

TAKAFULINK DANA SUKUK

All information as at 31 July 2023 unless otherwise stated

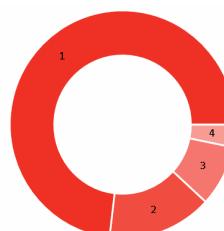
Semua maklumat adalah seperti pada 31 Julai 2023 melainkan jika dinyatakan

Objective / Objektif Dana

Takafulink Dana Sukuk (formerly known as Takafulink Dana Bon) aims to provide medium to long term accumulation of capital by investing in selected approved securities. Suitable for participants with low to moderate risk horizon and medium to long term investment horizon.

Takafulink Dana Sukuk (sebelum ini dikenali sebagai Takafulink Dana Bon) bertujuan untuk memberi pengumpulan dana dalam jangkamasa sederhana ke panjang melalui pelaburan di dalam sekuriti Shariah yang diluluskan. Untuk para peserta yang inginkan risiko rendah ke sederhana dan ingin melabur di dalam jangkamasa sederhana ke panjang.

Where the Fund invests Komposisi Pelaburan Dana



Asset Allocation Peruntukan Aset

Fund Details / Maklumat Terperinci Dana

Investment Manager / Pengurus Pelaburan

Principal Islamic Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.

Inception Date / Tarikh Diterbitkan

01/12/2006

Current Fund Size / Saiz Dana Terkini

RM252,184,580.14

Annual Fund Management Charge / Caj Pengurusan Dana Tahunan

0.50% per annum

Current NAV / NAB Terkini

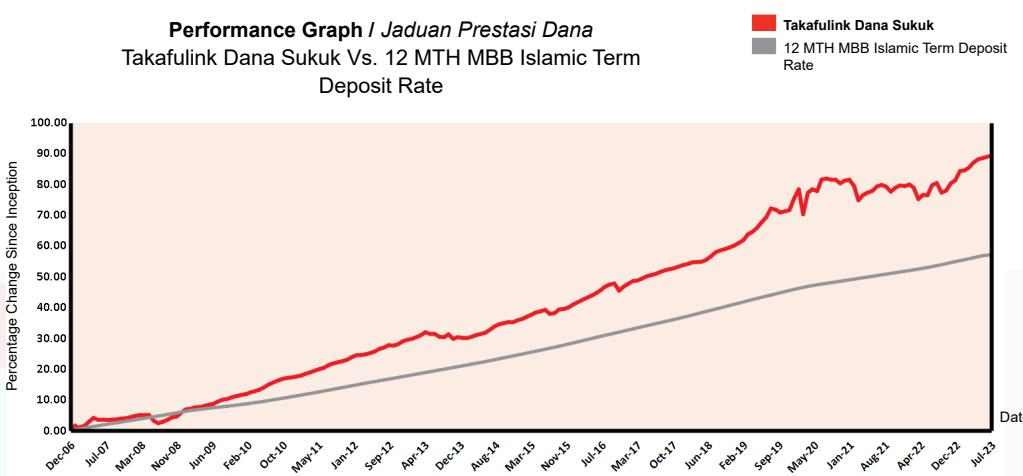
RM1.89509

Takafulink Dana Sukuk Top 10 Holdings 10 Pegangan Teratas

	%
1 Sarawak Energy Berhad	3.63
2 Aeon Credit Service (M)	2.94
3 Danainfra Nasional	2.65
4 YTL Power International	2.45
5 Malaysia Investmnt Issue	2.39
6 Amlslamic Bank Berhad*	2.38
7 Danum Capital Berhad	2.35
8 Amlslamic Bank Berhad*	2.32
9 PONSB Capital Berhad	2.25
10 Edra Energy Sdn Bhd	2.08

* Different coupon rates & maturity dates for each.

How the Fund has performed / Prestasi Dana



Total Price Movement Over the Following Periods / Jumlah Pergerakan Harga Dalam Tempoh Tersebut

	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since Inception
Price Movement / Pergerakan Harga	0.45%	1.23%	2.75%	5.35%	4.30%	20.89%	89.51%
Benchmark / Penanda Aras	0.21%	0.65%	1.26%	2.54%	6.48%	12.97%	57.30%
Outperformance / Perbezaan Prestasi	0.24%	0.58%	1.49%	2.81%	-2.18%	7.92%	32.21%

TAKAFULINK DANA SUKUK

All information as at 31 July 2023 unless otherwise stated

Semua maklumat adalah seperti pada 31 Julai 2023 melainkan jika dinyatakan

Monthly Update / Laporan Bulanan Terkini

Fixed Income

Market Review

The Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") yield curve bear steepened in July. Sentiment towards local government bonds grew cautious and more subdued in the latter part of the month, influenced by the weakened global bond market, amplified by the extended duration, and augmented auction supply observed throughout August. The demand for the new 10-year benchmark remained strong in July, causing yields to decrease by 5 basis points ("bps"). This trend is attributed to market expectations that this bond will be added to the GBI-EM Index within the current year. The 3-, 5-, 7-, 10-, 15-, 20- and 30-year benchmarks closed at 3.50% (+1bps), 3.63% (+1bps), 3.79% (+3bps), 3.84% (-5bps), 4.04% (+2bps), 4.12% (+2bp) and 4.23% (+8bps) respectively in July 2023. Meanwhile, the Government Investment Issue ("MGII") yield curve closed mixed with the 3-year, 15-year and 20-year closed higher by 2-6bps, while the 7-year, 10-year and 30-year unchanged. Interest in MGII subdued as the month progressed, reflecting the influence of a weakened global bond market and the anticipation of an increased supply of longer-duration bonds in August. The 3-, 5-, 7-, 10-, 15-, 20- and 30-year MGII closed at 3.48 (+2bps), 3.65% (-4bps), 3.80% (unchanged), 3.89% (unchanged), 4.01% (+3bps), 4.19% (+6bps), 4.29% (unchanged) respectively in July 2023. During its MPC meeting in early July, the Monetary Policy Committee ("MPC") of Bank Negara Malaysia decided to maintain the Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") at 3.00 %. The accompanying statement from BNM highlighted that the monetary policy stance remains cautiously accommodative, providing ongoing support to the economy, and expressed a continued perception of minimal risks concerning future financial imbalances. During the month, the Prime Minister unveiled the MADANI Economic Framework, taking a renewed approach to elevate Malaysia's position in the next 10 years. It sets high level objectives for key government blueprints and reviews including the Energy Transition Masterplan, New Industrial Master Plan (in August), 12th Malaysia Plan Mid Term Review (11-19th September) and Budget 2024 (13th October). Among the key medium-term macroeconomic results under MADANI are to target real GDP growth of 5.5% -6.0% p.a. over the next 10 years and to aim budget deficit to GDP of 3% or less in 10 years. Meanwhile, data released during the month showed Malaysia's headline inflation continues to slow in June to 2.4% YoY from May: 2.8% due to easing food and non-alcoholic beverages and transportation. It was the lowest rate since April 2022. Meanwhile, core CPI also slowed to 3.1%, the smallest rise since June 2022 (May: 3.5%). Malaysia's June exports declined by -14.1% YoY (May: -0.9% YoY) while total imports fell by -18.9% (May: 3.7% YoY). The weaker export performance was dragged by broad based declines in sales for all sectors, particularly agriculture products. Meanwhile, imports were weighed by lower purchases of manufacturing and agriculture products. The trade surplus increased by 11.3% YoY to RM25.8 billion in June 2023. Industrial Production Index surged by 4.7% YoY in May 2023 from a 3.3% drop in April 2023. The increase was due to rebounds in manufacturing and electricity amid softer falls in mining and quarrying. The July Manufacturing PMI for Malaysia inched up slightly to 47.8 from June's 47.7, continuing its streak of multi-month contraction as new orders were scaled back amid muted production.

Market Outlook

With a lower budget deficit of RM93.9 billion versus the previously tabled RM99.0 billion, we will see lower gross issuance of RM175 billion in 2023 (vs our earlier projection of RM180 billion). We opine the revised budget to be largely bond positive as the new government is committed to fiscal consolidation of reaching fiscal deficit of 3.2% of GDP by 2025 that will see further reduction in public debt and total debt to GDP ratio. The issuance is likely to be slightly front loaded slightly with 52% targeted in 1H2023. There will be four government auctions in August as compared to the usual three auctions per month. The estimated issuances in August is expected to be around RM18 billion as against a maturity of RM10 billion. Meanwhile, MGS terms spreads continue to remain below its short- and long-term averages. With the heavy duration supply of in MGS/MGII into August (15-year, 20-year and 30-year), we may see the curve to bear steepen ahead. At the current levels of 3.76% (at time of writing) for the 7-year MGS, its tenor spreads against OPR at the historical average of 76bps appears fair. On a total return basis, the 7-year and 20-year appear attractive as these are the steepest parts of the curve. Overall, credit spreads continued to tighten across all ratings and tenors in July as the govvies yields adjusted higher. Despite the volatility in government bonds and tight secondary credit spreads which are trading below historical averages, demand for credits remains healthy as evidenced by the strong bid-to-cover ratios in recent primary issuances.

Fund Review and Strategy

The Fund returned 0.45% for the month, outperforming the benchmark return of 0.21% by 0.24%. Year-to-date, The Fund returned 4.42%, outperforming the benchmark return of 1.47% by 2.95%. The main contributor to the Fund's performance during the month was its holdings within the belly of the curve, particularly within the AAA segment, as credit spread continues to compress during the month. We reckon the upcoming heavy duration supply in August should see repricing for the government bonds. The first auction in August being 30-year MGII may lead to some bear steepening move. This should present a good dip buying opportunity to collect some long-dated papers. For credits, we aim to take profit for overvalued credits as the current secondary credit spreads are trading below historical averages but will continue to stay overweight in the credit segment for better yield pick-up. We will continue to participate actively in primary issuances with stable fundamentals.

Pendapatan Tetap

Tinjauan Bulanan Pasaran Tetap

Keluk hasil Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia ("MGS") meningkat pada Julai. Sentimen terhadap bon kerajaan tempatan semakin berhati-hati dan lebih lemah pada bahagian akhir bulan tinjauan, dipengaruhi oleh pasaran bon global yang lemah, ditambah dengan pelanjutan tempoh di samping penawaran lelongan yang semakin besar di sepanjang Ogos. Permintaan ke atas penanda aras baharu 10 tahun kekal kukuh pada Julai, lalu menyebabkan hasil berkurangan sebanyak 5 mata asas ("bps"). Aliran sedemikian dikaitkan dengan jangkaan pasaran bahawa bon ini akan ditambah kepada Indeks GBI-EM tahun ini. Penanda aras 3-, 5-, 7-, 10-, 15-, 20- dan 30 tahun masing-masing ditutup pada 3.50% (+1bps), 3.63% (+1bps), 3.79% (+3bps), 3.84% (-5bps), 4.04% (+2bps), 4.12% (+2bp) dan 4.23% (+8bps) pada Julai 2023. Sementara itu, keluk hasil Terbitan Pelaburan Kerajaan ("MGII") ditutup bercampur-campur dengan 3 tahun, 15 tahun dan 20 tahun ditutup lebih tinggi sebanyak 2-6 bps, manakala 7 tahun, 10 tahun dan 30 tahun tidak berubah. Minat terhadap MGII berkurangan seiring pergerakan bulan tinjauan, mencerminkan pengaruh pasaran bon global yang lemah dan jangkaan pertambahan penawaran bon berjangka masa lebih lama pada bulan Ogos. MGII 3-, 5-, 7-, 10-, 15-, 20- dan 30 tahun masing-masing ditutup pada 3.48 (+2bps), 3.65% (-4bps), 3.80% (tidak berubah), 3.89% (tidak berubah), 4.01% (+3bps), 4.19% (+6bps), 4.29% (tidak berubah) pada Julai 2023. Semasa mesyuarat MPC di awal Julai, Jawatankuasa Dasar Monetari ("MPC") Bank Negara Malaysia memutuskan untuk mengekalkan Kadar Polisi Semalam ("OPR") pada 3.00%. BNM menyatakan kenyataan bahawa pendirian dasar monetari kekal akomodatif secara berhati-hati memberikan sokongan berterusan kepada ekonomi, dan menyuarakan persepsi berterusan tentang risiko minimum berkaitan ketakseimbangan kewangan pada masa hadapan. Pada bulan ini, Perdana Menteri melancarkan Rangka Kerja Ekonomi MADANI, mengambil pendekatan baharu untuk meningkatkan kedudukan Malaysia dalam tempoh 10 tahun akan datang. Ia menetapkan objektif peringkat tinggi ke atas rangka tindakan dan semakan utama kerajaan termasuk Pelan Induk Peralihan Tenaga Negara, Pelan Induk Perindustrian Baharu (pada Ogos), Kajian Separuh Penggal Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 (11-19 September) dan Bajet 2024 (13 Oktober). Antara keputusan makroekonomi jangka sederhana utama di bawah MADANI ialah mensasarkan pertumbuhan KDNK benar sebanyak 5.5% - 6.0% setahun sepanjang 10 tahun akan datang dan mensasarkan deficit belanjawan kepada KDNK sebanyak 3% atau kurang dalam tempoh 10 tahun. Sementara itu, data yang dikeluarkan pada bulan tinjauan menunjukkan inflasi utama Malaysia turun pada bulan Jun kepada 2.4% YoY dari Mei: 2.8% disebabkan oleh pengenduran harga makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol dan pengangkutan. Ia merupakan kadar terendah sejak April 2022. Sementara itu, CPI turun juga kepada 3.1%, kenaikan terkecil sejak Jun 2022 (Mei: 3.5%). Eksport Jun Malaysia merosot sebanyak -14.1% YoY (Mei: -0.9% YoY) manakala jumlah import jatuh sebanyak -18.9% (Mei: 3.7% YoY). Prestasi eksport yang lebih lemah diheret oleh penurunan jualan semua sektor yang meluas, terutamanya produk pertanian. Sementara itu, import ditekan oleh pembelian produk pembuatan dan pertanian yang lebih rendah. Surplus dagangan meningkat 11.3% YoY kepada RM25.8 bilion pada Jun 2023. Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian melonjak sebanyak 4.7% YoY

TAKAFULINK DANA SUKUK

All information as at 31 July 2023 unless otherwise stated

Semua maklumat adalah seperti pada 31 Julai 2023 melainkan jika dinyatakan

pada Mei 2023 daripada kejatuhan 3.3% pada April 2023. Peningkatan ini berikutan lonjakan angka pembuatan dan elektrik di tengah-tengah kejatuhan lebih lembut sektor perlombongan dan kuari. PMI Pembuatan Malaysia meningkat sedikit kepada 47.8 pada Julai berbanding 47.7 pada Jun, meneruskan rentetan penguncupan berbilang bulan apabila pesanan baharu dikurangkan dalam keadaan pengeluaran yang mendatar.

Gambaran Bulanan

Dengan defisit bajet yang lebih rendah iaitu RM93.9 bilion berbanding RM99.0 bilion yang dibentangkan sebelum ini, kita akan menyaksikan terbitan kasar yang lebih rendah iaitu RM175 bilion pada 2023 (berbanding unjuran awal kami sebanyak RM180 bilion). Kami berpendapat bahawa belanjawan yang disemak sebahagian besarnya positif terhadap bon kerajaan baharu komited kepada penyatuan fiskal untuk mencapai defisit fiskal sebanyak 3.2% daripada KDNK menjelang 2025 lalu akan menyaksikan pengurangan selanjutnya hutang awam di samping jumlah hutang kepada nisbah KDNK. Terbitan tersebut berkemungkinan dibayar sedikit dahulu (front loaded) dengan 52% disasarkan pada 1H2023. Terdapat empat lelongan kerajaan pada Ogos berbanding tiga lelongan biasa setiap bulan. Anggaran terbitan pada Ogos dijangka sekitar RM18 bilion berbanding tempoh matang RM10 bilion. Sementara itu, spread terma MGS terus kekal di bawah purata jangka pendek dan jangka panjangnya. Dengan penawaran tempoh pegangan MGS/MGII yang besar memasuki bulan Ogos (15 tahun, 20 tahun dan 30 tahun), kita mungkin melihat keluk akan mencuram di hadapan. Menurut tahap semasa 3.76% (pada masa tinjauan ini disediakan) bagi MGS 7 tahun, tenorinya yang merebak berbanding OPR pada purata sejarah 76bps kelihatan munasabah. Berdasarkan jumlah pulangan, 7 tahun dan 20 tahun kelihatan menarik kerana ia merupakan bahagian keluk paling curam. Secara keseluruhan, spread kredit terus menyempit merentasi semua penarafan dan tenor pada bulan Julai apabila hasil kerajaan diselaraskan lebih tinggi. Sungguhpun terdapat ketaktentuan melibatkan bon kerajaan dan spread kredit sekunder yang sempit didagangkan di bawah purata sejarah, namun permintaan ke atas kredit kekal sihat seperti yang dibuktikan oleh kekuahan nisbah bida kepada perlindungan melalui terbitan utama baru-baru ini.

Tinjauan dan Strategi Dana

Dana memberikan pulangan 0.45% pada bulan ini, tidak mengatasi pulangan penanda aras 0.21% sebanyak 0.24%. Sejak awal tahun sehingga bulan tinjauan, Dana memulangkan 4.42%, tidak mengatasi pulangan penanda aras 1.47% sebanyak 2.95%. Penyumbang utama prestasi Dana ialah pegangannya dalam lingkungan keluk, terutamanya segmen AAA, apabila spread kredit terus berkurangan pada bulan tersebut. Kami menanggap bahawa penawaran jangka masa pegangan yang besar pada bulan Ogos mungkin mendorong penetapan semula harga bon kerajaan. Lelongan pertama pada Ogos ialah MGII 30 tahun mungkin memacu sebahagian pergerakan yang lebih mencuram. Ia sepatutnya mencipta peluang belian yang baik buat pengumpulan sebahagian kertas bertempoh panjang. Meninjau kredit, kami mensasarkan untuk mengambil keuntungan ke atas kredit yang terlebih nilai kerana spread kredit sekunder semasa didagangkan di bawah purata sejarah tetapi akan terus mengekalkan pegangan berlebihan dalam segmen kredit agar meraih perolehan yang lebih baik. Kami akan terus mengambil bahagian secara aktif dalam terbitan utama yang memiliki asas stabil.

Source / Sumber: Fund Commentary, July 2023, Principal Islamic Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.

Disclaimer

Investments are subject to investment risks including the possible loss of the principal amount invested. The value of the units may fall as well as rise. Past performances of the funds and that of the fund managers are not necessarily indicative of future performance. The price movements indicated are not reflective of the actual return on your investments (which are subject to your premium allocation rate and deduction charges). The actual return on your invested premiums may fluctuate based on the underlying performance of the investment-linked funds. All Takafulink Dana are invested in Shariah-approved securities and/or Islamic private debt securities. This leaflet is for illustrative purposes only. For further details on the terms and conditions, please refer to the policy document. For further details on how you can invest in these funds, please refer to the respective product brochures. In the event of discrepancy between the information in this fact sheet and the policy document, the information in the policy document shall prevail.

Pelaburan adalah tertakluk kepada risiko-risiko pelaburan termasuk kemungkinan kehilangan jumlah wang pokok yang dilabur. Nilai unit mungkin naik ataupun jatuh. Prestasi masa dulu dana-dana atau pengurus-pengurus dana tidak semestinya mencerminkan prestasi masa depan. Pergerakan harga yang ditunjukkan tidak menggambarkan pulangan sebenar pelaburan anda (yang tertakluk kepada kadar peruntukan premium dan caj potongan). Pulangan sebenar ke atas premium yang anda labur mungkin berbeza, bergantung kepada prestasi dana-dana). Semua Takafulink Dana dilaburkan dalam sekuriti yang diluluskan oleh Syariah dan/atau sekuriti hutang swasta Islam. Risalah ini disediakan hanya untuk gambaran semata-mata. Sila rujuk kepada dokumen polisi untuk keterangan lanjut mengenai terma-terma dan syarat-syarat. Untuk keterangan lanjut mengenai bagaimana anda boleh melabur dalam dana-dana ini, sila rujuk kepada risalah-risalah produk yang berkenaan. Jika terdapat perbezaan di antara helaian fakta dan dokumen polisi, maklumat dalam dokumen polisi dianggap muktamad.

PRUDENTIAL BSN

TAKAFUL