

95.05%

June 2024

FUND OBJECTIVE

To achieve capital growth by investing in a portfolio of Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes that invests primarily in Shariah-compliant equities.

FUND DETAILS						
Launch Date	1 December 2017		Domicile	Malaysia		
Currency	Ringgit Malaysia		Launch Price	RM1.0000		
Units in Circulation	13.02 million units (28 June 2024)		Fund Size	RM16.04 million (28 June 2024)		
Unit NAV	RM1.2318 (28 June 2024)		Target Fund	Principal Islamic Aggressive Wholesale Fund-of Funds		
Fund Manager	Principal Asset Man	agement Bhd	Taxation	8% of annual investment income		
Performance Benchmark	50% MSCI AC Asia Islamic Index + 50% Malaysia EMAS Sh	6 FTSE Bursa	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 investo Have a long-term horizon Have a high risk p seek for potential more volatile investore volatile investore volatile investore that adhere to Sh principles 	investment profile and ly higher but estment return of investments	Fund Management Charges	 Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management charge on Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Strategic Aggressive Fund Up to 1.8% p.a. of fund management charge is applied on the target fund's NAV by Principal Asset Management Berhad 		
ASSET ALLOCATION						
Islamic CIS investing predominantly in Shariah-compliant equities			Islamic liquid assets			
Maximum 100% of Net Asset Value (NAV)			Maximum 5%Maximum 5% of NAV			
SECTOR ALLOCATIO	N OF THE TARGET I	FUND	TOP HOLDINGS OF THE			
Mutual Fund	9	5.05%	Principal Islamic Asia Pacifi	36.37%		
		Principal Islamic Enhanced	30.31%			
Total 100.00%		Principal DALI Equity	28.37%			

Total



PERFORMANCE RECORD

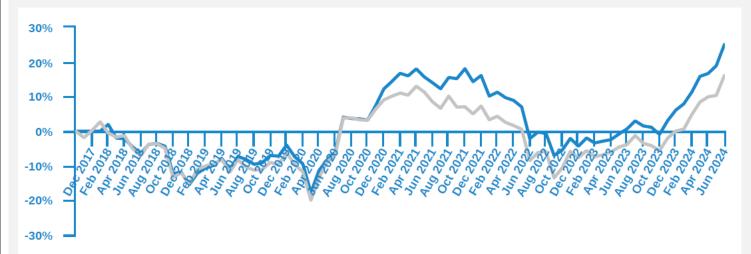
This fund feeds into Principal Islamic Aggressive Wholesale Fund-of-Funds ("target fund") with the objective to achieve capital growth by investing in a portfolio of Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes that invest primarily in Shariah-compliant equities.

Table below shows the investment returns of Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Strategic Aggressive Fund versus its benchmark as at 28 June 2024:

%	YTD	1 M	6M	1-Year	3-Years	5-Years	Since Inception
Fund*	16.45	4.77	16.45	22.17	9.01	31.81	23.18
Benchmark	16.06	5.22	16.06	20.71	7.00	26.52	16.08

* 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:



Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Strategic Aggressive Fund



June 2024

FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

The Fund rose 4.77% during the month, fall short of benchmark by 0.45%.

MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Islamic Index rose 8.0% in US\$ terms in June led by Taiwan, South Korea and India while China and ASEAN were laggards. The US 10-year bond yield declined 10 bps to 4.4% while the Dollar Index rose 1.0% during the month. Year-to-date, the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Islamic Index rose 14.4% in US\$ terms.

Fed policymakers are showing caution in cutting rates, as resilient economic growth hinders the swift return of inflation to the 2% target. This economic strength, despite a slight downshift indicated by corporate comments on softer consumer spending in lower-income brackets, supports a positive outlook for corporate earnings. While the exact timing is uncertain, the Fed's next policy move is expected to be a rate cut rather than a hike.

In China, the government's reflation efforts have been incremental, focusing on addressing the weak residential housing market and muted private sector and consumer confidence. Meanwhile, in India, initial concerns about the governing party's seat tally were alleviated as it formed a government with coalition partners. In Asia, optimism remains about the durability of the technology hardware cycle in South Korea and Taiwan, and broad-based growth in India. Key risks include the global economic and interest rate trajectory, and geopolitical tensions, particularly US-China relations, which could involve sanctions, financial market impacts, and potential military conflicts.

The fund remained fully invested with strategic positioning in several key areas. These include anticipating the bottoming out of technology hardware cycle, benefiting from broad based growth across India encompassing consumption, industrial sectors, and real estate, as well as holding selected stocks demonstrating resilient demand in consumer goods and technology.

RISKS		
All investment carries some form of risks. The potential key risks include but are not limited to the following:		
Market 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 Principal which will impact the performance of the target fund. For example, investment decisions undertaken by Principal, 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 weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the target fund.	
Reclassification of Shariah 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), Shariah adviser of the issuer, the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic indices. If this occurs, Principal will take the necessary steps to dispose of such securities. 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 that the Shariah non-compliant securities are disposed of 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 or price of units to fall.	
	Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Berhad 200501012215 (689263-M)	



June 2024

RISKS (CONTINUED)	
Risk associated with investing in Islamic CIS	Since the target fund will invest entirely into Islamic CIS, there is a risk of concentration into Islamic CIS, in which the Islamic CIS's management company has absolute discretion over the Islamic CIS's investment technique and knowledge, operational controls and management. In the event of mismanagement of the Islamic CIS and/or the management company, the NAV of the target fund, which invests into those Islamic CIS would be affected negatively. Should the situation arise, Principal will seek for another Islamic CIS that is consistent with the objective of the target fund.
Country risk	The target fund may invest into Islamic CIS which can be domiciled in various countries. Therefore, the target fund will be subjected to risks specific to the countries in which the Islamic CIS are domiciled. Such risks include adverse changes in economic fundamentals, social and political stability, laws and regulations and foreign investments policies. These factors may have an adverse impact on the price of the Islamic CIS, which will depress the Islamic CIS's NAV growth, and consequently depress the target fund's NAV growth.
Currency risk	As the target fund may invest into Islamic CIS denominated in currencies other than MYR, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between MYR and the currencies in which the Islamic CIS are denominated may have an impact on the value of these investments. You should be aware that if the currencies in which the Islamic CIS are denominated depreciate against MYR, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the target fund in MYR 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

Source : Principal Asset Management Bhd Date : 28 June 2024

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.