

# **FUND OBJECTIVE**

To achieve medium to long term capital appreciation through investments primarily in Malaysian bonds.

FUND DETAILS						
Launch Date	20 October 2008	Domicile	Malaysia			
Currency	Ringgit Malaysia	Launch Price	RM1.0000			
Units in Circulation	31.82 million units (30 October 2020)	Fund Size	RM47.79million (30 October 2020)			
Unit NAV	RM1.5020 (30 October 2020)	Dealing	Daily (as per Bursa Malaysia trading day)			
Fund Manager	Principal Asset Management Bhd	Benchmark	12 month FD			
Taxation	8% of annual investment income	Fees	Management Fee: 1.0% p.a.			
Risk Profile	Suitable for investors:  Have a medium to long term investment horizon  Want a diversified portfolio of fixed interest securities  Are looking for a less volatile investment but can accept lower returns  Other Charges  Inclusive of audito transaction charge					

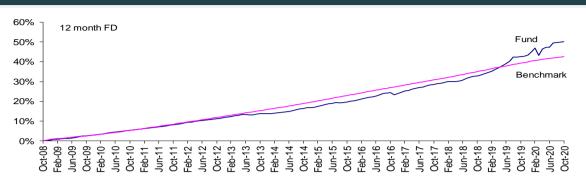
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND				
Bonds/Debentures	Cash			
80% - 98%	Up to 20%			

SECTOR ALLOCATION OF THE FUND					
Corporate Bond	Government Bond	Short Term Paper	Cash	Total	
94.16%	2.98%	-	2.86%	100.00%	

TOP HOLDINGS OF THE FUND							
Bond Issuer	Coupon	Maturity Date	%	Bond Issuer	Coupon	Maturity Date	%
Fortune Premiere Sdn Bhd	4.65%	21/12/2022	7.73	Fortune Premiere Sdn Bhd	4.85%	07/09/2023	4.43
IJM Corp Bhd	5.05%	18/08/2028	6.96	MMC Corporation Bhd	5.95%	12/11/2027	3.64
Sarawak Energy Bhd	5.50%	04/07/2029	6.34	YTL Power International Bhd	4.65%	24/08/2023	3.31
GENM Capital Bhd	4.98%	11/07/2023	5.53	Ambank Bhd	4.98%	15/11/2028	2.83
WCT Holdings Berhad	5.32%	11/05/2022	5.47	Sports Toto Malaysia Sdn Bhd	4.95%	30/06/2022	2.83







%	YTD	1M	1-Year	3-Years	5-Years	10-Years	Since Inception
Fund*	4.76	0.19	5.34	16.82	25.59	42.63	50.20
Benchmark	1.81	0.15	2.32	8.97	15.95	35.41	42.52

<sup>\*</sup> 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**

#### Market Review

During the month, the MGS yield curve steepened as the shorter-end of the curve (i.e. 3 & 5 years) traded sharply lower during the period, with the market anticipating another round of rate cut by BNM in its next November MPC meeting. However, the market was more cautious towards the longer-end of the curve, given the uncertainties of the upcoming US elections and potential heavy govvies supply for 2021 to support the fiscal spending and economic recovery. The 3-, 5-, 7-, 10-, 15-, 20- and 30-year MGS yields traded to 1.82% (-25bps), 2.04% (-21bps), 2.38% (-9bps), 2.57% (-17bps), 3.18% (+7bps), 3.48% (+8bps) and 3.93% (+6bps) respectively by the end of October.

### Outlook & Strategy

On macro data, the unemployment rate remained at 4.7% in August (July: 4.7%) – with increase in employment seen in the services sector but manufacturing jobs fell. In the near-term, the unemployment rate is expected to increase with the resurgence of the COVID-19. Headline CPI remained negative at -1.4% YoY in September (Aug: -1.4% YoY) while unchanged MoM (Aug: +0.2% MoM). Core inflation remained relatively stable at +1.0% YoY (Aug 2020: +1.1% YoY). In September, exports rebounded by +13.6% YoY (Aug: -2.9% YoY) boosted by manufacturing and agriculture products. Imports recorded a smaller decline of -3.6% YoY (Aug: -6.5% YoY).

For MYR fixed income strategy, as we approach the last quarter and market have turned more cautious ahead of the Budget 2021 and US election, we recommend taking profit and lighten some positions in the sovereign segment especially on the shorter part of the curve and move to credits for better yield pick-up. Any sell off in the market is opportunity to buy as yields are expected to stay range bound. We continue to selectively participate in the corporate bonds segment with strong and stable fundamentals.



## **RISKS**

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

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Market risk	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:  • Economic and financial market conditions • Political change • Broad investor sentiment • Movements in interest rate and inflation • Currency risks  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.			
Interest rate risk	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.			
Liquidity risk	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.			
Company or security specific risk	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.			
Credit risk	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			

Source: Principal Asset Management Bhd

Date : 30 October 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.

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