

Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Bond Fund

March 2015

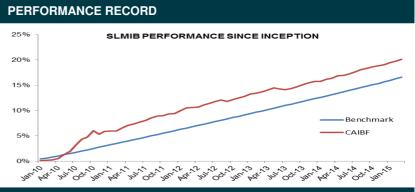
FUND OBJECTIVE

The objective of the fund is to provide returns in income mainly through Malaysian Shariah-compliant bonds and other Shariah-compliant fixed income securities.

FUND DETAILS					
Launch Date	01 December 2009				
Domicile	Malaysia				
Currency	Ringgit Malaysia				
Launch Price	RM1.0000				
Units in Circulation	4.0178 million units (31 Mar 2015)				
Fund Size	RM4.8254 million (31 Mar 2015)				
Unit NAV	RM1.2010 (31 Mar 2015)				
Dealing	Daily (as per Bursa Malaysia trading day)				
Fund Manager	Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Berhad				
Benchmark	CIMB Islamic 1-Year Fixed Return Income Account-i (FRIA-i) at effective date				
Risk Profile	 Suitable for investors: Have a medium to long term investment horizon Are seeking stability in income through investment in primarily in Malaysian Shariah-compliant fixed income securities Are looking for a less volatile investment but can accept lower returns which may fluctuate over the short term 				
Fees	 Management fee: 1.000% p.a. 				

ASSET ALLOCATION				
Bonds/ Debentures	80% - 98%			
Cash	Up to 20%			

WHERE THE FUND INVESTS				
Corporate Bond	93.9%			
Cash & Others	6.1%			
Total	100.0%			



NAV TO NAV

%	YTD	1M	<u>3M</u>	6M	1- Year	3- Year	Since Inception
Fund*	0.87	0.30	0.87	1.46	3.16	8.57	20.05
Benchmark	0.83	0.28	0.83	1.58	3.06	9.21	16.38

*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.

FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

The Fund's performance for the month of March was 0.30% as compared to its benchmark of 0.28%.

Sovereign bonds rallied as US Treasuries ("UST") yields fell following a dovish Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") stand. Buying interest for short-end Malaysian government securities ("MGS") was noted among local and foreign investors, while some attention was shifted to the back end-curve, notably for the 10 and 15 years MGS. Nonetheless buzz surrounding Fitch's potential downgrade and 1MDB issues continue to weigh on sentiment. Meanwhile, trading volume for corporate bonds improved to RM13.4 billion after a historical 3 year low of only RM5.9 billion as new issuances for March picked up after a slow start in the year. Most of the trades were centered on the AA-rated bonds and Government Guaranteed bonds ("GGs"). Credit spreads widened for the short end while the longer end saw credit compression.

There was no change to the 3.25% Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") this month, as expected by all 19 economists surveyed on Bloomberg. The March Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") statement drops the word 'appropriate', but affirms that the current rate is still 'accommodative' for Malaysia's growth needs. Central bank governor Tan Sri Dr Zeti also restated her previous comments regarding the Ringgit being undervalued relative to Malaysia's fundamentals, and that the market continues to have a misperception on Malaysia's vulnerability to movements in oil prices. Tan Sri Dr Zeti also stated that the current Overnight policy rate ("OPR") already accounts for a slowdown in the global recovery. As such we opine that BNM is likely to maintain the OPR at its current level bar any Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth shocks, despite rate cuts by other central banks in the region.

We expect credit spread to tighten as players switch into higher yielding corporate bonds as alternative to sovereign bond. As such, we aim to be fully invested with concentration on selective corporate bonds from the primary and secondary market with higher yields for better yield enhancement.

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 on the underlying investment.

Any income distribution from the underlying assets of the investment-linked fund will be automatically reinvested into the respective investment-linked fund. The policy owner's total number of units will not change as a result of the reinvestment.