

Fullerton Total Return Multi-Asset Advantage

February 2026

Investment Objective

The Fund aims to generate medium to long term capital appreciation for investors by investing into various asset classes.

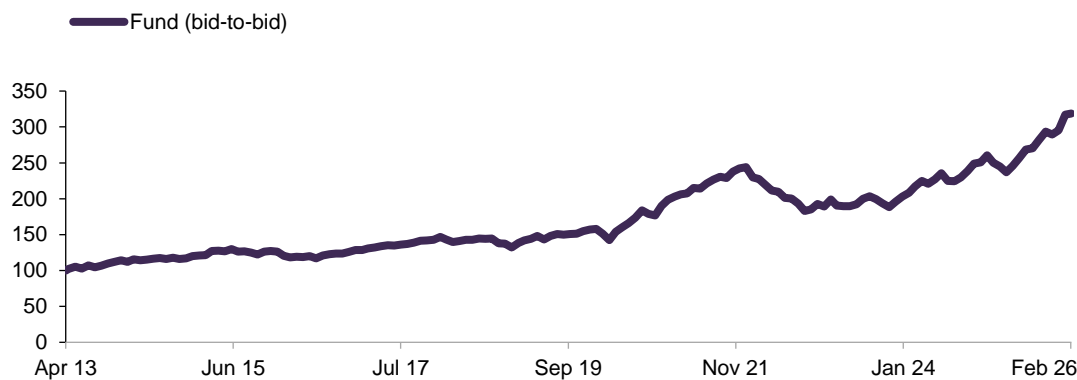
Investment Focus and Approach

The Fund will invest primarily in a diversified portfolio of collective investment schemes, other investment funds, exchange traded funds ("ETFs") (including but not limited to gold ETFs), securities and/or hold cash, as deemed appropriate by us in accordance with its investment objective.

Fixed income securities and/or collective investment schemes invested by the Fund may be denominated in SGD and/or foreign currencies. Prior to 5 March 2025, foreign currency denominated fixed income securities and/or collective investment schemes will generally be hedged back to the SGD except for some frictional currency limit (to account for possible deviation from a 100% hedge). From 5 March 2025, a portion of the foreign currency denominated fixed income securities and/or collective investment schemes will generally be hedged back to the SGD (base currency of the Fund) at our discretion according to investment views.

The Manager may use Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDIs"), including, without limitation, treasury futures, interest rate futures, equity futures, gold futures, options, interest rate swaps and foreign exchange forwards for hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes.

Performance (%)



	1 mth	3 mths	6 mths	1 yr	3 yrs	5 yrs	10 yrs	Sl. Ann. Ret.	Sl. Ann. Vol.
Fund (bid-to-bid)	0.35	9.70	17.13	25.82	17.25	7.77	9.06	8.08	9.57
Fund (offer-to-bid)	-4.43	4.48	11.55	19.82	15.36	6.73	8.53	7.67	NA

Returns of more than 1 year are annualised. Returns are calculated on a single pricing basis in SGD with net dividends and distributions (if any) reinvested. Offer-to-bid returns include an assumed preliminary charge of 5% which may or may not be charged to investors.

Source: Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd, and Bloomberg.

Inception date

17 Apr 2013

Fund size

SGD 23.15 million

Base Currency

SGD

Pricing Date

28 Feb 2026

NAV*

SGD 2.72

Management fee

Currently 1.20% p.a.

Expense Ratio

1.58% p.a. (For financial year ended 31 Mar 2025)

Minimum Initial Investment

None

Minimum Subsequent Investment

None

Preliminary Charge

Up to 5%

Dealing day

Daily, up to 5pm (Singapore time)

Bloomberg Code

FULDSAA SP

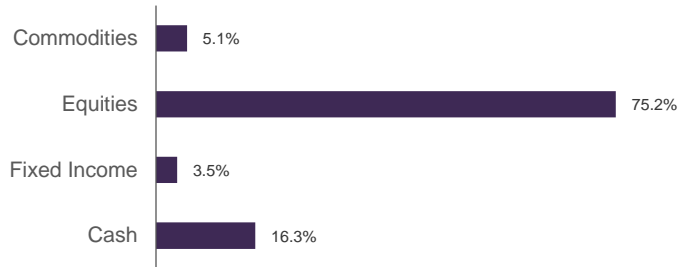
ISIN Code

SG9999010128

The Fund is available for SRS subscription.

* Figures have been truncated to 2 decimal places. The official price is published on Fullerton's website.

Asset Allocation



Top 5 Holdings (Equities, as % of NAV)

Alphabet Inc	6.8%
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	6.3%
Siemens Energy AG	4.3%
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	3.2%
3M Co	3.1%

Top 5 Holdings (Fixed Income, as % of NAV)

SNB Funding Ltd 6.000 Jun 2035	0.1%
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Co 6.100 Jun 2055	0.1%
Credit Agricole SA 6.447 Feb 2041	0.1%
Dai-ichi Life Insurance Co Ltd/The 6.200 PERP	0.1%
Riyad Sukuk Ltd 6.209 Jul 2035	0.1%

Market Review

Global risk assets navigated through February in a relatively range-bound but constructive fashion, as investors weighed a still-supportive macro backdrop against pockets of softer data, lingering inflation pressures and ongoing geopolitical and policy uncertainty. Growth expectations for 2026 remained broadly resilient, underpinned by fiscal support, improving labour markets and robust corporate balance sheets, while markets continued to focus on the durability of the AI-driven investment cycle and its implications for earnings, margins and regional leadership.

Equities were modestly firmer overall, with performance becoming increasingly dispersed across regions, sectors and styles rather than being driven by a narrow cohort of large-cap technology names. Measured in dollar, the MSCI AC World Index returned 1.3%, aided by strong returns in MSCI Japan (8.6%) and Europe (3.3%), while US lagged (-0.9%). For reference, the total return of Dow Jones Islamic Market World Index was 0.7% on the month.

The S&P 500 Index declined -0.8% due to a rotation away from technology, amid a risk-off repricing of AI names, and financials, due to stress in private credit and banks. The tech-heavy NASDAQ fell -3.4% as the 'AI scare trade' continued to be in play, causing a sharp de-rating of AI-linked tech and software names. While the US economy is still expected to have positive growth in 2026, some business and labour data indicate we have hit a soft patch, posing as headwinds and sticky inflation.

A notable political development is the US Supreme Court's 20 February ruling which struck down Trump Administration's use of emergency powers under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) to impose sweeping tariffs, reinforcing Congress's primary authority over tax and tariff policy. This added a new layer of uncertainty around the future path of US trade policy. A brief bout of volatility followed as investors reassessed the inflation and growth implications for US and global risk assets.

The euro area was supported by improving earnings expectations and fiscal support in areas such as defence and infrastructure. The impact of tariff policy changes on export-oriented sectors remains uncertain and continued to weigh on the region's medium-term growth outlook. Japanese equities rallied further even as investors are closely monitoring the interplay between supportive "Sanaenomics" fiscal policies, ongoing corporate governance reforms and the Bank of Japan's gradual policy normalisation.

The MSCI Asia ex-Japan Index was also up 5.9% in dollar, where MSCI Korea extended gains by another 22% due to surging demand for AI-related semiconductors. The structural catalysts of the South Korean government's Value-Up program and robust export performance also provided a supportive backdrop. MSCI China bucked the trend and fell -5.8%, dragged down by communication and internet services sector derating and continued weakness in China's property market. Softer domestic activity data raised concerns about demand and earnings momentum.

Fixed income markets were relatively subdued, with government bond yields broadly range-bound. The US 10-year Treasury yields traded modestly above 4% before ending the month at 3.94%, or 30 bps lower on the month, reflecting a flight-to-safety move amid geopolitical uncertainty and increasing expectations for potential Fed rate cuts.

Returns of broad market global bond indices were modest, with the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index returning 1.1% in dollar on an unhedged basis (1.4% on a hedged basis), while Asian investment-grade credit, as measured by the J.P. Morgan JACI Investment Grade Index, returned 1.1%. The Dow Jones Sukuk Index was up 1.0% on total return basis. Credit spreads in investment-grade markets generally stayed tight versus history, consistent with solid corporate fundamentals and an absence of widespread default stress, but leaving limited buffer should term premia rise or growth disappoint.

Geopolitical risk also rose sharply at month-end as US and Israel launched large-scale strikes on Iran on 28 February, killing Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei and triggering Iranian missile attacks across the region, raising concerns about a broader Middle East conflict and potential disruptions to energy markets. On the back of this development, the US dollar index rose 0.6% in a flight-to-safety bid. Gold gained 7.9%, supported by continued central bank buying and investors seeking safe-haven assets in the wake of elevated geopolitical risk. Unsurprisingly, Brent crude spiked 5.7% as concerns over energy disruption raised risk premiums.

Overall, February was characterised by relatively modest headline moves masking meaningful dispersion across regions, sectors and asset classes. Markets continued to focus on the interplay between fiscal expansion, evolving central-bank reaction functions, the scale and sustainability of AI-related capital spending and an increasingly fragile geopolitical backdrop.

Outlook and Strategy

We maintain our baseline view that resilient earnings coupled with moderating inflation and gradual global rate easing can sustain growth and support risk assets going into 2026, albeit with sporadic volatility as markets recalibrate to policy guidance, trade developments, and more recently, geopolitical headlines. All in all, the macro backdrop remains supportive for risk assets as liquidity conditions ease, with the expectation of further rate cuts in 2026.

We maintain a constructive yet selective stance on equities, and will continue to diversify allocations across regions and sectors nimbly to mitigate idiosyncratic and geopolitical risks. While we see scope for further upside in AI-led productivity, we are also cognisant of stretched valuations and vulnerability from the interconnectedness of the AI ecosystem. We are focused on identifying durable winners, while keeping a close watch on indicators which may suggest a pullback is imminent. We have also diversified our investment thesis in other broad themes, and continue to identify regional and thematic opportunities as they arise.

Within fixed income, we maintain broad diversification and balanced duration, prioritising high quality carry and selective credit where spread compensation aligns with fundamentals and liquidity. Based on our view that DM government bonds, especially at the ultra-long end, are most exposed to higher term premia risk, we continue to favour credit over long-duration government bonds. We remain positive on Asian investment grade credit, especially high-quality issuers in sectors with resilient cash flows and robust fundamentals.

Prior to the current conflict in the Middle East, we have been actively managing risk exposures via more defensive, diversified positioning. We significantly reduced equity risk across portfolios after assessing that the probability of tail risk events had risen due to rising Middle East tensions, AI disruption among software companies, and renewed private credit concerns. As such, the portfolios were well-positioned heading into this latest conflict.

On 2 March, the first trading day after the weekend conflict, we further de-risked the portfolios as part of our risk management approach. With the Israel-Iran conflict still unfolding, the situation remains fluid with many possible outcomes, some of which will have drastic market impacts like the closure of the Strait of Hormuz disrupting energy supply. We will continue to monitor developments closely, with a focus on capital preservation and will not hesitate to reduce risk further should the situation escalate. We are also mindful that it is not in the US interest for Israel-US to launch prolonged and extensive military attacks on Iran.

We remain open-minded to re-risking opportunities should developments move towards a sustained reopening of the Strait of Hormuz and alleviate the oil supply chain disruption. The impact of the conflict will be nuanced for different asset classes, which underscores the importance of continuously updating our market views and portfolio positioning as the narrative evolves.

We are keeping a close watch on incoming economic data and policy signals, including the evolution of global growth and inflation, the pace and breadth of global monetary easing, and developments in trade and fiscal policy. Against the current macro and geopolitical backdrop, we continue to place emphasis on a more dynamic approach to portfolio construction, diversification and nimbleness in reallocating capital while maintaining attention to robust tail risk management.

For additional information on Fullerton and its funds, please contact:

Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (UEN: 200312672W)

3 Fraser Street
#09-28 DUO Tower
Singapore 189352

T +65 6808 4688 | F +65 6820 6878
www.fullertonfund.com

Disclaimer: This publication is for information only and your specific investment objectives, financial situation and needs are not considered here. The value of units in the Fund and any accruing income from the units may fall or rise. Any past performance, prediction or forecast is not indicative of future or likely performance. Any past payout yields and payments are not indicative of future payout yields and payments. Distributions (if any) may be declared at the absolute discretion of Fullerton Fund Management Company Ltd (UEN: 200312672W) ("Fullerton") and are not guaranteed. Distribution may be declared out of income and/or capital of the Fund, in accordance with the prospectus. Where distributions (if any) are declared in accordance with the prospectus, this may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per unit in the Fund. Applications must be made on the application form accompanying the prospectus, which can be obtained from Fullerton or its approved distributors. You should read the prospectus and seek advice from a financial adviser before investing. If you choose not to seek advice, you should consider whether the Fund is suitable for you. The Fund may use or invest in financial derivative instruments. Please refer to the prospectus of the Fund for more information.

Neither MSCI nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates or any third party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

Please refer to <https://www.fullertonfund.com/use-of-third-party-data-information/> for disclaimers on use of data from third parties.

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