

January 2025

FUND OBJECTIVE

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

INVESTMENT STRATEGY & APPROACH

Please refer to the Master Fund Fact Sheets at https://www.sunlifemalaysia.com/insurance-and-takaful/investment-linked-fund/yearly-fund-fact-sheet/ for more information on the Investment Strategy and Approach for the target fund.

FUND DETAILS					
Launch Date	20 May 2014	Domicile	Malaysia		
Currency	Ringgit Malaysia	Launch Price	RM1.0000		
Units in Circulation	15.31 million units (31 January 2025)	Fund Size	RM22.50 million (31 January 2025)		
Unit NAV	RM1.4700 (31 January 2025)	Target Fund	AHAM Select Asia (ex Japan) Quantum Fund (Quantum Fund)		
Fund Manager	AHAM Asset Management Berhad	Taxation	8% of annual investment income		
Performance Benchmark	MSCI AC Asia (ex-Japan) Small Cap Index	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 investors: Have a medium to long term investment horizon Are risk tolerance Are seeking higher returns for their investments compared to the performance benchmark	Fund Management Charge	 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% of Net Asset Value (NAV)	Balance of fund			

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SECTOR ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND				
Consumer Discretionary	25.80%			
Technology	24.60%			
Health Care	15.30%			
Industrials	12.40%			
Financial	10.30%			
Consumer Staples	4.80%			
Energy	0.50%			
Basic Materials	0.20%			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	6.10%			
Total	100.00%			

TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND (EQUITIES)				
Hugel Inc	6.80%			
Grand Venture Technology Ltd	5.20%			
Zhihu Inc	4.90%			
Siam Wellness Group	4.80%			
Frontken Corp Bhd	4.70%			
Aeon Credit Service M Bhd	4.60%			
Xtep International Holding Ltd	4.30%			
Andes Technology Corporation	4.10%			
Eugene Technology Company Ltd	3.80%			
Gold Circuit Electronics Ltd	3.70%			
Total	46.90%			

PERFORMANCE RECORD

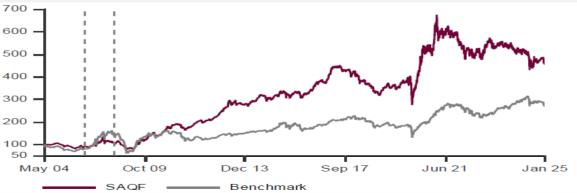
The Fund feeds into AHAM Select Asia (ex Japan) Quantum Fund ("target fund") with the objective of achieving capital appreciation over the medium to long-term by investing in Asia (ex Japan) equities with market capitalization of not more than USD1.5 billion at the time of investment. However, the target 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 2025:

%	YTD	1M	6M	1-Year	3-Years	5-Years	Since Inception
Fund*	-4.21	-4.21	-4.29	-8.40	-11.85	24.07	47.00
Benchmark	-4.57	-4.57	-8.66	-3.02	5.35	54.13	75.93

^{*} Calculation of past performance is based on NAV-to-NAV

Graph Below shows the historical performance of the underlying collective investment schemes (CIS) for calendar year returns:



Source: www.morningstar.com



FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

- Asian equities saw subdued performance in January 2025, with investors remaining cautious ahead of the US Federal Reserve (Fed) meeting at the end of the month. The Fed opted to keep interest rates unchanged, citing concerns over "elevated" inflation levels. The start of US President Donald Trump's term added to market uncertainty, with threats to impose tariffs across the board on all imported goods.
- The MSCI All Country Asia Pacific ex Japan Small Cap Daily Total Return Net Index fell 2.22% in January, extending the risk-off sentiment from foreign investors that began in November due to rising US Treasury yields. The Philippines, India, and Thailand detracted from the Index's performance, while South Korea contributed positively.
- Among North Asian markets, Chinese equities rose 0.9% after reporting economic growth in line with official targets, expanding 5.4% in Q4 and 5% for 2024. The People's Bank of China injected \$234 billion into the financial system to stabilize the currency. However, Hong Kong shares declined 2.3%, impacted by Trump's renewed tariff threats. Taiwan's tech-heavy index gained 3.3%, supported by optimism over AI proliferation and stronger-than-expected export orders in December. South Korea's market surged 6.3%, driven by government initiatives to support businesses and stimulate growth despite ongoing political turmoil following President Yoon Suk Yeol's impeachment and arrest for insurrection.
- In ASEAN, Singapore was the sole bright spot, rising 4.6% as the central bank eased monetary policy for the first time in four years. The rest of the region declined, with Indonesia (-1.0%), Thailand (-3.3%), Malaysia (-4.7%), and the Philippines (-9.8%) struggling due to geopolitical uncertainty and weaker-than-expected Q4 growth. Indonesia's central bank cut interest rates by 25 basis points to support the rupiah, following a downward revision to the 2025 growth outlook.
- The Indian market declined 3.6%, continuing its selloff amid economic slowdown concerns. The central bank announced a liquidity injection of over \$11 billion to stabilize the financial system. India's December manufacturing PMI dropped to a 12-month low as production and new business growth softened.

STRATEGY:

- The fund returned -4.21% over the month, the benchmark declined of -4.57%. Taiwan and South Korea were the largest contributors, driven by semiconductor and technology stocks that rebounded on strong Al-related demand.
- The manager's underweight position in India continued to shield performance as India's small-cap stocks extended their decline. Given rich valuations and weaker economic data, the fund manager remains underweight in India.
- South Korea's political turmoil created volatility, but the fund's stock selection strategy in key companies such as Samsung Biologics and SK Hynix helped mitigate losses. Taiwan's technology sector continued its strong momentum, with companies like TSMC benefiting from rising semiconductor demand. The manager maintains positions in these names, expecting further upside from AI-driven growth.
- The fund has reallocated capital from a South Korean automation company into a Singapore-listed logistics provider, expecting better returns amid regional trade disruptions. The manager is also reducing exposure to select Indonesian consumer discretionary stocks in favor of a Vietnamese industrial firm benefiting from "China plus one" manufacturing trends.
- The fund currently holds around 6% cash, which the fund manager may deploy opportunistically in case of market weakness or to capture high-quality investments at attractive valuations.





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 2025

Disclaimer:

This is strictly the performance of the investment fund, and not the returns earned on the actual premiums 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 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.