Sun Life Malaysia Assurance Berhad
Registration Number: 199001005930 (197499-U)

Level 11, 338 Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman, 50100 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone: (603) 2612 3600 wecare@sunlifemalaysia.com
Client Careline: 1300-88-5055 sunlifemalaysia.com

FUND FACT SHEET

Name of fund	**Sun Life Malaysia Equity Income Fund**
Features of fund	
Investment objective	This fund feeds into Principal Titans Income Plus Fund ("target fund") with the objective to provide investors with an opportunity to gain consistent and stable income by investing in a diversified portfolio of dividend yielding equities and fixed income securities. The target fund may also provide moderate capital growth potential over the medium to long-term period.
Investment strategy and approach	The target fund may invest between 70% to 98% of its Net Asset Value (NAV) in equities and equity-related securities in order to gain long-term capital growth. The target fund may opt to invest in foreign equities up to a maximum of 100% of equity NAV. Such foreign equities are securities of companies domiciled in, listed in, and/or have significant operations in Asia (ex Japan) markets. The threshold for 'significant operations' would be if more than 25% of total group revenue derives from countries in Asia ex Japan, based on the latest financial reports of the companies. Notwithstanding, up to 25% of the target fund's investment in foreign equities may be from companies that are listed in any eligible market globally to capture growth opportunities. In line with its objective, the investment policy and strategy of the target fund will be to invest in a diversified portfolio of high dividend yielding stocks and/or fixed income securities aimed at providing a stable income stream in the form of distributions to investors. The target fund may also opt to seek investment exposure via collective investment schemes (CIS) that is in line with the target fund's objective, subject to the requirement of the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds (GUTF) issued by the SC. Principal & Principal (S) combines a top-down asset and sector allocation process with a bottom-up stock selection process. The asset allocation decision is made after a review of macroeconomic trends in Malaysia and other global economies. The criteria for stock selection would include stocks that have a medium-term (2 to 5 years) dividend record or a yearly distribution policy. Principal & Principal (S) will also actively search for under-valued high dividend yielding stocks that may also offer promising long-term capital appreciation. Stock valuation fundamentals considered are earnings per share growth rate, return on equity, price earnings ratio and net tangible assets multiples. As the target fund is defensive in nature and designed to cater for the needs of more risk-averse equity investors, the target fund will serve well in bear market conditions. However, in bull market conditions the target fund will underperform the market as Principal will not take on more risk to divert into highly volatile aggressive stocks. Further, in times of adversity in equity markets and as part of its risk management strategy, Principal may from time to time reduce its proportion of higher risk assets, such as equities, and increase its asset allocation to lower risk assets, such as debentures and liquid assets, to safeguard the investment portfolio of the target fund provided that such investments are within the investment objective of the target fund. When deemed necessary, Principal may also utilise derivatives instruments, subject to the GUTF, for the purpose of hedging. Any income distribution from the target fund will be automatically reinvested back into the target fund. The total number of units will not change as a result of the reinvestment. Note: Principal (S) refers to Principal Singapore which is the Investment Advisor of the target fund, appointed by Principal.
Asset allocation	The asset allocation of the target fund is as follows: • Equities and equity related securities: Minimum of 70%, maximum 98% of Net Asset Value (NAV); • Fixed income securities: Maximum 28% of NAV; and • Liquid assets: Minimum 2% of NAV.

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Performance benchmark	50% FBM100 Index + 50% MSCI AC Asia (ex Japan) Index
Fund manager	Principal Asset Management Berhad ("Principal")
Fund launch date	20 May 2014
Fees and charges	
Fund management charge	Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management charge on Sun Life Malaysia Equity Income Fund.
Other charges - external fund management charge	Up to 1.50% per annum fund management charge is applied on the target fund's NAV by Principal, accrued on a daily basis.
Taxation	8% of the annual investment income.

Fund performance

Notice: Past performance of the fund is not an indication of its future performance, which may differ. The fund performance is not guaranteed.

Table below shows the historical actual annual investment returns of the target fund versus its benchmark:

Year	Actual performance: Sun Life Malaysia Equity Income Fund	Performance based on NAVs: Principal Titans Income Plus Fund	Benchmark: 50% FBM100 Index + 50% MSCI AC Asia (ex Japan) Index
2025	-1.0%	-1.5%	7.9%
2024	15.1%	15.6%	12.2%
2023	0.7%	-0.1%	4.4%
2022	-4.5%	-5.4%	-11.2%
2021	0.9%	0.4%	-3.4%
2020	16.5%	17.4%	11.8%
2019	11.5%	11.8%	5.5%
2018	-10.0%	-11.8%	-11.8%
2017	26.6%	28.0%	18.9%
2016	2.0%	1.2%	2.7%

Source : Principal Asset Management Berhad (www.principal.com.my)
Updated : as at 30 April 2026

This is strictly the performance of the investment-linked fund and not the returns earned on the actual premiums paid of the investment-linked plan.

Basis of calculation of past performance = $\left\{\left(\frac{X \text{ at EOY}}{X \text{ at BOY}}\right) - 1\right\} \times 100\%$

X = NAV for Sun Life Malaysia Equity Income Fund or its benchmark
EOY = Ending of year
BOY = Beginning of year

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.

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. We aim 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.
Interest rate risk	Interest rate risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of debt instruments and money market instruments. When interest rates rise, debt instruments and money market instruments prices generally decline and this may lower the market value of the target fund's investment in debt instruments and money market instruments. In managing the debt instruments, we take into account the coupon rate and time to maturity of the debt instruments with an aim to mitigate the interest rate risk. As for money market instruments, the typical tenor of these instruments are less than 12-month maturity and unlike debt instrument, any change to interest rate will only have a minor impact to the prices of these instruments.
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 in. 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.
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 in the base currency 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.
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 subject to higher price volatility and therefore will tend to have a higher investment risk that will affect the target fund's growth. Principal attempts to mitigate these risks through active asset allocation management and diversification across different countries and sectors, in addition to our continuous bottom-up and top-down research and analysis.

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Risks associated with investment in warrants	There are inherent risks associated with investment in warrants. The value of warrants is influenced by the current market price of the underlying security, the exercise price of the contract, the time to expiration of the contract and the estimate of the future volatility of the underlying security's price over the life of the contract. Generally, the erosion in value of warrants accelerates as it approaches its expiry date. Like securities, Principal will undertake fundamental research and analysis on these instruments with an aim to mitigate its risks.
Other information	
Target market	Suitable for investors who: • have a medium to long-term investment horizon; • want a diversified portfolio of equities with foreign exposure; and/or • are looking for stable income through equities that offer stable income and growth potential over medium to long-term.
Pricing basis	Forward pricing, which means units are created and cancelled at the next valuation day upon the receipt of premium and claims. To recoup the cost of acquiring and disposing of assets, a dilution or transaction cost adjustment may be made to the NAV to recover any amount which the fund had already paid or reasonably expects to pay for the creation or cancellation of units.
Pricing frequency	Daily on Sun Life Malaysia business day.
Exceptional circumstances	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 policy for a reasonable period in exceptional circumstances, such as and including intervening events resulting in temporary closure of any stock exchange.

This fund fact sheet is prepared by the fund manager for informational purposes only. This document shall under no circumstances be construed as an offer to sell nor shall it be taken as a form of professional advice of any manner. The performance of the fund is not guaranteed and the value of investment and their derived income may increase or decrease. Past performance is not a guide to future or likely performance. Before investing into the fund, you should consider whether the fund meets your investment objective and risk appetite. Although the information in this document was compiled with due care and from reliable sources, Sun Life Malaysia does not guarantee its accuracy, completeness, correctness or timeliness for any particular purpose. Sun Life Malaysia reserves the right to change any information without giving any notice.