January 2022



FUND OBJECTIVE

Aims to achieve consistent capital appreciation over a medium to long-term by investing in equities and other approved investments, which harmonise with Islamic philosophy and laws.

| FUND DETAILS | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Launch Date | 01 December 2009 | Domicile | Malaysia | | | |
| Currency | Ringgit Malaysia | Launch Price | RM1.0000 | | | |
| Units in Circulation | 23.67 million units (31 January 2022) | Fund Size | RM47.08 million (31 January 2022) | | | |
| Unit NAV | RM1.9895 (31 January 2022) | Dealing | Daily (as per Bursa Malaysia trading day) | | | |
| Investment Manager of the Target Fund | Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad | Target Fund | Affin Hwang Aiiman Growth Fund | | | |
| Benchmark | FBM Emas Shariah Index (FBMS) | Taxation | 8% of annual investment income | | | |
| Risk Profile | Suitable for investors: Have a medium to long term investment horizon Are risk tolerant Seek higher returns on the investment that comply with Shariah requirements | Fees | Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management charge on Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Equity Fund. Up to 1.5% p.a. fund management charge is applied on the Target Fund's NAV by Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad. | | | |

| ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--|
| Equity | Cash | |
| Min 70%; Max 100% | Max 30% | |

January 2022



| SECTOR ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Industrials | 37.4% | | |
| Financials | 23.3% | | |
| Technology | 11.7% | | |
| Telecommunications | 10.0% | | |
| Basic Materials | 7.4% | | |
| Health Care | 3.6% | | |
| Consumer Discretionary | 2.1% | | |
| Consumer Staples | 2.1% | | |
| Energy | 1.9% | | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | 0.4% | | |
| Total | 100.0% | | |

| TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| Axis Real Estate Invt Trust | 5.7% | | |
| Bank Islam Malaysia Bhd | 4.6% | | |
| Telekom Malaysia Bhd | 4.3% | | |
| Scientex Bhd | 3.9% | | |
| Genetec Technology Bhd | 3.7% | | |
| Kobay Technology Berhad | 3.6% | | |
| IHH Healthcare Bhd | 3.6% | | |
| MISC Bhd | 3.5% | | |
| Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd | 3.4% | | |
| Solarvest Holdings Berhad | 3.2% | | |
| Total | 38.4% | | |

PERFORMANCE RECORD

This fund feeds into Affin Hwang Aiiman Growth Fund ("target fund") with the objective to achieve consistent capital appreciation over a medium to long-term by investing in equities and other approved investments, which harmonize with Islamic philosophy and laws.

Table below shows the investment returns of Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Equity Fund versus its benchmark as at 31 January 2022:

| % | YTD | 1M | 1-Year | 3-Years | 5-Years | 10-Years | Since Inception |
|-----------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|----------|--------------------|
| Fund* | -6.06 | -6.06 | -5.04 | 31.89 | 35.40 | 65.78 | 98.95 |
| Benchmark | -5.66 | -5.66 | -10.11 | 0.14 | -5.39 | 10.19 | 37.35 |

^{*} 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.

January 2022



FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

- Global equities got off to a shaky start in 2022 as investors brace for tighter liquidity as global central banks seek to tamp down inflation by withdrawing stimulus. The MSCI AC World Index was down 4.9% in January while the techheavy Nasdaq fell 9.0%, as Facebook's parent company Meta epic wipe-out sparked a rout in rate sensitive sectors.
- The FBM 100 index fell 4.0%, as a deepening tech rout dampened sentiment. Bursa Malaysia Technology Index slid by 15.3% in January as the sector was rattled by the hawkish pivot by major central banks.
- The price of Brent crude oil pierced a 7-year high rising past the US\$90 per barrel level. This is stronger than the imputed figure under Budget 2022 tabled last year. Assuming the high price of oil can be sustained, this could help ease fiscal constraints and narrow the deficit.
- Bank Negara kept its Overnight Policy Rate unchanged at 1.75%. The central bank exuded a relatively neutral tone in its statement, but further hinted that its policy direction will continue to be dependent on upcoming inflation readings, as well as the domestic growth outlook.

STRATEGY:

- The fund's invested levels had been increased to around 99% during the month. The fund remains positioned in quality large-cap Shariah-compliant stocks in the domestic market.
- 2022 looks to be a year of two halves with a wall of worries to overcome initially, before picking up in the second half as investors begin to price in better growth prospects for 2023.
- At this point, headwinds (Omicron, hawkish Fed, subdued earnings growth) are largely priced in, with the index valuation at levels below mean.
- We will remain highly invested. We are positive on banks, which is a clear beneficiary of economic growth, coupled with strong outlook on loan growth and asset quality. We also like technology companies which has strong earnings visibility driven by secular growth trends (e.g. 5G, electric vehicle, solar energy). Hospital operators also look set to benefit from a recovery in elective surgery demand and a return of medical tourism as the Covid situation improves.

January 2022



RISKS

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

Market risk

Market risk arises because of factors that affect the entire marketplace. Factors such as economic growth, political stability and social environment are some examples of conditions that have an impact on businesses, whether positive or negative. Market risk cannot be eliminated by diversification. It stems from the fact that there are economy-wide perils which threaten all businesses. Hence, investors will be exposed to market uncertainties and no matter how many Shariah-compliant securities are held, fluctuations in the economic, political and social environment will affect the market price of the Shariah-compliant investments either in a positive or negative way.

Fund management risk

This risk refers to the day-to-day management of the target fund by Affin Hwang which will impact the performance of the target fund. For example, investment decisions undertaken by Affin Hwang 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, fraudulence, dishonesty or weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the target fund.

Performance risk

There is no guarantee in relation to the investment returns.

Inflation risk

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 value of the investment in monetary terms has increased.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises in two scenarios. The first scenario is where the target fund's investment cannot be sold due to unavailability of a buyer for that investment. The second scenario exists where the target fund's investment, by its nature, is thinly traded. This will have the effect of causing the target fund's investment to be sold below its fair value which would adversely affect the NAV of the target fund.

Credit/Default risk

Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the investment (Islamic money market instruments) 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 investments, 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.

Equity investment risk

This is the risk associated with investing in a particular equity. The value of individual equity is mainly determined by its potential growth in earnings, sound management, and treatment of minority shareholders, as well as a myriad of other factors. Failure to achieve these would result in declining investment value which in turn affects the performance of the target fund. This can be mitigated by diversifying the target fund's portfolios.

January 2022



RISKS (CONTINUED)

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant securities by the target fund may be reclassified to be Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the equities by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia (SACSC), the Shariah Adviser for the target fund or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic indices.

Reclassification of Shariah status risk If this occurs, Affin Hwang will take the necessary steps to dispose of such equities. There may be opportunity loss to the target fund due to the target fund not being allowed to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities. Affin Hwang will be required to dispose of these equities immediately if the prices are above the purchase price. Should the prices be below the purchase price, Affin Hwang may choose to hold on to these holdings until the prices meet the purchase price. Nevertheless, should Affin Hwang decide to dispose of these equities below the purchase price, the target fund will be faced with the risk of realising its losses, thus negatively impacting the NAV of the target fund.

Shariah-compliant warrants investment risk

The value of the Shariah-compliant warrants ("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. Affin Hwang may consider unwinding these warrants if there are material adverse changes to its value with the aim to mitigate the risk.

Source: Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad

Date : 31 January 2022

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.