

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

Launch Date	July 2015	Fund Size	PHP 171,935,950
Net Asset Value Per Unit	PHP 0.9179		

What does the Fund invest in?

The Sun Life Grepa (SLG) MyFuture Fund is offered as a fund option exclusive to Sun Grepa Power Builder 1, 5, 10 and 100, which are investment-linked life insurance products regulated by the Insurance Commission. The SLG MyFuture Fund is a target date fund that invests primarily in high-quality stocks and a mix of government and domestic corporate debt in accordance with an asset allocation strategy that promotes capital appreciation at the onset to maximize earning potential in the earlier years and shifts to wealth preservation to reduce exposure to risk as the maturity of the fund approaches.

Risk Profile:

SLG MYFUTURE
2030 FUND



Conservative

Aggressive

Lower Risk Tolerance – Lower Upside Potential

Higher Risk Tolerance – Higher Upside Potential

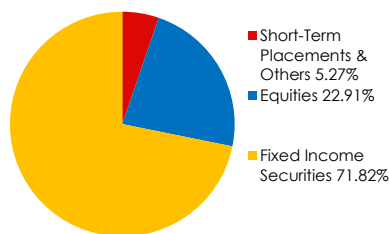
Top Equity Holdings:

International Container Terminal, 6.18%
 SM Investments Corporation, 1.92%
 BDO Unibank Inc., 1.79%
 Bank of the Philippine Islands, 1.62%
 SM Prime Holdings Inc., 1.13%

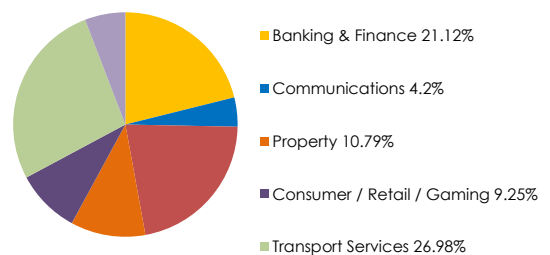
Top Fixed Income Holdings:

Treasury Notes 2031, 18.58%
 Treasury Notes 2030, 12.11%
 Treasury Notes 2030, 11.81%
 Treasury Notes 2031, 9.49%
 Treasury Notes 2030, 6.05%

Portfolio Mix

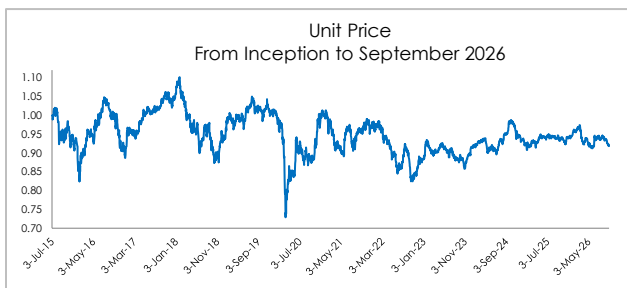


Sector Allocation



*Portfolio Mix & Sector Allocation may shift depending on market conditions.

How has the Fund performed?



SLG MyFuture 2030 Fund Absolute Return

Since Inception	YTD	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
-8.21%	-2.74%	-1.46%	3.05%	-4.25%

Market Review

Philippine markets faced headwinds in September as persistent inflation, peso weakness, and softer growth expectations weighed on both equities and bonds. August inflation remained elevated at 6.1%, while higher food and fuel costs kept price pressures above the BSP's target range and reinforced expectations of a restrictive monetary policy environment.

Local equities declined amid deteriorating economic sentiment, downward revisions to growth forecasts, and continued foreign selling. Concerns over sustained inflation and the peso's weakness against the U.S. dollar further dampened investor confidence.

Meanwhile, bonds also weakened as rising inflation and the possibility of additional BSP rate hikes pushed government bond yields higher. Investors demanded higher compensation for inflation and policy risks, resulting in lower bond prices.

Looking ahead, domestic markets are likely to remain sensitive to inflation trends, monetary policy actions, and economic growth.