abrdn Pacific Equity Fund Fund Summary

1. Description of the ILP Sub-Fund

abrdn Pacific Equity Fund (the "**ILP Sub-Fund**") is an investment-linked policy sub-fund offered by HSBC Insurance (Singapore) Pte. Limited ("**HSBC Life**").

Investment risk rating is a guide to determine the ILP Sub-Fund that is suitable to the risk profile as indicated in the HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited's (the **"Bank"**) Risk Profile Questionnaire (RPQ). It is currently only applicable to customers of the Bank.

2. Structure of the ILP Sub-Fund

The ILP Sub-Fund is a single ILP sub-fund which invests 100% into abrdn Pacific Equity Fund (the "**Fund**"). The Fund is a Singapore-authorised unit trust, which aims to generate capital growth over the medium to long term by investing in Asia Pacific equities excluding Japan (company shares).

ILP Sub-Fund	Currency	Share Class	Investment Risk Rating
abrdn Pacific Equity Fund	SGD	abrdn Pacific Equity Fund – A SGD	4
abrdn Pacific Equity Fund	USD	abrdn Pacific Equity Fund – A USD	4

The ILP Sub-Fund is not classified as an Excluded Investment Product (as defined within the MAS Notice 307 on Investment-Linked Policies (the "**MAS Notice 307**")).

3. Information on the Manager

The Manager of the Fund is abrdn Asia Limited (the "**Manager**"). The Manager is licensed and regulated by the MAS.

abrdn Asia Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Aberdeen Asset Management PLC, were established in Singapore in May 1992, as the regional headquarters to oversee all of its Asia-Pacific assets, including collective investment schemes. abrdn Asia Limited has managed collective investment schemes and discretionary accounts since May 1992. In August 2017, Aberdeen Asset Management PLC merged with Standard Life plc to form Standard Life Aberdeen plc and Aberdeen Asset Management PLC became a wholly owned subsidiary of Standard Life Aberdeen plc (collectively the "Group"). Aberdeen Standard Investments is the asset management division of the Group.

The monies and assets of the ILP Sub-Fund are not expected to be affected by the insolvency of the Manager as monies and assets belonging to the ILP Sub-Fund are segregated from the Manager's assets through the maintenance of separate bank and custodian accounts for the ILP Sub-Fund, and it is not permissible for monies and assets of the ILP Sub-Fund to be used for payment of the Manager's debts and liabilities under law.

3.1 Information on the Depositary and Administrator of the Fund

The Trustee of the Sub-Fund is Citicorp Trustee (Singapore) Limited. The Custodian of the Fund is Citibank N.A., Singapore Branch.

Prior to 26 October 2021, BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited was appointed as the Trustee of the Fund. BNP Paribas Securities Services, Singapore Branch was the Custodian of the Fund.

4. The Auditor of the Fund

The auditor of the Fund is KPMG LLP.

5. Investment Objectives, Focus and Approach

5.1 Investment Objectives

The Fund aims to generate capital growth over medium to long term by investing in Asian Pacific equities excluding Japan (company shares).

5.2 Investment Focus and Approach

The Fund aims to outperform the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index before charges. The benchmark is also used as a reference point for portfolio construction and as a basis for setting risk constraints.

The Fund is actively managed.

The Fund invests in equities and equity related securities of companies or institutions domiciled in, operating principally from, or deriving significant revenue from, Asia Pacific region excluding Japan, and in the equity-based Asia Pacific Sub-Funds of the Fund, namely the abrdn All China Sustainable Equity Fund, the abrdn Malaysian Equity Fund, the abrdn Indonesia Equity Fund, the abrdn Singapore Equity Fund and the abrdn Thailand Equity Fund, and invests up to 10% of its deposited property in the Aberdeen Standard SICAV I – Indian Equity Fund, a sub-fund of the Luxembourg-registered Aberdeen Standard SICAV I.

The Fund may also invest in other Authorised Investments, including but not limited to funds (including those managed by Aberdeen Standard Investments) and money-market instruments which invest in securities of companies or institutions domiciled in, operating principally from, or deriving significant revenue from, the Asia-Pacific region excluding Japan, and cash.

The management team use their discretion (active management) to maintain a diverse asset mix at country, sector and stock level.

Their primary focus is on stock selection using research techniques to select individual holdings. The research process is focused on finding high quality companies at attractive valuations that can be held for the long term.

In order to achieve its objective, the Fund will take positions whose weightings diverge from the benchmark or invest in securities which are not included in the benchmark. The investments of the Underlying Sub-Fund may deviate significantly from the components of and their respective weightings in the benchmark. Due to the active nature of the management process, the Underlying Sub-Fund's performance profile may deviate significantly from that of the benchmark over the longer term.

The Fund may use derivatives to reduce risk, reduce cost and/or generate additional income or growth consistent with the risk profile of the fund (often referred to as "efficient portfolio management").

Derivative usage in the Fund is expected to be very limited. Where derivatives are used, this would mainly be in response to significant inflows into the Fund so that in these instances, cash can be invested while maintaining the Fund's existing allocations to company shares.

5.3 Investor Profile

The ILP Sub-Fund is only suitable for potential investors who:

- seek capital growth over the medium to long term period;
- understand the risks involved in investing in Asia-Pacific excluding Japan equities;
- understand that it offers no capital protection or guarantees;

6. Central Provident Fund ("CPF") Investment Scheme

The ILP Sub-Fund is currently not included under the CPF Investment Scheme.

7. Risks

7.1 General Risks

Investors should consider and satisfy themselves as to the risks of investing in the ILP Sub-Fund. While the ILP Sub-Fund offers potential for capital appreciation, no assurance can be given that this objective will be achieved.

Investors should also be aware that the price of units in the ILP Sub-Fund may fall or rise and investors may not get back their original investment. Investments in the ILP-Sub Fund are designed to produce returns over the long-

term and are not suitable for short-term speculation. Investors should not expect to obtain short-term gains from such investments.
The ILP Sub-Fund may be subject to different degrees of economic, political, foreign exchange rate, interest rate, liquidity, default, regulatory and possible repatriation risks depending on the countries and asset classes that the Portfolio invests into or has exposure to.

There are general uncertainties and risks associated with investments and transactions in transferable securities and other financial instruments, including investments in financial derivative instruments for the purposes of hedging or as direct investments.

The ILP Sub-Fund may also be exposed to foreign exchange rate risks where it feeds into a portfolio which invests in assets denominated in foreign currencies, or where the share class is denominated in a currency other than the Singapore dollar. Where the share class is the Singapore dollar hedged share class, the ILP Sub-Fund may still be subject to foreign exchange risks as the currency hedging process may not give a precise hedge

The ILP Sub-Fund is not listed and has no secondary market. Investors can only redeem their investment through HSBC Life on a day on which dealing is permitted. Redemption of units in the ILP Sub-Fund may be suspended under certain circumstances. This will affect an investor's ability to dispose of units. The assets of the Portfolio may be relatively illiquid which may restrict its ability to dispose of the investments at a price and time that it wishes to do so. This may result in a loss to the ILP Sub-Fund. The liquidity of the ILP Sub-Fund may also be limited if a significant portion of the assets of the Portfolio is to be sold to meet redemption requests within a short time frame.

Please refer to Section 7.2 of this Fund Summary for more information on the risks specific to the ILP Sub-Fund.

7.2 Specific Risks

Investors in the ILP Sub-Fund should carefully consider the following risks of the Underlying Sub-Fund.

A comprehensive description of the following risks can be obtained from Section 14.1 "General Risks Associated with an Investment in the Sub-Funds" and Section 14.2 "Specific Risks Associated with an Investment in the Sub-Funds" in the Fund's Singapore Prospectus.

7.2.1 Market Risk

The usual risks of investing in listed and unlisted securities apply. Prices of securities may rise or fall in response to changes in economic conditions, political conditions, interest rates, and market sentiment. These may cause the price of Units in the Fund to go up or down as the price of Units is based on the current market value of the investments of the Fund.

7.2.2 Political Risk

The Fund that invests in countries with less stable political and economic environments and in securities' markets with lower levels of regulation and different accounting, commercial and market practices than those of acceptable international standards are likely to increase the overall risk of the Fund.

7.2.3 Liquidity Risk

The securities markets of some countries lack the liquidity, efficiency, regulatory and supervisory controls of more developed markets. The lack of liquidity may adversely affect the value or ease of disposal of assets, thereby increasing the risk of investing in such markets.

7.2.4 Settlement Risk/Transactions Risk

The property of the Fund is held by the Trustee on behalf of the Holders, separate from the Trustee's assets. It is therefore protected in the event of the insolvency of the Trustee. There is, however, still a risk that there may be a temporary delay in subscriptions and redemptions of the Units.

7.2.5 Regulator Risk

The investment objectives and parameters of the Fund is restricted by applicable legislation and regulatory guidelines. There may be a risk that legislative or regulatory changes may make it less likely for the Fund to achieve its objectives.

7.2.6 Currency Risk/Exchange Rate Risk

The assets and income of the Fund will be substantially denominated in currencies other than the Singapore dollar. Currency fluctuations between foreign currencies and the Singapore dollar may affect the income and valuation of the assets of the Fund in ways unrelated to business performance. You should note that we generally do not hedge the currency positions of the Fund unless circumstances require it and/or as mentioned in the Fund's Prospectus. Investments in the USD Class Units and of the Fund may also be subject to foreign exchange risk as well as an additional currency hedging cost component.

7.2.7 Taxation

You should note that the proceeds from the sale of securities in some markets or the receipt of any dividends or other income may be or may become subject to tax, levies, duties or other fees or charges imposed by the authorities in that market, including taxation levied by withholding at source. Tax law and practice in certain countries into which the Fund invests or may invest in the future (in particular Russia and other emerging markets) is not clearly established. It is possible therefore that the current interpretation of the law or understanding of practice might change, or that the law might be changed with retrospective effect. It is therefore possible that the Fund could become subject to additional taxation in such countries that is not anticipated either at the date of this Fund Summary or when investments are made, valued or disposed of.

7.2.8 Repurchase or Securities Lending Agreements

Whilst the value of the collateral of repurchase or securities lending agreements will be maintained to at least equal to the value of the securities transferred, in the event of a sudden market movement there is a risk that the value of such collateral may fall below the value of the securities transferred.

In relation to repurchase transactions, investors should note that (A) in the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash of the Fund has been placed, there is the risk that collateral received may yield less than the cash placed out, whether because of inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (B) (i) locking cash in transactions of excessive size or duration, (ii) delays in recovering cash placed out, or (iii) difficulty in realising collateral may restrict the ability of the Fund to meet redemption requests, security purchases or, more generally, reinvestment; and that (C) repurchase transactions will, as the case may be, further expose the Fund to risks similar to those associated with optional or forward derivative financial instruments, which risks are further described in other sections of the abrdn Select Portfolio Prospectus. Securities lending involves counterparty risk, including the risk that the loaned securities may not be returned or returned in a timely manner and/or at a loss of rights in the collateral if the borrower or the lending agent defaults or fails financially. This risk is increased when the Fund's loans are concentrated with a single or limited number of borrowers. Investors must notably be aware that (A) if the borrower of securities lent by the Fund fails to return these, there is a risk that the collateral received may realise less than the value of the securities lent out, whether due to inaccurate pricing, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (B) in case of reinvestment of cash collateral such reinvestment may (i) create leverage with corresponding risks and risk of losses and volatility, (ii) introduce market exposures inconsistent with the objectives of the Fund, or (iii) yield a sum less than the amount of collateral to be returned; and that (C) delays in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of the Fund to meet delivery obligations under security sales.

7.2.9 Derivative Usage

The Fund may use financial derivative instruments for the purposes of hedging and/or Efficien Portfolio Management to the extent permitted in the Trust Deed. In no event are financial derivative instruments used to lever the Fund.

(a) Total Derivatives Exposure

The Manager will ensure for the Fund that its exposure relating to financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio. The Manager will ensure that the global exposure of the Fund to financial derivative instruments or embedded financial derivative instruments will not exceed 100% of the net asset value of the Fund at all times. Such exposure will be calculated using the commitment approach as described in, and in accordance with the provisions of, the Code of Investment Collective Scheme issued by the MAS ("Code").

(b) Execution of Trades

An automated trading system provides for the capture of orders from the fund manager for transmission to an independent dealing function which facilitates management of the dealing process and, once executed, onward transmission to the back office trade processing function. It is used for the execution of fixed and equity securities, exchange-traded derivatives and OTC derivatives.

Investors should note that there are risks associated with the use of such financial derivative instruments. Some of the risks associated with financial derivative instruments include market risk, liquidity risk and counterparty risk. Therefore, it is essential that investments in financial derivative instruments are monitored closely. You should also refer to paragraph 2 of Appendix 1 to the Fund's Prospectus, which specifically details the risks relating to the use of derivatives by an ASI Sub-Fund, and which would apply similarly to the use of derivatives by the Fund.

The Manager will ensure that the risk management and compliance procedures and controls adopted are adequate and have been implemented and that it has the necessary expertise to control and manage the risks relating to the use of financial derivatives.

Description of risk management and investment control procedures adopt by the Manager

An electronic guideline monitoring system, which is integrated within the trading platform, gives pre-deal alerts to fund managers and post-deal exception reports to the Investment Control Department in respect of actual and potential breaches of investment restrictions. This includes total derivatives exposure and counterparty exposure. Such system is maintained independently of the fund managers by the Investment Control Department. Monitoring for derivatives and physical assets takes place on a pre-trade basis.

The Manager will ensure that the risk management and investment control procedures adopted are adequate and have been implemented and that the Manager has the necessary expertise to control and manage the risks relating to the use of financial derivatives.

In the event the Fund nets its OTC derivative positions, such netting arrangements shall satisfy the relevant conditions described in the Code, including obtaining the legal opinions as stipulated in the Code.

7.2.10 Counterparty Risks

In some markets there may be no secure method of delivery against payment which would avoid exposure to counterparty risk. The Fund may enter into transactions and other contracts that entail a credit exposure to certain counterparties. To the extent that a counterparty defaults on its obligation and the Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investments in its portfolio, it may experience a decline in the value of its position, a loss of income and possible additional costs associated with asserting its rights.

Where financial derivative instruments are dealt in over-the-counter markets ("**OTC derivatives**"), there is a risk that the counterparty may default. It may be necessary to make payment on a purchase or delivery on a sale before receipt of the securities or, as the case may be, sale proceeds.

Subject to the provisions of the Code:

(a) the risk exposure of the Fund to a counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution, which has its registered office in a country which is a EU Member State or if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a non-EU Member State provided that it is subject to prudential rules equivalent to those in EU Member States; and

(b) the Fund is restricted to dealing with OTC counterparties, which are rated between AAA and A- (S&P/Fitch) or Aaa and A3 (Moody's), or such ratings as may be allowed by the Code, as may be amended from time to time.

Where multiple external ratings are available, the following is taken into account:

(I) if there are any differences between ratings, the lowest published rating is used. Where the counterparty is not rated by multiple external rating agencies, the following is taken into account:

(II) if there is only one external rating available (Fitch, S&P, Moody's), then the full financial statements of the counterparty is to be provided by the front office and reviewed by the counterparty credit risk team in order to formulate a credit opinion and an internal rating. The counterparty will then be brought to the derivative and credit oversight committee for final credit sanctioning.

Where financial instruments are dealt on cash "delivery versus payment" type transactions (DVP), there is a replacement risk if the counterparty is unable to deliver the securities or the cash to a sub-fund. The Underlying Sub-Fund is restricted to dealing with DVP Cash brokerage counterparties, which are rated between AAA and BBB- (S&P/Fitch), or Aaa and Baa3 (Moody's).

If there are no external ratings available at all (Fitch, S&P, Moody's), then the full financial statements of the counterparty is to be provided by the front office and reviewed by the counterparty credit risk team in order to formulate a credit opinion and an internal rating. The Fund should have the benefit of a guarantee by an entity which has a long-term rating of A (including sub-categories or gradations therein).

All counterparties are reviewed and rated at least once a year by the counterparty credit risk team.

7.2.11 Capacity Restrictions

There is a possibility that the Fund may be closed to new subscriptions or switches without prior notice to its holders in certain circumstances, for instance, where the Fund has reached a size such that the capacity of the market and/or the capacity of the relevant investment adviser has been reached, and where to permit further inflows would be detrimental to the performance of the Fund. In such case, the Manager may also need to restrict or close new subscriptions or switches into the Fund.

7.2.12 Risk of using rating agencies and other third parties

Credit ratings of instruments invested into by the Fund represent our and/or rating agencies' opinion regarding the credit quality of the instrument or the institution and are not a guarantee of quality. Rating methodologies generally rely on historical data, which may not be predictive of future trends and adjustments to credit ratings in response to subsequent changes in circumstances may take time. When a debt security is rated, the downgrading of such debt security could decrease the value and liquidity of the security.

The Manager does not solely rely on ratings issued by credit rating agencies. The Manager carry out detailed credit assessments on every company cover and use the input from credit rating agencies where appropriate. The Manager has established a set of internal credit assessment standards and have put in place a credit assessment process to ensure that the Fund's investments are in line with these standards. Information on the credit assessment process will be made available to investors upon request.

The risk disclosures included in this section are intended to summarize some of the general risks associated with an investment in the Fund, but they are not exhaustive and do not constitute or purport to offer advice on the suitability of investments in the Fund. You should consult your financial advisors.

1) Investments in the Fund are designed to produce returns over the long-term and are not suitable for short-term speculation. You should not expect to obtain short-term gains from such investment.

2) You should be aware that the price of Units in the Fund and the income of the Fund may fall or rise. You may not get back your original investment.

7.2.13 ESG Investment Risk

Applying ESG and sustainability criteria in the investment process may result in the exclusion of securities in which the Fund might otherwise invest. Such securities could be part of the benchmark against which the relevant Underlying Fund is managed, or be within the universe of potential investments. This may have a positive or negative impact on performance and may mean that the relevant Underlying Fund's performance profile differs to that of funds which are managed against the same benchmark or invest in a similar universe of potential investments but without applying ESG or sustainability criteria. Furthermore, the lack of common or harmonised definitions and labels regarding ESG and sustainability criteria may result in different approaches by managers when integrating ESG and sustainability criteria into investment decisions. This means that it may be difficult to compare funds with ostensibly similar objectives and that these funds will employ different security selection and exclusion criteria. Consequently, the performance profile of otherwise similar funds may deviate more substantially than might otherwise be expected. Additionally, in the absence of common or harmonised definitions and labels, a degree of subjectivity is required and this will mean that a fund may invest in a security that another manager or an investor would not.

The risk disclosures included in this section are intended to summarise some of the general risks associated with an
investment in the Sub-Funds, but they are not exhaustive and do not constitute or purport to offer advice on the suitability of investments in the Sub-Funds. You should consult your financial advisors.

7.2.14 Regional and Emerging Markets Risk

Exposure to specific regional markets increase potential volatility because the concentration in specific regional markets makes the Fund less diversified compared to global markets.

Exposure to emerging markets increases potential volatility in your portfolio as emerging markets tend to be more volatile than mature markets and the value of underlying investments could move sharply up or down. In some circumstances, the underlying investments may become illiquid which may constrain our or the relevant Underlying Funds' investment managers'/sub-investment managers' ability to realise some or all of the assets. The registration and settlement arrangements in emerging markets may be less developed than in more mature markets so the operational risks of investing in emerging markets are also higher.

In addition, the legal, judicial and regulatory infrastructures in emerging markets are still developing and political risks and adverse economic circumstances are also more likely to arise.

7.2.16 Additional risks related to the underlying fund of the abrdn All China Sustainable Equity Fund's ("ACOF") investment in Chinese securities through the use of a Qualified Foreign Institutional investor ("QFII") license.

The investment in the underlying fund of the abrdn All China Sustainable Equity Fund which invests in investments in China is subject to certain additional risks. Investments directly or indirectly in Chinese domestic securities are done via various channels including the Qualified Foreign Institutional investor ("QFII") licence or a Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("RQFII"). Other than risks involved in investments on an international basis and in emerging markets, as well as other risks of investments generally as described within this section which are applicable to investments in China, investors should note that the additional specific risks below.

Under Mainland China laws, there is a limit to how many shares a single foreign investor is permitted to hold in a single company which is listed on a Mainland China stock exchange (a "Mainland China Listco") or admitted on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations (NEEQ) (a "NEEQ-admitted company"), and also a limit to the maximum combined holdings of all foreign investors in a single Mainland China Listco or a single NEEQ-admitted company. Such foreign ownership limits may be applied on an aggregate basis (i.e. across both domestically and overseas issued shares of the
same listed company, whether the relevant holdings are through Stock Connect (as defined below), the QFI regime or other investment channels). The single foreign investor limit is currently set at 10% of the shares of a Mainland China Listco or a single NEEQ-admitted company, and the aggregate foreign investor limit is currently set at 30% of the shares of a Mainland China Listco or a single NEEQ-admitted company. Such limits are subject to change from time to time. Foreign investors who make strategic investments in a Mainland China Listco pursuant to relevant laws and regulations, are not bound by the foregoing percentage limits in terms of their holdings of shares under strategic investment. Strategic investment by foreign investors shall mean obtaining China A-Shares through transfer under an agreement or a directed issue of new shares by the Mainland China Listco. Any China A-Shares obtained by strategic investment shall not be transferred within three years. Stricter limits on shareholding by QFIs and other foreign investors separately imposed by applicable laws, administrative regulations, or industrial policies in PRC, if any, shall prevail.

Please also refer to the Appendix 1 of the Fund Prospectus to find out more details of the risk relating to investments via QFI.

The Funds and certain Underlying Funds may invest and have direct access to certain eligible China A-Shares via various mutual market access schemes which allow investors from mainland China and overseas to trade in each other's respective markets. Such platforms may include the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (together referred to as "Stock Connect") programme, the London-Shanghai Connect and/or other platforms as may be decided by the Manager of the Fund or relevant investment managers to the Underlying Fund (as the case may be) from time to time. These platforms may subject the Fund or Underlying Fund to additional risks. In particular, you should note that these platforms are novel in nature and the relevant regulations are untested and may be subject to change. There is no certainty as to how they will be applied.

Please refer to the Fund's Prospectus Appendix 1 for more details of the risks relating to investments via Stock Connect which may be similarly applicable to the respective mutual market access schemes adopted by the Fund.

7.2.17 On 29 March 2017 the United Kingdom submitted a notification of its intention to withdraw from the European Union. Depending on the outcome of the negotiations with the United Kingdom on the withdrawal agreement, there may be impacts on the structure and the operations of the Underlying Funds and on the appointment of Aberdeen Asset Managers Limited (an entity regulated in the United Kingdom) as Sub-Manager for the Aberdeen Standard Global Technology Fund.

7.2.18 For efficient portfolio management purposes, a wholly-owned Mauritian subsidiary (the "Subsidiary") is utilised by Aberdeen Standard SICAV I to hold all the investments of the Aberdeen Standard SICAV I – Indian Equity Fund, into which the Aberdeen Standard India Opportunities Fund and the abrdn Pacific Equity Fund feed.

The Sub-Investment Manager of the Aberdeen Standard SICAV I – Indian Equity Fund and the management and control of the Subsidiary are located in Singapore, a jurisdiction which has a developed infrastructure to support such vehicles encompassing the full range of administration and custody services in a time zone which is closer to that of India. The place of management and control of the Subsidiary along with the location of the Sub-Investment Manager are aligned in Singapore. This is likely to benefit the Subsidiary from a risk and control perspective, and will allow the Subsidiary to benefit from large pool of resources that are already available in Singapore. If it is no longer commercially beneficial to invest through the Subsidiary, Aberdeen Standard SICAV I – Indian Equity Fund may elect to invest directly in India or through another suitable vehicle in any jurisdiction.

The change in the tax residence of the Subsidiary from Mauritius to Singapore was effected on 29 May 2015.

With regard to the India-Singapore tax treaty, there can be no assurance that any future changes to the treaty or future
interpretations of the tax treaty will not adversely affect the tax position of the Subsidiary's investments in India. Should the India-Singapore tax treaty not be applied, capital gains earned by the Subsidiary would be subject to tax as per the domestic tax laws of India applicable to Foreign Portfolio Investors. Accordingly, where the treaty is not applied the income of the Subsidiary would be subject to tax in India at a rate ranging from 10% to 30% (subject to grandfathering provisions for long term capital gains), depending on the nature of income and the period for which the securities have been held.

8. Fees and Charges

8.1 Payable through deduction from asset value of the ILP Sub-Fund

Annual Management Fee	1.5% per annum (Maximum 2.5%)
Trustee Fee	Maximum 0.15% subject to a minimum of S$10,000 per annum
Other fees and charges	Please note that other fees and charges, including inter alia the sub registrar's fees, may each amount to or exceed 0.10% per annum of the net asset value (the **"NAV"**) of the relevant sub-fund, depending on the proportion that each fee or charge bears to the NAV of the relevant sub-fund.
Operating, Administrative & Servicing Expenses	Maximum 0.6% per annum for Aberdeen Global – Indian Equity Fund (into which the Fund feeds)

Please refer to Singapore Prospectus of the Fund under Section 13 "Fees and Charges" for the details of other charges.

8.2 Payable by cancellation of units

Please refer to Section 5 of the Product Summary.

9. Suspension of Dealings

9.1 HSBC Life may suspend the issue, realisation and/or cancellation of units by the Policyholder as and when the issue, realisation and/or cancellation of units of the Portfolio is suspended.

9.2 The circumstances under which the issue, realisation and/or cancellation of units of the Portfolio may be suspended are set out in the Singapore Prospectus of the Portfolio (as may be supplemented or replaced from time to time).

9.3 In addition, HSBC Life may suspend the issue, realisation and/or cancellation of units by the Policyholder under the following circumstances:

(a) any 48-hour period (or such longer period as HSBC Life may agree) prior to the date of any meeting of Policyholders (or any adjourned meeting thereof);

(b) any period when the dealing of units is suspended pursuant to any order or direction of the MAS; or

(c) any period when the business operations of HSBC Life in relation to the operation of the ILP Sub-Fund is substantially interrupted or closed as a result of or arising from pestilence, acts of war, terrorism, insurrection, revolution, civil unrest, riots, strikes or acts of God.

9.4 Such suspension shall take effect forthwith upon the declaration in writing thereof by HSBC Life 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 authorized under this paragraph shall exist upon the declaration in writing thereof HSBC Life.

10. Performance of the ILP Sub-Fund

Performance of the ILP Sub-Fund against its benchmark as at 28 February 2022.

Average Annual Compounded Returns

Period	abrdn Pacific Equity Fund – A SGD	abrdn Pacific Equity Fund – A USD	Benchmark^
Year to date	-5.46%	-6.11%	-5.06%
1-year	-10.42%	-12.25%	-11.93%
3-year#	8.64%	8.46%	7.28%
5-year#	7.18%	7.80%	7.98%
10-year#	5.4%	4.5%	5.8%
Since Inception#**	8.89%	8.94%	9.14%

Annualized performance number
** SGD share class inception date: 5 December 1997; USD share class inception date: 1 June 2004
^Benchmark: MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan (USD)
Source: abrdn Asia Limited. Percentage growth, gross income reinvested.

Note: The performance of the ILP Sub-Fund is not guaranteed and the value of investments and income from them may fall as well as rise. Past performance of the ILP Sub-Fund is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

10.1 Basis of Calculating the Return

The performance figures are calculated in Singapore Dollars and U.S Dollars using NAV-to-NAV prices, with any income or dividends reinvested. Fees and charges payable through deduction of premium or cancellation of units are excluded from this calculation.

11. Expense Ratio

ILP Sub-Fund	Expense Ratio	Period
abrdn Pacific Equity Fund – SGD Share Class	1.64%	From 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020
abrdn Pacific Equity Fund – USD Share Class	1.65%	

The expense ratio of the ILP Sub-Fund does not include charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transactions costs, interest expenses, performance fee, foreign exchange gains and losses, front and back end loads and other costs arising from the purchase or sales of other funds, tax deducted at source or arising out of income received and dividends and other distributions to shareholders. The expense ratio of the ILP Sub-Fund is calculated in accordance to the Investment Management Association of Singapore's guidelines as required by MAS Notice 307.

12. Turnover Ratio

ILP Sub-Fund	Turnover Ratio	Period
abrdn Pacific Equity Fund – SGD Share Class	33.42%	From 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020
abrdn Pacific Equity Fund – USD Share Class		

The turnover ratios of the ILP Sub-Fund and the Portfolio are calculated based on the lesser of purchases or sales expressed as a percentage over average daily net asset value.

13. Soft Dollar Commissions/Arrangements

HSBC Life does not receive any soft dollar commission in respect of the ILP Sub-Fund. Soft dollars refers to arrangements under which products or services, other than the execution of securities transactions, are obtained from or through a broker in exchange for the direction by the manager of transactions to the broker.

The Manager does not receive soft-dollar commissions or arrangements for the ILP Sub-Fund but it may do so in future.

In the management of the Fund, the Manager may receive or enter into soft-dollar commissions / arrangements for the Fund. The Manager will comply with applicable regulatory and industry standards on soft-dollars. Any goods or services supplied under any soft-dollar commissions/arrangements to the Manager shall be directly relevant to, and are used to assist in, the provision to their customers of investment management services.

The Manager shall not receive goods and services such as travel, accommodation or entertainment costs, office administrative computer software, purchase or rental of standard office equipment or ancillary facilities, employees' salaries or any other goods and services prohibited by the applicable regulator.

The Manager shall ensure that the broker has agreed to provide best execution for the transactions and that no unnecessary trades are entered into in order to qualify for such soft-dollar commissions/ arrangements.

14. Conflicts of Interest

The Manager is not affiliated with HSBC Life.

The Manager/advisers/sub-managers and other companies in the abrdn Group may effect transactions in which they have, directly or indirectly, an interest which may involve a potential conflict with their duty to the Fund. The Manager/advisers/sub-managers and other companies in the abrdn Group shall not be liable to account to the Fund for any profit, commission or remuneration made or received from or by reason of such transactions or any connected transactions nor will the Manager's fees, unless otherwise provided, be abated.

The Manager will ensure that such transactions are effected on terms which are not less favourable to the Fund than if the potential conflict had not existed. Such potential conflicting interests or duties may arise because the

Manager/advisers/sub-managers or other members in the abrdn Group may have invested directly or indirectly in the Fund. More specifically, the Manager, under the rules of conduct applicable to it, must try to avoid conflicts of interests and, where they cannot be avoided, ensure that its clients (including the Fund) are fairly treated.

The Manager will adopt and implement policies for the prevention of conflict of interests as foreseen by applicable rules and regulations.

15. Reports

The financial year-end for the Fund is 30 September. The Manager will prepare and make available the annual report, annual accounts and the auditor’s report on the annual accounts to the Holders within 3 months of the financial year-end (or such other period as may be permitted by the Authority). The Manager will prepare and make available the semi-annual report and semi-annual accounts to the Holders within 2 months of the financial half-year end (or such other period as may be permitted by the Authority). The Fund's annual report/semi-annual report is available for download at https://www.abrdn.com/en-sg/investor

HSBC Life’s financial year-end for the ILP Sub-Fund is 30 June. The annual audited financial statements will be prepared and made available by 30 September, i.e. 3 months from the financial year end.

HSBC Life’s financial half year-end for the ILP Sub-Fund is 31 December. The semi-annual report will be prepared and made available by 28 February, i.e. 2 months from the date of the financial half-year end.

These financial statements and/ or the reports, when available, will be accessible from HSBC Life’s website at http://www.insurance.hsbc.com.sg/annualreport. A copy will be provided to Policyholders upon request.

16. Other material information

The Fund Summary must be read in conjunction with the Product Highlights Sheet and the Product Summary.

The Fund's Prospectus is available for download at https://www.abrdn.com/en-sg/investor

16.1 Distribution of Income, Capital and Dividends

There will be no distribution of income or capital for the Fund.

16.2 Investment Guidelines and Restrictions

The investment guidelines that have to be complied with by the ILP Sub-Fund are set out within MAS Notice 307 on Investment-Linked Policies, where applicable. The investment restrictions imposed by MAS CIS Code will be complied with by the Fund.

Please refer to Section "Other Material Information" of the Fund’s Prospectus for details on the investment restrictions of the Fund.