

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.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY & APPROACH

Please refer to the Yearly 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 of the target fund.

FUND DETAILS

Launch Date	01 December 2009	Domicile	Malaysia
Currency	Ringgit Malaysia	Launch Price	RM1.0000
Units in Circulation	23.43 million units (31 January 2025)	Fund Size	RM47.82 million (31 January 2025)
Unit NAV	RM2.0407 (31 January 2025)	Target Fund	AHAM Aiman Growth Fund (FKA Affin Hwang Aiman Growth Fund)
Investment Manager of the Target Fund	AHAM Asset Management Berhad	Taxation	8% of annual investment income
Benchmark	FBM Emas Shariah Index (FBMS)	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
Risk Profile	Suitable for investors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have a medium to long term investment horizon Are risk tolerant Seek higher returns on the investment that comply with Shariah requirements 	Fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 AHAM Asset Management Berhad

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND

Shariah-compliant equities	Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and / or cash
Minimum of 70% to maximum of 100% of Net Asset Value (NAV)	Maximum of 30% of NAV

SECTOR ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND

Industrials	41.60%
Financials	15.80%
Health Care	10.70%
Consumer Discretionary	6.20%
Basic Materials	5.60%
Technology	5.10%
Telecommunications	4.10%
Energy	3.20%
Consumer Staples	1.90%
Cash And Cash Equivalent	5.80%
Total	100.00%

TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND

Axis Real Estate Invt Trust	6.40%
Capital A Berhad	6.20%
Press Metal Aluminium Hldg Bhd	5.60%
Gamuda Bhd	5.40%
SP Setia Bhd Group	5.00%
KPJ Healthcare Berhad	4.70%
Frontken Corp Bhd	4.60%
Mah Sing Group Bhd	4.40%
ITMAX SYSTEM Bhd	4.40%
V.S. Industry Bhd	4.30%
Total	51.00%

PERFORMANCE RECORD

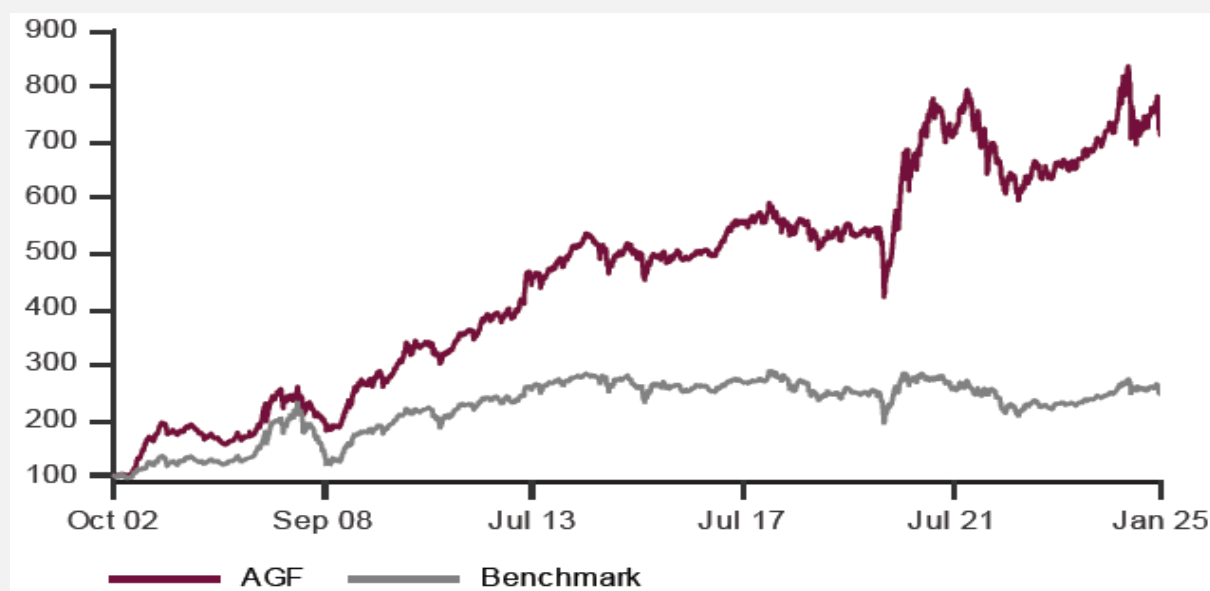
This fund feeds into AHAM Aiman Growth Fund ("target fund") with the objective to achieve consistent capital appreciation over a medium to long-term by investing in equities and other approved investments, which harmonize with Islamic philosophy and laws.

Table below shows the investment returns of Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Equity Fund versus its benchmark as at 31 January 2025:

%	YTD	1M	1-Year	3-Years	5-Years	10-Years	Since Inception
Fund*	-6.61	-6.61	4.20	2.57	34.07	42.98	104.07
Benchmark	-6.78	-6.78	4.07	1.45	1.60	-8.67	39.34

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

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



Source: MorningStar

FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

- The markets gone thru a volatile month with market sentiment shaped by two key developments: the emergence of DeepSeek's AI model and newly imposed tariffs by the U.S. On 20 January 2025, Chinese AI firm DeepSeek launched its first free chatbot app, which is reportedly more powerful than ChatGPT while requiring less Nvidia AI GPUs to operate. This has triggered concerns that AI model training may shift towards software-based efficiency improvements, reducing the need for high-end AI hardware. Following this, tech hardware stocks saw significant selling pressure, with the Nasdaq falling 1.7% week-on-week and Nvidia plunging 16% as investors weighed the potential impact on semiconductor demand.
- In addition to that, President Donald Trump announced new tariffs, imposing 25% duties on imports from Mexico and Canada and 10% tariffs on Chinese goods. The move, aimed at addressing illegal immigration and drug smuggling concerns, has already sparked retaliatory measures from Canada and Mexico, while China weighs its response. The immediate market reaction has been a stronger U.S. dollar, driven by concerns that tariffs could be inflationary in the short term. Emerging markets and risk assets remain vulnerable to these shifts, given the potential for prolonged trade disputes.
- The Malaysian market struggled too in January, with the benchmark FBM KLCI falling 5.20%. Stocks tied to the data centre investment theme faced selling pressure due to tighter US chip export restrictions, which raised concerns over future demand. Construction and property stocks linked to the sector bore the brunt of the downturn, although valuations have since moderated, offering some degree of support. Greater policy clarity will be needed to drive a meaningful recovery. The primary drag on sentiment stemmed from the US government's move to impose AI chip export restrictions on tier 2 and tier 3 countries, including Malaysia. This policy shift significantly impacted sectors tied to the data centre (DC) theme, triggering a broad sell-off across related stocks. Construction and property stocks with exposure to the DC theme, such as Gamuda and Mah Sing, bore the brunt of the sell-off. Gamuda's valuation experienced a sharp de-rating, while Mah Sing surrendered much of its earlier gains from the DC rally. The correction was not confined to DC-linked names with the weakness extending across the broader market. Even unrelated sectors, such as technology, experienced significant selling pressure. The swift and pronounced sell-off suggests that market participants have largely priced-in the impact of the AI chip restrictions, with many funds giving up earlier gains tied to the DC narrative.
- Meanwhile, in other domestic news, the Johor-Singapore Special Economic Zone (JS-SEZ) agreement was officially signed last week, marking a significant milestone. The JS-SEZ will consist of nine flagship zones, each specialising in key sectors. For instance, Johor Baru City Centre will focus on finance, while Pengerang will continue as a key oil and gas hub. The government also announced a RM28 billion infrastructure fund to support the development of critical projects within the zones, aiming to bolster economic growth and attract investments.
- Another notable event was the official groundbreaking of the Penang Mutiara Line Light Rail Transit (LRT) project. This RM10 billion initiative marks Penang's first rail-based transit system. Spanning 29.5 km with 21 stations, including a provisional stop at Penang South Reclamation Island-A (PSR-A), the Mutiara Line aims to enhance connectivity, stimulate high-value investments, and foster new industries. The market largely anticipated this development, resulting in muted reactions to related thematic plays.

STRATEGY:

- Portfolio cash levels are maintained between 5% and 8%;
- In January, we trimmed our positions in construction property & tech while selectively adding to the real estate, glove, and healthcare sectors.
- Positioning remains focused in growth and cyclicals to capitalise on the improved market sentiment. About 30% of the fund are in defensives / yield to anchor against volatility.

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 AHAM Asset Management berhad which will impact the performance of the target fund. For example, investment decisions undertaken by AHAM Asset Management berhad 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.

RISKS (CONTINUED)

Reclassification of Shariah status risk

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.

If this occurs, AHAM Asset Management Berhad 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. AHAM Asset Management Berhad 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, AHAM Asset Management Berhad may choose to hold on to these holdings until the prices meet the purchase price. Nevertheless, should AHAM Asset Management Berhad 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. AHAM Asset Management Berhad may consider unwinding these warrants if there are material adverse changes to its value with the aim to mitigate the risk.

Source : AHAM Asset Management Berhad
Date :31 January 2025

Disclaimer:

This is strictly the performance of the investment fund, and not the returns earned on the actual takaful contributions 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 contributions 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.