

Sun Life Malaysia

Asia Pacific Dynamic Income Fund

November 2024



FUND OBJECTIVE

The fund aims to provide regular income by investing primarily in the Asia Pacific ex Japan region and at the same time aims to achieve capital appreciation over the medium to long-term.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY & APPROACH

Please refer to the Master 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 for the target fund.

FUND DETAILS

Launch Date	13 February 2015	Domicile	Malaysia
Currency	Ringgit Malaysia	Launch Price	RM1.0000
Units in Circulation	193.85 million units (29 November 2024)	Fund Size	RM325.01 million (29 November 2024)
Unit NAV	RM1.6766 (29 November 2024)	Target Fund	Principal Asia Pacific Dynamic Income Fund - Class MYR
Fund Manager	Principal Asset Management Bhd	Taxation	8% of annual investment income
Performance Benchmark	8% p.a	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
Target Market	Suitable for investors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have a medium to long-term investment horizon Want a well-diversified portfolio of Asia Pacific ex Japan region Seek regular income Can accept that returns may fluctuate over the investment period 	Fund Management Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management charge on Sun Life Malaysia Asia Pacific Dynamic Income Fund Up to 1.8% pa of fund management charge is applied on the target fund's NAV by Principal Asset Management Bhd

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND

Equities	Collective Investment Schemes (CIS)	Liquid assets
Minimum 60% and up to 98% of Net Asset Value (NAV)	Maximum 20% of NAV	Minimum 2% of NAV

Sun Life Malaysia Assurance Berhad 199001005930 (197499-U)

Level 11, 338 Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman, 50100 Kuala Lumpur

Telephone (603) 2612 3600 Client Careline 1300-88-5055 wecare@sunlifemalaysia.com sunlifemalaysia.com

Sun Life Malaysia

Asia Pacific Dynamic Income Fund

November 2024



SECTOR ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND	
Information Technology	21.48%
Financials	14.86%
Industrials	13.41%
Consumer Discretionary	11.27%
Others	9.01%
Mutual Fund	7.61%
Communication Services	6.69%
Real Estate	6.64%
Utilities	4.46%
Cash	4.57%
Total	100.00%

TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND	
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing (Taiwan)	9.47%
Tencent Holdings Ltd (China)	4.91%
Hitachi Ltd (Japan)	3.89%
AIA Group Ltd (China)	3.34%
NEXT FUNDS TOPIX Banks ETF (Japan)	3.29%
Goodman Group ((Australia)	3.23%
ICICI Bank Ltd (United States)	2.72%
E Ink Holdings Inc (Taiwan)	2.58%
DBS Group Holdings Ltd (Singapore)	2.49%
Contemporary Amperex Technology (China)	2.45%
Total	38.37%

PERFORMANCE RECORD

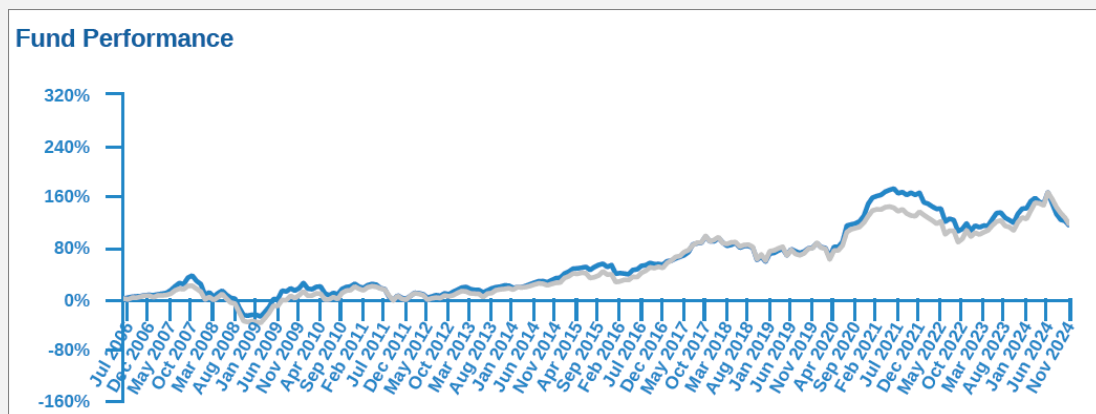
This fund feeds into Principal Asia Pacific Dynamic Income Fund - Class MYR ("target fund") with the objective to provide regular income by investing primarily in the Asia Pacific ex Japan region and at the same time aims to achieve capital appreciation over the medium to long-term.

Table below shows the investment returns of Sun Life Malaysia Asia Pacific Dynamic Income Fund versus its benchmark as at 29 November 2024:

%	YTD	1M	6M	1-Year	3-Years	5-Years	Since Inception
Fund*	5.27	-1.47	-2.78	8.16	-1.86	23.15	67.66
Benchmark	7.26	0.64	3.90	7.97	25.91	46.87	113.05

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

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



Source: Lipper

Sun Life Malaysia Assurance Berhad 199001005930 (197499-U)

Level 11, 338 Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman, 50100 Kuala Lumpur

Telephone (603) 2612 3600 Client Careline 1300-88-5055 wecare@sunlifemalaysia.com sunlifemalaysia.com

FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

During the month, our Fund declined 3.33% in MYR terms, outperforming the benchmark by 129 basis points (bps) mainly due to the underweight positions in South Korea and India. Year-to-date, our Fund declined 11.05% in MYR terms, underperforming the benchmark by 633bps primarily due to our structural underweight in TSMC until August, constrained by single stock limits. This issue was alleviated in September with the removal of TSMC from the benchmark, leading to improved relative performance.

Following President-elect Trump's victory, emerging market assets have suffered a setback with outflows. US markets have received an additional boost, pricing in tax cuts and deregulation. The US futures market projects another 3-4 rate cuts till end 2025 to 3.7%, although it is fluid depending on US trade, tax, immigration and fiscal policies. There is potential upside for the US\$ given expectations for better US economic growth and import tariffs. Countries with deep domestic economies, such as India and those in ASEAN, are more insulated from trade tariffs in 2025. The new US administration's transactional approach could also open up opportunities on a case-by-case basis, though it is still too early to predict. In China, policymakers have an open-ended commitment to support growth as shown since September. The upcoming Central Economic Work Conference and National People's Congress in March are key events for further policymaking. We favor companies with self-help initiatives that can grow regardless of stimulus.

We remain fully invested and well positioned in the areas of (a) broad-based exposure across India in industrials, healthcare, and property; (b) selected technology names across foundry, IT services, software, and internet; and (c) ideas where return drivers are not major macro factors, e.g. ASEAN and energy transmission. We believe the long-term thesis remains intact for India and our Fund is well positioned should demand reaccelerate again post monsoon. Government capex should resume after a few quarters pause, and we expect some sequential improvement in business activity.

RISKS

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

Stock specific risk	Prices of a particular stock may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such stock will adversely affect the target fund's NAV.
Country risk	Investments of the target fund in any country may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which the target fund invests. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such countries may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the target fund in those affected countries. This in turn may cause the NAV of the target fund or price of units to fall.
Liquidity risk	Liquidity risk refers to the ease of liquidating an asset depending on the asset's volume traded in the market. If the target fund holds assets that are illiquid, or are difficult to dispose of, the value of the target fund will be negatively affected when it has to sell such assets at unfavourable prices.
Currency risk	As the investments of the target fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the target fund, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the base currency of the target fund and the currencies in which the investments are denominated may have an impact on the value of these investments. You should be aware that if the currencies in which the investments are denominated depreciate against the base currency of the target fund, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the target fund and vice versa. You should note that any gains or losses arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment.
Credit and default risk	The target fund will be exposed to a certain degree of credit and default risk of issuers or counterparties when the target fund invests in debt securities, money market instruments and/or place deposits. Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the securities issuers or counterparties and their expected ability to make timely payment of interest and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuers or counterparties may impact the value as well as liquidity of the investments. In the case of rated debt securities, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk that a securities issuer or counterparty either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the investments. This could adversely affect the value of the target fund. Principal (S) aims to mitigate this risk by performing bottom-up and top-down credit research and analysis to determine the creditworthiness of its issuers or counterparties, and impose investment limits on exposures for issuers or counterparties with different credit profiles as a precautionary step to limit any loss that may arise directly or indirectly as a result of a defaulted transaction.

RISKS (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of debt securities. When interest rates rise, debt securities prices generally decline and this may lower the market value of the target fund's investment in debt securities. In managing the debt portfolio, Principal (S) takes into account the coupon rate and time to maturity of the debt securities with an aim to mitigate the interest rate risk.

Risk associated with investing in CIS

Since the target fund may invest entirely into CIS, there is a risk of concentration into CIS, in which the CIS's management company has absolute discretion over the CIS's investment technique and knowledge, operational controls and management. In the event of mismanagement of the CIS and/or the management company, the NAV of the target fund, which invests into those CIS would be affected negatively. Should the situation arise, Principal (S) will seek for another CIS that is consistent with the objective of the target fund.

Risk of investing in emerging markets

In comparison with investments in the developed markets, investment in emerging markets may involve a higher degree of risk due to the greater possibility of political or economic instability and societal tensions. Emerging markets are markets that are, by definition, "in a state of transition" and are therefore exposed to rapid political change and economic declines. The securities in the emerging markets may face a higher risk of price drop while the exchange rates in these emerging markets are generally more volatile than those of developed markets. As such, you should be aware that investments in emerging markets may be subject to higher price volatility and therefore will tend to have a higher investment risk that will affect the target fund's growth. Principal (S) will attempt to mitigate these risks through active asset allocation management and diversification, in addition to their continuous bottom-up and top-down research and analysis.

Source : Principal Asset Management Bhd

Date : 29 November 2024

Disclaimer:

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