FUND PERFORMANCE REPORT

PESO GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY PAYOUT FUND

January 2024



This document contains key information concerning the underlying funds of Sun Life's unit-linked policies.

Launch Date July 2022 Fund Size PHP 286,386,630

Net Asset Value Per Unit PHP 1.0563

What does the Fund invest in?

The Peso Global Opportunity Payout Fund is offered as a fund option exclusive to Sun FlexiLink1, Sun MaxiLink 100, Sun MaxiLink Prime, Sun MaxiLink Bright, and Sun MaxiLink One, which are investment-linked life insurance products regulated by the Insurance Commission. The Fund may invest in foreign currency denominated, income-generating financial assets such as, but are not limited to: Mutual funds and Exchange-traded Funds (ETFs); Fixed income instruments issued by the Philippines, United States and other foreign governments and corporations; Equity-linked securities or any other similar security.

The Fund is suitable for clients with a **balanced risk profile** and long-term investment horizon. This is for clients who want to take advantage of global investment opportunities, receive cash payouts regularly, and enjoy the relative safety of fixed income securities without sacrificing the growth potential of equities.

Top Offshore Mutual Fund Holdings:

BGF Global Multi-Asset Income, 56.9% Franklin Global Multi-Asset Income, 19.03% Schroders ISF Global Multi-Asset Income, 19.01%

Portfolio Mix ■ Offshore Mutual Funds 94.94% ■ Short-Term Placements & Others 5.06%

How has the Fund performed?



VUL Peso Global Opportunity Payout Fund Absolute Return		
Since Inception	YTD	1-year
5.63%	1.44%	3.04%

Market Review

- Global equities rose (+0.61%) for a third consecutive month, albeit with January more muted in terms of magnitude. Japan and the U.S. led the way while European equities moved slightly lower. Asia ex-Japan was the outlier and fell by -5.45% as the persistent weakness of China continued to drag returns. Meanwhile, global fixed income declined by -1.38%.
- The U.S. equity market managed to rally despite CPI inflation moving slightly higher in December to 3.4% y/y. On the other hand, core inflation, which strips out the more volatile prices of food and energy, inched lower to 3.9% y/y.
- This upward move in the latest inflation print pushed back expectations of the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) easing from March to the middle of 2024. There is still much progress that needs to be made before inflation returns to the Fed's 2% target and the prospect of higher rates for longer continues to loom over the market
- If the Fed begins to cut rates by mid-2024—in-line with what is now priced in by the market—this rally in global markets may continue. Persistent softening of economic numbers should further support this narrative, though investors must remain wary of the still-present risk of a hard landing.

^{*}Portfolio Mix may shift depending on market conditions.