

HLMT MAA'ROF FUND (HLMTDM2)

Jan 2024

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

HLMT Maa'rof Fund – HLMTDM2 (“The Fund”) aims to provide a convenient access into a diversified investment portfolio containing a balanced mixture of equities and Sukuk that complies to the Shariah requirements.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

At inception, this fund will invest by feeding into Hong Leong Dana Maa'rof (“Target Fund”), a shariah-compliant unit trust fund managed by Hong Leong Asset Management Berhad.

Generally, the Target Fund selects undervalued companies that have the potential to offer medium-to-long term (3 to 5 years) capital growth.

3. Asset Allocation

The Fund will be investing a minimum of 90% of the Fund's net asset value (“NAV”) in the Target Fund and a maximum of 10% of the Fund's NAV in money market instruments and/or deposits.

The indicative asset allocation for the Target Fund is to invest a minimum 40% and maximum 60% of its NAV into Shariah-compliant equities. The Target Fund may also invest between 40% to 60% of its NAV into Islamic Money Market Instruments and Sukuk.

4. Target Market

The Fund is suitable for investors who:

- Have conservative to moderate risk-reward temperament.
- Have preference in receiving regular income and returns from capital growth.
- Have medium-to-long term investment horizon.

Fund Details

Unit Price (31/01/2024)	RM 0.9517
Fund Size (31/01/2024)	RM 1.9mil
Fund Management Fee	1.50% p.a
Fund Manager	Hong Leong MSIG Takaful Berhad
Fund Category	Islamic Balanced/Growth & Income
Fund Inception	13/04/2021
Benchmark	FBM Emas Shariah Index + KLIBOR 3-months (60:40)
Frequency of Unit Valuation	Daily

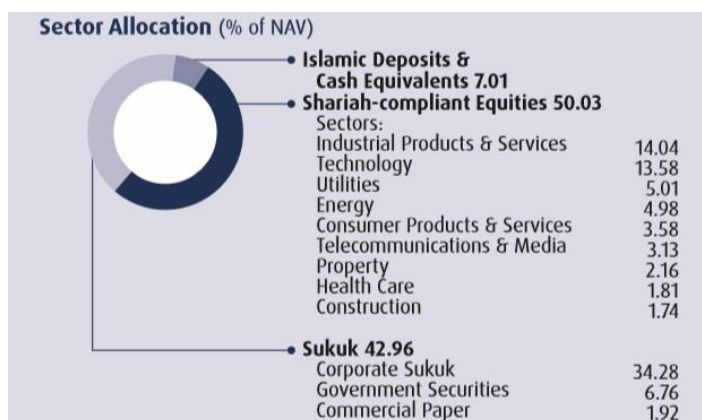
*The company reserves the right to change the Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Certificate Owner ninety (90) days prior written notice.

*Investment-linked unit price will be updated and published daily in our corporate website. Please refer to our website www.hlmtakaful.com.my/Quick-Links/Fund-Prices.aspx

Asset Allocation of HLMTDM2 as at 31 Jan 2024

Hong Leong Dana Maa'rof	98.0%
Cash	2.0%
Total	100.0%

Sector Allocation of Target Fund as at 31 Jan 2024



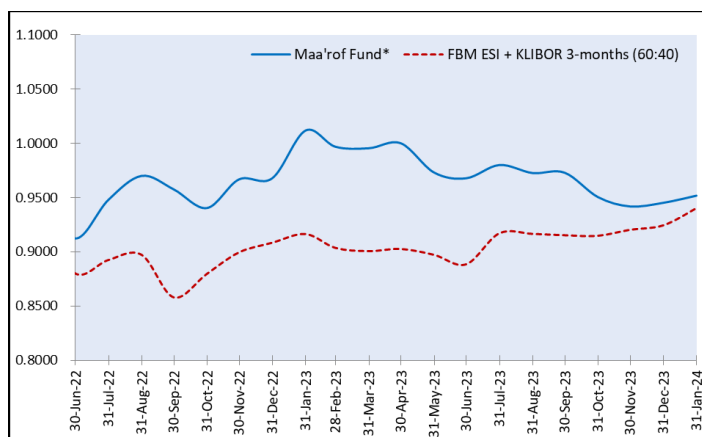
Top 5 Shariah-compliant Holdings of Target Fund as at 31 Jan 2024

1	Tenaga Nasional Berhad	5.01%
2	Telekom Malaysia Berhad	3.13%
3	Frontken Corporation Berhad	2.42%
4	Dufu Technology Corporation Berhad	2.21%
5	P.I.E Industrial Berhad	2.16%

Top 5 Sukuk Holdings of Target Fund as at 31 Jan 2024

1	Kimanis Power Sendirian Berhad	4.08%
2	CIMB Group Holdings Berhad - December 2032	4.05%
3	Sepangar Bay Power Corporation Sendirian Berhad	4.03%
4	CIMB Group Holdings Berhad - September 2032	4.01%
5	Infracap Resources Sendirian Berhad	3.97%

Historical Performance



Maa'rof	1 Month	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	Since Inception
Maa'rof	0.70%	0.70%	-5.92%	-	-	-4.83%
Benchmark*	1.71%	1.71%	2.60%	-	-	-5.99%
Relative	-1.01%	-1.01%	-8.52%	-	-	1.16%

*FBM ESI + KLIBOR 3-months (60:40) (Source: Lipper for Investment Management)

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy by the Target Fund

Equities Market

During the month of January, The KLCI rose 4.0% MoM to 1,513 pts, starting the year with four consecutive months of positive gains. The broader market outperformed both FTSE BM EMAS Shariah Index and FTSE BM Small Cap Index which were up by 2.6% and 2.2% respectively. The three best-performing sectorial indices in January 24 on a MoM basis were Utilities (+17.3%, led by YTL Power), Energy (+9.5%, driven by O&G Services) and Construction (+9.4%), while the three worst-performing sectors were Technology (-2.2%), Industrial Production (0.1%), and Consumer (0.7%).

Foreign investors still remained net buyers with net buy flows of RM0.7 bn, the third consecutive month of net buy. Local institutional investors also turned net buyer for the month, with a net buy flow of RM189.9 mil for the month. Local retail investors were net sellers in January 24 with a value of RM663 mil.

On the corporate front, Alstom Transport Systems (M) Sdn Bhd and the unincorporated joint venture (JV) between IJM Corporation Bhd and PESTECH International Bhd were awarded the contract to design, supply, install, test and commission the Automated People Mover (APM) and all the associated works at KL International Airport (KLIA) by Malaysia Airports Holdings Bhd (MAHB). The Edge reported that a multinational consortium has submitted a RFI proposal for the KL-Singapore High Speed Rail (HSR) project. The consortium is led by Berjaya Rail, and also comprises IJM Corp, MRCB, national railway company KTMB, Japan's Hitachi Rail (specialist in signaling systems), South Korea's Hyundai Rotem (maker of rolling stock) and German rail operator Deutsche Bahn AG's unit DB Engineering & Consulting. They are among seven local and international consortia that had submitted the RFI concept proposals for the HSR by its extended dateline of 15 January.

Locally, investors are on the lookout for the unemployment rate that is scheduled to be released in early February as well as the inflation numbers in the fourth week of February. GDP numbers for the 4th quarter of 2023 also scheduled to be released in the same month. US inflation rates and the rate cuts possibilities will also be closely monitored as this could provide a boost towards the Ringgit and in turn the equity market in general.

The Fund will continue to identify companies that are potential winners in growing industries helmed by capable management.

Sukuk Market

U.S. Fed kept their interest rate at 23-years high of between 5.25% to 5.50% in end-January FOMC meeting as Fed Chair Powell pushed back against expectations of an early rate cut in March, preferring to adopt wait-and-see approach until the Fed has greater confidence that inflationary pressures have consistently trended towards the long term average inflation target of 2%. The 10 years US Treasury ('UST') benchmark yields trended higher intra-month, from 3.92% to 4.18% during FOMC week as traders parred down their expectations for early rate cuts with spreads between SOFR 3 months and UST 10 years yields widened. The market however, are still pricing-in at least three rate cuts this year starting in June amid robust job numbers, strong GDP growth and optimism in manufacturing and services activity. In contrary to the market, we think the Fed may consider only one to two rate cuts (25 bps each) to reflect its credibility back in December FOMC meeting. Given expected rate cuts catalyst has been baked-in, we are of the view that UST 10 years yield to consolidate between 3.80 – 4.20% with resistance level at 4.16% and support at 4.00%.

Elevated interest rate had resulted in mounting losses from US, Asia and European banks over US commercial property market as fewer tenants working-in-offices since the pandemic and higher

financing costs. Distress in the sector is expected to be exacerbated this year as loan extensions expires and borrowers are on tighter financing constraints. In turn, global banks with high exposure to U.S. commercial real estate is anticipated to experience liquidity crunch with potential systemic risk to the financial system as interbank players are wary of trading with counterpart banks for fear of credit risk.

China's PBOC announced a 50 bps cut to reserve ratio requirements ('RRR'), the amount of cash banks must hold in their reserves, thereby injecting another RMB 1 trn (US\$ 140 bn). It also eased 25 bps for relending and rediscounting rate in a drastic move to ease SME lending. The Central Politburo is also preparing RMB 2 trn stabilization fund to shore up local bourses through offshore institutions. China's total assets stood at US\$ 9.3 trn as of September 2023 with US\$ 3.3 trn in FX reserve and foreign assets in cash and deposits added to US\$ 465 bn. Hence in order to finance the massive stabilization fund, some form of borrowing or swap arrangements could be necessary without liquidating foreign assets.

Malaysia's headline inflation remained steady at 1.5% YoY in December with annual headline inflation stood at 2.5% YoY (2022: 3.3% YoY) driven by lower food and non-alcoholic beverages. Core inflation decelerated to 1.9% YoY in December (November: 2.0% YoY). PPI continued to hover in the negative region of -1.3% in December 2023 relative to -1.5% November 2023 reflecting lower manufacturing prices amid softening semiconductor market demand and global inventory correction. Advanced GDP released estimated 3.4% growth in 4Q23 bringing the full year advanced preliminary GDP growth for the full year at 3.8% YoY in 2023, just shy away from official forecast of 4.0 – 5.0% YoY. The 10 years MGS benchmark yield continued to trade in tight range between 3.73 – 3.88% with the recent January MPC rate decision appeared to have less impact on market yields as expectations of stable OPR for full year has been priced-in. Going forward, we think the next catalyst for the Malaysia would be the fiscal consolidation and subsidy reform that propels the country's competitiveness to offshore investors. This would present a double positive for the Malaysia Ringgit compounded by US dollar long term weakness thereby compensating the local currency performances which has been languishing throughout 2023.

With stable OPR, we will gradually recalibrate our fund strategy to increase duration incrementally towards the year end. The yield curve has been relatively flat given BNM is expected not to raise rates further in 2023 and lower expectations of primary issuances entering the pipeline. We continue to overweight corporate bonds for additional yield pickup over comparable government and government guaranteed bonds despite credit spreads had compressed across the ratings curve. Our preference are tilted towards papers with high coupon clips to minimize volatility should rates react adversely.

Target Fund Performance

The actual investment return for the Target Fund was as follows:

	Percentage Growth		Annualised Compounded Return	
	HLDM2 (%)	Benchmark (%)	HLDM2 (%)	Benchmark (%)
Year-to-date	0.70	1.71	-	-
1 Month	0.70	1.71	-	-
3 Months	0.08	2.78	-	-
6 Months	-3.18	2.52	-	-
1 Year	-6.75	2.60	-6.75	2.60
3 Years	1.52	-4.04	0.50	-1.37
5 Years	62.58	5.32	10.20	1.04
10 Years	81.95	7.91	6.17	0.76

Source: Hong Leong Asset Management Berhad

Calendar Year Returns			
	HLD M2 (%)	Benchmark (%)	HLD M2 Distribution Yield (%)
2023	-2.87	1.77	4.32
2022	-6.60	-5.37	5.20
2021	19.81	-3.26	5.49
2020	28.51	7.50	7.99
2019	17.82	3.78	7.75
2018	-11.10	-6.77	5.97
2017	13.06	7.80	7.57
2016	-1.20	-2.29	7.13
2015	9.10	3.04	10.64
2014	0.08	-1.08	6.37

Source: Hong Leong Asset Management Berhad

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

- Actual returns of the Target Fund on a net basis (net of tax and charges) or since inception if shorter (warming statement: this is strictly the performance of the Target Fund, and not the returns earned on the actual contributions paid of the Investment-Linked product.
- The investment returns shall be calculated based on the unit price of the Target Fund and the formula shall be consistent with that of the benchmark indices.
- Any performance comparison of Target Fund must be with that of a similar fund, in terms of investment objectives and focus and based on similar time frame of at least 12 months.

Investment Risks

All investments carry risks. Investors must be prepared to accept a certain degree of risk when investing in this Fund. The following are some but not an exhaustive list of all the potential risks associated with investment in the Target Fund.

1. Market Risk

Due to price fluctuations of securities invested in by the Target Fund, the value of the investment may go up as well as down. The movement in securities prices is influenced by a number of factors, which include changes in economic, political and social environment.

2. Credit Risk

Applies to debt-type investments such as debentures and sukuk. The institution invested in may not be able to make the required profit payments or repayment of principal.

3. Profit Rate Risk

Applied to sukuk, security prices move in the opposite direction of profit rates. If profit rates rise and the security prices fall, this will lower the value of your investment and vice versa.

4. Liquidity Risk

Defined as the ease with which a security can be sold at or near its fair value. This risk occurs in thinly traded or illiquid securities. Should the Fund need to sell a relatively large amount of such securities, such action itself may significantly depress the selling price.

5. Concentration Risk

Concentration risk occurs when a portfolio is overweight on a particular security, sector or asset class. As the fund invests mainly into third party collective investment scheme (CIS) and by virtue of the CIS investing in a diversified portfolio of equities as well as dynamic asset allocation strategy between equities and other financial instruments, the concentration risk is mitigated.

6. Target Fund(s) Risk

The fund invests in third party CIS which is being managed

by another fund manager. The CIS is carefully selected in order to ensure that the objectives of said CIS are appropriately aligned with the fund. Nevertheless, the Fund Manager does not have control over the management of the CIS and any adverse effect on the CIS will inevitably affect the fund. In such instance, the Fund Manager may replace the CIS with another CIS which the Fund Manager considers to be more appropriate or invest directly in a diversified portfolio in order to meet the objective of the fund. Please also refer to the Target Fund's prospectus for more detailed and comprehensive information on Target Fund specific risk.

7. Shariah Status Reclassification Risk

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant securities by the target funds may be reclassified to be Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the securities by the Shariah Advisory Council of Securities Commission Malaysia (SACSC) or the Shariah Adviser for the Target Fund. If this occurs, the value of the Target Fund may adversely affect and the fund manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of such securities in accordance with the advice from Shariah Adviser.

Basis of Unit Valuation

1. The assets of every fund are to be valued to determine the value at which units of a particular fund can be liquidated or purchased for investment purposes.
2. The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by the company but in any event shall not be less than the value of fund of the relevant fund (as defined below), divided by the number of units of the given fund in issue on the business day before the valuation date, and the result adjusted to the nearest one hundredth of a cent.
3. The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - a. The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - b. In the case of securities for which market values are not readily available, the price at which, in our Investment Manager's opinion, the asset may have been purchased on the business day before the valuation date; plus any expenses which would have been incurred in its acquisition.
4. To ensure fair treatment to all unit holders, the cost of acquiring and disposing of assets is recouped by making a transaction cost adjustment to the NAV per unit.

Exceptional Circumstances

The Takaful Operator reserves the right to defer the payment of benefits (other than death benefit) under this Certificate for a period not exceeding six (6) months from the date the payment would have been normally affected if not for intervening events such as temporary closure of any Stock Exchange in which the fund is invested which the Takaful Operator, in its discretion, may consider exceptional.

Basis of Calculation of Past Performance

The historical performance of the fund is calculated based on the price difference over the period in consideration compared to the older price of the period in consideration.

$$\frac{\text{Unit Price}_t - \text{Unit Price}_{t-1}}{\text{Unit Price}_{t-1}}$$

For the underlying target fund, past performance is calculated on NAV per unit to NAV per unit basis with gross income (if any) from target fund reinvested, since launch, in MYR terms.

Others

HLMT Maa'rof Fund is managed by Hong Leong MSIG Takaful Berhad. Any amount invested in this fund is invested by Hong Leong MSIG Takaful Berhad on behalf of Participant into the Target Fund which will invest in shariah compliant equity, sukuk and money market instrument/s. If the financial institutions and/or corporations issuing the funds defaults or insolvent, the Participant risks losing part or all of his/her amount that were invested into the instruments on his/her behalf by Hong Leong MSIG Takaful Berhad.

THIS IS A TAKAFUL PRODUCT THAT IS TIED TO THE PERFORMANCE OF THE UNDERLYING ASSETS, AND IS NOT A PURE INVESTMENT PRODUCT SUCH AS UNIT TRUSTS.

Disclaimer:

You must evaluate your options carefully and satisfy yourself that the investment-linked fund chosen meets your risk appetite. Past performance of the fund is not an indication of its future performance. The intention of this document is to enable Participant to better understand the fund features.