

### FUND OBJECTIVE

To provide investors with regular income stream through Shariah-compliant investment.

### INVESTMENT STRATEGY & APPROACH

Please refer to the Yearly 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 of the target fund.

### FUND DETAILS

Launch Date	13 February 2015	Domicile	Malaysia
Currency	Ringgit Malaysia	Launch Price	RM1.0000
Units in Circulation	16.80 million units	Fund Size	RM23.42 million
Unit NAV	RM1.3941	Target Fund	AHAM Aiman Select Income Fund (FKA Affin Hwang Aiman Select Income Fund)
Fund Manager	AHAM Asset Management Berhad	Taxation	8% of annual investment income
Performance Benchmark	70% 12-month Maybank General Investment Account (GIA) + 30% FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah 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	<p>Suitable for investors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Have a moderate risk appetite</li> <li>▪ Expect incidental growth in capital</li> <li>▪ Want an investment that complies with Shariah requirements</li> </ul>	Fund Management Charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management charge on Sun Life Malaysia AIIMAN Select Income Fund.</li> </ul>

### ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND

Sukuk & Islamic Money Market Instruments	Shariah-compliant Equities	Cash & Others
Minimum 60% and up to 100%	Minimum 0% and up to 40%	Remaining Balance

SECTOR ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND	
Industrials	12.90%
Real Estate	12.20%
Technology	11.40%
Energy	9.20%
Utilities	7.70%
Government	6.50%
Banks	5.20%
Commercial Services	5.20%
Telecommunications	4.80%
Financial Services	4.30%
Consumer Staples	3.00%
Consumer Discretionary	2.80%
Basic Materials	1.40%
Health Care	1.30%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	12.10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND (SUKUK)			
Bonds Issuer	Coupon	Maturity Date	%
SMJ Energy Sdn Bhd	4.67%	26.10.2038	8.1
Yinson Holdings Berhad	7.50%	08.03.2029	5.3
GII	4.28%	23.03.2054	5.2
MMC Corp Berhad	5.64%	27.04.2027	5.2
Fortune Premiere Sdn Bhd	4.04%	04.09.2040	5.0

TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND (EQUITIES)	
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufactu	1.7%
Unimicron Technology Corp	1.6%
Telkom Indonesia Persero TbkPT	1.2%
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	1.2%
Wiwynn Corp	1.1%

**PERFORMANCE RECORD**

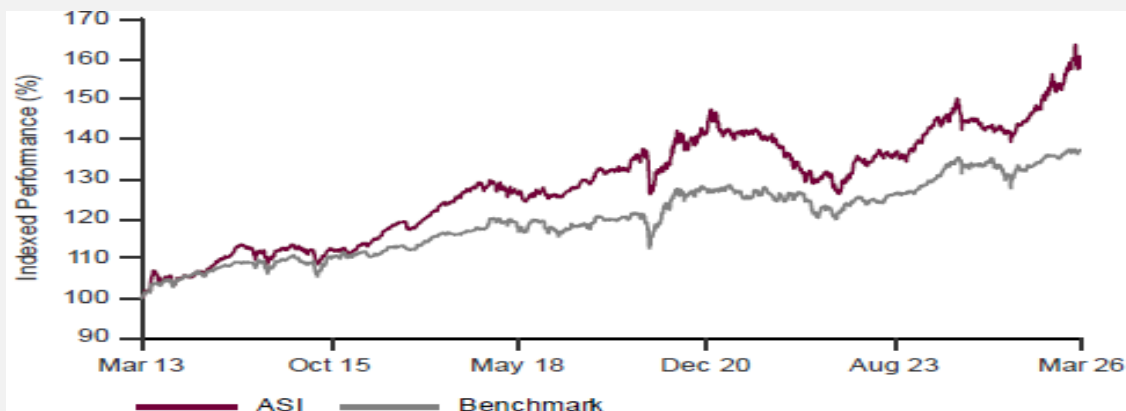
This fund feeds into AHAM AIIMAN Select Income Fund ("target fund") with the objective to provide investors with regular income stream through Shariah-compliant investments. The target fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of Sukuks, Shariah-compliant equities and Islamic money market instruments.

Table below shows the investment returns of Sun Life Malaysia AIIMAN Select Income Fund versus its benchmark:

%	YTD	1M	1-Year	3-Years	5-Years	10-Years	Since Inception
<b>Fund*</b>	1.93	-3.45	10.45	16.53	11.57	38.91	39.41
<b>Benchmark</b>	0.45	-0.10	4.44	10.08	7.91	22.65	25.53

\* Calculation of past performance is based on NAV-to-NAV

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



Source: MorningStar

## FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

- It was a turbulent month in March, as geopolitical tensions flared in the Middle East. The US-Israel and Iran war has now stretched beyond a month with no clear resolution at the time of writing, as both sides continue to exchange hostilities and deadlines for further military action are repeatedly extended.
- The S&P 500 declined 1.30% as President Trump reaffirmed the US commitment to continued military action in a rare national address. Though, he stopped short of outlining a clear path to de-escalation. Despite political signalling, media reports suggest a significant build-up of US military presence in the region including approximately 50,000 troops, combat aircraft, and multiple carrier strike groups pointing to preparations for potential further escalation.
- Oil prices surged by nearly 60% in March, marking the largest monthly increase in 4 decades, with prices rising above USD 100 per barrel. This has introduced renewed upside risks to inflation. Of particular concern is the effective closure of the Strait of Hormuz, a critical chokepoint through which around 20% of global oil supply flows. Any sustained disruption could significantly impact supply chains, while also driving up freight, insurance, and transportation costs.
- Against this backdrop, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) kept policy rates unchanged at 3.50%–3.75% at its March FOMC meeting. However, monetary policy expectations have shifted meaningfully since the onset of the conflict. The sharp rise in energy prices and potential spillover into broader inflation has led markets to reassess the policy trajectory, with some now considering the possibility that the Fed's next move could be a rate hike. US Treasury yields moved higher, with the 10-year yield closing the month at 4.30%.
- The MGS yield curve bear-flattened in March, tracking the global sell-off. Yields rose 7–15 bps across the curve, led by shorter and mid tenors (1y, 3y, 15y each +15 bps), while the ultra-long 20-year lagged at +7 bps. The 3-year, 10-year, and 30-year MGS ended at 3.27% (+15 bps), 3.66% (+14 bps), and 4.13% (+11 bps) respectively.
- Despite the yield rise, domestic fundamentals held firm. BNM kept the OPR unchanged at 2.75% at its March 5 MPC meeting, reiterating that the current stance remains appropriate. Malaysia's 2025 GDP grew 5.2% for the full year, with 4Q25 revised upward to 6.3% year-on-year — the strongest quarter of the year — underpinned by E&E exports, investment, and resilient consumption. Headline and core inflation were contained at 1.6% and 2.3% year-on-year respectively in January 2026, within BNM's 2026 forecast range.

*Over the medium term, we maintain our constructive outlook for Malaysian fixed income assets, supported by (1) robust domestic institutional demand from pension funds and asset managers, (2) Malaysia's stable fundamentals and improving fiscal outlook and (3) the likelihood of more accommodative global monetary policy should growth concerns intensify which will benefit EM.*

### STRATEGY:

- Cash levels increased from 3.2% to 12.1% in March.
- For the equity sleeve, allocation decreased to 25.3% in March. Notable trades included purchases of Alphabet, Amazon and Petronas, as well as sales of Xiaomi and Sime Darby. Other holdings were also rebalanced during the month.
- For the sukuk sleeve, portfolio duration was maintained at 5.9 years, with a yield of 4.1%.
- We will favour ultra long tenors Govt/GG for duration extension and coupon clipping.
- We will also rebalance the portfolio by switching out of sukuk with tight credit spreads.
- We are focusing on sukuk with strong fundamentals and a robust business outlook, while also remaining active in profit-taking and reallocating to issuances that offer better relative value.

**RISKS**

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

<b>Market risk</b>	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 maybe 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.
<b>Manager's Risk</b>	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.
<b>Inflation Risk</b>	This is the risk that your investment in the target fund may not grow or generate 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.
<b>Credit/Default risk</b>	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 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 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.
<b>Counterparty risk</b>	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.
<b>Profit rate risk</b>	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 be 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.
<b>Stock Specific Risk</b>	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.
<b>Shariah-compliant warrants investment risk</b>	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.

**RISKS (CONTINUED)**

<b>Liquidity risk</b>	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.
<b>Currency risk</b>	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.
<b>Regulatory risk</b>	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.
<b>Country risk</b>	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.
<b>Reclassification of Shariah status risk</b>	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.

**Source : AHAM Asset Management Berhad**

**Disclaimer:**

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