

FUND OBJECTIVE

To provide a mixed exposure into equities and bonds, with higher allocation in bonds.

FUND DETAILS

Launch Date	20 October 2008	Domicile	Malaysia
Currency	Ringgit Malaysia	Launch Price	RM1.0000
Units in Circulation	1.61 million units (30 September 2020)	Fund Size	RM2.54 million (30 September 2020)
Unit NAV	RM1.5824 (30 September 2020)	Dealing	Daily (as per Bursa Malaysia trading day)
Fund Manager	Principal Asset Management Bhd	Benchmark	25% FBM100 + 75% 12 month FD
Taxation	8% of annual investment income	Other Charges	Inclusive of auditor fee
Risk Profile	<p>Suitable for investors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Want a diversified portfolio in equities but higher exposure in bonds Prefer less volatile performance and want slightly higher gains than bond return 	Fees	<p>The fund will feed into Sun Life Malaysia Growth Fund and Sun Life Malaysia Conservative Fund which applies the following fund management charges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sun Life Malaysia Growth Fund: 1.5% p.a. Sun Life Malaysia Conservative Fund: 1.0% p.a. There are no other fund management charges on this fund

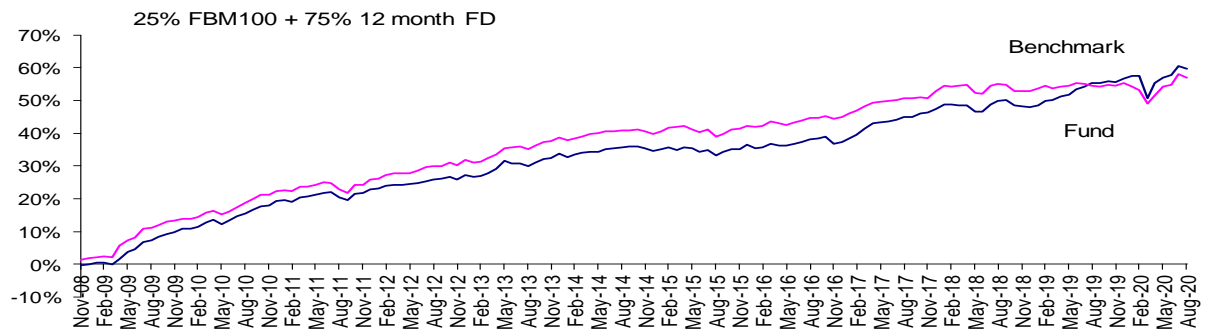
ASSET ALLOCATION

Sun Life Malaysia Conservative Fund	Sun Life Malaysia Growth Fund
75.00%	25.00%

WHERE THE FUND INVESTS

Sun Life Malaysia Conservative Fund	Sun Life Malaysia Growth Fund	Cash	Total
74.89%	25.09%	0.02%	100.00%

PERFORMANCE RECORD



%	YTD	1M	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Inception
Fund*	1.77	-0.09	2.73	10.10	18.78	36.87	59.55
Benchmark	0.49	-0.41	1.23	3.72	11.79	30.23	56.21

* 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.

FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

In September 2020, the Fund's performance decreased by 0.09%, outperforming the benchmark by 0.32%.

The FTSE Bursa Malaysia Composite Index ("KLCI") fell 1.3% in Sep amid a global equity rout. Nonetheless, it outperformed its regional peers which posted a 6.7% loss in MSCI ASEAN Index. All domestic sub-indices were in the red too except for construction and industrial products. By sector, the market correction was led by healthcare (-11.9%) due to correction of glove stocks on vaccine development news flow, and energy (-10.9%) due to lower crude oil prices.

Over the past month, consensus EPS trend of KLCI seems to suggest that earnings has bottomed and starts to rise again. This was primarily driven by the sharp positive earnings revision of glove stocks namely Top Glove and Hartalega. Meaningful earnings rebound for other sectors is dependent on continued flattening of Covid-19 cases and progressive recovery of economy. With the exception of banks which will continue to face asset deterioration risk post loan moratorium in Sep and tourism related stocks, the worst is likely over for the rest of the listed companies. After a period of flattened curve of domestic Covid-19 new cases, a second wave is unravelling especially in Sabah which has now spread to Peninsular Malaysia. An inter-district travel ban has been implemented in Sabah. This will dampen domestic consumption especially domestic retail and tourism spending and the recovery prospect for airlines, airports, and the hospitality industries. Politics will remain a source of uncertainty for the equity market in the near term especially post Sabah-state election.

At its latest Monetary Policy meeting held on 10th September, BNM kept hold its Overnight Policy Rate at 1.75%. The September MPC statement sounded mildly neutral albeit still reiterating downside risks to the local and global economy. Exports fell 2.9% YoY in August to RM79.14bil while imports fell by 6.5% YoY to RM65.29bil. On a MoM basis, total trade, exports and imports contracted by 9.3%, 14.5% and 2.2%, respectively. The government announced an additional RM10bil fiscal stimulus package to bolster the country's economy in weathering the impact of Covid-19. The breakdown of the RM10bil: RM7bil for cash handout to B40 & M40, RM2.4bil for wage subsidies and RM600mil for special grant to micro enterprises. We expect this to have minimum impact on the government bond supply. Finally, FTSE Russell decided to keep Malaysia on its negative watch list. While acknowledging BNM's measures to improve liquidity and accessibility of both the bond and FX markets, they believe more time is needed to assess the efficacies of these improvements.

RISKS

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

<p>Market risk</p>	<p>Market risk is the risk of negative movement that affects the price of all assets in a particular capital market. The factors influencing the performance of the markets include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and financial market conditions • Political change • Broad investor sentiment • Movements in interest rate and inflation • Currency risks <p>Stock values fluctuate in response to the activities and performance of individual companies and general market or economic conditions. Such movements in the underlying values of the share of the investment portfolio will cause the NAV or prices of units to fall as well as rise. Market risk is mitigated through careful selection of securities and diversification through spreading of risk across a basket of assets and/or sectors.</p>
<p>Interest rate risk</p>	<p>Interest rates are inclined to fluctuate over time. A rise in the general level of interest rates will result in a decline of the value of all bonds and fixed interest securities. Hence a bond fund's NAV will most probably decrease with the rise of interest rates. Maintaining an appropriate diverse mix of assets with different yield and maturity profiles will lessen the impact of interest rate risk.</p>
<p>Liquidity risk</p>	<p>Liquidity risk is defined as the ease with which a security can be sold at or near its fair value depending on the volumes traded on the market. Liquidity risk is mitigated through the selection of stocks with an active trading volume in the open market. This ensures that exit strategies can be executed with little/minimal impacts to price fluctuations.</p>
<p>Company or security specific risk</p>	<p>There are many specific risks, which apply to individual companies or securities. Examples include the possible effect on a company of losing a key executive or the unforeseen entry of a new competitor into the market. The risk is mitigated by conducting in-house periodic reviews and analysis. In-house analysis is then supplemented by periodic reviews from rating agencies and market analysts.</p>
<p>Credit risk</p>	<p>Credit risk refers to an issuer's ability to make timely payments of profit and principal. In the event that the issuer of the instrument is faced with financial difficulties, leading to a decrease in their credit worthiness (i.e Bond prices will change/drop in the event of rating downgrade) and default in the payment of profit and principal, the value of the fund may be adversely affected. Credit risk is mitigated by conducting in-house periodic reviews and analysis. In-house analysis is then supplemented by periodic reviews from rating agencies and market analysts.</p>

Source : *Principal Asset Management Bhd*

Date : *30 September 2020*

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.