



# Monthly Fund Fact Sheet as at 31st October 2017

## MIDF AMANAH MONEY MARKET FUND

## November 2017

## **FUND OBJECTIVE**

The objective of the fund is to provide investors with a regular income stream over a short to medium term while maintaining capital stability.

## THE FUND IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO:

income; and have low risk tolerance.

## FUND DETAILS (as at October 31, 2017)

Fund size RM 0.489 million Unit NAV RM 0.5000 **Fund Inception** 24 January 1984 Financial Year End 15<sup>th</sup> day of November Management Fee 0.5% p.a. of NAV Up to 0.05% p.a. of NAV Trustee Fee

Initial Service Charge

Redemption Payment Period Within 10 calendar days

Investment Manager MIDF Amanah Asset Management Bhd

## **MANAGER'S COMMENTS**

## Review

Ringgit government bonds/sukuk weakened at the end of September after a firm footing earlier months, erasing gains underpinned by a firmer Ringgit and a positive outlook on Malaysia's economy. Buying sentiment was also dampened by US Federal Reserve's hawkish tone and Trump's tax reform proposal. The 10-year MGS benchmark weakened to 3.92% (+3bps), while the 3-year MGS benchmark also weakened to 3.39% (+3bps) from previous month.

The local government auctions demand was also similar, weighed by weakened market sentiment. Both reopening auctions of the 5-years MGS and 15-years GII benchmark garnered decent interest with 1.90 times and 1.72 times respectively. Meanwhile, foreign holdings of ringgit bonds improved amid a heightened demand for MGS. The total foreign holdings of MGS stood at RM156.7 billion or 42.8% in September compared to RM150.1 billion or 40.3% at end-August. The strong foreign inflows were underpinned by the improved buying sentiment on local government bonds following firmer ringgit and brightened economic outlook for Malavsia.

On monthly basis, the MGS yield curve trended higher by 1 to 3 bps across the tenor. The 3-, 5- and 10-years closed at 3.39% (+3bps), 3.57% (+1bps) and 3.92% (+2bps). Similarly, the GII-segment traded higher across the tenor by 1 to 9bps. The 3-, 5- and 10-years GII benchmark closed at 3.53% (+3bps), 3.75% (+4bps) and 4.11% (+6bps) respectively.

## **Investment Outlook & Strategy**

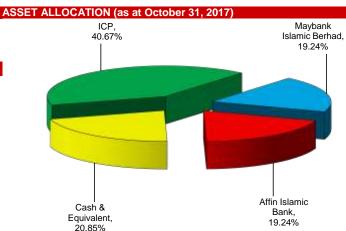
Despite looming risks of Fed normalization, the ringgit government bonds/sukuk market remains supported by onshore real money investors. The higher government bonds/sukuk yields in recent months have attracted some bargain interest. Going forward, market players are expected to stay vigilant, watching closely developments on US tapering plans, impact and the implications and further interest rate normalization. Aside, focus will also be on Budget 2018. Government is likely to continue its effort in narrowing its budget deficit to strike a balance budget by 2020.

n view of the above, we expect the ringgit government bonds/sukuk to attract buying interests on dips as sell-down pressure on UST eased-off Have either a short or medium term investment horizon; desire a stream of and continue on range bound trading. Demand for MGS/GII is still healthy with more appetite along the 7 to 15 years tenor. On the other hand, demand for corporate bonds/sukuk confined on primary issuances, skewed towards AAA and AA-rated names.

The Fund will continue investing in short term Islamic deposits.

## LARGEST BANKS (as at October 31, 2017) 19.24% AFFIN ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD

MAYBANK ISLAMIC BERHAD 19.24%



\*as percentage of NAV. Please note that asset exposures for the funds are subject to frequent change on a daily basis.

## FUND PERFORMANCE (as at October 31, 2017



CALENDAR YEAR RETURN % (as at October 31, 2017)						
	3M	6M	1YR	3YRS	5YRS	
FUND	-	-	-	1.78	3.70	

Source: MIDF Amanah's Internal data & Lipper Fund Table (The Edge, November 13, 2017)

<sup>(1)</sup> MIDF Amanah Bond Fund has been converted to MIDF Amanah Money Market Fund on 1 January 2011.

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 15 October 2017, the volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 0.52 and is classified as "very low" (source:Lipper)

<sup>(3)</sup> Volatility Factor (VF) is subjected to monthly changes and Volatility Class (VC) will be revised every six months

<sup>(4)</sup> The portfolio composition may change overtime, therefore there is no guarantee that the VF and VC to remain constant.