Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Equity Fund

May 2025



FUND OBJECTIVE

Aims to achieve consistent capital appreciation over a medium to long-term by investing in equities and other approved investments, which harmonise with Islamic philosophy and laws.

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 | 01 December 2009 | Domicile | Malaysia | | |
| Currency | Ringgit Malaysia | Launch Price | RM1.0000 | | |
| Units in Circulation | 24.03 million units (30 May 2025) | Fund Size | RM46.53 million (30 May 2025) | | |
| Unit NAV | RM1.9362 (30 May 2025) | Target Fund | AHAM Aiiman Growth Fund (FKA Affin Hwang Aiiman Growth Fund) | | |
| Investment Manager of the Target Fund | AHAM Asset Management Berhad | Taxation | 8% of annual investment income | | |
| Benchmark | FBM Emas Shariah Index (FBMS) | 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 | | |
| Risk Profile | Suitable for investors: Have a medium to long term investment horizon Are risk tolerant Seek higher returns on the investment that comply with Shariah requirements | | Sun Life Malaysia does not impose any fund management charge on Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Equity Fund. | | |

| ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Shariah-compliant equities | Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and / or cash | | | |
| Minimum of 70% to maximum of 100% of Net Asset Value (NAV) | Maximum of 30% of NAV | | | |

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| SECTOR ALLOCATION OF THE TARGET FUND | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Industrials | 32.40% | | | |
| Real Estate | 19.10% | | | |
| Consumer Discretionary | 7.30% | | | |
| Utilities | 7.10% | | | |
| Health Care | 6.30% | | | |
| Telecommunications | 4.50% | | | |
| Consumer Staples | 2.00% | | | |
| Energy | 2.00% | | | |
| Technology | 1.00% | | | |
| Cash And Cash Equivalent | 18.30% | | | |
| Total | 100.00% | | | |

| TOP HOLDINGS OF THE TARGET FUND | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Gamuda Bhd | 8.90% | | | |
| Axis Real Estate Invt Trust | 8.00% | | | |
| Tenaga Nasional Bhd | 7.10% | | | |
| Capital A Berhad | 6.70% | | | |
| KPJ Healthcare Berhad | 6.30% | | | |
| ITMAX SYSTEM Bhd | 4.80% | | | |
| SP Setia Bhd Group | 4.30% | | | |
| IJM Corporation Bhd | 4.20% | | | |
| Axiata Group Bhd | 3.60% | | | |
| Sime Darby Property Bhd | 3.00% | | | |
| Total | 56.90% | | | |

PERFORMANCE RECORD

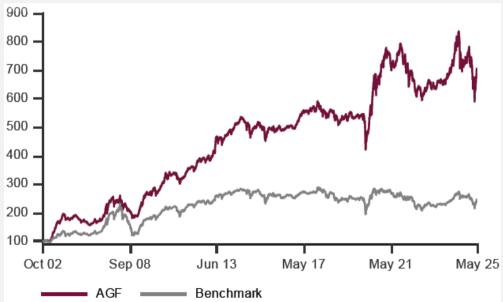
This fund feeds into AHAM Aiiman Growth Fund ("target fund") with the objective to achieve consistent capital appreciation over a medium to long-term by investing in equities and other approved investments, which harmonize with Islamic philosophy and laws.

Table below shows the investment returns of Sun Life Malaysia Islamic Equity Fund versus its benchmark as at 30 May 2025:

| | % | YTD | 1M | 1-Year | 3-Years | 5-Years | 10-Years | Since Inception |
|---|-----------|--------|-------|--------|---------|---------|----------|--------------------|
| | Fund* | -11.39 | 1.92 | -10.98 | 2.23 | 22.63 | 36.03 | 93.62 |
| Ī | Benchmark | -10.60 | -0.16 | -9.17 | -2.20 | -6.39 | -10.50 | 33.64 |

^{*} 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

- The local equity market ended the week on a softer note, with the FBM KLCI declining by 1.76%. Market sentiment was weighed down by a lackluster corporate earnings season and ongoing political noise, although no material risks emerged from either front.
- The highlight of the week was the conclusion of the May corporate results season. While this round carried fewer negative surprises than February's, the overall tone remained uninspiring. Approximately 50% to 60% of companies reported earnings in line with expectations, while 20% to 30% missed, and only 10% to 20% exceeded forecasts. From a sector perspective, banks reported decent results, but forward guidance was muted, reflecting the subdued macroeconomic outlook. The property and construction sectors delivered broadly stable results, benefiting from order book recognition and a normalisation in activity. In contrast, oil and gas and petrochem sectors missed expectations.
- Looking ahead, earnings growth expectations for Malaysia continue to trend lower. At the end of 2024, consensus forecasts pointed to approximately 10% growth in 2025. This was revised to 6% following the February results season, and after the latest round of results in May, the figure is likely to be revised further down to 3%–4%.
- On the political front, there were headlines surrounding ministers Tengku Datuk Seri Zafrul Abdul Aziz and Rafizi Ramli, but these developments are not expected to impact political stability. At most, the situation may result in a minor cabinet reshuffle, with no change to the government's policy direction or mandate.
- In terms of fuel subsidies, the programme has now officially shifted from the Ministry of Economy to the Ministry of Finance. The revised subsidy plan is expected to be narrower in scope, potentially targeting expatriates and the top 5% income group, although details remain unclear. As previously noted, there is limited urgency for subsidy rationalisation at this stage. With oil prices averaging in the low USD 60s this year (compared to above USD 80 last year), the government is still expected to save around RM10 billion—reducing the immediate fiscal pressure to roll out reforms.
- Lastly, on the corporate front, Eco Shop Holdings Berhad made its market debut last week. The stock closed up 6% at RM1.20, giving it a market capitalisation of approximately RM6.9 billion. The listing drew notable investor interest and adds to the growing pipeline of consumer-focused names on the exchange.

STRATEGY:

- We maintained our current positioning and made no major changes to the strategy.
- We continue to stay largely on the sidelines while awaiting greater clarity on global tariff developments.
- We remain defensively positioned, with the focus on domestic centric businesses.
- Cash levels remain between 18% to 25%

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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 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 by diversification. It stems from the fact that there are economy-wide perils which Market risk threaten all businesses. Hence, investors will be exposed to market uncertainties and no matter how many Shariah-compliant securities are held, fluctuations in the economic, political and social environment will affect the market price of the Shariah-compliant investments either in a positive or negative way. This risk refers to the day-to-day management of the target fund by AHAM Asset Management Berhad which will impact the performance of the target fund. For example, investment decisions undertaken by AHAM Asset Management Berhad as a result of an incorrect Fund management risk view of the market or any non-compliance with internal policies, investment mandate,

the deed, relevant law or quidelines due to factors such as human error, fraudulence, dishonesty or weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the target fund.

Performance risk

There is no guarantee in relation to the investment returns.

Inflation risk

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.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises in two scenarios. The first scenario is where the target fund's investment cannot be sold due to unavailability of a buyer for that investment. The second scenario exists where the target fund's investment, by its nature, is thinly traded. This will have the effect of causing the target fund's investment to be sold below its fair value which would adversely affect the NAV of the target fund.

Credit/Default risk

Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the investment (Islamic money market instruments) 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 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.

Equity investment risk

This is the risk associated with investing in a particular equity. The value of individual equity is mainly determined by its potential growth in earnings, sound management, and treatment of minority shareholders, as well as a myriad of other factors. Failure to achieve these would result in declining investment value which in turn affects the performance of the target fund. This can be mitigated by diversifying the target fund's portfolios.

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RISKS (CONTINUED)

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant securities by 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 for the target fund or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic indices.

Reclassification of Shariah status risk If this occurs, AHAM Asset Management Berhad 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 Asset Management Berhad 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 Asset Management Berhad may choose to hold on to these holdings until the prices meet the purchase price. Nevertheless, should AHAM Asset Management Berhad 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.

Shariah-compliant warrants investment risk

The value of the Shariah-compliant warrants ("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. AHAM Asset Management Berhad may consider unwinding these warrants if there are material adverse changes to its value with the aim to mitigate the risk.

Source: AHAM Asset Management Berhad

Date : 30 May 2025

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.