August 2021



FUND OBJECTIVE

To provide income and capital appreciation over the medium to long term by investing in Shariah-compliant equities and Sukuk globally.

| FUND DETAILS | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------|--|--|
| Launch Date | 19 April 2021 | Domicile | Malaysia | |
| Currency | Ringgit Malaysia | Launch Price | RM1.0000 | |
| Units in Circulation | 780,791 units (30 August 2021) | Fund Size | RM 793,845 (30 August 2021) | |
| Unit NAV | RM1.0167 (30 August 2021) | Dealing | Daily (as per Bursa Malaysia trading day) | |
| Fund Manager | UOB Asset Management (Malaysia) Berhad | Target Fund | United-i Global Balanced Fund MYR Hedge class | |
| Benchmark | 50% S&P Global BMI Shariah Index + 50% Dow Jones Sukuk Index | Taxation | 8% of annual investment income | |
| Risk Profile | Suitable for investors: seek an investment that provides income and capital appreciation; have a moderate risk tolerance; want a portfolio of investments that adhere to Shariah principles; and want to have investment with global exposure. | Fees | Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management charge on Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Global Balanced Fund. Up to 1.8% p.a. fund management charge applied on the target fund. NAV by UOB Asse Management (Malaysia Berhad. | |

| ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Sukuk & Islamic Money Market Instruments | Shariah-compliant Equities | Others | |
| Min 40%; Max 60% | Min 40%; Max 60% | Remaining Balance | |

August 2021



| SECTOR ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Technology | 17.86% | | |
| Health Care | 9.33% | | |
| Consumer Products | 8.94% | | |
| Industrial Products | 6.57% | | |
| Telecommunication Services | 4.61% | | |
| Materials | 2.20% | | |
| Energy | 1.02% | | |
| Real Estate | 0.74% | | |
| Financials | 0.34% | | |
| Utilities | 0.21% | | |
| Total | 51.82% | | |

| TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND (SUKUK) | | | | | |
|--|--------|---------------|------|--|--|
| Bonds Issuer | Coupon | Maturity Date | % | | |
| KSA SUKUK LTD | 2.969 | 10/29/29 | 1.51 | | |
| SAUDI ELEC GLB SUKUK | 4.723 | 09/27/28 | 1.26 | | |
| KSA SUKUK LTD MTN | 4.303 | 01/19/29 | 1.22 | | |
| PERUSAHAAN PENERBIT SBSN MTN | 4.150 | 03/29/27 | 1.20 | | |
| KSA SUKUK LTD MTN | 3.628 | 04/20/27 | 1.17 | | |
| TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND (EQUITIES) | | | | | |
| MICROSOFT ORD | | | | | |
| APPLE ORD | | | | | |
| ALPHABET CL A ORD | | | | | |
| FACEBOOK CL A ORD | | | | | |
| ASML HOLDING ORD | | | | | |

PERFORMANCE RECORD

This fund feeds into United-i Global Balanced Fund MYR Hedge class ("target fund") with the objective to provide income and capital appreciation over the medium to long term by investing in Shariah-compliant equities and Sukuk globally.

Table below shows the investment returns of Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Global Balanced Fund versus its benchmark as at 30 August 2021:

| % | YTD | 1M | 3M | 6M | 1-Years | 3-Years | Since Inception |
|-----------|------|------|-----|-----|---------|---------|--------------------|
| Fund* | 1.67 | 1.67 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1.67 |
| Benchmark | 7.62 | 1.40 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 7.62 |

^{*} 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.

August 2021



FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

Equity

Global equities advanced for the seventh consecutive month. Markets continued to be bolstered by economic reopening and significant fiscal and monetary support, despite moderating economic growth, risks of more sustainable inflation pressures, and uncertainty about the pandemic's trajectory and economic impact. Mounting inflation forced many emerging markets countries to raise interest rates and increased the prospect that other central banks will need to begin curbing their ultra-accommodative monetary policies earlier than expected. In Asia, the spread of the Delta COVID-19 variant shuttered factories and snarled traffic at several major ports, exacerbating supply-chain disruptions and driving shipping costs and goods prices even higher. Research showed that the authorized vaccines offer effective protection against COVID-19 for at least six months, leading many countries to begin discussions about booster programs to deliver additional doses to populations. China unveiled a five-year plan setting out a framework for stricter regulatory control over the economy and enhanced powers for law enforcement. The government vowed to strengthen legislation to tackle monopolies and tighten controls in areas of strategic importance, including national security, technology, culture, and education. The S&P Global BMI Shariah returned 2.7% for the period. Within the index, nine out of 11 sectors rose over the month. Communication services and financials were the top performing sectors, while materials and energy were the bottom performing sectors for the month.

Sukuk

Market were on high alert on Evergrande crisis that send tremors to credit space. With market were uncertain on the path and timing of FED taper programme as well as Fed Fund Rate (FFR). The downside in US August non-farm payroll send mixed reactions and UST curves flatten further. In addition to Delta variants, market seems pricing excessive pessimism making bond yield rose, looking for support catalyst as Jackson Hole looms at the end of the month. 10Y US Treasuries (UST10Y) rose to 1.30% from the lows, as US inflation remained elevated. For corporate Sukuk, Investment grade (IG) seems tracking the sovereigns as Investor remain cautious taking cue from FED development. EM corporates showing some positive returns, but these are driven by the HY space as investors remain on sideline on Evergrande and Delta variant concerns. Higher oil prices gave support to sukuk GCC names (both on sovereign and IGs) providing cushion as market awaits certainty from FED. Due to that, we seeing market began to focus on real rates as inflation expectation and stable nominal rates. Local currency Sukuk bonds for both sovereign and credits (in the case of Malaysia), continuous fund outflows (continuation from the month before) due to delta variants, political risks and also valuation amongst its peers. The 3 – 7Y tenor inched higher between 4bps to 7bps as political deadlock within the government and opposition parties adding uncertainties to market making the MYR denominated bond seems unfavourable amongst offshore investors.

August 2021



RISKS

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

General market environment Risk

Market risk refers to the possibility that an investment will lose value because of a general decline in financial markets, due to economic, political and/or other factors, which will result in a decline in the target fund's NAV.

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.

Manager's Risk

This risk refers to the day-to-day management of the target fund by UOBAM which will impact the performance of the target fund, e.g. investment decisions undertaken by UOBAM 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 or weakness in operational process and systems may adversely affect the performance of the target fund.

Reclassification of Shariah noncompliant status Risk

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant securities in the target fund may be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the securities by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia (SACSC), the Shariah adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic indices. There may be opportunity loss to the target fund due to the target fund not being allowed to retain the excess gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities. In the event the Shariah non-compliant securities are disposed at a price lower than the investment cost, it may adversely affect the value of the target fund. Thus, it may cause the NAV of the target fund to fall.

Credit and Default Risk

Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of Sukuk, Islamic money market instruments and/or financial institutions where the Islamic deposits are placed and their expected ability to make timely payment of profit and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer of the Sukuk, Islamic money market instruments and /or financial institutions where the Islamic deposits are placed may impact the value as well as liquidity of the Sukuk, Islamic money market instruments and/or Islamic deposits. In the case of rated Sukuk, Islamic money market instruments and financial institutions, this may lead to a credit downgrade.

Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of a Sukuk, Islamic money market instrument or a financial institution where the Islamic deposits are placed either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the Sukuk, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits. This could adversely affect the NAV of the target fund.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of Sukuk and/or Islamic money market instruments. When interest rates rise, Sukuk and/or Islamic money market instruments prices generally decline and this may lower the market value of the target fund's investment in Sukuk and/or Islamic money market instruments. The reverse may apply when interest rates fall. Meanwhile, Sukuk and/or Islamic money market instruments with longer maturities and lower profit rates are more sensitive to interest rate changes.

August 2021



As the target fund will be investing in Shariah-compliant equities, the target fund will be affected by equity risk. Generally, equity risk may arise in the following forms, i.e., equity risks related to external factors and equity risks related to company-specific factors. All of these related equity risks can adversely affect the prices of equities, which would negatively impact the performance of the target fund. The target fund is also subject to country risk. The value of the assets of the target fund may also be affected by 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 may invest in. Further, when investing in foreign markets, there are countries which may require prior approvals before investments can take place.

Source: UOB Asset Management (Malaysia) Berhad

Date : 30 August 2021

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.