

PRULink Income Plus Fund

All data is as of 31 July 2021 unless otherwise stated

除非另有说明，否则以下皆属截至2021年7月31日的数据

Semua data seperti pada 31 Julai 2021 melainkan jika dinyatakan

Objective / 目标 / Objektif Dana

PRULink Income Plus Fund aims to generate stable and long-term total returns through investing primarily into a portfolio of fixed income securities primarily and/or other assets including equities, equity-related securities, deposits, derivatives or any other financial instruments directly, and/or indirectly through the use of any funds such as PRULink funds, collective investment schemes or exchange traded funds, locally or globally.

PRULink Income Plus Fund本基金旨在通过直接和/或间接使用如PRULink基金，集体投资计划或交易所交易基金等国内外任何基金，投资在包含固定收入证券和/或其他资产的组合，以赚取稳定且长期的总回报。其他资产包括股票，股票相关证券，存款，衍生工具或任何其他金融工具。

PRULink Income Plus Fund bertujuan menjana jumlah pulangan yang stabil dalam jangka panjang dengan melabur terutamanya dalam portfolio sekuriti pendapatan tetap, khususnya dan / atau aset lain termasuk ekuiti, sekuriti berkaitan ekuiti, deposit, derivatif atau apa-apa instrumen kewangan lain secara langsung dan / atau secara tidak langsung dengan menggunakan mana-mana dana seperti dana PRULink, skim pelaburan kolektif atau dana pertukaran perdagangan, di peringkat tempatan mahu pun global.

Fund Details / 基金详情 / Maklumat Terperinci Dana

Investment Manager / 投资经理 / Pengurus Pelaburan

Eastspring Investments Berhad
瀚亚投资有限公司

Inception Date / 基金设立日 / Tarikh Diterbitkan

20/09/2018

Current Fund Size / 目前所管理的基金数额 / Saiz Dana Terkini

RM54,350,934.77

Annual Fund Management Charge / 常年管理费 / Caj Pengurusan Dana Tahunan

1.00%

Current NAV / 目前的净资产值 / NAB Terkini

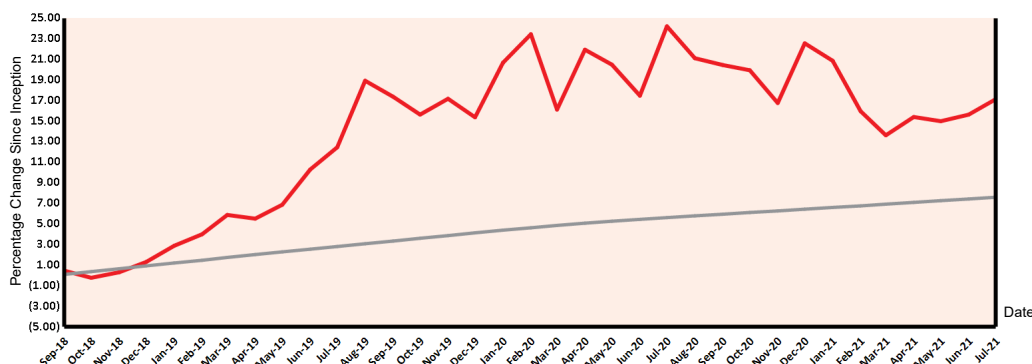
RM0.58563

How the Fund has performed / 基金表现 / Prestasi Dana

Performance Graph / 表现图表 / Jaduan Prestasi Dana

PRULink Income Plus Fund vs Maybank 12 Month Fixed Deposit Rate

PRULink Income Plus Fund
Maybank 12 Month Fixed Deposit Rate



Total Price Movement Over the Following Periods / 各期限总价差 / Jumlah Pergerakan Harga Dalam Tempoh Tersebut

	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since Inception
Price Movement / 价差 / Pergerakan Harga	1.30%	1.50%	-3.09%	-5.70%	NA	NA	17.13%
Benchmark / 基准指标 / Penanda Aras	0.16%	0.47%	0.92%	1.88%	NA	NA	7.60%
Outperformance / 表现对比 / Perbezaan Prestasi	1.14%	1.03%	-4.01%	-7.58%	NA	NA	9.53%

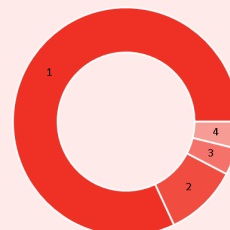
Source / 资料来源 / Sumber: Lipper for Investment Management and Bloomberg, 31 July 2021

For more information on benchmark kindly refer to / 有关基准的更多详情，请参考 / Untuk maklumat lanjut berkenaan penanda aras, sila layari www.maybank2u.com.my

PRUDENTIAL

Listening. Understanding. Delivering.

Where the Fund invests 基金投资所在 Komposisi Pelaburan Dana



Asset Allocation 资产配置 / Peruntukan Aset

	% NAV
1 Government	81.97
2 Cash, Deposits & Others	10.44
3 Eastspring Investments MY Focus Fund	3.81
4 Eastspring Investments Equity Income Fund	3.79

Top 5 Holdings 5大持股 / 5 Pegangan Teratas

	%
1 Malaysia Government Securities*	38.54
2 Malaysia Government Securities*	24.53
3 Government Investment Issues	18.89

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Semua data seperti pada 31 Julai 2021 melainkan jika dinyatakan

Monthly Update / 每月简报 / Peningkatan Bulanan

Market Review / 市场回顾 / Tinjauan Bulanan

Equity / 股票市场 / Ekuiti

Malaysian equity market continued its downtrend in July, but still managed to outperform the MSCI Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index. Asian markets corrected as investor sentiment turned negative due to Beijing's clampdown, concerns about inflationary impact on economic outlook, and the spread of the Delta variant. Covid-19 cases remained stubbornly high in Malaysia, with total new cases reported in July 2021, doubling that of new cases reported in June. This month saw politics playing a part in much of Malaysia's weakness, sending the FBM KLCI Index below its psychological support of 1,500. The special Parliament sitting from 26 July 2021 to 2 August 2021, was cut short due Covid-19 cases amongst those who attended Parliament. This followed much drama, when the emergency ordinances were revoked arbitrarily, without the King's consent and was not put to the vote of both houses of Parliament. Foreign investors continued to be net sellers of Malaysian equity of RM1.3 billion, totaling RM5.6 billion outflow for 2021 YTD.

The KLCI declined 38.03 points in July to close at 1,494.60 points, down 2.48%. The FBM Small Cap index declined 0.01% for the month and outperformed the KLCI.

马来西亚股市于7月份延续跌势，但依然跑赢MSCI亚太除日本指数。亚洲市场在投资情绪转为负面下回调，归咎于北京打压、通胀为经济前景带来冲击的担忧以及Delta变种病毒的传播。大马新冠肺炎新增确诊病例持续顽固地高企，2021年7月份的数字较6月份的倍增。月内，政治因素成为大马市场走势疲弱的催化剂，拖累富时隆综指跌破1,500点的心理关口。国会下议院2021年7月26日起至2021年8月2日召开的特别会议被迫在出席会议的议员确诊新冠肺炎的情况下缩短。随之而来的是许多戏剧性的发展，紧急法令在未经国家元首御准下被任意撤销，并且没有提交议会两院投票。外资持续成为马股净卖家，释出13亿令吉股票；2021年度至今的净流出额达56亿令吉。

隆综指于7月份滑落38.03点或2.48%，以1,494.60点挂收。富马小资本指数月内微跌0.01%，表现超越隆综指。

Pasaran ekuiti Malaysia meneruskan aliran menurun pada bulan Julai, tetapi masih berjaya mengatasi pencapaian indeks MSCI Asia Pacific ex-Japan. Pasaran Asia diperbetulkan apabila sentimen pelabur berubah menjadi negatif berikutan penindasan Beijing, kebimbangan mengenai kesan inflasi terhadap prospek ekonomi, dan penularan varian Delta. Kes Covid-19 tetap tinggi di Malaysia, dengan laporan jumlah kes baru pada bulan Julai 2021 naik dua kali ganda berbanding kes baru yang dilaporkan pada bulan Jun. Bulan ini menyaksikan politik memainkan peranan menyuntik kelemahan di Malaysia, lalu menolak Indeks FBM KLCI ke bawah paras sokongan psikologi 1,500. Persidangan Parlimen khas dari 26 Julai hingga 2 Ogos 2021, dipendekkan susulan kes Covid-19 dalam kalangan ahli Parlimen yang bersidang. Babak-babak drama mengikut selepas itu apabila ordinaran darurat dimansuhkan sewenang-wenangnya, tanpa izin DYMM Yang Dipertuan Agong dan tidak melalui proses undian melalui kedua-dua dewan Parlimen. Pelabur asing terus menjadi penjual bersih ekuiti Malaysia bernilai RM1.3 bilion, menjadikan jumlah aliran keluar sejak awal tahun 2021 hingga kini sebanyak RM5.6 bilion.

KLCI merosot 38.03 mata di bulan Julai, ditutup pada 1,494.60 mata, turun 2.48%. Indeks FBM Small Cap jatuh 0.01% bagi bulan tersebut dan mengatasi KLCI.

Fixed Income / 固定收益市场 / Pendapatan Tetap

The Federal Reserve ("Fed") kept its federal funds rate unchanged at 0%-0.25% and pledged to continue its asset purchases programme of at least USD120 billion US Treasury and mortgage-backed securities per month at its July 2021 Federal Open Market Committee meeting. The Fed's policy statement remained upbeat about the country's economic recovery despite the recent spike in Covid-19 cases although Fed Chair indicated that the job market still has "some ground to cover" and reiterated that higher inflation is transitory. Meanwhile, the Fed statement suggested that the central bank is inching closer to reducing its asset purchases with members discussing about the timing, pace and composition of taper at the meeting although no decisions were made. Market is generally expecting the first indicative hint of the tapering to be released during the Jackson Hole Symposium to be held in late-Aug 2021.

Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") held its Overnight Policy Rate unchanged at a record low of 1.75% at its July 2021 Monetary Policy Committee meeting. Externally, BNM noted that global economic recovery has strengthened further although the pace of recovery varies across countries. Overall, the tone of the policy statement was comparatively dovish, highlighting the significant downside risk to growth brought about by the re-imposition of the nationwide full lockdown. That said, BNM expects stronger external demand, the gradual relaxation of restrictions and accelerating vaccination to support Malaysia growth. On inflation, BNM reiterated that the recent spikes in inflation is transitory and the full year inflation is projected to average closer to the lower bound of its forecast range of 2.5% to 4.0%.

Malaysian sovereign yield curve flattened further in July 2021. The yields of the 3-year and 5-year MGS rose 1bp and 8bps respectively to close at 2.28% and 2.62% while the 10-year and 15-year MSG declined 11bps and 12bps, closing the month at 3.17% and 3.69% respectively. The market remained supported by the risk-off sentiment on concerns over the country's growth prospects, triggered by the still elevated Covid-19 infections, despite the potential higher govies supply to fund the additional stimulus announced by the government. Similarly, the yields of MGII moved lower in July 2021. While the yield of the 3-year MGII ended unchanged at 2.30%, the yields of the 5-year, 10-year and 15-year MGII fell 8bps, 6bps and 11bps to 2.61%, 3.29% and 3.89% respectively.

美国联邦储备局 ("Fed") 在其2021年7月份公开市场委员会会议上宣布维持其联邦基金利率在0%-0.25%不变，同时承诺继续每月至少1,200亿美元美国国债和抵押贷款支持证券的资产购买计划。尽管新型冠状病毒病例最近激增，美联储的政策声明仍然对该国的经济复苏持乐观态度；虽然美联储主席表示就业市场仍有“不足之处”，并重申通胀压力是暂时性的。与此同时，尽管尚未做出任何决定，美联储的声明显示，该行正越来越接近减少资产购买规模，且美联储成员在会议上针对缩减购债的时间、步伐和构成进行了讨论。市场普遍预计，美联储将在2021年8月下旬举行的杰克逊霍尔年度央行会议宣布缩减购债。

马来西亚国家银行在其2021年7月份的货币政策委员会会议上维持其隔夜政策利率在1.75%的历史低点不变。至于海外，国行指出，尽管各国复苏步伐不一，但全球经济复苏进一步加强。总体而言，政策声明的基调相对温和，凸显了政府重新实施全面封锁为经济增长带来的重大下行风险。话虽如此，国行预计，外部需求强劲、限制逐步放宽以及疫苗接种速度加快将支持马来西亚的增长。通胀方面，国行重申，近期的扬升是暂时的，预计全年通胀平均将接近其预测范围2.5%至4.0%的下限。

马来西亚主权债券收益率曲线于2021年7月份进一步趋平。3年和5年大马政府债券收益率分别上涨1和8个基点，以2.28%和2.62%结束当月的交易；10年和15年大马政府债券收益率则跌11和12个基点，分别以3.17%和3.69%和挂收。尽管政府宣布的额外刺激措施可能会增加政府供应，在新冠肺炎确诊病例依然高企下，市场对国家增长前景的担忧引发了支撑市场的避险情绪。同样地，大马政府投资票据于2021年7月份走低。3年大马政府投资票据以2.30%的不变姿态挂收之际，5年、10年和15年大马政府投资票据分别下跌8、6和11个基点，报2.61%、3.29%和3.89%。

Federal Reserve ("Fed") mengekalkan kadar dana persekutuan pada 0% hingga 0.25% dan berikrar untuk meneruskan program pembelian aset Perbendaharaan AS dan sekuriti yang disokong oleh gadai janji sekurang-kurangnya USD120 bilion AS setiap bulan semasa mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Pasaran Terbuka Persekutuan 2021. Pernyataan dasar Fed tetap optimistik mengenai pemulihan ekonomi negara walaupun kes Covid-19 melonjak baru-baru ini, meskipun Pengerusi Fed menyatakan bahawa pasaran pekerjaan masih lagi "sebahagian usaha perlu diperkemas" dan menegaskan inflasi yang lebih tinggi bersifat sementara. Sementara itu, pernyataan Fed menunjukkan bahawa bank pusat semakin menghampiri pendekatan untuk mengurangkan pembelian asetnya dengan ahli jawatankuasa membincangkan mengenai masa, tempo dan komposisi penirisan semasa mesyuarat tersebut walaupun tidak ada keputusan yang dirumuskan. Pasaran secara amnya menunggu-nunggu isyarat petunjuk penirisan pertama didedahkan semasa Simposium Jackson Hole yang akan berlangsung menjelang akhir Ogos 2021.

Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") mengekalkan Kadar Dasar Semalaman ("OPR") pada paras terendah 1.75% semasa mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Dasar Monetari Julai

2021. Dari segi luaran, BNM menyatakan bahawa pemulihan ekonomi global semakin mengukuh walaupun tempo pemulihannya berbeza merentasi negara. Secara keseluruhan, nada pernyataan polisi adalah lembut secara perbandingan, menyoroti risiko ke bawah yang ketara terhadap pertumbuhan, yang disebabkan oleh pelaksanaan semula sekatan pergerakan penuh di seluruh negara. Oleh yang demikian, BNM mengharapkan permintaan luar yang lebih kuat, kelonggaran sekatan secara beransur-ansur dan mempercepatkan vaksinasi bagi menyokong pertumbuhan Malaysia. Mengenai inflasi, BNM menegaskan bahawa lonjakan inflasi baru-baru ini bersifat sementara dan purata inflasi sepanjang tahun diunjurkan mendekati paras bawah julat ramalan dari 2.5% hingga 4.0%.

Lengkung hasil kerajaan Malaysia melandai pada bulan Julai 2021. Hasil MGS 3 tahun dan 5 tahun masing-masing meningkat 1 mata asas dan 8 mata asas lalu ditutup pada 2.28% dan 2.62% sementara MSG 10 tahun dan 15 tahun merosot 11 mata asas dan 12 mata asas, menutup bulan masing-masing pada 3.17% dan 3.69%. Pasaran tetap disokong oleh sentimen risk-off berikutan kebimbangan terhadap prospek pertumbuhan negara yang dipicu oleh jangkitan Covid-19 yang masih meningkat, walaupun potensi bekalan kerajaan yang lebih tinggi bagi membiayai rangsangan tambahan seperti yang diumumkan oleh kerajaan. Begitu juga, hasil MGII bergerak lebih rendah pada bulan Julai 2021. Walaupun hasil MGII 3 tahun berakhir tidak berubah pada 2.30%, hasil MGII 5 tahun, 10 tahun dan 15 tahun masing-masing jatuh 8 mata asas, 6 mata asas dan 11 mata asas kepada 2.61%, 3.29% dan 3.89%.

Market Outlook / 市场展望 / Gambaran Bulanan

Equity / 股票市场 / Ekuiti

New cases of Covid-19 in Malaysia continue to hit new highs in the first few days of August, coming in above 20,000 new cases a day. The Full MCO that has been in place since 1 July 2021, has now passed 9 weeks. Despite the restrictions imposed which has scarred the economy, there has not been any reprieve from the surging Covid-19 cases. Consensus expectations for 2021 GDP growth has declined to average between 4-5% with likely more downside risk to the forecasts, versus the official estimates of 6-7.5%. The Minister of Finance has been reported by the media to say that the 2021 GDP forecast will have to be revised in light of the lockdowns to about 4%. The longer-term impact from the inability of containing the infections and the impact from extended lockdowns will likely see continued displacement of people, and unemployment will likely remain at higher levels. Meanwhile, on a more positive note, vaccination rates increased significantly in the month of July, with 42.3% of Malaysia's population vaccinated with the first dose of a Covid-19 vaccine, and 20.3% with the second dose as at 31 July 2021 (vs 18% first dose and 7.2% second dose 30 June 2021). The government is targeting for 100% of Malaysia's adult population to be fully vaccinated by 1 Oct 2021. Politics will unfortunately remain in the limelight, as we wait and see if the PM will table a vote of confidence at the next Parliament sitting in September 2021. We remain cautious on the market given the political developments in the midst of rising Covid-19 cases. However, this could present an opportunity to accumulate fundamentally sound stocks on weakness.

Malaysia's new coronavirus cases continue to hit new highs in the first few days of August, coming in above 20,000 new cases a day. The Full MCO that has been in place since 1 July 2021, has now passed 9 weeks. Despite the restrictions imposed which has scarred the economy, there has not been any reprieve from the surging Covid-19 cases. Consensus expectations for 2021 GDP growth has declined to average between 4-5% with likely more downside risk to the forecasts, versus the official estimates of 6-7.5%. The Minister of Finance has been reported by the media to say that the 2021 GDP forecast will have to be revised in light of the lockdowns to about 4%. The longer-term impact from the inability of containing the infections and the impact from extended lockdowns will likely see continued displacement of people, and unemployment will likely remain at higher levels. Meanwhile, on a more positive note, vaccination rates increased significantly in the month of July, with 42.3% of Malaysia's population vaccinated with the first dose of a Covid-19 vaccine, and 20.3% with the second dose as at 31 July 2021 (vs 18% first dose and 7.2% second dose 30 June 2021). The government is targeting for 100% of Malaysia's adult population to be fully vaccinated by 1 Oct 2021. Politics will unfortunately remain in the limelight, as we wait and see if the PM will table a vote of confidence at the next Parliament sitting in September 2021. We remain cautious on the market given the political developments in the midst of rising Covid-19 cases. However, this could present an opportunity to accumulate fundamentally sound stocks on weakness.

Kes baru Covid-19 di Malaysia terus mencapai tahap tertinggi dalam beberapa hari pertama bulan Ogos, dengan jumlah 20,000 kes baru sehari. PKP Penuh yang dilaksanakan sejak 1 Julai 2021, kini telah pun melangkaui 9 minggu. Walaupun sekatan yang dilaksanakan mencalarakan ekonomi, namun belum ada keringanan dari kes Covid-19 yang melonjak. Jangkaan konsensus ke atas pertumbuhan KDNK 2021 telah menurun kepada purata antara 4 hingga 5% dengan unjuran risiko ke bawah yang lebih tinggi, berbanding anggaran rasmi 6 hingga 7.5%. Media melaporkan Menteri Kewangan menyebut bahawa ramalan KDNK 2021 harus disemak semula menjadi sekitar 4% berikutan sekatan pergerakan yang dilaksanakan. Kesan jangka lebih panjang dari ketidakupayaan membendung jangkitan dan impak dari sekatan pergerakan yang berpanjangan berkemungkinan akan menyaksikan perpindahan penduduk yang berterusan, manakala pengangguran mungkin akan tetap berada pada tahap yang lebih tinggi.

Sementara itu, pada nada yang lebih positif, kadar vaksinasi meningkat dengan ketara pada bulan Julai, dengan 42.3% penduduk Malaysia divaksinasi dengan dos pertama vaksin Covid-19, manakala 20.3% dengan dos kedua pada 31 Julai 2021 (berbanding dos pertama 18% dan dos kedua 7.2% pada 30 Jun 2021). Kerajaan mensasarkan 100% populasi dewasa Malaysia akan diberikan vaksin sepenuhnya pada 1 Oktober 2021. Sayangnya, politik akan terus mencuri perhatian, sementara kita menunggu dan melihat apakah PM akan mengusulkan undi percaya semasa sidang Parlimen berikutnya pada September 2021. Namun, ia boleh menyediakan peluang untuk mengumpulkan stok yang kukuh pada dasarnya, pada harga yang rendah. Kami tetap berhati-hati dengan pasaran memandangkan perkembangan politik di tengah-tengah peningkatan kes Covid-19.

Fixed Income / 固定收益市场 / Pendapatan Tetap

Malaysia's headline inflation rate moderated further to 3.4% YoY in Jun 2021 from May 2021's 4.4% YoY attributable mainly to a slower growth in food and transport prices, a result of lockdown as well as fuel subsidy provided by the government. Year-to-date, inflation growth averaged 2.2% compared to -0.8% in 1H2020. Meanwhile, core CPI declined slightly to 0.7% YoY in June from May's 0.8% YoY, an indication that price pressures remained subdued amid the pandemic uncertainties. Separately, Fitch Ratings affirmed Malaysia's sovereign rating at BBB+ with a stable outlook, reiterating its concerns over Malaysia's high public debt, narrow revenue base as well as lingering political uncertainties. That said, Fitch acknowledged that these concerns are balanced by the country's prospects for strong and broad-based medium-term growth and persistent current account surpluses with a highly diversified export base.

There will be three auctions in Aug 2021, the re-opening of the 30-year MGS 06/50, the re-opening of the 7-year MGII 08/28 and the re-opening of the 3-year MGS 06/24. While there is still ample liquidity in the system, the outcome of these auctions is likely to be influenced by prevailing market sentiment. On the corporate front, we expect mixed demand for corporate bonds as investors continue to be selective in their investments.

Malaysia's sovereign yield curve has been steepened quite a fair bit since early of the year, underpinned by the narrative of a recovering economy and higher inflationary pressure in 2021. Having said that, concerns over a delay in the recovery trajectory triggered by the highly infectious Delta variant, both in Malaysia and globally, have provided support to bond prices over the past few weeks as central banks are expected to maintain their ultra-ease monetary policy given the choppy growth outlook. On balance, we still see a steepening bias in Malaysian sovereign yield curve, where the shorter- end of the curve continues to be anchored by BNM's accommodative monetary stance while the longer-end of the curve will remain under pressure on the expected economic recovery, on the back of Malaysia's accelerating vaccination rate, fiscal slippages as well as unfavourable demand-supply dynamics. Going forward, we believe the performance of the bond market will continue to be dictated by economic data, effectiveness of vaccines against hospitalization and deaths, as well as global risk sentiment.

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2021年8月将有三项招标，包括30年期大马政府债券06/50、7年期大马投资票据08/28以及3年期大马政府债券06/24的增额发行。尽管系统中仍有充裕的流动性，这些招标的结果料将取决于当前的市场情绪。企业债券方面，我们预料市场对企业债券的需求将参差不齐，因为投资者继续在投资方面保持选择性。

在经济复苏和2021年通胀压力升温的叙事支撑下，马来西亚主权收益率曲线自年初以来呈熊市走峭趋势。话虽如此，在全球和大马传播 - 传染性超强的德尔塔 (Delta) 变种病毒引发复苏延迟的担忧在过去数周为债券价格提供了支撑，因为中央银行料在增长前景起伏的情况下维持超宽松货币政策。总的来说，我们仍然看到马来西亚主权收益率曲线倾向于走峭；短年期将继续由国行的宽松货币立场左右，较长年期的则将在大马加快疫苗接种率的背景下预期的经济复苏、财政滑落以及不利的供需动态下承受压力。展望未来，我们认为债券市场的表现将继续由经济数据、疫苗在对抗住院和死亡率方面的有效性以及全球风险情绪主导。

Tahap inflasi asas Malaysia menjadi lebih rendah iaitu 3.4% YoY pada Jun 2021 dari 4.4% YoY pada Mei 2021 disebabkan terutamanya oleh rentak pertumbuhan harga makanan dan pengangkutan yang lebih perlahan, hasil daripada sekatan pergerakan dan subsidi bahan bakar yang diberikan oleh kerajaan.

Sejak awal tahun hingga kini, purata pertumbuhan inflasi ialah 2.2% berbanding -0.8% pada setengah tahun pertama 2020. Sementara itu, Indeks Harga Pengguna ("IHP") terus menurun sedikit kepada 0.7% YoY pada bulan Jun dari 0.8% YoY di bulan Mei, yang menunjukkan bahawa tekanan harga tetap lemah di tengah-tengah ketidakpastian pandemik. Secara berasingan, Fitch Ratings mengesahkan penarafan kerajaan Malaysia pada BBB+ dengan pandangan yang stabil, mengulangi kebimbangannya terhadap hutang awam Malaysia yang tinggi, asas pendapatan yang sempit serta ketidakpastian politik yang berlanjutan. Oleh itu, Fitch mengakui bahawa kebimbangan tersebut diimbangi oleh prospek pertumbuhan jangka sederhana negara yang kuat dan meluas serta lebih akaun semasa yang berterusan, dengan kepelbagaian asas eksport yang tinggi.

Terdapat tiga lelongan pada Ogos 2021, pembukaan semula MGS 30 tahun 06/50, pembukaan semula MGII 7 tahun 08/28 dan pembukaan semula MGS 3 tahun 06/24. Walaupun kecairan dalam sistem lebih dari mencukupi, hasil lelongan ini cenderung dipengaruhi oleh sentimen pasaran semasa. Di peringkat korporat, kami menjangkakan permintaan terhadap bon korporat bercampur-campur memandangkan pelabur terus selektif dalam pelaburan masing-masing. Lengkung hasil kerajaan Malaysia telah mencuram sejak awal tahun ini, disokong oleh naratif pemulihan ekonomi dan tekanan inflasi yang lebih tinggi pada tahun 2021.

Oleh yang demikian, kebimbangan mengenai kelewatan trajektori pemulihan yang dicetuskan oleh varian Delta yang sangat cepat menular, baik di Malaysia mahupun global, telah memberikan sokongan kepada harga bon sejak beberapa minggu kebelakangan ini apabila bank pusat diharapkan dapat mengekalkan dasar monetari yang sangat longgar ekoran prospek pertumbuhan yang tidak menentu. Meninjau keseimbangan, kita masih melihat bias lengkung hasil kerajaan Malaysia yang mencuram, yang mana hujung lengkung yang lebih pendek terus disokong oleh pendirian monetari BNM yang akomodatif sementara hujung yang lebih panjang akan terus berada di bawah tekanan pemulihan ekonomi yang dijangkakan, berikutan kadar vaksinasi yang semakin meningkat di Malaysia, kegelinciran fiskal serta dinamik permintaan-penawaran yang tidak memberangsangkan. Melangkah ke depan, kami percaya bahawa prestasi pasaran bon akan terus ditentukan oleh data ekonomi, keberkesanan vaksin berbanding kemasukan ke hospital dan kematian, serta sentimen risiko global.

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The Fund returned 1.30% for the month, outperforming the benchmark return of 0.16% by 1.14%. Year-to-date, the Fund returned -4.44%, underperforming the benchmark return of 1.09% by 5.53%.

For fixed income, the outperformance in the month was attributed to a general decline in the domestic bond yields as the market remained supported by the risk-off sentiment on concerns over the country's growth prospects, triggered by the still elevated Covid-19 infections, despite the potential higher govies supply to fund the additional stimulus announced by the government. For equity, the underlying Eastspring Investments Equity Income Fund outperformed the benchmark due to underweight in glove and plantation stocks, and overweight in selective technology names. Eastspring Investments MY Focus Fund also outperformed the benchmark during the month due to holdings in technology stocks.

We are turning cautious for Malaysian equities due to rising political uncertainty and worsening Covid -19 situation. However, the acceleration in vaccinations should likely lead to a reduction in infections, paving the way for a volatile rise in equities. Overall, despite setbacks, we expect Malaysian equities to recover and price in an economic reopening in fourth quarter of 2021.

Within the fixed income space, the Fund's strategy remains to accumulate long-dated government bonds to meet the fund objective. Going forward, we expect the local bond market movement to be anchored by the domestic risk factors such as the sustainability of economic and public finances recovery, inflation expectations, bond supply and demand dynamics, policy setting as well as politics.

As of end-July 2021, the Fund has 82.0% exposure in bonds and 7.6% in equities (versus Neutral position of 92:8 bond:equity).

本基金月内的回报是1.30%，基准的是0.16%，所以跑赢基准1.14%。年度至今，此基金录得-4.44%回报，较提供1.09%回报的基准逊色5.53%。

固定收入方面，月内表现优异归功于国内债券收益率普遍下降，因为市场持续受到风险规避情绪支撑。尽管政府供应可能会增加以融资政府宣布的额外刺激配套，新冠病毒感染率仍然高企引发市场对增长前景的担忧，使避险情绪升温。至于股票，所投资的瀚亚投资股票收益基金的表现优于基准，归功于减持手套和种植股以及增持精选科技股的部署。另外，基于在科技股的持有，瀚亚投资MY焦点基金月内的表现也优于基准。

我们对马来西亚股市转为谨慎，原因是政治不确定性走高以及新冠病毒疫情恶化。尽管如此，疫苗接种加速或减少感染，为股市的波动升温铺路。总体而言，虽然面对逆流，我们预料马来西亚股市将复苏，同时预计经济于2021年第四季度重新开放列入考量。

固定收入方面，此基金的策略依然是累积长期政府债券，以达到基金目标。展望未来，我们预计本地债券市场走势将受国内风险因素主导，例如经济和公共财政复苏的可持续性、通胀预期、债券供求动态、政策制定以及政治情况。

截至2021年7月底，此基金在债券的投资比重为82.0%，股票的是7.6%（对比92:8债券：股票的中和部署）。

Dana menjana pulangan 1.30% untuk bulan ini, mengatasi pulangan penanda aras 0.16% sebanyak 1.14%. Sejak awal tahun hingga kini, Dana memulangkan -4.44%, tidak mengatasi pulangan penanda aras 1.09% sebanyak 5.53%.

Menyorot pendapatan tetap, prestasi baik dipacu oleh penurunan hasil bon domestik secara umum kerana pasaran tetap disokong oleh sentimen risk-off berikutan kebimbangan terhadap prospek pertumbuhan negara, dipicu oleh jangkitan Covid-19 yang masih melonjak, walaupun potensi penawaran kerajaan yang lebih tinggi bagi membiayai rangsangan tambahan seperti yang diumumkan. Menyorot ekuiti, Dana Eastspring Investments Equity Income yang mendasari mengatasi pencapaian penanda aras kerana kekurangan pegangan dalam stok Sarung Tangan dan Perladangan, serta pegangan berlebihan dalam stok Teknologi terpilih. Dana Eastspring Investments MY Focus juga mengatasi penanda aras pada bulan tersebut disebabkan oleh pegangan dalam saham Teknologi.

Kami menjadi berhati-hati terhadap ekuiti Malaysia memandangkan ketaktentuan politik yang meningkat dan keadaan Covid yang terus buruk. Walau bagaimanapun, pecutan vaksinasi memungkinkan penurunan jangkitan lalu membuka laluan kenaikan ekuiti yang tidak menentu. Secara keseluruhan, walaupun terdapat kemunduran, kami menjangkakan ekuiti Malaysia akan pulih lalu menggalakkan ekonomi dibuka semula pada suku keempat 2021.

Di dalam ruang pendapatan tetap, strategi Dana masih lagi mengumpulkan bon kerajaan bertempoh panjang bagi memenuhi objektif Dana. Melangkah ke depan, kami

All data is as of 31 July 2021 unless otherwise stated

除非另有说明，否则以下皆属截至2021年7月31日的数据

Semua data seperti pada 31 Julai 2021 melainkan jika dinyatakan

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menjangkakan pergerakan pasaran bon tempatan akan disokong oleh faktor risiko domestik seperti kemampuan pemulihan ekonomi dan kewangan awam, jangkaan inflasi, dinamik penawaran dan permintaan bon, penetapan dasar dan juga politik.

Setakat akhir bulan Julai 2021, Dana mempunyai 82.0% pendedahan dalam bon dan 7.6% dalam ekuiti (berbanding kedudukan Neutral 92:8 bon:ekuiti).

Source / 资料来源 / Sumber: Fund Commentary, July 2021, Eastspring Investments Berhad

Disclaimer

All data is as of last valuation date of the month.

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