

Sun Life Malaysia

Select Asia (ex Japan) Quantum Fund

July 2021



FUND OBJECTIVE

To achieve capital appreciation over the medium to long-term by investing in Asia (ex Japan) equities.

FUND DETAILS

Launch Date	20 May 2014	Domicile	Malaysia
Currency	Ringgit Malaysia	Launch Price	RM1.0000
Units in Circulation	20.24 million units (30 July 2021)	Fund Size	RM38.50 million (30 July 2021)
Unit NAV	RM1.9019 (30 July 2021)	Dealing	Daily (as per Bursa Malaysia trading day)
Fund Manager	Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad	Target Fund	Affin Hwang Select Asia (ex Japan) Quantum Fund
Benchmark	MSCI AC Asia (ex-Japan) Small Cap Index	Taxation	8% of annual investment income
Risk Profile	<p>Suitable for investors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have a medium to long term investment horizon Are risk tolerance Are seeking higher returns for their investments compared to the performance benchmark 	Fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management charge on Sun Life Malaysia Select Asia (ex Japan) Quantum Fund Up to 1.5% p.a. of fund management charge is applied on the target fund's NAV by Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND

Equities	Cash
Minimum 70%; Max 100%	Remaining Balance

Sun Life Malaysia Select Asia (ex Japan) Quantum Fund

July 2021



SECTOR ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND

Technology	22.6%
Consumer Discretionary	17.1%
Industrials	13.9%
Financials	13.2%
Health Care	9.5%
Consumer Staples	7.4%
Basic Materials	2.8%
Energy	1.9%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	11.6%
Total	100.0%

TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND (EQUITIES)

CMGE Technology Group Ltd	4.3%
Truly International Holdings Ltd	4.1%
Guan Chong Bhd	3.6%
Netjoy Holdings Limited	3.2%
Supercomnet Technologies Bhd	3.1%
Ascendas India Trust	2.6%
Medikaloka Hermina Tbk Pt	2.5%
Shriram City Union Finance Ltd	2.4%
Suzhou Basecare Medical Corp	2.4%
Pentamaster International Ltd	2.4%
Total	30.6%

PERFORMANCE RECORD

The Fund feeds into Affin Hwang Select Asia (ex Japan) Quantum Fund (“target fund”) with the objective of achieving capital appreciation over the medium to long-term by investing in Asia (ex Japan) equities with market capitalization of not more than USD1.5 billion at the time of investment. However, the target fund would also have an option to invest into companies with a market capitalization of not more than USD3.0 billion at the time of investment, which will be capped at no more than 30% of the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the target fund.

Table below shows the investment returns of Sun Life Malaysia Select Asia (ex Japan) Quantum Fund versus its benchmark as at 30 July 2021:

%	YTD	1M	6M	1-Year	3-Years	5-Years	Since Inception
Fund*	16.24	-1.18	1.13	24.40	58.73	64.10	90.19
Benchmark	23.07	0.15	21.49	44.27	36.16	56.10	77.94

* Calculation of past performance is based on NAV-to-NAV

Notice: Past performance of the fund is not an indication of its future performance which may differ. The fund performance is not guaranteed.

FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

- Global markets continued to climb higher in July, supported by gains in the US following a strong Q2 earnings season. The MSCI AC World Index was up 0.7% while the S&P 500 index closed 1.8% higher, reaching an all-time high in the last week of the month.
- The MSCI Asia ex-Japan fell by 7.5% in July, dragged down by weakness in the Chinese market amidst an ongoing regulatory crackdown in the tech and education sector.
- China saw regulators cracking down on businesses, this time targeting the education sector. Authorities had banned the provision of holiday and weekend tutoring, and further said that they will no longer approve the establishment of new tuition centres. Instead, tutoring companies are being asked to register as non-profit institutions.
- China also planned to exempt companies going public in Hong Kong from first seeking the approval of the country's cybersecurity regulator. This is seen as a step by regulators to draw back listings into Hong Kong as opposed to the US. This also comes as the US increases its scrutiny of Chinese firms listed in New York by pressuring them to comply with its auditing standards.
- In Singapore, the Monetary Authority of Singapore lifted caps on dividend payments by banks in the country, which was imposed at the height of the pandemic scare to preserve capital. Banks in Singapore are expected to announce up to 50.0% in dividend pay-out, which translates to an average dividend yield of 4.5%.

STRATEGY:

- Headwinds have built up in global markets, including slowing global growth, peaking liquidity, regulatory risks in China, and movement restrictions due to the delta variant. We expect sentiment to remain weak, particularly for the Chinese market. While opportunities are surfacing, investors will be sidelined due to the uncertainties. Growth stocks should continue to perform in the shorter term. When there are signs of strengthening growth due to wider vaccination efforts, the reflation/value/cyclical theme could return.
- Asian markets are expected to remain rangebound due to a lack of catalysts. The Chinese markets may continue to struggle due to tightening fears and regulatory overhang on the internet sector.
- The fund's invested level is now at 87%, as the fund reduced exposure to selected Chinese stocks due to regulatory risk. We continue to be on the lookout for structural growth names but the fund has a larger tilt towards value reopening and cyclical names for now.
- The fund exited several Chinese holdings and trimmed holdings in a Chinese game development company. We added an Australia listed almond producer, HK listed container manufacturer, Korea listed optical inspection equipment maker, SG listed banking software solution provider and Taiwan listed electronics component supplier.
- Structural growth names and economic reopening themes make up bulk of the fund, while cyclicals exposure has increased to slightly over 10% of the fund.

RISKS

All investment carries some form of risks. The potential key risks include but are not limited to the following:

Market risk	Market risk refers to the possibility that an investment will lose value because of a general decline in financial markets, due to economic, political and/or other factors, which will result in a decline in the target fund's NAV.
Stock specific risk	Prices of a particular stock may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such stock will adversely affect the target fund's NAV.
Credit and default risk	Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the debentures or money market instruments (hereinafter referred to as "investment") and their expected ability to make timely payment of interest and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuers may impact the value as well as liquidity of the investment. In the case of rated investment, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk of an issuer of the investment either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the investment. This could adversely affect the value of the target fund.
Interest rate risk	This risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of debentures or money market instruments (hereinafter referred to as "investment"). When interest rates rise, the investment prices generally decline and this may lower the market value of the investment. The reverse may apply when interest rates fall.
Warrants investment risk	The value of the warrants will depend on the pricing of the underlying security, whereby the growth and performance prospect of the underlying security would consequentially affect the value of the warrants. In addition, the value of the warrants may decrease exponentially as the warrants approach its maturity date and the potential gains from a favourable price movement of the underlying security may be offset by aggressive time decay. We may consider unwinding these warrants if there are material adverse changes to its value with the aim to mitigate the risk.
Country risk	Investments of the target fund in any country may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which the target fund invests. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such countries may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the target fund in those affected countries. This in turn may cause the NAV of the target fund or prices of units to fall.

RISKS (CONTINUED)

All investment carries some form of risks. The potential key risks include but are not limited to the following:

Currency risk

As the investments of the target fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the base currency and the currencies in which the investments are denominated may have an impact on the value of these investments. You should note that any gains or losses arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment.

Currency risk at the target fund level

The impact of the exchange rate movement between the base currency of the target fund and the currency of the underlying investments (other than in MYR) may result in a depreciation of the value of the investments as expressed in the base currency of the target fund.

Regulatory risk

The investments of the target fund would be exposed to changes in the laws and regulations in the countries the target fund is invested in. These regulatory changes pose a risk to the target fund as it may materially impact the investments of the target fund. In an effort to manage and mitigate such risk, the fund manager seeks to continuously keep abreast of regulatory developments (for example, by closely monitoring announcements on regulators' website and mainstream media) in that country. The fund manager may dispose its investments in that particular country should the regulatory changes adversely impact the policy owners' interest or diminish returns of the target fund.

Source : *Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad*

Date : *30 July 2021*

Disclaimer:

The benchmark performance is not a guide to future performances which may differ. The performance of the fund is not guaranteed. The value of the fund will fluctuate and may fall below the amount of premiums paid and the fund value depends on the actual performance of the underlying investment. This material is for information purposes only and is subject to change at any time without notice. Sun Life Malaysia does not guarantee its accuracy, completeness, correctness or timeliness for any purpose or reason. This information should not be considered as advice or recommendation in relation to your account or particular investment objectives, financial situation or needs. You may not revise, transform, or build upon this material without prior written consent of Sun Life Malaysia. Before acting on any information you should seek independent financial advice. Sun Life Malaysia may suspend the unit pricing and defer the payment of benefits, other than death and total and permanent disability benefits, subscription or redemption of units, switching of funds, under this contract for a reasonable period in exceptional circumstances, such as and including intervening events resulting in temporary closure of any stock exchange.