August 2024

MONTHLY FUND PERFORMANCE UPDATE
A-DANA STRATEGIC DYNAMIC

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term total return (combination of capital growth and income) through a portfolio of Shariah-compliant investments across global markets and asset classes. The Fund adopts a dynamic and flexible asset allocation to mitigate downside risk. The Fund will aim to achieve a target net return of 6% per annum over the long term.

Notice: Please refer to the Fund Fact Sheet for more information about the fund.

Fund Details

Unit NAV (31 August 2024)	:	RM 1.17502
Fund Size (31 August 2024)	:	RM 30.552 million
Fund Currency	:	Ringgit Malaysia
Fund Inception	:	15 June 2022
Offer Price at Inception	:	RM1.00
Fund Management Charge	:	1.50% p.a.
Takaful Operator	:	AIA PUBLIC Takaful Bhd.
Fund Type	:	Feeder Fund
Basis of Unit Valuation	:	Net Asset Value
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:	Daily

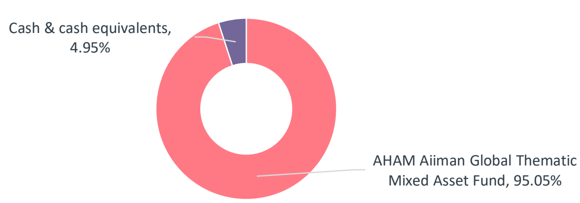
Underlying Fund Details

Name	:	AHAM Aiiman Global Thematic Mixed Asset Fund
Type	:	Mixed Assets (Shariah)
Investment Manager	:	Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad

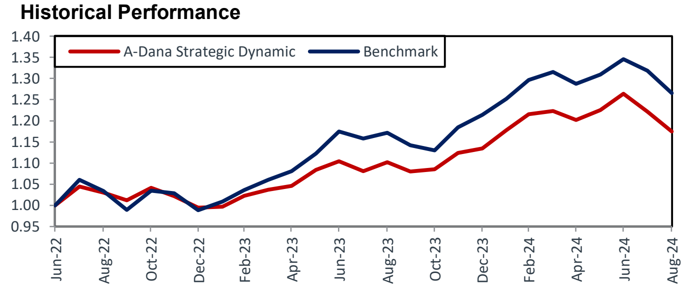
Top Holdings

1.	AHAM Aiiman Global Thematic Mixed Asset Fund Islamic Global Equity Index Fund	95.05%
2.	Shariah compliant money market instruments and/or Cash	4.95%

Sector Allocation



Historical Performance



Cumulative Performance	1-Mth	6-Mth	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	Since Inception
Fund~	-3.86%	-3.35%	6.63%	N/A	N/A	17.50%
Benchmark*	-4.08%	-2.43%	7.95%	N/A	N/A	26.51%
Excess	0.22%	-0.92%	-1.32%	N/A	N/A	-9.00%

~ *Calculation of past performance is based on NAV-to-NAV. This is strictly the performance of the investment fund, and not the returns earned on the actual premiums/contributions paid of the investment-linked product.*

* *65.0% Dow Jones Islamic Market World Total Return Index + 35.0% Dow Jones Sukuk Index (Source: Bloomberg)*

Notice: Past performance of the Fund is not an indication of its future performance.

Market Review

Global equities gained in August 2024 although the month began on a volatile note as investors reacted to weak US economic data and an interest rate hike by the Bank of Japan ("BoJ"). Overall, the MSCI AC World Index rose +2.5% while the DJIM World Index advanced +2.1%. The S&P 500 gained +2.4% in US Dollar ("USD") as expectations for more substantial US Federal Reserve ("Fed") rate cuts weighed on the greenback. Following the weaker US economic data released earlier in the month, investors grew worried that the Fed might have left it too late to cut interest rates, raising the risk of a 'hard landing' or recession for the economy.

MSCI Europe advanced +3.9%. The region's flash Purchasing Managers' Index ("PMI") rose over the month, supported by the services sector which was boosted by the staging of the Olympic Games in Paris. Tokyo Price Index ("Topix") was unchanged. The BoJ raised interest rates at the end of July 2024. This caused an unwinding of carry trade positions in the subsequent days. Meanwhile, Japanese Prime Minister Kishida announced he would step down as leader of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party ("LDP") in September 2024.

MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan rose +2.3% with the Philippines, Indonesia and Malaysia being the best performing markets. However, South Korea was a notable underperformer as technology stocks gave up some of their gains. Following sharp declines at the start of the month on the back of US recession fears and a BoJ interest rate hike, emerging market ("EM") equities recovered to finish August 2024 in the positive territory, albeit behind developed market ("DM") peers. MSCI EM returned +1.6%.

In fixed income, corporate bonds outperformed government bonds, with high yield outperforming investment grade, led by the US. Nevertheless, it was still a broadly positive month for government bonds. US Treasury yields continued its downward trajectory, falling from 4.03% to 3.90%. Overall, Sukuks advanced +1.8%

Commodities returned flat. Energy and livestock were the weakest components of the index while agriculture and industrial metals achieved modest price gains. Meanwhile, Gold gained +2.3%, helped by expectations of a first Fed rate cut. In currencies, the US Dollar ("USD") depreciated -2.3% (as measured by the DXY Index) while the Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") strengthened +6.3% against the greenback in August 2024.

Market Outlook

Equity markets experienced a notable rebound following the sharp sell-off in early August 2024; hence the key questions remain: are underlying manager witnessing a continued soft landing or is this a potential warning sign of more troubling times to come? Since the sell-off, investors have been reassured by US economic data and the Fed's suggestion that the "time has come" to cut interest rates. Global equities have quickly returned towards all-time highs. While the latest bout of volatility may be over, there has been a change in market dynamic. US stocks other than the 'Magnificent 7' stocks have been performing better than the technology giants in recent weeks. This is in sharp contrast to the first half of the year, when the rest of the market struggled to keep pace with the technology sector.

Our base case for a resilient economy achieving a soft landing remains unchanged and underlying manager expect continued declines in inflation to drive the cutting cycle. Underlying managers remain constructive on the asset class as we continue to expect earnings coming through in the US.

In fixed income, underlying manager believe there is some room in the near term for yields to move higher given our soft-landing view. Underlying manager have therefore tempered our view on duration and prefer to be underweight in this asset class. In the longer term, underlying manager recognise that bonds, hopefully at higher yield levels, will have a role to play in the portfolio to hedge against recession risks. Over time, the normalisation of the yield curve should also help bonds to regain their attractiveness as growth diversifiers.

In our quest to look for diversifiers in our portfolios, underlying manager have re-established a long position in the USD as underlying manager believe that this position could benefit not only from a repricing at the front end, consistent with our soft-landing scenario, but also offers attractive rewards in the event of a more pronounced slowdown or severe market disruption. Meanwhile, underlying manager maintain our positive view on Gold as underlying manager believe it should offer attractive diversification benefits and do well when a new rate cut cycle starts.

In summary, while underlying manager have been focusing on managing risks in recent weeks, underlying manager still firmly believe in the soft-landing scenario. Consistent with this view, underlying manager remain positive on equity and could use the aggressive pricing of rates cuts as a tactical opportunity to underweight duration. As most of our directional views are predicated on a soft-landing scenario, underlying manager are keen to diversify risk in the portfolio by maintaining a long position in the USD and Gold.