Sun Life Malaysia
Asia Pacific Equity Fund
July 2025

Sun Life

FUND OBJECTIVE

Aims to achieve long-term capital appreciation and income while complying with Shariah investment criteria, through investments in the emerging and developed markets of Asia Pacific ex Japan region.

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	18.65 million units (31 July 2025)	Fund Size	RM27.43 million (31 July 2025)
Unit NAV	RM1.4712 (31 July 2025)	Target Fund	Principal Islamic Asia Pacific Dynamic Equity Fund – Class MYR
Fund Manager	Principal Asset Management Bhd	Taxation	8% of annual investment income
Performance Benchmark	MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Islamic 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 long-term investment horizon ▪ Want a portfolio of investments that adhere to Shariah principles ▪ Want a well-diversified portfolio of Asia Pacific ex Japan regional equities ▪ Seek capital appreciation over long-term	Fund Management Charge	Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management charge on Sun Life Malaysia Asia Pacific Equity Fund

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND

Shariah-compliant equities	Sukuk and Islamic deposit	Islamic liquid assets
Minimum 70% and up to 98% of Net Asset Value (NAV)	Up to 30% of NAV	Minimum 2% of NAV

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SECTOR ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND	
Information Technology	37.45%
Industrials	11.57%
Health Care	9.49%
Communication Services	6.92%
Consumer Discretionary	6.52%
Energy	6.40%
Materials	4.67%
Others	4.22%
Real Estate	4.20%
Cash	8.56%
Total	100.00%

TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND	
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd (South Korea)	11.31%
Xiaomi Corporation (Hong Kong)	5.75%
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing (Taiwan)	5.21%
SK Hynix Inc (South Korea)	5.02%
Meituan (Hong Kong)	4.48%
Samsung Electronics - PFD (South Korea)	4.45%
PTT Exploration & Production PCL (Thailand)	4.19%
HD Hyundai Electric Co Ltd (South Korea)	2.78%
Ultra Tech Cement Ltd (India)	2.52%
Singapore Telecommunications (Singapore)	2.45%
Total	48.16%

PERFORMANCE RECORD

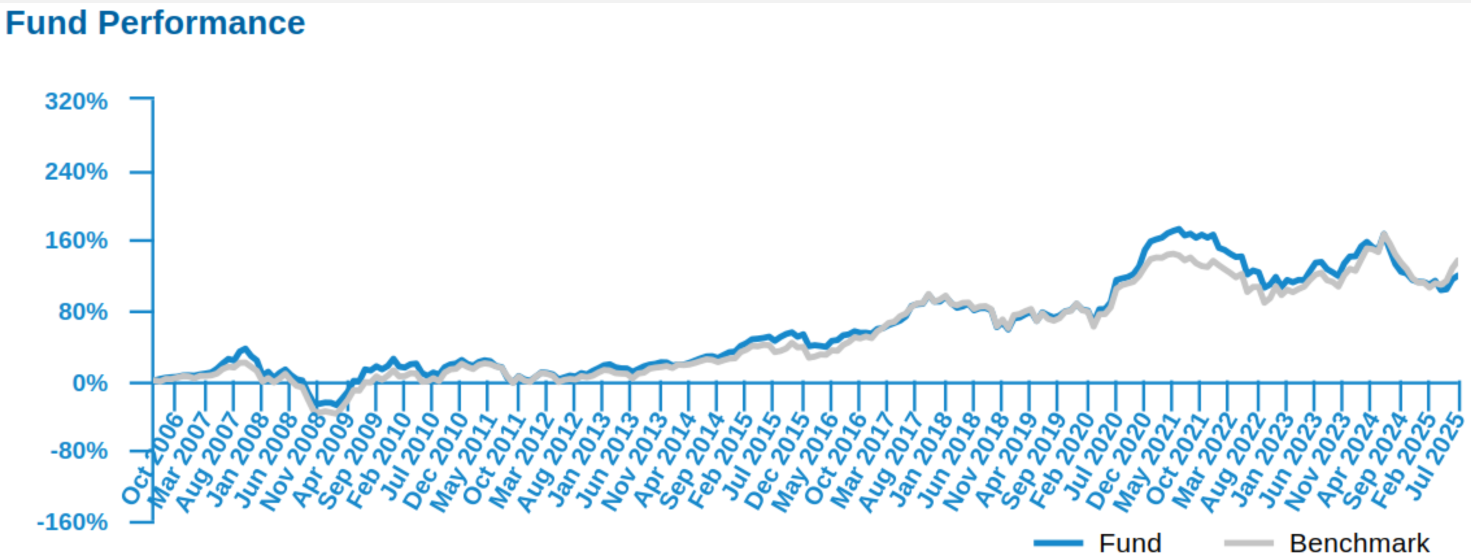
This fund feeds into Principal Islamic Asia Pacific Dynamic Equity Fund – Class MYR ("target fund") with the objective to achieve long-term capital appreciation and income while complying with Shariah investment criteria, through investments in the emerging and developed markets of Asia Pacific ex Japan region.

Table below shows the investment returns of Sun Life Malaysia Asia Pacific Equity Fund versus its benchmark as at 31 July 2025:

%	YTD	1M	1-Year	3-Years	5-Years	10-Years	Since Inception
Fund*	3.04	1.84	-10.96	-2.40	2.17	48.44	47.12
Benchmark	11.98	3.98	-7.56	14.68	15.86	78.90	78.64

** 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

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FUND MANAGER'S COMMENTS

During the month, our Fund delivered +1.84% in MYR terms, underperforming the benchmark by 214 basis points (bps). Year-to-date, our Fund has underperformed the Benchmark by 894bps.

US tariff announcements confirm that effective rates could be pushed up to close to 20%. Tariff hikes are being implemented in a more gradual pace than feared and policymakers have so far shunned disruptive barriers to trade within North America and with China. Also, retaliation to US tariffs have not materialized, which is a positive sign for equities in general as uncertainty has abated.

China is looking to support domestic demand as this would help economic stability. As the property sector remains soft, this is pressuring household confidence. Beijing has begun spending on social welfare (national fertility subsidies, free pre-school education), and our base case is that more measures would be announced in a calibrated fashion. There is a possibility of more urgent and significant stimulus measures (e.g., 1% of GDP p.a.) and this could unleash elevated household savings for consumption.

During July, we increased allocations to Korean companies, across automobiles and conglomerates, on expectations of valuation re-rating under Korea Value-Up initiative. We decreased our holdings in India as we some slowing down in consumer trends. Our Fund is positioned in (a) diversified technology names across memory, foundry, consumer tech; (b) Healthcare spending on both hospitals and drug development; and (c) ideas where return drivers are not major macro factors, such as Singapore telcos.

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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.
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 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.
Risks associated with investment in warrants and/or options	There are inherent risks associated with investment in warrants and/or options. The value of warrants and/or options are 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 Shariah-compliant 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.
Credit/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 Sukuk and/or place Islamic deposits. Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the securities issuers or counterparties and their expected ability to make timely payment of profit 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 Sukuk, 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. Principal aims 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.

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RISKS (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk	Interest rate risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments. When interest rates rise, Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments' prices generally decline and this may lower the market and Islamic money market instruments. In managing the Sukuk, Principal takes into account the coupon rate and time to maturity of the Sukuk with an aim to mitigate the interest rate risk. As for Islamic money market instruments, the typical tenor of these instruments are less than 12-month maturity and unlike Sukuk, any change to interest rate will only have a minor impact to the prices of these instruments. Note: Please note that although Sukuk is a non-interest bearing instrument, its price movement is correlated to the movement in the interest rates. As such, investment in Sukuk will have an exposure to the movement of the interest rates. Even though the target fund does not invest in interest bearing instruments, the interest rate referred herein is to the general interest rate of the country, which may affect the value of the investment of the target fund.
Risk associated with investing in CIS	Since the target fund may invest into Islamic CIS, there is a risk of concentration into Islamic CIS, in which the Islamic CIS's management company has absolute discretion over the Islamic CIS's investment technique and knowledge, operational controls and management. In the event of mismanagement of the Islamic CIS and/or the management company, the NAV of the target fund, which invests into those Islamic CIS would be affected negatively. Should the situation arise, Principal will seek for another Islamic CIS that is consistent with the objective of the target fund.

Source : Principal Asset Management Bhd
Date : 31 July 2025