging techniques to manage the impact of the exchange rate fluctuations on the Sub-Fund and/or for the purpose of efficient portfolio management. The Managers reserve the discretion to determine if currency exposure should be hedged actively, passively or not at all, in the best interest of the Sub-Fund.

### **9.2.4 Market Risks**

Trading volumes in stock markets of certain countries included in the investment universe of the Sub-Fund can be significantly lower than on the world's leading stock markets and settlement and custody practices in such markets may not be comparable to those of the world's leading stock markets, which may result in fluctuations in the price of Units in the Sub-Fund.

### **9.2.5 Economic, Political and Interest Rates Risks**

Prices of securities may go up or come down in response to changes in economic conditions, political conditions, interest rates and the market's perception of securities which in turn may cause the price of Units in the Sub-Fund to rise or fall.

### **9.2.6 Default Risks**

In the event that the Sub-Fund invests in debt obligations of governments and companies, the Sub-Fund will seek to limit such risks by investing in short-term, high quality securities but there can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund may not invest in securities with respect to which the governments or companies subsequently default. Adverse changes in the country or company may cause the Sub-Fund to suffer a loss of interest or principal on any of its holdings of such debt. The government entity or company that controls the servicing of debt obligations may be unwilling or unable to repay the obligations in accordance with their terms.

### **9.2.7 Settlement Risks**

There may be no guarantee of the operation or performance of settlement, clearing and registration of transactions in certain countries included in the investment universe of the Sub-Fund. Where organised securities markets and banking and telecommunications systems are underdeveloped, concerns inevitably arise in relation to settlement, clearing and registration of transactions in securities where these are acquired other than as direct investments. Furthermore, due to local postal and banking systems in these countries, there may be no guarantee that all investments by the Sub-Fund may be realised.

### **9.2.8 Foreign Investment Risks**

While the Sub-Fund may invest in markets which provide for the freedom of nationalisation and expropriation, such freedom may be curtailed unexpectedly upon a change of government or when such nationalisation or expropriation is deemed to be in the public interest. The Sub-Fund may seek, whenever such freedom is curtailed, to obtain adequate compensation.



### **9.2.9 Emerging Markets Risks**

The Sub-Fund may be investing in investments in emerging markets which may be subject to higher political risks, regulatory risks and liquidity risks than investments in developed markets. Due to many emerging markets undergoing rapid growth, there is less regulation and there may be less public information about companies listed on such markets as compared to other stock markets. Investors would have to take into consideration that trading volume in emerging markets may be substantially less than in the world's leading stock markets and trades may have to be conducted at less favourable prices. Investments in emerging markets are also subject to repatriation risks. Many emerging markets have restricted foreign investment policies although liberalisation continues. Emerging markets may not have fully developed custodian and settlement services and therefore investments in such markets are subject to a greater degree of risk.

### **9.2.10 Sector Risk**

The Sub-Fund may also be investing in "sector-based" funds when the Managers take a more concentrated approach in order to take a greater advantage of successful investments; there is a greater than usual risk. As the investment potential is long-term, prices may be subject to above-average volatility.

### **9.2.11 Liquidity Risk**

The Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk that a particular investment or position cannot be easily unwound or offset due to insufficient buyers or market disruption. This can affect the ability of an investor to redeem units from the Sub-Fund, and can also have an impact on the value of the Sub-Fund.

Although the Sub-Fund will invest in, amongst others, underlying collective investment schemes (including ETFs and REITs) and business trusts in which the investors are entitled to redeem their units or shares within a reasonable timeframe, there may be exceptional circumstances in which such underlying collective investment schemes (including ETFs and REITs) and business trusts cannot guarantee the liquidity of their units or shares. Absence of liquidity may have a detrimental impact on the value of investments of the Sub-Fund.

This liquidity risk will be mitigated by having a well-diversified exposure to a broad range of asset classes.

The Managers have established liquidity risk management policies to identify, monitor and manage the liquidity risks of the Sub-Fund. Such policies, combined with the liquidity management tools available, seek to achieve fair treatment of Holders and safeguard the interests of remaining Holders against the redemption behaviour of other investors and mitigate against systemic risk.

The Managers' liquidity risk management policies take into account the relevant Sub-Fund's liquidity terms, asset class, liquidity tools and regulatory requirements.

The liquidity risk management tools available to manage liquidity risk include the following:

- (a) a Sub-Fund may borrow up to 10 per cent. of the latest available Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund (or such other percentage as may be prescribed by the Code) at the time the borrowing is incurred and the borrowing period should not exceed one month provided always and subject to the borrowing restrictions in the Code;

- (b) the Managers may, with the approval of the Trustee, and pursuant to the Deed, suspend the realisation of Units of the Sub-Fund; and
- (c) the Managers may, with the approval of the Trustee, and pursuant to the Deed, limit the total number of Units in relation to the Sub-Fund which Holders may realise to 10% of the total number of Units in the Sub-Fund then in issue, whereby such limitation is to be applied pro-rated to all Holders of the Sub-Fund who have validly requested realisations on the relevant Dealing Day.

The Managers conduct regular assessments of the liquidity profiles of the Sub-Fund's assets by reference to both current and anticipated market conditions and testing against internal liquidity limits of the Sub-Fund. The Managers will exercise their professional judgement in determining reasonable and appropriate factors to be considered in assessing liquidity. For example, potential quantitative factors include size, turnover, bid-ask spreads, transaction costs, and the Sub-Fund's holdings as a proportion of the outstanding issue, and, for fixed income securities, time of issuance and time to maturity. Qualitative factors may include currency denomination and credit quality. The Managers may also conduct stress testing to test the Sub-Fund's ability to withstand and meet anticipated redemption requests under both normal and exceptional liquidity conditions.

#### **9.2.12 Counterparty Risk**

The Sub-Fund may enter into transactions in over-the-counter markets, which will expose the Sub-Fund to the credit of its counterparty and its ability to satisfy the terms of such contracts. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a counterparty, the Sub-Fund may experience delays in liquidating the position and significant losses, including declines in the value of its investment during the period in which the Sub-Fund seeks to enforce its rights, inability to realise any gains on its investment during such period and fees and expenses incurred in enforcing its rights. There is also a possibility that the above agreements may be terminated due, for instance, to bankruptcy, supervening illegality or change in the tax or accounting laws relative to those at the time the agreement was originated.

#### **9.2.13 Risks of Investing in Underlying Collective Investment Schemes**

Prospective investors should be aware of the consequences of investing in underlying collective investment schemes. Although the Managers will seek to monitor investments and trading activities of the underlying collective investment schemes to which the Sub-Fund's assets will be allocated, investment decisions are made at the level of such underlying collective investment schemes and it is possible that the managers of such underlying collective investment schemes will take positions or engage in transactions in the same securities or in issues of the same asset class, industry or country or currency at the same time. Consequently there is a possibility that one underlying collective investment scheme may purchase an asset at about the same time as another underlying collective investment scheme may sell it.

There can be no assurance that the selection of the managers of the underlying collective investment schemes will result in an effective diversification of investment styles and that positions taken by the underlying collective investment schemes will always be consistent.

The selection of the underlying collective investment schemes will be made in a manner to secure the opportunity to have the shares or units in such underlying collective investment schemes redeemed within a reasonable time frame. There is, however, no assurance that the liquidity of the underlying collective investment schemes will always be sufficient to meet redemption requests as and when made.

#### 9.2.14 Risks of Investing in ETFs

- (i) Although the Sub-Fund invests in ETFs which track the performance of designated indices, the trading price of the ETFs may differ to some degree from the ETFs' net asset value. The value of the ETFs will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Index Shares<sup>7</sup>. In addition, the market price of the ETFs will also generally fluctuate in accordance with changes in the value of the units in the ETFs, as well as supply of and demand for the units in the ETFs on the regulated markets. It is impossible to predict whether units in an underlying ETF of a Sub-Fund will trade at, above or below their value at any given time. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary market for such units will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the market prices of the Index Shares. However, given that such units can be created and redeemed in creation and redemption unit sizes by participating dealers, as applicable, it is not anticipated that large discounts or premiums will be sustained.
- (ii) Investments in commodities ETFs may be subject to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of a commodity may be affected by changes in overall market movements, changes in interest rates or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments.
- (iii) Underlying ETFs investing in swap(s) and/or financial derivative instruments will be exposed to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the party trading with the relevant underlying ETF will be unable to meet its obligation to make payments or to settle a trade by the counterparty. Such underlying ETFs will be exposed to the counterparty risk resulting from the swaps and/or financial derivative instruments contracted with a counterparty in that the counterparty may be unable to honour its commitments relative to these instruments. These underlying ETFs will also be exposed to the credit risk of such counterparty. Moreover, should a counterparty become bankrupt or insolvent, such underlying ETFs may incur significant losses, including declines in the value of its investment during the period in which the relevant underlying ETF seeks to enforce its rights, inability to realise any gains on its investment during such period and fees and expenses incurred in enforcing its rights. There is also a possibility that the above transactions may be terminated due to certain events, such as bankruptcy, supervening illegality or change in the tax or accounting laws relative to those in force at the time the transactions were entered into.

#### 9.2.15 Risks of Investing in REITs and Business Trusts

Some REITs and business trusts may have limited diversification and may be subject to risks inherent in financing a limited number of properties. REITs and business trusts depend generally on their ability to generate cash flows to make distributions to shareholders or unitholders, and may be subject to defaults by borrowers and tenants of properties owned by such REITs or charterers/hirers of the assets in such business trust.

REITs and business trusts may also be subject to financial covenants and/or borrowing/gearing ratios and their ability to comply with such ratios could be adversely affected if the REITs and business trusts are unable to obtain funds from investors or loans or re-finance existing debt.

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<sup>7</sup> "Index Shares" means the shares listed on the regulated market being the shares of the companies which are from time to time constituent components of the respective index.

Investments in REITs and other issuers that invest, deal or otherwise engage in transactions in or hold real estate or interests therein expose the Sub-Fund to risks similar to investing directly in real estate. For example, real estate values may fluctuate as a result of general and local economic conditions, overbuilding and increased competition, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, regulatory limitations on rents, changes in neighbourhood values, changes in how appealing properties are to tenants and increases in interest rates.

#### **9.2.16 Duplication of Costs When Investing in Underlying Collective Investment Schemes (including ETFs)**

The Sub-Fund incurs costs of its own management and trustee fees. In addition, the Sub-Fund incurs similar costs in its capacity as an investor in the underlying collective investment schemes (including ETFs) which in turn pay similar fees to their managers and other service providers. The Managers endeavour to reduce duplication of management charges by negotiating rebates where applicable in favour of the Sub-Fund with the underlying collective investment schemes (including ETFs) or their managers. The Managers may, where possible, also invest into institutional share classes of the underlying collective investment schemes (including ETFs) to further lower the cost to the Sub-Fund.

Further, the investment strategies and techniques employed by certain underlying collective investment schemes (including ETFs) may involve frequent changes in positions and a consequent sub-fund turnover. This may result in brokerage commission expenses which exceed significantly those of the underlying funds of comparable size.

The underlying collective investment schemes (including ETFs) may be required to pay performance fees to their managers. Under these arrangements, the managers will benefit from the appreciation, including unrealised appreciation of the investments of such underlying collective investment schemes (including ETFs), but they are not similarly penalised for realised or unrealised losses.

As a consequence, the direct and indirect costs borne by the Sub-Fund are likely to represent a higher percentage of the net asset value than would typically be the case with collective investment schemes (including ETFs) which invest directly in equity and bond markets (and not through other underlying funds).

#### **9.2.17 Conflicts**

Potential conflicts of interest may arise between the Sub-Fund and the managers of the underlying collective investment schemes (including ETFs). Managers normally manage assets of other clients that make investments similar to those made on behalf of the underlying collective investment schemes (including ETFs) into which the Sub-Fund invests and such clients could thus compete for the same trades or investments. Whilst available investments or opportunities are generally allocated to each client in a manner believed to be equitable, some of those allocation procedures may adversely affect the price paid or received for investments or the size of positions obtained or disposed of.

#### **9.2.18 Derivatives Risks**

##### Use of FDIs

The Managers may use FDIs for the purposes of hedging existing positions in a portfolio and/or efficient portfolio management and such FDIs are not used to gear the overall portfolio.

### Types of FDIs

The FDIs which may be used by the Sub-Fund include, but are not limited to futures, options, warrants, forwards, contracts for differences, extended settlement contracts, swaps or swap options. The Sub-Fund will not have exposure to commodities through financial derivatives.

### Risks Associated with the Use of FDIs

The use of FDIs involves increased risk. The Sub-Fund's ability to use such instruments successfully depends on the Managers' ability to accurately predict movements in stock prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates or other economic factors and the availability of liquid markets. If the Managers' predictions are wrong, or if the FDIs do not work as anticipated, the Sub-Fund could suffer greater losses than if the Sub-Fund had not used such FDIs.

In addition to the inherent risks of investing in FDIs, the Sub-Fund will also be exposed to credit risk on the counterparties with which it trades, particularly in relation to options, futures, contracts and other FDIs that are not traded on a recognised market. Such instruments are not afforded the same protection as may be afforded to participants trading futures or options on organised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house. The Sub-Fund may be subject to the possibility of the insolvency, bankruptcy or default of a counterparty with which that Sub-Fund trades, which could result in substantial losses to the Sub-Fund.

Investments in derivatives may require the deposit of initial margin and additional deposit of margin on short notice if the market moves against the investment positions. If no provision is made for the required margin within the prescribed time, the Sub-Fund's investments may be liquidated at a loss. Therefore, it is essential that such investments in derivatives are monitored closely.

### Exposure to FDIs

The Managers confirm that the global exposure of the Sub-Fund to FDIs or embedded FDIs will not exceed 100% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund at any time. The global exposure relating to derivative instruments is calculated using the commitment approach. The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is calculated as the sum of:

- (a) the absolute value of the exposure of each individual financial derivative not involved in netting or hedging arrangements;
- (b) the absolute value of the net exposure of each individual financial derivative after netting or hedging arrangements; and
- (c) the sum of the values of cash collateral received pursuant to:
  - (i) the reduction of exposure to counterparties of OTC financial derivatives; and
  - (ii) efficient portfolio management techniques relating to securities lending and repurchase transactions,

and that are reinvested.

### Risk Management Process and Compliance Controls

In the event the Managers use FDIs, they are of the view that they have the necessary expertise to control and manage the risks relating to the use of FDIs. Investments in FDIs would normally be monitored and controlled by the Managers with regular

marked-to-market valuations, careful research prior to investment and compliance monitoring.

The Managers have set up a formal risk management process, to facilitate compliance with regard to the use of FDIs. This process consists of:

- (a) an appropriate supervisory structure;
- (b) an independent framework of internal controls, varying according to the complexity and sophistication of the derivative strategies; and
- (c) a process of approving the use of new instruments and strategies.

The Managers will ensure that the risk management and compliance procedures and controls are adequate and have been or will be implemented and that they have the necessary expertise to control and manage the risks relating to the use of FDIs and have in place systems to monitor the derivative positions for the Sub-Fund.

#### Netting

The Sub-Fund intends to net its OTC financial derivative positions.

### **9.2.20 Securities Lending and Repurchase Transactions**

Subject to the provisions of the Deed and the Code, the Sub-Fund may carry out securities lending and repurchase transactions on transferable securities and money market instruments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, subject to the following limits:

- (a) The collateral of the securities lending or repurchase transactions should exceed the value of the transferable securities or money market instruments transferred by at least 5% and 2% respectively;
- (b) The counterparty would be required to provide additional collateral to the Sub-Fund or its agent no later than the close of the next business day when the current value of the eligible collateral tendered for the securities lending or repurchase transactions falls below 105% and 102% respectively of the value of the transferable securities or money market instruments transferred;
- (c) For the purposes of securities lending and repurchase transactions, collateral may only consist of:
  - (i) cash;
  - (ii) money market instruments; or
  - (iii) bonds.

For the purpose of the above, money market instruments and bonds should be issued by, or have the benefit of a guarantee from, an entity or trust that has a minimum long-term rating of A by Fitch, A by Moody's or A by Standard and Poor's (including sub-categories or gradations therein) (collectively, "**eligible collateral**").

Notwithstanding the above, securitised debt instruments as well as money market instruments or bonds with embedded financial derivatives are not eligible as collateral;

- (d) The maturity period of a repurchase transaction should not exceed 6 months; and

- (e) The Managers may lend the securities of the Sub-Fund to its related corporations and/or any third party and such transactions will be carried out on an arm's length basis. There will be no revenue sharing arrangement between the Sub-Fund and the Managers.

Risks relating to securities lending or repurchase transactions

Securities lending or repurchase transactions involve counterparty risk/credit risk, liquidity risk, sufficiency of collateral risk, collateral investment risk, delivery risk and operational risk, as described below:

- (a) Counterparty Risk/Credit Risk refers to the risk when a counterparty defaults on its obligations by becoming insolvent or otherwise being unable to complete a transaction.
- (b) Liquidity risk is the risk that the counterparty cannot settle an obligation for the full value when it is due, but would be able to settle on some unspecified date thereafter. This may affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to meet its redemption obligations and other payment commitments.
- (c) Sufficiency of Collateral Risk. Following a default by a counterparty, the Sub-Fund can sell its collateral in the market to raise funds to replace the lent securities. It will suffer a loss if the value of the collateral securities falls relative to the lent securities.
- (d) Collateral Investment Risk. The value of the securities in which the Managers invest the cash collateral may decline due to fluctuations in interest rates or other market-related events.
- (e) Delivery Risk occurs both when securities have been lent and collateral has not been received at the same time or prior to the loan, and when collateral is being returned but the loan return has not been received.
- (f) Operational risk is risk that the custodian or the lending agent did not administer the program as agreed. This includes the failure to mark to market collateralization levels, call for additional margin, or to return excess margin and to post corporate actions and income including all economic benefits of ownership.

**The above should not be considered to be an exhaustive list of the risks which potential investors should consider before investing in the Sub-Fund. Potential investors should be aware that an investment in the Sub-Fund may be exposed to other risks of an exceptional nature from time to time.**

## **10. Subscription of Units**

### **10.1 Subscription procedure**

Applications for Units of the Sub-Fund may be made on the application form which may be obtained from the Managers or through any agent or distributor appointed by the Managers or via the Internet, if applicable. Investors may subscribe for Units either in cash or Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("**SRS**") monies.

Investors wishing to use their SRS monies to purchase Units shall indicate so on the application form. The application form shall contain the investor's instructions to the SRS operator bank to withdraw the purchase monies from the investor's SRS account in respect of the Units applied for.

Currently, the Managers accept payments of subscription monies in S\$. Units will generally only be issued when subscription monies have been received by the Trustee on a cleared funds basis, although the Managers may at their discretion issue Units before the Trustee receives full payment in cleared funds.

For compliance with the laws and regulations on anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism, the Managers or their approved distributors reserve the right to request such information and/or documents as is necessary to verify the identity of an applicant.

## 10.2 Minimum Initial Subscription Amount and Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount

Minimum initial subscription amount	Minimum subsequent subscription amount
S\$1,000.00*	S\$100.00*

*\*(or such other amount as may from time to time be determined by the Managers)*

The Managers may at their discretion waive the minimum initial and subsequent subscription amounts.

## 10.3 Dealing deadline and pricing basis

As Units of the Sub-Fund are issued on a forward pricing basis, the issue price of Units is not known at the time of application. In buying Units, an investor pays a fixed amount of money e.g., S\$1,000, which will buy the investor such number of Units obtained from dividing that sum (net of the Preliminary Charge, Fiscal and Sale Charges, Fiscal and Purchase Charges and any rounding in respect thereof) by the issue price when it is known later.

The dealing cut-off time is 3.30 p.m. Singapore time on a Dealing Day<sup>8</sup>. Units in respect of applications received and accepted by the Managers before 3.30 p.m. will be issued at that Dealing Day's issue price calculated in accordance with Clause 11(B) of the Deed. Applications received after 3.30 p.m. or on a day which is not a Dealing Day shall be treated as having been received on the next Dealing Day.

The issue price per Unit of the Sub-Fund on each Dealing Day shall be an amount equal to the net asset value per Unit of the Sub-Fund as provided for in Clause 10(C) of the Deed as at the Valuation Point<sup>9</sup> in relation to such Dealing Day. The Managers may, subject to the prior approval of the Trustee, change the method of determining the Issue Price as provided in Clause 11(B) of the Deed, and the Trustee shall determine if the investors should be informed of such change.

The net asset value of the Sub-Fund shall be calculated by valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the valuation provisions as provided in paragraph 20.8 of this Prospectus. The resultant sum shall be divided by the number of Units of the Sub-Fund in issue or deemed to be in issue immediately prior to the relevant Dealing Day, and the resultant amount (calculated up to five decimal places and truncated at four decimal places or such other number of decimal places or by such other truncation or rounding method as the Managers may from

<sup>8</sup> "Dealing Day" in connection with the issuance and realisation of Units of a particular Sub-Fund, means every Business Day or such other Business Day or Business Days or such other day or days at such intervals as the Managers may from time to time determine provided that reasonable notice of any such determination shall be given by the Managers to all Holders at such time and in such manner as the Trustee may approve. If on any day which would otherwise be a Dealing Day in relation to Units of the Sub-Fund the Recognised Stock Exchange on which Investments or other property comprised in, and having in aggregate values amounting to at least 50 per cent. of the Net Asset Value (as at the immediately preceding Valuation Point) of, the Sub-Fund to which Units of that Sub-Fund relate are quoted, listed or dealt in is not open for normal trading, the Managers may determine that that day shall not be a Dealing Day in relation to Units of the Sub-Fund.

<sup>9</sup> "Valuation Point" means the close of business in the last relevant market or such other time on a Valuation Day as the Managers may, with the prior approval of the Trustee, from time to time determine, and the Trustee shall determine if notice should be given to Holders of the Sub-Fund of such change.

"Valuation Day" means such Dealing Day determined by the Managers at the time of establishment of the Sub-Fund on which the net asset value of the Sub-Fund falls to be calculated, or such other day or days as the Managers may, with the prior approval of the Trustee, from time to time determine, and the Trustee shall determine if notice should be given to the Holders of the Sub-Fund of such change.



time to time determine with the approval of the Trustee) shall be the net asset value of a Unit of the Sub-Fund on such Dealing Day.

**10.4 Numerical example of how Units are allotted:**

The number of Units you receive with an investment of SGD1,000 based on a notional issue price of SGD1.0000 and a Preliminary Charge of 3%, will be calculated as follows:

e.g	SGD1,000	-	SGD30	=	SGD970	÷	SGD1.0000	=	970.00 Units
	Your Investment		3% Preliminary Charge		Your Net Investment		Issue price		No. of Units you will receive

The number of Units to be issued to an investor will be rounded down to two decimal places (the method of adjustment and the number of decimal places to which adjustment occurs may be varied by the Managers from time to time with the approval of the Trustee).

*The above example is for illustration purposes only and is not an indication of the future or likely performance of the Sub-Fund. The value of Units and the resultant income from them may go down as well as up. Investors should read this Prospectus carefully and consult their professional advisers if necessary before investing.*

**10.5 Confirmation of purchase**

A confirmation note detailing the investment amount and the number of Units in the Sub-Fund allocated to the investor will be sent within 7 Business Days<sup>10</sup> from the date of issue of Units for cash applications, and within 14 Business Days for SRS applications.

**10.6 Cancellation of initial subscription by investors**

Investors shall, subject to Clause 14 of the Deed and to the cancellation terms and conditions attached to the application form, have the right to cancel their purchase of Units in the Sub-Fund within 7 calendar days from the date of initial subscription or purchase of Units (or such longer period as may be agreed between the Managers and the Trustee or such other period as may be prescribed by the Authority) by providing notice in writing to the Managers or their authorised agents or distributors. Full details of the provisions relating to the cancellation of Units may be found in the terms and conditions for cancellation of Units attached to the application form for the subscription of Units in the Sub-Fund.

**10.7 Return of Contributions**

Notwithstanding receipt of the application forms, the Managers shall retain the absolute discretion to accept or reject any application for Units in accordance with the provisions of the Deed. In the event that an application for Units is rejected by the Managers, the subscription monies shall be refunded (without interest) to the investor within a reasonable time in such manner as the Managers or their relevant authorized agent or distributor shall determine.

**11. Regular Savings Plan**

For investors who wish to participate in the regular savings plan scheme (“RSP”), the minimum initial investment is SGD1,000 (or such other amount as may from time to time be determined by the Managers upon giving prior written notice to the Trustee) at the prevailing issue price at the time of their initial subscription or purchase of Units; thereafter the minimum monthly investment is SGD100 (or such other amount as may from time to time be determined by the Managers).

<sup>10</sup> “Business Day” means any day (other than a Saturday or Sunday or gazetted public holiday) on which commercial banks are open for business in Singapore or any other day as the Managers and the Trustee may agree in writing.

Payment for the RSP will be debited from the investors' bank account or SRS Account (as the case may be) on the 4<sup>th</sup> calendar day (or next Business Day if that day is not a Business Day) of each month and Units will be allotted within 2 Business Days after payment has been debited.

In the event that the debit is unsuccessful, no investment will be made for that month unless otherwise advised by the investors. After 2 consecutive unsuccessful debits, the RSP will be terminated and no notification of such termination will be sent to the investors.

The Managers shall not assume any liability for any losses arising from the investors' payment for the RSP via direct debit transactions.

An investor may terminate his participation without penalty upon giving 30 days' written notice to the Managers.

The Managers reserve the right to terminate or suspend the RSP at any time in its absolute discretion by giving prior notice to the affected investors. The Managers shall not assume any liability for any losses attributable pursuant to the termination or suspension of the RSP.

Investors should additionally comply with the RSP procedures imposed by the relevant distributor through whom they subscribed for Units.

## **12. Realisation of Units**

### **12.1 Realisation procedure**

An investor may at any time during the life of the Sub-Fund make a written request (a "**Realisation Request**") for the realisation of all Units or a partial realisation of at least 100 Units held by him. The Realisation Request must specify the number of the Units of the Sub-Fund to be realised.

With a view to protecting the interest of all investors, the Managers may, with the approval of the Trustee and in accordance with Clause 15(G)(i) of the Deed, limit the total number of Units to 10% of the total number of Units then in issue, such limitation to be applied proportionately to all investors in relation to the Sub-Fund who have validly requested realisations on the relevant Dealing Day.

### **12.2 Minimum holding and minimum realisation amount**

Investors may realise their Units in the Sub-Fund in full or partially. Partial realisation of Units in the Sub-Fund must be of at least 100 Units, subject to a minimum holding of 1,000 Units or such other number of Units or amount as may from time to time be determined by the Managers with prior approval of the Trustee. Units realised may at the option of the Managers be subject to a Realisation Fee<sup>11</sup>. However, the Managers are currently not imposing a Realisation Fee.

### **12.3 Dealing deadline and pricing basis**

Investors may realise their Units on any Dealing Day. Units in respect of realisation forms received and accepted by the Managers by 3.30 p.m. Singapore time on a Dealing Day shall be realised on forward pricing basis at that Dealing Day's realisation price calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Deed (as summarised below). Realisation forms received after 3.30 p.m. or on a day which is not a Dealing Day shall be treated as having been received on the next Dealing Day.

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<sup>11</sup> "**Realisation Fee**" means a charge upon the realisation of a Unit of the Sub-Fund of such amount as may from time to time be fixed by the Managers generally or in relation to any specific or class of transaction provided that it shall not exceed 5% of the realisation price.

The realisation price per Unit on each Dealing Day shall be an amount equal to the net asset value per Unit (as provided for in Clause 10(C) of the Deed) as at the Valuation Point in relation to such Dealing Day, such amount to be calculated up to five decimal places and truncated at four decimal places (or such other number of decimal places as the Managers may from time to time determine with the approval of the Trustee). The amount due to an investor on the realisation of such a Unit shall be the realisation price per Unit (less any Realisation Fee, Fiscal and Sale Charges and any rounding in respect thereof).

The Managers may, subject to the prior approval of the Trustee, change the method of determining the realisation price as provided in Clause 15(F) of the Deed, and the Trustee shall determine if the investors should be informed of such change.

**12.4 Numerical example of how the amount paid to an investor is calculated based on the sale of 1,000.00 Units and based on a notional realisation price of SGD1.0000**

e.g.	1,000.00 Units	x	SGD1.0000	=	SGD1,000	-	SGD 0	=	SGD1,000
	Your realisation request		Realisation Price		Your Realisation Proceeds		Realisation Fee (which is currently nil)		Your realisation proceeds

*No Realisation Fee is currently imposed.*

*The above example is for illustration purposes only and is not an indication of the future or likely performance of the Sub-Fund. The actual realisation price will fluctuate according to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund. No Realisation Fee is imposed presently.*

**12.5 Payment of realisation proceeds**

- (a) Realisation proceeds shall normally be directly credited or be paid by cheque usually within 7 Business Days of receipt and acceptance of the realisation form by the Managers unless the realisation of Units has been suspended in accordance with paragraph 15.
- (b) In the case of an investor who has purchased Units with monies from his SRS Account, any monies payable to such investor in respect of such Units shall be paid by transferring the monies to the relevant bank for credit of the investor's SRS Account or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of any applicable law, regulations or guidelines. In the event that the SRS Account has been closed, the monies shall be paid to the investor in accordance with paragraph 12.5(c) or otherwise in accordance with any applicable law, regulations or guidelines.
- (c) The realisation proceeds will be paid in S\$.
- (d) In the case of an investor who has purchased Units with cash, any monies payable to such investor in respect of such Units will be paid by cheque sent through the post to his registered address or by telegraphic transfer to a nominated bank account.
- (e) If an investor is resident outside Singapore, the Managers shall be entitled to deduct from the total amount (which would otherwise be payable on the purchase from the investor) an amount equal to the excess of the expenses actually incurred over the amount of expenses which would have been incurred if the investor had been resident in Singapore.

**12.6 Compulsory Realisation**

The Managers have the right (in consultation with the Trustee) to realise compulsorily any holdings of Units in any Sub-Fund held by:-

- (i) any investor:
  - (a) whose subscription for or holding of Units, in the opinion of the Managers, is or may be in breach of any applicable law or regulation in any jurisdiction; or
  - (b) where such realisation is, in the opinion of the Managers, necessary or desirable for the compliance of the Managers or the Sub-Fund with any applicable law or regulation in any jurisdiction (including any regulatory exemption conditions); or
- (ii) any investor whose holdings, in the opinion of the Managers:
  - (a) may cause the Sub-Fund to lose its authorised or registered status with any regulatory authority in any jurisdiction; or
  - (b) may cause the offer of the Units of the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund, this Prospectus, the Deed, the Managers or the Trustee to become subject to any authorisation, recognition, approval or registration requirements under any law or regulation in any other jurisdiction; or
- (iii) any investor whose holdings, in the opinion of the Managers:
  - (a) may cause a detrimental effect on the tax status of the Sub-Fund in any jurisdiction or on the tax status of the investors of the Sub-Fund; or
  - (b) may result in the Sub-Fund or other investors of the Sub-Fund suffering any other legal or pecuniary or administrative disadvantage which the Sub-Fund or investors might not otherwise have incurred or suffered; or
- (iv) any investor who fails any anti-money laundering, anti-terrorist financing or know-your-client checks, or who is unable or unwilling to provide information and/or documentary evidence requested by the Managers for the purposes of any anti-money laundering, anti-terrorist financing or know-your-client checks.

Any compulsory realisation under this paragraph may be carried out by the Managers on any Dealing Day, without prior notice to investors, and shall be carried out in accordance with, and at the realisation price determined under, Clause 15(F)(i) of the Deed on realisations.

### 13. Switching of Units

Investors may switch Units of the Sub-Fund (the "**original Sub-Fund**") with units of any other collective investment scheme managed by the Managers (the "**new Fund**") in accordance with the provisions of the Deed. Application for switching of Units may be made by submitting to the Managers (or through any agent or distributor appointed by the Managers or through any other applicable sales channel) a notice ("**Conversion Notice**") in such form as the Managers may from time to time require. Switching of Units shall be at the prevailing realisation price. Any partial switching shall be subject to the investor maintaining a minimum holding in the original Sub-Fund. The minimum holding of units of the new Fund will also need to be complied with in the event of a switch. No switching fee is presently imposed.

Subject as hereinafter provided, the switching of Units shall be made on the day which is both a Dealing Day in relation to Units of the original Sub-Fund and a Dealing Day in relation to units of the new Fund ("**Common Dealing Day**") on which the Conversion Notice is received by the Managers by the Dealing Deadline on such Common Dealing Day. If a Conversion Notice is received on a day which is not a Common Dealing Day or is received after the Dealing Deadline on a Common Dealing Day, such Conversion Notice shall be treated as having been received before the Dealing Deadline on the next Common Dealing Day.

Switching of the Units of the original Sub-Fund shall be effected by the cancellation of such Units and by the issue of units of the new Fund, such cancellation and issue taking place on

the relevant Common Dealing Day, and the number of units of the new Fund to be issued on switching shall be determined by the Managers in accordance with the provisions of the Deed.

The Managers may at their discretion reject any application by investors to switch their Units for units of a new Fund.

#### **14. Obtaining Prices of Units**

The indicative issue and realisation prices may be published in The Business Times, Bloomberg, Reuters and websites of the appointed distributors, or such other sources as the Managers may decide upon. The actual issue and realisation prices quoted will generally be published two (2) Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day.

*Investors should note that the frequency of the publication of the prices is dependent on the publication policies of the publisher concerned. Save for publications of the Managers, the Managers do not accept any responsibility for any errors on the part of the publisher concerned in the prices published in the newspapers or such other publication or for any non-publication or late publication of prices by such publisher and shall incur no liability in respect of any action taken or loss suffered by investors in reliance upon such publication.*

#### **15. Suspension of Dealing**

**15.1** The Managers may, subject to the provisions of the Code and with the prior approval of the Trustee, suspend the issue, cancellation and realisation of Units of the Sub-Fund during:

- (i) any period when the Recognised Stock Exchange on which any Authorised Investments forming part of the Deposited Property (whether of the Sub-Fund or of the Fund) for the time being are listed or dealt in is closed (otherwise than for ordinary holidays) or during which dealings are restricted or suspended;
- (ii) the existence of any state of affairs which, in the opinion of the Managers and the Trustee might seriously prejudice the interests of the Holders (whether of the Sub-Fund or of the Fund) as a whole or of the Deposited Property (whether of the Sub-Fund or of the Fund);
- (iii) any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price of any of such Authorised Investments or the current price on that Recognised Stock Exchange or when for any reason the prices of any of such Authorised Investments cannot be promptly and accurately ascertained (including any period when the fair value of a material portion of the Authorised Investments cannot be determined);
- (iv) any period when the collective investment schemes into which the Sub-Fund invests a material proportion (50% or more) is suspended or restricted;
- (v) any period when remittance of money which will or may be involved in the realisation of such Authorised Investments or in the payment for such Authorised Investments cannot, in the opinion of the Managers and the Trustee, be carried out at normal rates of exchange;
- (vi) in respect of the Sub-Fund for which a meeting of the Holders is proposed to be convened, any 48 hours (or such longer period as the Managers and the Trustee may agree) prior to the date of any meeting of the Holders of the Sub-Fund (or any adjourned meeting thereof);
- (vii) any period where dealing of Units is suspended pursuant to any order or direction of the Authority;

(viii) any period when the business operations of the Managers or the Trustee in relation to the operation of the Sub-Fund or the Fund are substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, revolution, civil unrest, strikes or acts of God; or

(ix) any period as may be required under the provisions of the Code.

**15.2** The Managers may also suspend the realisation of Units during any period of consultation or adjustment arising from the provisions of Clause 15(F) of the Deed.

**15.3** Subject to the provisions of the Code, such suspension shall take effect forthwith upon the declaration in writing thereof by the Managers to the Trustee and the Authority and shall terminate on the day following the first Business Day on which the condition giving rise to the suspension shall have ceased to exist and no other conditions under which suspension is authorised under this paragraph 15 shall exist upon the declaration in writing thereof by the Managers.

## **16. Performance of the Sub-Fund and its Benchmark**

### **16.1 Past performance**

The following table shows the past performance of the Sub-Fund as at 30 June 2020:

	<b>1 year</b>	<b>3 years</b>	<b>5 years</b>	<b>Since inception*</b>
		<--- average annual compounded return --->		
Sub-Fund (NAV-NAV)#	7.40%	5.30%	3.40%	2.80%

Source: Phillip Capital Management (S) Ltd

\* Inception Date: 1 August 2011

# Performance is calculated in S\$ on a NAV-NAV basis as at 30 June 2020, taking into account the preliminary charge of 3.0% and realisation fee (if any), with all dividends and distributions reinvested (net of reinvestment charges). Investors should note that the preliminary charge may vary between distributors.

There is no benchmark against which the performance of the Sub-Fund can be measured as the Managers are of the view that there is a lack of an index that adequately reflects the investment focus and approach of the Sub-Fund.

***Past performance of the Sub-Fund is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Sub-Fund.***

### **16.2 Expense ratio**

The expense ratio of the Sub-Fund for the financial year ending 31 March 2020 is 2.20% (including pro-rated expense ratio of 0.23% of the underlying funds).

The expense ratio of the Sub-Fund is calculated in accordance with the Investment Management Association of Singapore's guidelines on the disclosure of expense ratios (the "IMAS Guidelines") and based on the Sub-Fund's latest audited accounts. The following expenses, as set out in the IMAS Guidelines (as may be updated from time to time), are excluded from the calculation of the expense ratio:

(a) brokerage and other transaction costs associated with the purchase and sales of investments (such as registrar charges and remittance fees);

- (b) interest expense;
- (c) foreign exchange gains and losses (whether realised or unrealised);
- (d) front-end or back-end loads and other costs arising on the purchase or sale of a foreign unit trust or mutual fund;
- (e) tax deducted at source or arising on income received (including withholding tax); and
- (f) dividends and other distributions paid to investors.

### **16.3 Turnover ratio**

The turnover ratio of the Sub-Fund for the financial year ending 31 March 2020 is 144.20%.

The turnover ratio is calculated based on the lesser of purchases or sales expressed as a percentage of average net asset value (NAV), i.e. average daily NAV over, as far as possible, the same period used for calculating the expense ratio.

## **17. Soft Dollar Commissions or Arrangements**

The Managers may receive or enter into soft-dollar commissions or arrangements in respect of the Sub-Fund. The Managers will comply with applicable regulatory and industry standards on soft-dollars. The soft-dollar commissions which the Managers may receive include research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurements, 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 custodial services in relation to the investments managed for clients. The soft dollar credits utilised are not allocated on a specific client basis. The brokers also execute trades for other funds managed by the Managers.

Soft-dollar commissions or arrangements 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 will not accept or enter into soft dollar commissions or arrangements unless such soft-dollar commissions or arrangements would, in the opinion of the Managers, be reasonably expected to assist the Managers in their management of the Sub-Fund, provided that the Managers shall ensure at all times that transactions are executed on a "best execution" basis taking into account the relevant market at the time for transactions of the kind and size concerned, and that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft-dollar commissions or arrangements.

The Managers do not, and are not entitled to, retain cash or commission rebates for their own account in respect of rebates earned when transacting in securities or arising out of any other transactions for the account of the Sub-Fund.

The managers of the collective investment schemes (including ETFs and REITs) and business trusts into which the Sub-Fund may invest may also enter into soft dollar commission arrangements and the soft dollar commissions or arrangements received or entered into may include the kinds of services listed above.

## **18. Conflicts of Interest**

The Managers may from time to time have to deal with competing or conflicting interests of the Sub-Fund with other funds managed by the Managers. For example, the Managers may make

a purchase or sale decision on behalf of some or all of the other funds managed by them without making the same decision on behalf of the Sub-Fund, as a decision whether or not to make the same investment or sale for the Sub-Fund depends on factors such as the cash availability and portfolio balance of the Sub-Fund. However, the Managers will use reasonable endeavours at all times to act fairly and in the interests of the Sub-Fund. In particular, after taking into account the availability of cash and relevant investment guidelines of the other funds managed by the Managers and the Sub-Fund, the Managers will endeavour to ensure that securities bought and sold will be allocated proportionately as far as possible among the Sub-Fund and the other funds managed by the Managers.

The Managers, their directors and related companies may invest in the Sub-Fund. 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 the investors.

The Managers may also trade with and lend securities to its related corporations and/or any third party. To mitigate any potential conflict of interest, the Managers will conduct the transactions on an arm's length basis.

The Trustee and its associates is or may be involved in other financial, investment and professional activities which may on occasion cause conflict of interest within the management of the Sub-Fund. Associates of the Trustee may be engaged to provide banking, brokerage or financial services to the Sub-Fund, including but not limited to trustee and custodial and registrar services; or buying, holding and dealing in any investments; entering into contracts or other arrangements with the trustee; serving as directors, officers, advisers or agents of other funds or other companies, including companies in which the Sub-Fund may invest, and making profits from these activities. Such services or activities when provided or undertaken, will be at arm's length. The Trustee will ensure that the performance of its duties will not be impaired by any such involvement that it may have. In the event that a conflict of interest does arise, the Trustee shall endeavour to ensure that it is resolved fairly and in the interest of investors.

The Managers and the Trustee shall conduct all transactions with or for the Sub-Fund on an arm's length basis.

## **19. Reports**

The financial year-end of the Sub-Fund is 31 March each year. The annual report, annual accounts and the auditor's report on the annual accounts will be prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Code and sent or made available to investors (whether by post or such electronic means as may be permitted under the Code) within 3 months of the financial year-end (or such other period as may be permitted by the Authority). The semi-annual report and semi-annual accounts will be prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Code and sent or made available to investors (whether by post or such electronic means as may be permitted under the Code) within 2 months of the financial half-year end (or such other period as may be permitted by the Authority), i.e. 30 September.

In cases where the accounts and reports are available in electronic form (as permitted under the Code), investors will receive a hardcopy letter or an email (where email addresses have been provided for correspondence purposes) informing them that the accounts and reports are available and how they may be accessed. Investors may also request for hardcopies of the accounts and reports within 1 month (or such other period as may be permitted by the Authority) from the notification of the availability of the accounts and reports. The Trustee will also make available, or cause to be made available, hardcopies of the accounts and reports to any investor who requests for them within 2 weeks of any request from such investor (or such other period as may be permitted by the Authority). Investors may also at any time opt for hardcopies for all future reports and accounts at no cost to them.



## **20. Other Material Information**

### **20.1 Change of Investment Policy**

The Manager may, subject to the provisions of the Deed and with the prior approval of the Trustee, change the investment policy of the Sub-Fund upon giving investors 1 month's prior written notice.

### **20.2 Information on investments**

At the end of each quarter, investors will receive a statement showing the value of their investment, including any transactions during the quarter. However, if there is any transaction within a particular month, investors will receive an additional statement at the end of that month.

### **20.3 Distribution of income and/or net capital gains**

The Managers have the sole discretion to determine whether any distribution of income and/or net capital gains of the Sub-Fund should be made.

### **20.4 Exemptions from liability**

**20.4.1** The Trustee, the Managers and each of their respective officers, directors and employees shall incur no liability in respect of any action taken or thing suffered by them in reliance upon any notice, resolution, direction, consent, certificate, affidavit, statement, certificate of stock, plan of reorganisation or other paper or document believed to be genuine and to have been passed, sealed or signed by the proper parties.

**20.4.2** The Trustee, the Managers and each of their respective officers, directors and employees shall incur no liability to the investors or to any other person for doing or (as the case may be) failing to do any act or thing which by reason of any provision of any present or future law or regulation made pursuant thereto, or of any decree, order or judgment of any court, or by reason of any request, announcement or similar action (whether of binding legal effect or not) which may be taken or made by any person or body acting with or purporting to exercise the authority of any government (whether legally or otherwise) either they or any of them shall be directed or requested to do or perform or to forbear from doing or performing. If for any reason it becomes impossible or impracticable to carry out any of the provisions of the Deed neither the Trustee nor the Managers shall be under any liability therefor or thereby.

**20.4.3** Any of the Trustee, the Managers and/or their respective Associates may take any action which the Trustee, the Managers and/or the relevant Associate(s) (as the case may be), in its sole and absolute discretion, considers appropriate so as to comply with any law, regulation, request of a public or regulatory authority or any group policy of the Trustee or the Managers which relate to the prevent of fraud, money laundering, terrorism or other criminal activities or the provision of financial and other services to any persons or entities which may be subject to sanctions (collectively "Relevant Requirements"). Such action may include, but is not limited to, the interception and investigation of transactions in relation to any investor (particularly those involving the international transfer of funds) including the source of or intended recipient of funds paid in or out in relation to the investor and any other information or communications sent to or by the investor or on the investor's behalf. In certain circumstances, such action may delay or prevent the processing of instructions, the settlement of transactions in respect of any investor or the performance by the Trustee and/or the Managers of its or their respective obligations under the Deed, but where possible, the Trustee and/or the Managers will endeavour to notify the investors of the existence of such circumstances. The Trustee, the Managers and their respective Associates will not be liable for loss (whether direct or consequential and including, without limitation, loss of profit or interest) or damage suffered by any party arising out of or caused in whole or in part by any actions which are taken by the Trustee, the Managers and/or

any of their respective agents or Associates to comply with the Relevant Requirements (including, without limitation, those actions referred to in this paragraph).

- 20.4.4** Neither the Trustee nor the Managers nor each of their respective officers, directors and employees shall be responsible for any authenticity of any signature or of any seal affixed to any transfer or form of application, endorsement or other document (whether sent by mail, facsimile, electronic means or otherwise) affecting the title to or transmission of Units or be in any way liable for any forged or unauthorised signature on or any seal affixed to such endorsement, transfer or other document or for acting upon or giving effect to any such forged or unauthorised signature or seal. The Trustee, the Managers and each of their respective officers, directors and employees respectively shall nevertheless be entitled but not bound to require that the signature of any such person to any document required to be signed by him under or in connection with the Deed shall be verified to its or their reasonable satisfaction.
- 20.4.5** Any indemnity expressly given to the Trustee or the Managers or and each of their respective officers, directors and employees in the Deed is in addition to and without prejudice to any indemnity allowed by law; provided nevertheless that any provision of the Deed shall be void insofar as it would have the effect of exempting the Trustee or the Managers from or indemnifying them against any liability for breach of trust or any liability which by virtue of any rule of law would otherwise attach to them in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or trust of which they may be guilty in relation to their duties where they fail to show the degrees of diligence and care required of them having regard to the provisions of the Deed.
- 20.4.6** Nothing contained in the Deed shall be construed so as to prevent the Managers, the Trustee in conjunction or the Managers or the Trustees separately from acting as managers or trustees of trusts separate and distinct from the Fund.
- 20.4.7** Neither the Trustee nor the Managers nor each of their respective officers, directors and employees shall be responsible for acting upon any resolution purported to have been passed at any meeting of the Holders in respect whereof minutes shall have been made and signed by the Chairman even though it may be subsequently found that there was some defect in the constitution of the meeting or the passing of the resolution or that for any reason the resolution was not binding upon all the Holders.

## **20.5 Custody of Investments**

The Trustee shall be responsible for the safe custody of the Deposited Property. Any Authorised Investments forming part of the Deposited Property of the Sub-Fund shall, whether in bearer or registered form, be paid or transferred to or to the order of the Trustee forthwith on receipt by the Managers and be dealt with as the Trustee may think proper for the purpose of providing for the safe custody thereof. The Trustee may from time to time upon notification in writing to the Managers appoint such person or persons as it thinks fit (including itself or its associates) as agents, nominees, custodians, sub-custodians in respect of any of the Deposited Property of the Sub-Fund and such persons to exercise any or all of the obligations of the Trustee under the Deed, and the fees and expenses of such agents, nominees, custodians, sub-custodians and other such persons shall be paid out of the Deposited Property of the Sub-Fund. The Trustee may at any time procure that:

- (i) any officer or responsible official of the Trustee jointly with the Trustee; or
- (ii) any nominee appointed by the Trustee; or
- (iii) any such nominee and the Trustee; or
- (iv) any custodian, joint custodian or sub-custodian appointed pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph 20.5; or

- (v) any company operating a recognised clearing system in respect of the Authorised Investments of any sub-fund; or
- (vi) any broker, financial institution or other person (or, in each case, its nominee) with whom the same is deposited in order to satisfy any requirement to deposit margin or security,

to take delivery of and retain and/or be registered as proprietor of any Investment or other property held upon trusts of the Deed. Any Authorised Investment in registered form shall as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of the necessary documents by the Trustee, be registered in the name of the Trustee and/or its nominee for the account of the relevant sub-fund and shall remain so registered until disposed of pursuant to the provisions of the Deed. Subject as aforesaid the Trustee shall retain the documents of title to all Authorised Investments held upon the trusts of the Deed in its possession in safe custody.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Deed:-

- (i) the Trustee shall not incur any liability in respect of or be responsible for losses incurred through the insolvency of or any act or omission of any depository or clearing system with which Authorised Investments may be deposited or any broker, financial institution or other person with whom Authorised Investments are deposited in order to satisfy any margin requirement;
- (ii) the Trustee shall not incur any liability in respect of or be responsible for losses incurred through the insolvency of or any act or omission of any nominee, custodian, joint custodian or sub-custodian appointed by the Trustee except where the Trustee has failed to exercise reasonable skill and care in the selection, appointment and monitoring of such appointee (having regard to the market in which the relevant appointee is located) or the Trustee is in wilful default;
- (iii) the Trustee shall not incur any liability in respect of or be responsible for losses incurred through the insolvency of or any act or omission of any sub-custodian not appointed by it; and
- (iv) the Managers may from time to time instruct the Trustee to open accounts with any bank or other financial institutions. Notwithstanding any other provisions in the Deed, but subject to all applicable laws relating to and governing the Trustee, the Trustee shall not be responsible for the safekeeping of the Deposited Property of the Sub-Fund deposited with or remaining in any such account(s) and will not be liable for any loss occasioned by reason of the liquidation, bankruptcy or insolvency of such bank or other financial institutions.

## **20.6 Investment restrictions**

The Sub-Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions in the Investment and Borrowing Guidelines as set out in Appendix 1 of the Code, which guidelines may be amended from time to time.

## **20.7 Holders' right to vote**

**20.7.1** A meeting of the Holders of all the sub-funds of the Fund duly convened and held in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 1 to the Deed shall be competent by Extraordinary Resolution<sup>12</sup>:

- (i) to sanction any modification, alteration or addition to the provisions of the Deed which shall be agreed by the Trustee and the Managers as provided in Clause 39 of the Deed;

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<sup>12</sup> An "Extraordinary Resolution" means a resolution proposed and passed as such by a majority consisting of 75% or more of the total number of votes cast for and against such resolution.

- (ii) to sanction a supplemental deed increasing the maximum permitted percentage of the management fee, the performance fee (if any) or the maximum permitted percentage or amount of the Trustee's remuneration in relation to a sub-fund;
- (iii) to terminate the Fund as provided in Clause 36(F) of the Deed;
- (iv) to remove the Auditors as provided in Clause 32(D) of the Deed;
- (v) to remove the Trustee as provided in Clause 33(C)(iv) of the Deed;
- (vi) to remove the Managers as provided in Clause 34(A)(v) of the Deed;
- (vii) to direct the Trustee to take any action (including the termination of the Fund) pursuant to Section 295 of the SFA;
- (viii) to sanction a scheme of reconstruction whether by the way of amalgamation, merger or dissolution affecting the Fund; and
- (ix) to sanction any other matter which the Trustee and/or the Managers may consider necessary to lay before the meeting of Holders,

but shall not have any further or other powers.

**20.7.2** A meeting of the Holders of a sub-fund duly convened and held in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 1 to the Deed shall be competent by Extraordinary Resolution:

- (i) to sanction any modification, alteration or addition to the provisions of the Deed which shall be agreed by the Trustee and the Managers as provided in Clause 39 of the Deed to the extent that such modification, alteration or addition affects the Holders of the relevant sub-fund;
- (ii) to sanction a supplemental deed increasing the maximum permitted percentage of the management fee or the maximum permitted percentage or amount of the Trustee's remuneration in relation to the relevant sub-fund;
- (iii) to terminate the relevant sub-fund as provided in Clause 36(F) of the Deed;
- (iv) to sanction a scheme of reconstruction whether by way of amalgamation, merger or dissolution of the relevant sub-fund;
- (v) to direct the Trustee to take any action (including the termination of the sub-fund) pursuant to Section 295 of the SFA; and
- (vi) to sanction any other matter which the Trustee and/or the Managers may consider necessary to lay before the meeting of Holders,

but shall not have any further or other powers.

## **20.8 Valuation**

Except where otherwise expressly stated and subject always to the requirements of the Code, the value of the assets comprised in any sub-fund with reference to any Authorised Investment which is:

- (A) a deposit placed with a bank or other financial institution or a bank bill, shall be determined by reference to the face value of such Investments and the accrued interest thereon for the relevant period;

- (B) a unit or share in a unit trust or mutual fund or collective investment scheme shall be valued at the latest published or available net asset value per unit or share, or if no net asset value per unit or share is published or available, then at their latest available realisation price;
- (C) a permissible investment (as defined in the Money Market Funds Investment Guidelines and other than any deposit or bank bill or unit or share in an open-ended collective investment scheme referred to in sub-paragraphs (A) and (B) above) shall be valued at its purchase cost after adding or deducting an Adjustment Factor (hereinafter defined). The Adjustment Factor is derived by amortising (using the straight line method) the difference between the purchase cost and the redemption value on maturity over the remaining period (calculated in number of days) to maturity. The Adjustment Factor will be added (where the purchase cost is less than the redemption value on maturity) or deducted (where the purchase cost is more than the redemption value on maturity) to the purchase cost of such Investment;
- (D) an Unquoted Investment shall be the initial value thereof ascertained as hereinafter provided or the value as assessed on the latest revaluation thereof made in accordance with the following provisions:-
  - (i) the initial value of such an Unquoted Investment shall be the amount expended out of the Deposited Property in the acquisition thereof (including in each case the amount of the stamp duties, commissions and other expenses incurred in the acquisition thereof and the vesting thereof in the Trustee for the purposes of the Sub-Fund); and
  - (ii) the Managers may at any time with the approval of the Trustee and shall at such times or at such intervals as the Trustee may request cause a revaluation to be made of any Unquoted Investment by an approved valuer; and
- (E) a Quoted Investment shall be calculated by reference to the price appearing to the Managers to be the official closing price or the last known transacted price on the Recognised Stock Exchange or if there is no such transacted price, the price quoted by any approved broker for that Investment, or other appropriate closing prices determined by the Managers in consultation with the Trustee in relation to that Investment. Where there is no Recognised Stock Exchange or commodity exchange, all calculations based on the value of Investments quoted by any person, firm or institution making a market in that Investment (and if there shall be more than one such market maker then such particular market maker as the Managers may designate) shall be by reference to the price quoted therein.

Provided that, if the quotations referred to in (B), (C), (D) and (E) above are not available, or if the value of the Authorised Investment determined in the manner described in (A), (B), (C), (D) or (E) above, in the opinion of the Managers, is not representative, then the value shall be such value as the Managers may with due care and in good faith consider in the circumstances to be fair value and is approved by the Trustee who shall decide if a notice to notify the investors of such change in the value is required. For the purposes of this proviso, the "fair value" shall be determined by the Managers in consultation with an approved stockbroker or an approved valuer and with the approval of the Trustee in accordance with the Code.

In exercising in good faith the discretion given by the proviso above, the Managers shall not, subject to the provisions of the Code, assume any liability towards the Fund, and the Trustee shall not be under any liability, in accepting the opinion of the Managers, notwithstanding that the facts may subsequently be shown to have been different from those assumed by the Managers.

In calculating the net asset value of any sub-fund or any proportion thereof:

- (i) every Unit relating to such sub-fund agreed to be issued by the Managers shall be deemed to be in issue and the Deposited Property of such sub-fund shall be deemed

to include not only cash or other assets in the hands of the Trustee but also the value of any cash, accrued interest on bonds or other assets to be received in respect of Units of such sub-fund agreed to be issued and (in the case of Units issued against the vesting of Authorised Investments) any moneys payable out of the Deposited Property pursuant to Clause 11 of the Deed;

- (ii) where Authorised Investments have been agreed to be purchased or otherwise acquired or sold but such purchase, acquisition or sale has not been completed, such Authorised Investments shall be included or excluded, respectively, and the gross purchase, acquisition or net sale consideration excluded or included as the case may require as if such purchase, acquisition or sale had been duly completed; and
- (iii) where in consequence of any notice or request in writing given pursuant to Clause 13, 14 or 15 of the Deed a reduction of the Fund by the cancellation of Units of such sub-fund is to be effected but such reduction has not been completed the Units in question shall not be deemed to be in issue and any amount payable in cash and the value of any Authorised Investments to be transferred out of the Deposited Property of such sub-fund shall be deducted from the net asset value of such sub-fund.

In calculating the net asset value of any sub-fund, there shall be deducted any amounts not provided for above which are payable out of the Deposited Property of such sub-fund in the following order:

- (i) any amount of management fee, the remuneration of the Trustee, the performance fee (if any), the valuation agent's fees, the registrar's agent's fees, the securities transaction fee, amortisation of other preliminary expenses and any other expenses accrued but remaining unpaid attributable to such sub-fund;
- (ii) the amount of tax, if any, on net capital gains (including any provision made for unrealised capital gains) accrued and remaining unpaid attributable to such sub-fund;
- (iii) the amount in respect of tax, if any, on net capital gains realised prior to the valuation being made as in the estimate of the Managers will become payable attributable to such sub-fund;
- (iv) the aggregate amount for the time being outstanding of any borrowings for the account of such sub-fund effected under Clause 18(C) of the Deed together with the amount of any interest and expenses thereon accrued pursuant to Clause 18(C)(v) of the Deed and remaining unpaid;
- (v) there shall be taken into account such sum as in the estimate of the Managers will fall to be paid or reclaimed in respect of taxation related to income up to the time of calculation of the net asset value of the Deposited Property of such sub-fund;
- (vi) there shall be added the amount of any tax, if any, on capital gains estimated to be recoverable and not received attributable to such sub-fund;
- (vii) any value (whether of an Authorised Investment or cash) otherwise than in Singapore dollars and any non-Singapore dollar borrowing shall be converted into Singapore dollars at the rate (whether official or otherwise) which the Managers shall after consulting with or in accordance with a method approved by the Trustee deem appropriate to the circumstances having regard *inter alia* to any premium or discount which may be relevant and to the costs of exchange; and
- (viii) where the current price of an Authorised Investment is quoted "ex" dividend, interest or other payment but such dividend, interest or other payment has not been received the amount of such dividend, interest or other payment shall be taken into account.

## **20.9 Duration and Termination of the Fund**

- 20.9.1** The Fund constituted by the Deed does not have a fixed maturity date and may be terminated as provided in Clause 36 of the Deed.
- 20.9.2** Either the Trustee or the Managers may in their absolute discretion terminate the Fund by not less than three months' notice in writing to the other. Either the Trustee or the Managers shall be entitled by notice in writing as aforesaid to make the continuation of the Fund beyond any such date conditional on the revision to its or their satisfaction at least three months before the relevant date of its or their remuneration thereunder. In the event that the Fund shall fall to be terminated or discontinued the Managers shall give notice thereof to all investors not less than three months in advance. Subject as aforesaid the Fund shall continue until terminated in the manner hereinafter provided in sub-paragraphs 20.9.3 to 20.9.5.
- 20.9.3** Subject to Section 295 of the SFA, the Fund may be terminated by the Trustee by notice in writing as provided in any of the following events, namely:
- (a) if the Managers shall go into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee) or if a receiver is appointed over any of their assets or if a judicial manager is appointed in respect of the Managers or if any encumbrancer shall take possession of any of their assets;
  - (b) if the Managers shall cease business;
  - (c) if any law shall be passed, any authorisation withdrawn or revoked or any direction issued by the Authority which renders it illegal or in the opinion of the Trustee impracticable or inadvisable to continue the Fund;
  - (d) if within the period of three months from the date of the Trustee expressing in writing to the Managers the desire to retire the Managers shall have failed to appoint a new trustee within the terms of Clause 33 of the Deed; and
  - (e) if within the period of three months from the date of the Trustee removing the Managers the Trustee shall have failed to appoint new managers within the terms of Clause 34 of the Deed.

The decision of the Trustee in any of the events specified in this paragraph 20.9.3 shall be final and binding upon all the parties concerned but the Trustee shall be under no liability on account of any failure to terminate the Fund pursuant to this paragraph 20.9.3 or otherwise. The Managers shall accept the decision of the Trustee and relieve the Trustee of any liability to them therefor and hold it harmless from any claims whatsoever on their part for damages or for any other relief.

- 20.9.4** Any sub-fund may be terminated by the Managers in their absolute discretion by notice in writing as hereinafter provided (i) if the aggregate net asset value of the Deposited Property of that sub-fund shall be less than SGD5 million or (ii) if any law shall be passed, any authorisation withdrawn or revoked or any direction issued by the Authority which renders it illegal or in the opinion of the Managers impracticable or inadvisable to continue that sub-fund. The Fund may be terminated by the Managers in their absolute discretion by notice in writing hereinafter provided (i) if the aggregate net asset value of the Deposited Property of all the sub-funds shall be less than SGD5 million or (ii) if any law shall be passed, any authorisation withdrawn or revoked or any direction issued by the Authority which renders it illegal or in the opinion of the Managers impracticable or inadvisable to continue the Fund.
- 20.9.5** The party terminating the Fund or the relevant sub-fund shall give notice thereof to the investors fixing the date at which such termination is to take effect which date shall not be less than the relevant period provided in the Deed after the service of such notice

and the Managers shall give written notice thereof to the Authority not less than seven days before such termination.

#### **20.10 Use of credit rating agencies**

In the event that the Managers rely on ratings issued by credit rating agencies in any of their investments, the Managers would have established a set of internal credit assessment standards and would have in place a credit assessment process to ensure that their investments are in line with these standards. Information on the Managers' credit assessment process will be made available to investors upon request.

#### **20.11 Liquidation of the Managers, the Trustee or the Custodian**

Subject to the provisions of the Deed, if the Managers or the Trustee go into liquidation (except for a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation), a new manager or a new trustee (as the case may be) may be appointed or the Fund may be terminated. Please refer to Clauses 33, 34 and 36 of the Deed for further details.

In the event that the Custodian becomes insolvent, the Trustee may by notice in writing, terminate the custodian agreement entered into with the Custodian and, in accordance with the Deed, appoint such person as the new custodian to provide custodial services to the Fund globally.

#### **Custodial Risks**

There are risks involved in dealing with a custodian who holds the Sub-Fund's investments or settles the Sub-Fund's trades. It is possible that, in the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of a custodian, the Sub-Fund would be delayed or prevented from recovering its assets from the custodian, or its estate, and may have only a general unsecured claim against the custodian for those assets. In recent insolvencies of financial institutions, the ability of certain customers to recover their assets from the insolvent financial institutions' estate has been delayed, limited, or prevented, often unpredictably, and there is no assurance that any assets held by the Sub-Fund with a custodian will be readily recoverable by the Sub-Fund. In addition, there may be limited recourse against sub-custodians, if appointed by the custodian, in those situations in which the Sub-Fund invests in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems and regulations are not fully developed, including emerging markets, and the assets of the Sub-Fund have been entrusted to such sub-custodians.

### **21. Queries and Complaints**

If you have questions concerning the Fund or your investment in any sub-fund, you may call the Managers at telephone number (65) 6230 8133.



PHILLIP GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS

PROSPECTUS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PHILLIP CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (S) LTD

Signed:



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Lim Hua Min  
Director  
Signed by Jeffrey Lee Chay Khiong  
for and on behalf of Lim Hua Min)

Signed:



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Jeffrey Lee Chay Khiong  
Director

Signed:



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Linus Lim Wen Sheong  
Director

Signed:



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Lim Wah Sai  
Director  
Signed by Jeffrey Lee Chay Khiong  
for and on behalf of Lim Wah Sai)

Signed:



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Louis Wong Wai Kit  
Director  
Signed by Jeffrey Lee Chay Khiong  
for and on behalf of Louis Wong Wai Kit)