

FUND FACT SHEET

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Name of fund | Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Bond Fund |
| Features of target fund | |
| Investment objective | This fund feeds into Opus Shariah Income Fund ("target fund") with the objective to achieve higher returns than the benchmark over the medium to long-term while preserving capital and providing opportunity for income. |
| Investment strategy and approach | <p>The target fund's investment maturity profile is subject to active maturity structure management based on the profit rate outlook without any portfolio maturity limitation. This means, the target fund may invest in Sukuk, islamic money market instruments, islamic placement of deposits and other permitted investments with varying maturities such as 3 months, 6 months, 1 year, 3 years, 5 years, 10 years or more. The target fund will only invest in instruments denominated only in Ringgit Malaysia Sukuk.</p> <p>The fund manager will invest a minimum of 70% of the target fund's NAV in Sukuk, islamic money market instruments and islamic placement of deposit. A maximum of 30% of the target fund's NAV will be invested in other permitted investments. The asset allocation is determined after taking into account the assessment of global and domestic economic trends, changes in companies or in the environment in which they operate at both macro and micro levels.</p> <p>Fixed income securities, which is an asset class, is not viewed in isolation; instead a 'top-down' macro view of different asset classes such as domestic and foreign equities, commodities and foreign currency inter-relationships are sought before devising an appropriate investment strategy. This will then set the framework for the asset allocation decision, maturity structure for the target fund as well as decision on whether to liquidate, hold to maturity or convert a convertible Sukuk into equity and subsequently liquidating it.</p> <p>The target fund will focus on consistent, above-average returns from fundamental research of credit and market analysis rather than from frequent trading. Emphasis is placed on credit-worthiness of the issuer of security. A disciplined application of the 'top-down' investment process is, therefore, applied with due consideration given to the credit standing of individual issuers.</p> <p>Any income distribution will be automatically reinvested into the target fund. The total number of units will not change as a result of the reinvestment.</p> |
| Asset allocation | <p>The asset allocation of the target fund is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sukuk, islamic money market instruments and islamic placement of deposits: Minimum 70% of NAV • Other permitted investment: Maximum 30% of NAV |
| Performance benchmark | Maybank, 12-month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate |
| Fund manager | Opus Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("Fund Manager") |
| Fund launch date | 1 December 2009 |
| Fees and charges | |
| Fund management charge | <p>Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management charge on Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Bond Fund.</p> <p>Up to 1.0% per annum fund management charge is applied on the target fund's NAV by Opus Asset Management Sdn Bhd.</p> |
| Taxation | 8% of annual investment income. |

Fund performance

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

Table below shows the historical actual annual investment returns of the target fund versus its benchmark:

| Year | Performance based on NAVs: Opus Shariah Income Fund | Benchmark: Maybank, 12-month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate |
|-------|--|--|
| 2015 | 3.78% | 3.39% |
| 2014 | 3.86% | 3.24% |
| 2013* | 0.41% | 0.87% |
| 2012 | N/A | N/A |
| 2011 | N/A | N/A |

* Performance between 20 September 2013 - 31 December 2013

Source: Opus Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. (www.opusasset.com)

Updated: as at 10 May 2016

Table below shows the historical actual annual investment returns (net of tax and charges) of the fund with the selected benchmark indices:

| Year | Actual performance: Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Bond Fund | Benchmark: CIMB Islamic 1-Year General Investment Account-i (GIA-i) |
|------|--|--|
| 2015 | 3.10% | 3.40% |
| 2014 | 2.90% | 3.00% |
| 2013 | 2.60% | 3.20% |
| 2012 | 3.10% | 3.20% |
| 2011 | 3.40% | 3.30% |

Sources: GIA-i net profit rate can be obtained at CIMB Islamic website www.cimbislamic.com

Updated: as at 10 May 2016

This is strictly the performance of the investment-linked fund and not the returns earned on the actual contributions paid of the investment-linked plan.

$$\text{Basis of calculation of past performance} = \left\{ \left(\frac{X \text{ at EOY}}{X \text{ at BOY}} \right) - 1 \right\} \times 100\%$$

X = NAV for Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Bond Fund, net profit rate for Maybank, 12-month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate.

EOY = Ending of year

BOY = Beginning of year

Risks

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

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Market risk | The usual risks of investing and participating in listed and unlisted securities apply to an investment in the units. Prices of securities may go up or down in response to changes in economic conditions, profit rates, and the market's perception of securities. These may cause the price of units to go up or down as the price of units is based on the current market value of the investments of the target fund. |
| Fund management risk | The performance of the target fund depends on, amongst other things, the experience and expertise of the fund manager. Poor management of the target fund will jeopardise the investment of the target fund and subsequently, may lead to losses to unit holders. The risk is reduced through the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementation of a consistent structured investment process. • establishment and implementation of stringent internal policies and procedures. |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Non-compliance risk | <p>This involves the risk of fraudulent acts or the risk that rules set out in the governing deed or law that govern the target fund's operations or internal policies and procedures are not being complied with (e.g. human and system errors), which may result in loss to the target fund.</p> <p>The risk is reduced through the establishment and implementation of appropriate compliance guidelines and stringent internal control policies.</p> |
| Profit rate risk | <p>Investments in debt securities are subject to the risk of profit-rate fluctuations. Prices of debt securities will normally move in the opposite direction of interest rates. A rise or fall in interest rates will cause a fall or rise respectively in prices of debt securities. The target fund may experience a capital loss or gain respectively should the debt securities be sold before maturity.</p> <p>The interest rate is a general indicator that will have an impact on the management of funds regardless the target fund is a Shariah fund or otherwise. All the investments carried out for the target fund are Shariah-compliant.</p> <p>The fund manager adopts a 'top-down' investment approach to ensure a thorough evaluation of macro-economic factors is undertaken in order to form an interest rate view. The fund manager will develop the portfolio maturity structure based on their interest rate view to capitalise on expected movements in interest rates. In addition, it is also intended to have maturity diversification to ensure limited impact on the portfolio value in case of adverse changes in interest rate direction.</p> |
| Credit/Default risk | <p>This risk can be referred to:</p> <p>i) Issuer creditworthiness This risk is intrinsic with the target fund's investments in Sukuk and refers to the issuer of the Sukuk creditworthiness and its expected ability to repay debt. Default happens when the issuer is not able to make timely payments of interest or profit on the coupon payment date or principal repayment on the maturity date. If default happens, this will cause a decline in the value of the defaulted Sukuk and subsequently affect the target fund's NAV per Unit.</p> <p>The fund manager minimises the target fund's credit risk by adopting the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conducting thorough credit analysis before any investment to ascertain the creditworthiness of different issuers; and • diversifying the portfolio by investing in different issuers, if possible. <p>ii) Financial institutions creditworthiness This risk refers to a financial institution that is a party to the trade or placement contract of the target fund, may default in its payment.</p> <p>The fund manager minimises the target fund's credit and default risk by conducting a thorough credit analysis on the financial institutions creditworthiness. With regards to the trading of the target fund's Sukuk, the risk is minimised by dealing only with any financial institution via Real Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities ("RENTAS") system.</p> |
| Liquidity risk | <p>Liquidity risk is defined as the ease with which a security can be sold at or near its fair value depending on the volume traded on the market. This risk is more pertinent to Sukuk and Islamic money market instrument of the target fund in view that such investment are generally not as easily liquidated as compared to equities. In the event some of the Sukuk and Islamic money market instrument of the target fund are not actively traded, there is a risk the fund manager may not be able to easily liquidate such investments and as a result, Investors may face difficulties in redeeming their units.</p> |
| Inflation/Purchasing power risk | <p>Inflation can be described as increases of price level of goods and services and is commonly represented using the consumer price index. High inflation reduces the purchasing power of a fixed sum of money. In an inflationary environment, fixed rate securities are exposed to higher inflation risk than inflation-linked securities.</p> <p>The investor's investment in the target fund may not grow proportionately to the inflation rate. This will then decrease the investor's purchasing power even though the investment in monetary terms may have increased.</p> |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Concentration risk | <p>The target fund is susceptible to the concentration risk. As the target fund has no limit restriction for money placements or deposits with any single financial institution, there is a possibility that the target fund may be exposed to a single financial institution. The target fund may also be exposed to a single or group issuer limits if the NAV is RM30 million and below.</p> <p>The concentration risk is managed through the monitoring of credit analysis conducted on financial institutions and issuers.</p> |
| Equity risk | <p>The target fund is allowed to hold redeemable Sukuk that are convertible into equity. In the event the fund manager choose to convert the redeemable Sukuk into equity, the target fund will be exposed to equity risk. Equity risk refers to the performance of the equity securities that is much more volatile and difficult to predict as compared to Sukuk. The effect of such volatility and unpredictable performance of the equity securities may have an adverse impact on the Fund's NAV per Unit.</p> <p>However, this risk is limited as the fund manager will sell the said equity within 3 months from the date of conversion.</p> |
| Other information | |
| Target market | <p>Suitable for investors who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a medium to long-term investment time frame • are seeking stability in income through investment in primarily in Malaysian Shariah-compliant bonds (sukuk) • are looking for less volatile investments but can accept lower returns which may fluctuate over the short-term |
| Pricing basis | <p>Forward pricing which means units are created and canceled at the next valuation day upon the receipt of contribution and claims.</p> <p>To recoup the cost of acquiring and disposing of assets, a dilution or transaction cost adjustment may be made to the NAV to recover any amount which the fund had already paid or reasonably expects to pay for the creation or cancellation of units.</p> |
| Pricing frequency | Daily on Sun Life Malaysia business day |
| Exceptional circumstances | <p>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.</p> |

This fund fact sheet is prepared by fund manager for informational purposes only. This document shall under no circumstances be construed as an offer to sell nor shall it be taken as a form of professional advice of any manner. The performance of the target fund is not guaranteed and the value of investment and their derived income may increase or decrease. Past performance is not a guide to future or likely performance. Before investing into the target fund, you should consider whether the target fund meets your investment objective and risk appetite. Although the information in this document was compiled with due care and from reliable sources, Sun Life Malaysia does not guarantee its accuracy, completeness, correctness or timeliness for any particular purpose. Sun Life Malaysia reserves the right to change any information without giving any notice.