

# BOSWM Core Growth Fund Class MYR-Hedged BOS

## Investment objective

The Fund aims to provide long-term capital growth and/or income return by investing into a collective investment scheme.

Notes:

- Income is in reference to the Fund's distribution, which could be in the form of cash or unit.
- Target Fund: BOS International Fund - Growth.

## Performance – Class MYR-Hedged BOS

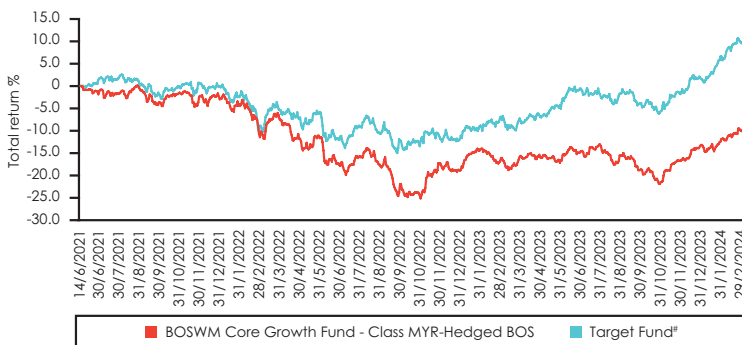
	1 Mth	6 Mths	1 Yr	Since Launch <sup>▲</sup>
<b>Fund*</b>	1.84%	6.45%	8.29%	-10.27%
<b>Target Fund#</b>	3.51%	11.46%	19.35%	9.48%

\* Source: Lipper for Investment Management, 29 February 2024. Fund sector: Global Equity

# Target Fund: BOS International Fund - Growth, source: Bank of Singapore and UBS Fund Management (Luxembourg) S.A., 29 February 2024. Return of the target fund, which are indices that track foreign markets, have been adjusted by the movement of the Malaysian Ringgit (MYR) against the foreign currencies.

▲ Since start investing date: 14 June 2021

## Performance since inception – Class MYR-Hedged BOS



## Fund details – Class MYR-Hedged BOS

<b>Fund category/type</b>	Feeder fund (wholesale) / Growth and income
<b>Launch date</b>	30 April 2020
<b>Financial year end</b>	31 December
<b>Fund size</b>	RM4.87 million
<b>NAV per unit</b>	RM0.8973 (as at 29 February 2024)
<b>Highest/Lowest NAV per unit (12-month rolling back)</b>	Highest 23 Feb 2024 RM0.9039 Lowest 30 Oct 2023 RM0.7793
<b>Income distribution</b>	Incidental, subject to the Manager's discretion.
<b>Risk associated with the Fund</b>	Target fund risk, currency risk, country risk and liquidity risk
<b>Sales charge</b>	Up to 2.00% of the Fund's NAV per unit
<b>Annual management fee</b>	Up to 1.40% p.a. of the NAV of the Class of Unit
<b>Fund manager of Target Fund</b>	Bank of Singapore
<b>Sales office</b>	BOS Wealth Management Malaysia Berhad 199501006861 (336059-U) ContactUs@boswm.com

## Asset allocation – Class MYR-Hedged BOS

<b>CIS including hedging gain/loss</b>	97.86%	<b>Cash</b>	2.14%
--	--------	-------------	-------

## Income distribution – Class MYR-Hedged BOS

Nil

Please refer to the following pages for more information of the Target Fund – BOS International Fund - Growth. Information of the Target Fund is published here to assist readers to achieve a better understanding of the Feeder Fund's underlying investments.

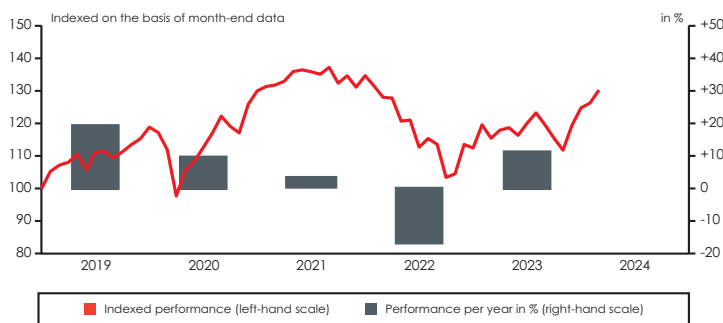
IMPORTANT NOTE: Information of the Target Fund – BOS International Fund - Growth – is published here to assist readers to achieve a better understanding of the Feeder Fund's underlying investments. Source of information of the Target Fund: Bank of Singapore.

## Performance – Target Fund

	1 Mth	3 Mths	1 Yr	Since Launch
<b>Fund*</b>	3.17%	9.09%	12.86%	21.03%

\* Source: Bank of Singapore; UBS Fund Management (Luxembourg) S.A.

## Performance since inception (NAV rebased to 100) – Target Fund



Source: Bank of Singapore; UBS Fund Management (Luxembourg) S.A.

## Asset allocation – Target Fund

<b>Equities</b>	59.6%
<b>High Yield Bonds</b>	17.3%
<b>Others</b>	13.0%
<b>Investment Grade Bonds</b>	10.1%

## Details – Target Fund

<b>Investment Fund Manager</b>	Bank of Singapore
<b>Fund Manager</b>	UBS Fund Management (Luxembourg) S.A.
<b>Launch date</b>	31 August 2018
<b>Fund size</b>	USD18.79 million
<b>Domicile</b>	Singapore

## Country allocation – Target Fund

<b>United States</b>	49.8%	<b>India</b>	4.0%
<b>Others</b>	17.0%	<b>Brazil</b>	3.7%
<b>China</b>	4.8%	<b>Singapore</b>	3.0%
<b>Australia</b>	4.5%	<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	2.3%
<b>Japan</b>	4.5%	<b>South Africa</b>	2.3%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	4.1%		

IMPORTANT NOTE: Information of the Target Fund – BOS International Fund - Growth – is published here to assist readers to achieve a better understanding of the Feeder Fund's underlying investments. Source of information of the Target Fund: Bank of Singapore.

## Equities – Sector exposure and Top 10 holdings – Target Fund

<b>HEALTH CARE</b>	21.5%	<b>BRAMBLES</b>	2.61%
<b>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</b>	19.8%	<b>THERMO FISHER SCIE</b>	2.58%
<b>INDUSTRIALS</b>	18.5%	<b>WATERS</b>	2.53%
<b>FINANCIALS</b>	10.4%	<b>NVIDIA</b>	2.53%
<b>COMMUNICATION SERVICES</b>	8.3%	<b>CITIGROUP</b>	2.36%
<b>CONSUMER STAPLES</b>	6.2%	<b>AGILENT TECH</b>	2.31%
<b>MATERIALS</b>	5.9%	<b>ALPHABET-A</b>	2.21%
<b>CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY</b>	4.3%	<b>MICROSOFT</b>	2.20%
<b>REAL ESTATE</b>	3.4%	<b>BOOKING</b>	2.14%
<b>UTILITIES</b>	1.7%	<b>SALESFORCE</b>	2.14%

## Target Fund commentary

The BOS International Growth Fund returned 3.17% in February.

A strong 4Q reporting season lent credence to the ongoing rally in risk assets, helping to offset macroeconomic uncertainty and rates cut expectations which have been pushed out.

## Market commentary

### Equities

Equities markets were strong in February, led by Far East Asia-ex Japan (+6.38%) and the US (+5.37%). Japan (+2.91%) and Europe (+1.49%) were both higher for the month also. (Source: Bloomberg; in USD terms).

Stabilising inflation numbers around the globe suggest that the war on inflation is being won, and with employment data remaining healthy, the "soft-landing" scenario is looking increasingly possible.

While earnings delivery and expectations remain healthy, the February moves saw valuations creep higher. The US and Japan trade on forward price to earnings multiples of 21.1x and 16.9x respectively - both above their five-year averages. Europe and Far East Asia ex-Japan trade on 13.9x and 11.2x - both below their five-year average.

In the US, Growth outperformed value again in February with the MSCI US Growth Index (+7.18%) leading the MSCI US Value Index (+3.39%) for the month. The Dow Jones Industrial Average Index (+2.50%) underperformed the S&P 500 Index (+5.34%), while the tech heavy NASDAQ Composite Index (+6.22%) outperformed for the month of February (Source: Bloomberg; in USD terms). All sectors were positive for February, with best performing sectors being consumer discretionary, industrials and materials, while consumer staples, real estate and utilities were the laggards. The annual inflation rate in the US fell back to 3.1% in January 2024 following a brief increase to 3.4% in December but came higher than forecasts of 2.9%. Energy costs dropped 4.6% (vs -2% in December), with gasoline declining 6.4% (vs -1.9%), utility (pipelined) gas service falling 17.8% (vs -13.8%) and fuel oil sinking 14.2% (vs -14.7%).

In Europe, the Hamburg Commercial Bank (HCOB) Eurozone Manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) was revised higher to 46.5 in February 2024, up from a preliminary estimate of 46.1 and compared with January's 10-month high of 46.6. The latest reading signalled the second-slowest deterioration in manufacturing sector conditions since March 2023, with Germany driving the overall deterioration and contracting the most in four months. The consumer price inflation rate in the Euro Area declined to 2.6% year-on-year in February 2024, down from 2.8% in the previous month, but remaining slightly above market expectations of 2.5%, a preliminary estimate showed. It was the lowest rate in three months but still exceeded the European Central Bank's (ECB's) target of 2%. The best performing sectors for February were consumer discretionary, information technology and industrials while the laggards were consumer staples, utilities and real estate.

Asian Equities recovered strongly in February, led by China. Stronger consumption data such as improving travel and spending during the Chinese New Year period kickstarted the rally and supported by a slew of measures, including restrictions on short selling. Hong Kong relaxed its property curbs during its latest budget and implemented measures to attract investments and talent. Taiwan's January export numbers were stronger than expected with demand for hardware related to Artificial Intelligence (AI) remaining strong. Singapore's inflation in January came in slightly weaker, giving the central bank scope to loosen policy stance in the future. Some challenges remain with deflation a risk for China. Asia ex Japan equity valuations are at one of its lowest it has been historically. Given that it is a beneficiary of the global march into AI with majority of semiconductors manufacturers located in the region, we see risk reward remaining very favourable.

### **Fixed income**

US 10Y yield rose significantly in February from 3.91% to 4.25%. January non-farm payrolls unexpectedly rose by 353k versus consensus of 185k, while Fed's Bowman highlighted the "pick-up in wage inflation in recent months". US inflation jumped in January, dashing hopes for Fed easing in the first half of the year. Consumer Price Index (CPI) topped forecasts on both a monthly and annual basis, with core rising 3.9% year on year, as shelter costs contributed more than two-thirds of the overall increase.

Global fixed income returns were mixed across the month, with higher duration sectors underperforming the others. Emerging Market High Yield (EMHY) returns were 1.46%, Emerging Market Investment Grade (EMIG) returns were 0.17% and Developed Market Investment Grade (DMIG) returns were -0.36%. Coupon carry and tightening in credit spreads helped EMIG and EMHY to overcome duration losses respectively, with EMHY spreads tightening 23 bps as riskier assets outperformed across the month. Bank of Singapore's 10Y US Treasury (UST) forecast remains 3.25% over a 12-month period as our base case is for a mild US recession in mid-2024.

DMIG bond returns were down in February at -1.93%. Losses came from interest rates rising during the month (US 10Y yield rose by 34 bps) while credit spreads widened by 2 bps. US inflation jumped in January, dashing hopes for Fed easing in the first half of the year while employment data was stronger than expected. All sectors delivered negative returns, with underperformers being communications and industrials while financials lost lesser than the other sectors. Media companies such as Paramount and Disney suffered as investors had concerns about the challenges facing the streaming industry. Railway companies such as Union Pacific and Burlington Northern Sante Fe underperformed too as the harsh winter had impacts on the rail network, resulting in shipment delays. We continue to advocate an overweight on high-quality Developed Market (DM) corporate bonds as all-in yields remain high and this asset class continues to benefit from expectations for interest rate cuts.

EMIG delivered flat absolute returns in February together with spread tightening of 22 bps. Year to date returns are +0.2% with 20 bps of spread tightening. Geographically, the top relative performers were Mauritius, Colombia, and Morocco and the laggards are South Africa, Kazakhstan and Panama. By sectors, Health Care and Insurance were the relative positive contributors while laggards include Telecommunications, Consumer Staples and Technology. Technicals across the Emerging Market (EM) hard currency space continue to be weighed in by outflows totalling USD 4.9bn on a year-to-date basis. Overall, we are Neutral EMIG and favour positioning in Latin America while being Neutral Asia and Central and Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Africa (CEEMEA). We prefer a quality approach for issuer selection and focus on more defensive credits within the asset class.

EMHY continued its strong performance in February and outperformed US High Yield (USHY) as well as EMIG and US Investment Grade (USIG) markets. EMHY returned 1.8% in February, bringing Year-to-date returns to 3.3%. The 38bps of spread tightening coupled with carry more than offset the adverse move in UST yields. Once again, the lower quality segments drove the performance in February. Single-B and CCC segments outperformed with 2.3% and 2.9% return respectively. CCC segment has delivered an impressive 7.5% return so far in 2024 compared to 2% gain in BB segment. Latin America was the performer with 2% gain, while Middle East underperformed on a relative basis. Performance in Latin America was supported by strong returns in Chile (3.6%) and Mexico (2.3%). Metals and Mining and Real Estate were the best performing industries with 3.7% and 3.6% return respectively. We are Neutral in EMHY and within, we are OW Latam HY and Neutral on Asia and CEEMEA.

The continued strength in the US economy has forced the market to recalibrate the overly optimistic rate cut expectations for 2024. Presently, the market is expecting 3-4 rate cuts vs 7 in early in January. The recalibration of rate cuts have introduced a level of asymmetry to UST yield moves ahead; we see potential for UST yields to be more sensitive to weakness in economic data vis-a-vis strength. Bank of Singapore expects 3 rate cuts in 2024 and UST 10yr yields around 3.25% over 12 months. Our base case scenario of mild recession in US argues well for OW in long duration markets within fixed income, i.e., DMIG. We are also constructive on the High Yield (HY) markets, where the higher starting yields provides an attractive entry point as well as buffer against the defaults in a mild recession scenario. We have a Neutral allocation to both DM and EMHY segments.

### Disclaimer

This publication has not been reviewed by the Securities Commission of Malaysia (SC). This leaflet provides general information and does not have regard to any specific investment objective, financial situation or particular personal need. The fund performance is calculated on an NAV-NAV basis including any capital gains and reinvested income distributions. Master information memorandum dated 26 December 2023 and Product Highlights Sheet ("PHS") are obtainable at our office and you have the right to request for a copy. They have been lodged with the SC, who takes no responsibility for their contents. The lodgement does not amount to nor indicate that the SC has recommended or endorsed the fund. Units will only be issued when we receive the official account application form, investment form and declaration form. You should study the master information memorandums and PHS, and consider the fees and charges involved before investing. You should also note that distributions and net asset value per unit do go up and down. Past performance is not an indication of future performance. The risks of BOSWM Core Growth Fund are target fund risk, currency risk, country risk and liquidity risk. Description of the specific risks can be obtained from the master information memorandum dated 26 December 2023. Where a distribution is declared, investors are advised that following the distribution, the NAV per unit will be reduced from cum-distribution NAV to ex-distribution NAV.

### Disclaimer – Target Fund

This advertisement has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

This marketing document is prepared by Bank of Singapore Limited (Co Reg. No.: 197700866R) (the "Bank"), is for information purposes only, and is not, by itself, intended for anyone other than the recipient. It may contain information proprietary to the Bank which may not be reproduced or redistributed in whole or in part without the Bank's prior consent. It is not an offer or a solicitation to deal in any of the investment products referred to herein or to enter into any legal relations, nor an advice or by itself a recommendation with respect to such investment products. It does not have regard to the specific investment objectives, investment experience, financial situation and the particular needs of any recipient or customer. Customers should exercise caution in relation to any potential investment. Customers should independently evaluate each investment product and consider the suitability of such investment product, taking into account customer's own specific investment objectives, investment experience, financial situation and/or particular needs. Customers will need to decide on their own as to whether or not the contents of this document are suitable for them. If a customer is in doubt about the contents of this document and/or the suitability of any investment products mentioned in this document for the customer, the customer should obtain independent financial, legal and/or tax advice from its professional advisers as necessary, before proceeding to make any investments.

This document and other related documents have not been reviewed by, registered or lodged as a prospectus, information memorandum or profile statement with the Monetary Authority of Singapore nor any regulator in Hong Kong or elsewhere. This document may not be published, circulated, reproduced or distributed in whole or in part to any other person without the Bank's prior written consent. This document is not intended for distribution to, publication or use by any person in any jurisdiction outside Singapore, Hong Kong, or such other jurisdiction as the Bank may determine in its absolute discretion, where such distribution, publication or use would be contrary to applicable law or would subject the Bank and its related corporations, connected persons, associated persons and/or affiliates (collectively, "Affiliates") to any registration, licensing or other requirements within such jurisdiction.

Investments in financial instruments or other products carry significant risk, including the possible loss of the principal amount invested. Financial instruments or other products denominated in a foreign currency are subject to exchange rate fluctuations, which may have an adverse effect on the price or value of an investment in such products. No liability is accepted by the Bank for any loss (whether direct, indirect or consequential) that may arise from any use of the information contained in or derived from this document. Past performance is not a guarantee or indication of future results. Any prices provided in this document (other than those that are identified as being historical) are indicative only and do not represent firm quotes as to either price or size. You should contact your local representative directly if you are interested in buying or selling any financial instrument or other product or pursuing any trading strategy, investment strategy or wealth planning structure that may be mentioned in this document.

While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the contents of this document have been obtained or derived from sources believed by the Bank and its Affiliates to be reliable, neither the Bank nor its Affiliates has independently verified the accuracy of such source(s). The Bank and its Affiliates and their respective officers, employees, agents and representatives do not make any express or implied representations, warranties or guarantees as to the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of the information, data or prevailing state of affairs that are mentioned in this document and do not accept any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever, direct or indirect, arising from or in connection with the use of the contents of this document.



The Bank and its Affiliates may have issued other reports, analyses, or other documents expressing views different from the contents hereof and all views expressed in all reports, analyses and documents are subject to change without notice. The Bank and its Affiliates reserve the right to act upon or use the contents hereof at any time, including before its publication herein. The author of this document may have discussed the information contained therein with others within or outside the Bank and the author and/or such other Bank personnel may have already acted on the basis of this information (including communicating the information contained herein to other customers of the Bank). The Bank, its personnel (including those with whom the author may have consulted in the preparation of this communication), and other customers of the Bank may be long or short the financial instruments or other products referred to in this document, may have acquired such positions at prices and market conditions that are no longer available, and may have interests different from or adverse to your interests. The persons providing the information to you may receive commissions, fees, rebates or other non-monetary benefits from any counterparty, broker, agent or another affiliate of the OCBC Group or any other party in respect of any trades or transactions effected for you including in relation to the investments referred to herein.

Bank of Singapore Limited is a licensed bank regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore in Singapore. Bank of Singapore Limited, Hong Kong Branch, is an Authorized Institution as defined in the Banking Ordinance of Hong Kong (Cap 155), regulated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in Hong Kong and a Registered Institution as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong (Cap.571) regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong. Bank of Singapore Limited, its employees and discretionary accounts managed by its Singapore Office may have long or short positions or may be otherwise interested in any of the investment products (including derivatives thereof) referred to in this document and may from time to time dispose of any such investment products. Bank of Singapore Limited forms part of the OCBC Group (being for this purpose Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited and its subsidiaries, related and affiliated companies). OCBC Group, their respective directors and/or employees (collectively "Related Persons") may or might have in the future interests in the investment products or the issuers mentioned herein. Such interests include effecting transactions in such investment products, and providing broking, investment banking and other financial services to such issuers. OCBC Group and its Related Persons may also be related to, and receive fees from, providers of such investment products.

Bank of Singapore Limited adheres to a group policy (as revised and updated from time to time) that provides how entities in the OCBC Group manage or eliminate any actual or potential conflicts of interest which may impact the impartiality of research reports issued by any research analyst in the OCBC Group.

**Past performance is not indicative of likely or future results. The value of any investment or income may go down as well as up. All investments involve an element of risk, including capital loss. Customers who are interested to invest in such investment products should read the risk disclosures and governing terms and conditions that are set out in the relevant offering documents.**

Dual currency investments, structured deposits and other investment products are not insured by the Singapore Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Hong Kong Deposit Protection Scheme.

**Applicable to clients booked and/or managed in the Dubai International Financial Center (DIFC) only:** The information contained herein is exclusively addressed to the recipient. The offering of certain products in this document has not been and will not be registered with the Central Bank of United Arab Emirates or Securities & Commodities Authority in the United Arab Emirates. Any products in this document that are being offered or sold do not constitute a public offering or distribution of securities under the applicable laws and regulations of the United Arab Emirates. This document is not intended for circulation or distribution in or into the UAE, other than to persons in the UAE to whom such circulation or distribution is permitted by, or is exempt from the requirements of, the applicable laws and regulations of the United Arab Emirates. The distribution of the information contained herein by the recipient is prohibited. Where applicable, this document relates to securities which are listed outside of the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange and the Dubai Financial Market. Bank of Singapore Limited is not authorized to provide investment research regarding securities listed on the exchanges of the United Arab Emirates which are outside of the DIFC.