

**FUND OBJECTIVE**

To achieve long term capital growth through investment in a relatively concentrated, actively managed portfolio of global equity securities issued by companies with a high overall positive impact on society.

**INVESTMENT STRATEGY & APPROACH**

Please refer to the Master Fund Fact Sheets at <https://www.sunlifemalaysia.com/insurance-and-takaful/investment-linked-fund/yearly-fund-fact-sheet/> for more information on the Investment Strategy and Approach for the target fund.

**FUND DETAILS**

Launch Date	21 July 2021	Domicile	Malaysia
Currency	Ringgit Malaysia	Launch Price	RM1.0000
Units in Circulation	6.29 million units (29 November 2024)	Fund Size	RM9.17 million (29 November 2024)
Unit NAV	RM1.4570 (29 November 2024)	Target Fund	Nomura Global Sustainable Equity Fund - MYR Class B
Fund Manager	Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Taxation	8% of annual investment income
Performance Benchmark	MSCI All Country World Index	Frequency and Basis of Unit Valuation	The unit price is determined daily based on value of the holdings in the target fund, net of expenses, divided by the total number of units in that fund
Target Market	<p>Suitable for investors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>are seeking long term capital growth</li> <li>want a portfolio of investments that provides positive impact on the sustainable development of society</li> <li>want to have portfolio with global exposure</li> <li>are prepared to accept moderate level of volatility</li> </ul>	Fund Management Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management charge on Sun Life Malaysia Global Sustainable Fund</li> <li>Up to 1.6% p.a. fund management charge is applied on the target fund's NAV by Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd</li> </ul>

**ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND**

Master fund	Deposits, money market instruments and / or held in cash
Minimum of 85% Net Asset Value (NAV)	Maximum of 15% of NAV

# Sun Life Malaysia Global Sustainable Fund

November 2024



SECTOR ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND	
Information Technology	34.82%
Health Care	25.76%
Industrials	20.95%
Financials	8.20%
Communication Services	5.62%
Consumer Discretionary	1.50%
Cash & Others	3.15%
Total	100.00%
Total	100.00%

TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND	
Nvidia Corp	7.18%
Microsoft Corp	6.59%
Alphabet Inc-Cl A	5.62%
Taiwan Semiconductor-Sp Adr	4.97%
Mastercard Incorporation Class A	4.76%

## PERFORMANCE RECORD

This fund feeds into Nomura Global Sustainable Equity Fund - MYR Class B ("target fund") with the objective to achieve long-term capital growth through investment in a relatively concentrated, actively managed portfolio of global equity securities issued by companies with a high overall positive impact on society.

Table below shows the investment returns of Sun Life Malaysia Global Sustainable Fund versus its benchmark as at 29 November 2024:

%	YTD	1M	3M	6M	1-Year	3-Years	Since Inception
<b>Fund*</b>	16.66	1.05	1.99	0.18	19.64	-	45.70
<b>Benchmark</b>	14.77	3.62	6.39	3.69	18.49	25.30	28.14

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

Table below shows the historical performance of the underlying collective investment schemes (CIS) for calendar year returns:

(%)	2023	2022
<b>Target Fund</b>	19.74	-13.45

Source: Refinitiv Lipper

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

The MYR Class B returned 1.72 lagging the benchmark by 362 bps in a very tough month in which our approach to sustainable investing faced an almost perfect storm following the US election of Donald Trump, the Republicans winning both the Senate and House, alongside a number of surprising picks for the Trump administration and the noise surrounding this Selection was the primary driver of the underperformance coming predominantly from Financials as more traditional US banks and alternatives, which the Fund cannot hold on sustainability grounds, soared following the outcome of the US election. Selection was also negative within Industrials as certain holdings that are levered to the continued positive progression of the US towards becoming more sustainable were hit on concerns this will slow materially under Trump. Healthcare was a surprise negative for the strategy with the market and ourselves having expected a Trump/Republican victory to be more conducive to a less negative environment, however with the selection of Robert F Kennedy Jr as Health Secretary and the escalating rhetoric from the 'Department of Government Efficiency' nominees the sector has remained under significant pressure.

The greatest detractors were Tetra Tech 15 and not holding Tesla 38. The staggering advance by Tesla, against the prevailing logic of much less support for electric vehicles across Republicans, was driven by Elon Musk's very close ties to Donald Trump and the bullishness around the benefits Tesla will experience as a result of Musk's expected heavy involvement in the new administration, which may support for example a more supportive backdrop for ramping up the autonomous driving and other ancillary business units. Tetra Tech is one of the biggest beneficiaries of the Inflation Reduction Act (and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act) and there is some concern Trump may take a scalpel to these, whilst the company further gave a cautious outlook for next year in particular as a result of lower expectations for US Agency for International Development (funding under the new administration).

The greatest contributors to performance were Johnson Controls 11 and Pentair 10. The former benefitted from another solid set of earnings that have continued to change market perception over its ability to execute on its pivot towards being more commercial building focused, whilst Pentair as a more consumer facing business benefitted from the increased optimism around the US consumer under a Trump presidency.

### Impact Focus of the Month

In November, sustainable investment specialist Daniela Dorelova took the opportunity to visit several renewable sites of strategy holding Iberdrola in Puertollano, Spain. The tour began with a visit of their 100 MWs Puertollano II solar park. The entire green energy production from the park is sent to a substation, where it is either directed to the co-located 5 MW/ 20 MWh battery storage site, to their green hydrogen pilot plant or if in excess sold to the grid. The solar park further showcased some of the various nature based solutions Iberdrola utilises to reduce their ecological footprint and to achieve their 2030 Nature Positive target. For instance, at the Puertollano II solar park specifically, the company uses sheep herds instead of fertilisers or vegetation maintenance, while at other sites the engineering team explained they would often have beehives for honey production or ponds. The dual aim is to have minimal maintenance requirements for both the equipment and the overall site, while maximising the positive impact on ecosystems.

**RISKS**

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

<b>Returns not guaranteed</b>	The investment of the fund is subject to market fluctuations and its inherent risk. There is NO GUARANTEE on the investment returns, nor any assurance that the target fund's investment objective will be achieved.
<b>Market risk</b>	The value of an investment will decrease or increase due to changes in market factors i.e. economic, political or other events that impact large portions of the market. Market risk cannot be eliminated, hence the target fund's investment portfolio may be prone to changing market conditions that may result in uncertainties and fluctuations in the value of the underlying of the target fund's investment portfolio, causing the NAV or prices of units to fluctuate.
<b>Inflation risk</b>	This is the risk that your investment in the target fund may not grow or generate income at a rate that keeps pace with inflation. This would reduce your purchasing power even though the nominal value of the investment in monetary terms has increased.
<b>Manager's risk</b>	This risk refers to the day-to-day management of the target fund by Nomura which will impact the performance of the target fund, e.g. investment decisions undertaken by Nomura as a result of an incorrect view of the market or any non-compliance with internal policies, investment mandate, the deed, relevant law or guidelines due to factors such as human error or weakness in operational process and systems may adversely affect the performance of the target fund. In order to mitigate this risk, the implementation of internal controls and a structured investment process and operational procedures has been put in place by Nomura.
<b>Concentration risk</b>	As the target fund invests at least 80% of its NAV in the master fund, it is subject to concentration risk as the performance of the target fund would be dependent on the performance of the master fund.
<b>Country risk</b>	The investment of the target fund may be affected by risk specific to the country which it invests in. Such risks include changes in the country's economic, social and political environment. The value of the assets of the target fund may also be affected by uncertainties such as currency repatriation restrictions or other developments in the law or regulations of the country which the target fund invests in, i.e. Ireland, the domicile country of the master fund.

**RISKS (CONTINUED)**

<b>Default risk</b>	Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of a money market instrument either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the money market instruments. This could affect the value of the target fund as up to 20% of the NAV of the target fund will be invested in liquid assets which include but are not limited to deposits and money market instruments.
<b>Investment manager of the master fund risk</b>	<p>The target fund will invest in the master fund managed by a foreign asset management company. This risk refers to the risk associated with the investment manager, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) The risk of non-adherence to the investment objective, strategy and policies of the master fund;</li><li>ii) The risk of direct or indirect losses resulting from inadequate or failed operational and administrative processes and systems by the investment manager; and</li><li>iii) The risk that the master fund may underperform its benchmark due to poor investment decisions by the investment manager.</li></ul>

**Source : Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd**  
**Date : 29 November 2024**

**Disclaimer:**  
This is strictly the performance of the investment fund, and not the returns earned on the actual premiums paid of the investment-linked product. Past performance of the fund is not an indication of its future performance. 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.