

## FUND OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Fund is to grow the value of Unit Holders' investments over the medium to long-term in an equity fund that invests in the global titans market of the US, Europe and Japan with an exposure to the Malaysian equities market to balance any short-term volatilities.

## FUND DETAILS

Launch Date	20 May 2014
Domicile	Malaysia
Currency	Ringgit Malaysia
Launch Price	RM1.0000
Units in Circulation	18.0114 million units (31 October 2015)
Fund Size	RM24.3705 million (31 October 2015)
Unit NAV	RM1.3531 (31 October 2015)
Dealing	Daily (as per Bursa Malaysia trading day)
Fund Manager	CIMB-Principal Asset Management Bhd
Benchmark	42% S&P500 + 36% MSCI Europe + 12% MSCI Japan+ 10% CIMB Bank 1-month Fixed Deposit Rate
Risk Profile	Suitable for investors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have a medium to long-term investment horizon</li> <li>Target capital appreciation</li> <li>Do not require regular income</li> <li>Comfortable with higher volatility</li> <li>Willing to take higher risk for potential higher gains</li> </ul>
Fees	Management Fee: 1.500% p.a.
Taxation	8% of annual investment income

## ASSET ALLOCATION

Equity	Minimum 50% - 98%
Cash	Remaining balance

## WHERE THE FUND INVESTS

US Equity Fund	41.41%
European Equity Fund	37.62%
Japan Equity Fund	12.14%
Cash	8.83%
Total	100.00%

## TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND

APPLE INC.(USA)	5.38%
ALPHABET (USA)	3.67%
WELLS FARGO & COMPANY (USA)	2.04%
JPMORGAN CHASE & Co. (USA)	1.66%
PFIZER INC. (USA)	1.55%
SANOFI (EUROPE)	3.50%
SAP (EUROPE)	2.76%
SOCIETE GENERALE (EUROPE)	2.49%
FRESENIUS MEDICAL CARE (EUROPE)	2.15%
SVENSKA CELLULOSA (EUROPE)	2.15%
SUMITOMO MITSUI FIN.GROUP (JAPAN)	3.62%
ITOCHU (JAPAN)	2.72%
CENTURY TOKYO LEASING (JAPAN)	2.31%
ORIX (JAPAN)	2.22%
SOMPO JAPAN NIPPONKOA HLDGS(JAPAN)	2.14%

## PERFORMANCE RECORD

This fund feeds into CIMB Principal Global Titans Fund ("target fund") with the objective to achieve medium to long-term capital gains by investing into the US, Europe and Japan equities while having some Malaysia equities exposure to counter the short-term volatility in the global equities markets.

Table below shows the investment returns of Sun Life Malaysia Global Titans Fund versus its benchmark as at 31 October 2015:

%	YTD	1M	3M	6M	1-Year	3-Year	Since Inception
<b>Fund**</b>	24.56	5.01	8.04	15.69	33.97	N/A	35.31
<b>Benchmark</b>	23.70	5.10	8.12	15.57	30.94	N/A	32.56

\*\* Calculation of pass 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

The Fund rose 5.01% during the month of October 2015, trailing the benchmark which rose 5.10%. Fund selection in United States ("US") was most effective while fund selection in Japan was least effective. On a year-to-date basis, the fund gained 24.56%, outperforming the benchmark by 0.86%.

The global equity markets started on a rally backed by improvement in China's manufacturing Purchasing Manager Index ("PMI") and robust consumption-related indicators in Japan. In mid-month, amid declines in crude oil prices and weak economic indicators announced by China and Germany, selling into strength prevailed following a recent run of rallies. However, the market returned to a rally on expectations that global monetary easing would be protracted. European Central Bank ("ECB") President's comments and People's Bank of China's rate cut improved the market sentiment. A wait-and-see stance became dominant prior to the Bank of Japan's ("BoJ") monetary policy meeting, the Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") meeting, and earnings announcements by major companies. This caused the market to lack direction toward month-end.

We continue to remain broadly constructive on global equity markets on the basis of reasonable equity valuations. The Fed continues to adopt a relatively more hawkish stance compared to the ECB and the BoJ, signaling its intention to begin rate normalization before the end of 2015. The ECB has declared its intention to expand and extend its bond purchase programme, and to also consider cutting deposit rates into negative territory. Meanwhile in Japan, weak economic growth would likely prompt the BoJ to extend or expand its monetary stimulus programme. Within the developed equity markets, we have a preference for the Europe and Japan over the US.

### 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 on the underlying investment.

Any income distribution from the underlying assets of the investment-linked fund will be automatically reinvested into the respective investment-linked fund. The policy owner's total number of units will not change as a result of the reinvestment.