Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Berhad
Registration Number: 200501012215 (689263-M)
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 AIIMAN Select Income Fund**
Features of fund	
Investment objective	This fund feeds into AHAM AIIMAN Select Income Fund ("target fund") with the objective to provide investors with regular income stream through Shariah-compliant investments.
Investment strategy and approach	The target fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of Sukuks and Islamic money market instruments, Shariah-compliant equities and Islamic deposits with financial institutions. The target fund's investments in Sukuks would consist of Malaysian and foreign-issued Sukuks, whether issued by government or companies. These Sukuks are expected to provide profit at intervals which are predetermined which will be distributed to you in the form of income. AHAM Capital will combine a top-down and bottom-up investment approach to identify investment opportunities. Macroeconomic trends and market analysis are the important considerations in deriving the top-down perspective on interest rate outlook, credit market and currency movement. For its bottom-up approach, AHAM Capital would conduct analysis on the issuers to assess their ability to service their debt obligations. The selection of Sukuk will depend largely on its credit quality where the respective Sukuk's issuers will have strong ability to meet their financial obligations, healthy cash-flow, collateral type, value, claims priority as well as offer highest safety for timely payment of interest and principal. The target fund intends to invest in dividend yielding Shariah-compliant equities that are expected to enhance income and returns to the target fund. The investment selection process will include companies that are able to provide a steady income stream through regular income distribution. As such, AHAM Capital would adopt a bottom-up strategy where individual stock analysis forms the primary building blocks for portfolio construction and stock selection. The target fund focuses on higher dividend paying sectors where cash flows are more resilient, and selected lower dividend yielding stocks with prospects of growing its dividends to achieve an element of capital growth in addition to dividend yield on a total return basis. Key factors which are useful to the identification of such companies would include sales and profit growth, financial strength and gearing levels, capital expenditure levels as well as management commitment to rewarding shareholders via dividends or capital repayments. The dividends provided by these companies would be the primary source of income from which the target fund would then declare income distributions to you. The target fund may employ Shariah-compliant derivative investments for hedging purposes by participating in instruments such as forward exchange contracts, and cross currency swaps. AHAM Capital has the option to take temporary defensive measures that may be inconsistent with the target fund's principal strategy and asset allocation to protect the target fund against adverse market conditions. To manage the risk of the target fund, AHAM Capital may shift the target fund's focus into lower risk investments such as Islamic deposits with financial institutions or Islamic money market instruments. 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.

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Asset allocation	The asset allocation of the target fund is as follows: • Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments: Minimum of 60%, maximum 100% of Net Asset Value (NAV); • Shariah-compliant equities: Maximum 40% of NAV; and • Cash and Islamic deposits with financial institutions: The remaining balance.
Performance benchmark	70% Maybank 12-month General Investment Account (GIA) + 30% FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index performance (FBMSHA)
Fund manager	AHAM Asset Management Berhad ["AHAM Capital"]
Fund launch date	13 February 2015
Fees and charges	
Fund management fee	Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management fee on Sun Life Malaysia AIIMAN Select Income Fund.
Other fees - external fund management fee	Up to 1.20% per annum fund management fee is applied on the target fund's Net Asset Value (NAV) by AHAM Capital, 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 AIIMAN Select Income Fund	Performance based on NAVs: AHAM AIIMAN Select Income Fund	Benchmark: 70% GIA + 30% FBMSHA
2025	7.3%	7.6%	0.7%
2024	2.6%	2.7%	6.3%
2023	5.9%	6.3%	2.3%
2022	-4.2%	-4.7%	-1.6%
2021	-2.4%	-2.9%	-0.7%
2020	5.1%	5.2%	5.1%
2019	7.1%	7.3%	3.7%
2018	-1.4%	-2.1%	-1.7%
2017	8.3%	8.8%	5.5%
2016	4.7%	4.9%	1.0%

Source : AHAM Asset Management Berhad (www.aham.com.my)
Update : as at 30 April 2026

This is strictly the performance of the investment-linked fund and not the returns earned on the actual contributions 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 AIIMAN Select Income Fund or its benchmark
EOY = Ending of year
BOY = Beginning of year

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Risks	
All investment carries some form of risks. The potential key risks include but are not limited to the following:	
Market Risk	Market risk arises because of factors that affect the entire marketplace. Factors such as economic growth, political stability and social environment are some examples of conditions that have an impact on businesses, whether positive or negative. Market risk cannot be eliminated but may be reduced through diversification. It stems from the fact that there are economy-wide perils, or instances of political or social instability which threaten all businesses. Hence, the target fund will be exposed to market uncertainties and fluctuations in the economic, political and social environment that will affect the market price of the investments either in a positive or negative way.
Manager's risk	This risk refers to the day-to-day management of the target fund by AHAM Capital which will impact the performance of the target fund. For example, investment decisions undertaken by AHAM Capital 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, fraudulent, dishonesty or weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the target fund.
Inflation risk	This is the risk of your investment in the target fund not growing or generating 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.
Credit and default risk	Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the investment (Sukuk and Islamic money markets instruments) and the financial institutions where the Islamic deposits are placed (hereinafter referred to as "investment") and their expected ability to make timely payment of profit and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuers and/or the financial institution may impact the value as well as liquidity of the investment. In the case of rated investments, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk of an issuer and/or the financial institution 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.
Counterparty risk	This risk concerns with the target fund's investment in Shariah-compliant derivatives where the other party in an agreement may default on the terms of the agreement. Generally, counterparty risk can be reduced by emphasis on credit analysis of the counterparty to determine its creditworthiness.
Profit rate risk	Profit rate risk refers to the impact of profit rate changes on the valuation of Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments (hereinafter referred to as "investment"). Generally, movement in profit rates affects the prices of investment inversely, for example, when profit rates rise, prices of investment will fall. The fluctuations of the prices of the investment will also have an impact on the NAV of the target fund. This risk can largely be eliminated by holding the investment until their maturity. AHAM Capital manages profit rate risk by considering each investment's sensitivity to profit rate changes. When profit rates are expected to increase, the target fund would then likely seek to switch to investment that are less sensitive to profit rate changes. For investments into Islamic deposits, the fluctuations in the profit rates will not affect the placement of Islamic deposits but will result in the opportunity loss by the target fund if the placement of Islamic deposits is made at lower profit rate.
Stock specific risk	Prices of a particular Shariah-compliant 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 Shariah-compliant stock will adversely affect the target fund's NAV.
Shariah-compliant warrants investment risk	The value of the Shariah-compliant 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 Shariah-compliant warrants. In addition, the value of the Shariah-compliant warrants may decrease exponentially as the Shariah-compliant warrants approach their maturity date and the potential gains from a favourable price movement of the underlying security may be offset by aggressive time decay. AHAM Capital may consider unwinding these Shariah-compliant warrants if there are material adverse changes to its value with the aim to mitigate the risk.

Liquidity risk	Liquidity risk arises in two scenarios. The first scenario is where an investment cannot be sold due to unavailability of a buyer for that investment. The second scenario exists where the investment, by its nature, is thinly traded. This will have the effect of causing the investment to be sold below its fair value which would adversely affect the NAV of the target fund and subsequently the value of Unit Holders' investments in the target fund.
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.
Regulatory risk	The investments of the target fund will 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, AHAM Capital seeks to continuously keep abreast of regulatory developments (for example, by closely monitoring announcements on regulators' website and mainstream medias) in that country. AHAM Capital may dispose its investments in that particular country should the regulatory changes adversely impact the unit holders' interest or diminish returns to the target fund.
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 to fall.
Reclassification of Shariah status risk	This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equities in the target fund may be reclassified to be Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the equities by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia (SACSC), the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic indices. If this occurs, AHAM Capital will take the necessary steps to dispose of such equities. There may be opportunity loss to the target fund due to the target fund not being allowed to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities. AHAM Capital will be required to dispose of these equities immediately if the prices are above the purchase price. Should the prices be below the purchase price, AHAM Capital may choose to hold on to these holdings until the prices meet the purchase price. Nevertheless, should AHAM Capital decide to dispose of these equities below the purchase price, the target fund will be faced with the risk of realising its losses, thus negatively impacting the NAV of the target fund.
Other information	
Target market	Suitable for investors who: • have a moderate risk appetite; • expect incidental growth in capital; and • want an investment that complies with Shariah requirements.
Pricing basis	Forward pricing, which means units are created and cancelled at the next valuation day upon the receipt of contribution 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 contract for a reasonable period in exceptional circumstances, such as and including intervening events resulting in temporary closure of any stock exchange.

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Shariah-compliant matters	
Purification process for the target fund	In the event the following investment instances occur in the target fund, the rules below shall be executed by AHAM Capital: 1. Reclassification of Shariah status of the target funds's investment These refer to securities which were earlier classified as Shariah-compliant but due to certain reasons, such as changes in the companies' operations and financial positions, are subsequently reclassified as Shariah non-compliant. In this regard, if on the date the Shariah-compliant securities turned Shariah non-compliant, the respective market price of Shariah non-compliant securities exceeds or is equal to the investment cost; the target fund that holds such Shariah non-compliant securities must dispose them off. Any dividends received up to the date of the announcement/review and capital gains arising from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities on the date of the announcement/review can be kept by the target fund. However, any dividends received and excess capital gain from the disposal of Shariah non-compliant securities after the date of the announcement/review at a market price that is higher than the closing price on the date of the announcement/review should be channelled to baitulmal and/or charitable bodies advised by the Shariah Adviser. On the other hand, the target fund is allowed to hold its investment in the Shariah non-compliant securities if the market price of the said securities is below the target funds investment costs. It is also permissible for the target fund to keep the dividends received during the holding period until such time when the total amount of dividends received and the market value of the Shariah non-compliant securities held equal the investment cost. At this stage, they are advised to dispose off their holding. In addition, during the holding period, the target fund is allowed to subscribe to: (a) any issue of new Shariah-compliant securities by a company whose Shariah non-compliant securities are held by the target fund, for example rights issues, bonus issues, special issues and warrants (excluding Shariah-compliant securities whose nature is Shariah non-compliant e.g. loan stocks); and (b) Shariah-compliant securities of other companies offered by the company whose Shariah non-compliant securities are held by the target fund, on condition that it expedite the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities. Note: The target fund will invest in securities that are classified as Shariah-compliant based on the list of Shariah-compliant securities issued by the SAC of the SC and , where applicable by the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM). For securities which are not classified as Shariah-compliant by the SAC of the SC and, where applicable by the Shariah Advisory Council of BNM, the securities will be determined in accordance with the ruling by the Shariah Advisor. 2. Shariah non-compliant Investment This refers to Shariah non-compliant investment made by AHAM Capital. The said investment will be disposed off or withdrawn with immediate effect or within a month of knowing the status of the investment. In the event the investment resulted in gains (through capital gain and/or dividend and/or profit) received before or after the disposal of the investment, the gains is to be channelled to baitulmal and/or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser. The target fund has the right to retain only the investment cost. If the disposal of the investment resulted in losses to the target fund, the losses are to be borne by AHAM Capital.

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.