

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

Launch Date February 2015
 Net Asset Value Per Unit USD 1.3371

Fund Size USD 34,580,570

What does the Fund invest in?

The Sun Life Grepa (SLG) Global Opportunity Fund is offered as a fund option exclusive to Sun Grepa Power Builder Dollar 1, which is an investment-linked life insurance product regulated by the Insurance Commission. The SLG Global Opportunity Fund may invest in, but is not limited to, USD-denominated mutual funds, USD-denominated exchange-traded funds (ETFs), and any securities similar to said funds.

Risk Profile:



Conservative

Moderate

Aggressive

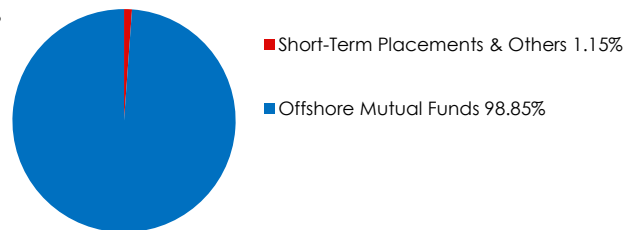
Lower Risk Tolerance – Lower Upside Potential

Higher Risk Tolerance – Higher Upside Potential

Top Offshore Mutual Fund Holdings:

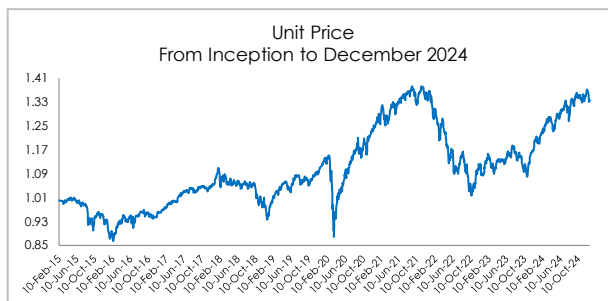
JPMorgan Funds - Global Research Enhanced Index Equity Fund, 15.38%
 Goldman Sachs Global CORE Equity Portfolio, 9.99%
 PIMCO GIS Global Bond, 7.52%
 Morgan Stanley Investment Funds Global Bond, 7.52%
 SPDR® MSCI World UCITS ETF, 7.51%

Portfolio Mix



*Portfolio Mix may shift depending on market conditions.

How has the Fund performed?



SLG Global Opportunity Fund Absolute Return

Since Inception	YTD	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
33.71%	10.08%	10.82%	-1.63%	20.03%

Market Review

- Global equities, represented by the MSCI ACWI, fell by -2.06% in December following the U.S. Federal Reserve's (Fed) hawkish comments. The tech-heavy Nasdaq-100 bucked the trend though, rising by +1.34% on strong earnings results announced during the month.

- Asia ex-Japan equities rose as well by +0.50% (USD terms) driven by China's strength. China equities rose in December, gaining by +1.80% in USD terms and 2.54% in CNY terms. The market rallied following the latest stimulus measures announced by China's Politburo.

- Global fixed income moved in lockstep with the broad equity market, declining by -2.08% in December. The yield on the 10Y U.S. Treasury bond jumped during the month from 4.17% to 4.57% following hawkish comments from the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed). U.S. inflation (CPI) continued to rise in November to 2.7% y/y, marking the second consecutive increase from the September-low of 2.4% y/y. Month-on-month inflation told a more concerning story, as inflation crept up by +0.3% m/m, the highest jump since April.

- Despite sticky inflation, the Fed pushed through with its communicated December rate cut of 25 bps, bringing its total policy rate reduction to 100 bps in 2024. However, the Fed indicated that it is likely to slow its pace of rate cuts next year with inflation remaining sticky which led markets to sell off.

- If U.S. economic data remains healthy and inflation does not have a significant uptick, this should allow the Fed to continue its rate cutting cycle in 2025. This would be supportive not only of U.S. markets, but global markets as well. Newly elected U.S. President Trump's policies will be a key factor to watch in the coming months too as these are likely to have a ripple effect that extends beyond the U.S.

VUL Fund performance depends on various market and economic conditions. Past performance is not a guarantee or indication of future results. Thus, returns are not guaranteed and may differ from the original investment. Information contained in this Fund Performance Report do not constitute advice. For more information on our insurance product/s, please consult a Sales Agency Associates/ Bancassurance Sales Officer.