

FUND OBJECTIVE

To achieve capital appreciation over the medium to long-term by investing in Asia (ex Japan) equities.

FUND DETAILS					
Launch Date	20 May 2014	Domicile	Malaysia		
Currency	Ringgit Malaysia	Launch Price	RM1.0000		
Units in Circulation	18.81 million units (31 January 2023)	Fund Size	RM33.11 million (31 January 2023)		
Unit NAV	RM1.7598 (31 January 2023)	Dealing	Daily (as per Bursa Malaysia trading day)		
Fund Manager	AHAM Asset Management Berhad (FKA Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)	Target Fund	Affin Hwang Select Asia (ex Japan) Quantum Fund		
Benchmark	MSCI AC Asia (ex-Japan) Small Cap Index	Taxation	8% of annual investment income		
Risk Profile	 Suitable for investors: Have a medium to long term investment horizon Are risk tolerance Are seeking higher returns for their investments compared to the performance benchmark 	Fees	 Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management charge on Sun Life Malaysia Select Asia (ex Japan) Quantum Fund Up to 1.5% p.a. of fund management charge is applied on the target fund's NAV by AHAM Asset Management Berhad 		

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND				
Equities	Cash			
Minimum 70%; Max 100%	Remaining Balance			

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SECTOR ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND				
Consumer Discretionary	22.5%			
Industrials	22.0%			
Financials	21.1%			
Health Care	14.1%			
Technology	8.4%			
Consumer Staples	4.4%			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	7.5%			
Total	100.00%			

TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND (EQUITIES)				
Hugel Inc	4.5%			
Hainan Meilan Intl Airport Co	4.4%			
Tam Jai International Co Ltd	3.5%			
Yinson Holdings Berhad	3.5%			
Cebu Air Inc	3.3%			
Security Bank Corp	3.2%			
Peijia Medical Limited	3.2%			
Shriram Finance Ltd	3.1%			
Morimatsu Intl Hldings Company	3.1%			
Park Systems Corp	3.0%			
Total	34.80%			

PERFORMANCE RECORD

The Fund feeds into Affin Hwang Select Asia (ex Japan) Quantum Fund ("target fund") with the objective of achieving capital appreciation over the medium to long-term by investing in Asia (ex Japan) equities with market capitalization of not more than USD1.5 billion at the time of investment. However, the target fund would also have an option to invest into companies with a market capitalization of not more than USD3.0 billion at the time of investment, which will be capped at no more than 30% of the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the target fund.

Table below shows the investment returns of Sun Life Malaysia Select Asia (ex Japan) Quantum Fund versus its benchmark as at 31 January 2023:

%	YTD	1M	6M	1-Year	3-Years	5-Years	Since Inception
Fund*	3.96	3.96	10.50	5.53	48.53	29.90	75.98
Benchmark	3.10	3.10	-0.65	-10.11	31.51	3.66	50.12

^{*} 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.

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FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

- US markets saw a strong rebound in January with the S&P 500 up 6.20% after a spate of 'Goldilocks' data showed US economic growth staying resilient and at the same time inflationary pressures easing. The tech-heavy Nasdaq gauge similarly soared 10.70%. This was supported by better-than-expected US 4Q'2022 GDP which fueled optimism that the US would be able to pull off a soft landing. Core personal consumption expenditures (PCE) which is the Fed's preferred inflation gauge also came below consensus which could give the Fed more latitude to ease up on rate hikes.
- The MSCI Asia ex-Japan climbed 8.2% lifted by tailwinds surrounding China's reopening. The MSCI China index closed up 12.3% in January as the country reopened its international borders for the first time after 3 years of COVID closures. With massive pent-up demand waiting to be unleashed, we could see a could strong uplift to growth as consumption returns.
- Other notable gainers in the region include Korea and Taiwan with the KOSPI index up 8.40% and Taiwan's weighted index vaulting by 8.00% respectively. A reversal in the US dollar strength has also propped-up emerging market as foreign fund flows return.
- Economic activities in China swung back to growth in January. The official purchasing managers' index rose to 50.1 from 47.0 in December with manufacturers firing up production again. Recovery in China continues to gain traction with recent travel and consumption data showing a sharp bounce during the Lunar holidays. A surge in spending was seen during the holiday period as travel restrictions in the country were loosened.
- India was the biggest underperformer as market sentiment was dampened by the collapse of Adani's share price. This follows a report by short seller Hindenburg Research containing allegations of stock manipulation and accounting fraud by the business conglomerate.

STRATEGY:

- Growth and earnings are the biggest challenges for 2023. Asian markets are having a strong start to the year, aided
 by China's reopening, fund inflows and weaker USD. Markets may be due for a breather in the short term, though we
 see any weakness as a buying opportunity as we expect sustained tailwinds from China's reopening. US earnings
 expectation looks set to fall further. Valuation will need to come off more before the market looks attractive.
- We would continue to seek and hold stocks with the Quality Growth at Reasonable Price characteristic. These stocks
 offer an ideal balance of long term growth prospects, thematic relevance and digestible valuations, though there may
 be short-term headwinds.
- We continued to add into the Hong Kong / China market, including new additions such as a HK medical aesthetic
 provider, and a Chinese property manager. We have reduced weight in India given potential fallout from the Adani
 scandal. The Fund does not have exposure to any Adani Group companies or subsidiaries, nor to the state owned
 banks with loan exposure to Adani.
- The Fund's invested level was slightly increased to 92%, following the aforementioned additions. While we have made selective additions to the portfolio, we look to maintain some cash buffer.





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.

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.

Credit and default risk

Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the debentures or money market instruments (hereinafter referred to as "investment") and their expected ability to make timely payment of interest and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuers may impact the value as well as liquidity of the investment. In the case of rated investment, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk of an issuer of the investment either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the investment. This could adversely affect the value of the target fund.

Interest rate risk

This risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of debentures or money market instruments (hereinafter referred to as "investment"). When interest rates rise, the investment prices generally decline and this may lower the market value of the investment. The reverse may apply when interest rates fall.

Warrants investment risk The value of the warrants will depend on the pricing of the underlying security, whereby the growth and performance prospect of the underlying security would consequentially affect the value of the warrants. In addition, the value of the warrants may decrease exponentially as the warrants approach its maturity date and the potential gains from a favourable price movement of the underlying security may be offset by aggressive time decay. We may consider unwinding these warrants if there are material adverse changes to its value with the aim to mitigate the risk.

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 prices of units to fall.

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RISKS (CONTINUED)

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

Currency risk

As the investments of the target fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the base currency and the currencies in which the investments are denominated may have an impact on the value of these investments. 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.

Currency risk at the target fund level

The impact of the exchange rate movement between the base currency of the target fund and the currency of the underlying investments (other than in MYR) may result in a depreciation of the value of the investments as expressed in the base currency of the target fund.

Regulatory risk

The investments of the target fund would be exposed to changes in the laws and regulations in the countries the target fund is invested in. These regulatory changes pose a risk to the target fund as it may materially impact the investments of the target fund. In an effort to manage and mitigate such risk, the fund manager seeks to continuously keep abreast of regulatory developments (for example, by closely monitoring announcements on regulators' website and mainstream media) in that country. The fund manager may dispose its investments in that particular country should the regulatory changes adversely impact the policy owners' interest or diminish returns of the target fund.

Source: AHAM Asset Management Berhad

Date : 31 January 2023

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.