Wealth Management Digest April 2024

Exclusively for AmBank SIGNATURE Priority Banking Customers

Table of Contents

	Page No.
Market Overview	3
News Topics – Business & Economy	4 - 6
Asset Allocation Strategy	8
Fund of Focus	9
Top 5 Performing Funds	9
Definitions	10
Disclaimer	11



Market Overview

Total Returns (%) Year-To-Date (At Month End)

	2022	2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024
MSCI Global Equities	-17.9%	22.82%	0.61%	4.97%	8.32%
MSCI Developed Market Equities	-17.7%	24.44%	1.23%	5.56%	9.01%
MSCI Emerging Markets Equities	-19.8%	10.20%	-4.64%	-0.08%	2.41%
MSCI Asia ex Jn Equities	-16.8%	11.98%	-1.67%	2.27%	5.13%
S&P 500 (US) Equities	-18.1%	26.26%	1.68%	7.11%	10.55%
STOXX 600 (EU) Equities	-9.9%	16.63%	1.49%	3.52%	7.85%
CSI 300 (China) Equities	-19.8%	-9.14%	-6.29%	2.48%	3.10%
HSI (HK) Equities	-12.6%	-10.46%	-9.16%	-3.14%	-2.52%
MSCI Malaysia (MY) Equities	-0.4%	0.67%	2.60%	5.36%	6.12%
Bloomberg Global IG Bond	-16.2%	5.72%	-1.38%	-2.62%	-2.08%
Bloomberg Global HY Bond	-12.7%	14.04%	-0.19%	0.60%	2.13%

Source: Bloomberg, as of 31 March 2024

GLOBAL EQUITIES

Global equities rose in towards the end of March 2023, boosted by expectations that global central banks would adjust interest rates lower in 2024. Healthy corporate earnings and forward guidance from key companies also raised confidence that 2023's rally could continue throughout 2024.

ASIA PACIFIC EQUITIES

Asia ex Japan edged higher in tandem with global equities as rotation from expensive regions propelled gains. Investors continue to bargain hunt in the Asia market, as valuations remain undemanding while fundamentals shows signs of continued improvement. Domestic demand continues to be a key driver of growth in the Asian markets, alongside higher FDI inflows as major global corporations start to diversify their supply chains.

MALAYSIAN EQUITIES

Malaysian equities climbed higher on the back of local buying support in anticipation of foreign investors returning to the Malaysia market. Cheap valuations, strong dividend payouts and improving governance of the Malaysian economy boosting the outlook and potential for the local market.

Source: AmBank Retail Wealth Management Advisory & Research (as at 05 April 2024)



News Topics – Business & Economy

China's "Two Sessions" Lays Out Its Future Plans

The 2024 "two sessions" of China's National People's Congress (NPC) and Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) highlighted the importance of balancing security and economic development, with a focus on boosting consumption and developing new technologies.

The Government Work Report (GWR) emphasized the development of emerging and futuristic technologies as new growth drivers, a strategy known as the generation of "new productive forces" (NPFs). This strategy aims to address macroeconomic and geopolitical pressures by nurturing domestic talent and enhancing the nation's capacity for innovation.

The "two sessions" also signal China's intention to focus on the development of new technology to achieve self-sufficiency, driven by a sense of urgency to catch up with the United States. Initiatives such as facial recognition scanners at the entrance to the NPC offer a glimpse of a "future industries"-focused China, with new technologies such as electric vehicles and commercial space flights playing a significant role in the country's development.

The 2024 "two sessions" also highlight China's growing ambitions for technological innovation, with the government adopting a relatively lenient approach towards regulating new technologies. The development of NPFs is a significant new component of Beijing's response to macroeconomic and geopolitical pressures, with the potential to bring economic benefits from front-loading the green transition.

Source: Bloomberg (March 2024)

ECB Stays Data Driven On Interest Rate Cuts

The Governing Council of the ECB has determined that the current interest rates are appropriate to ensure that inflation returns to its 2% medium-term target in a timely manner.

The Council will maintain interest rates at sufficiently restrictive levels for as long as necessary to ensure that inflation stabilizes at the ECB's 2% inflation target over the medium term.

The ECB's decision to maintain interest rates is based on its assessment of the current economic situation and the outlook for inflation.

The Council noted that financing conditions are restrictive, and the past interest rate increases continue to weigh on demand, which is helping push down inflation.

The ECB will continue to follow a datadependent approach to monetary policy, adjusting interest rates as necessary to ensure that inflation stabilizes at its target over the medium term.

The ECB's decision to keep interest rates unchanged is in line with its mandate to maintain price stability in the euro area.

The Council's data-dependent approach to monetary policy will allow it to adjust interest rates as necessary to ensure that inflation stabilizes at its target over the medium term, supporting economic growth and job creation in the euro area.

Source: Bloomberg (March 2024)



News Topics – Business & Economy

Oil Prices Steady Amid Clashing Supply Demand Dynamics

The International Energy Agency (IEA) has adjusted its 2024 oil demand growth estimate to 1.3 million b/d, an increase of 110,000 b/d.

This adjustment is attributed to a more robust US economic outlook and heightened bunker fuel consumption resulting from incidents in the Red Sea. This revision contrasts with OPEC's more bullish forecast of 2.2 million b/d demand growth in 2024.

Concurrently, the IEA has revised down its 2024 oil supply estimate by 930,000 b/d to 102.86 million b/d, citing the impact of OPEC+ output cuts and disruptions in Canadian production.

The surge in oil inventories "on water" has been notable, with onshore stocks globally at their lowest levels since at least 2016. This increase in oil on water is a consequence of tanker diversions around the Cape of Good Hope due to repeated Red Sea tanker attacks.

Oil prices have seen a steady rise amidst the intensifying Red Sea shipping crisis, with the Platts Dated Brent benchmark reaching \$84.27/b on March 13, up from \$75.70/b on Jan. 2. The IEA emphasizes the significance of electric vehicle adoption in influencing oil demand trends, a perspective that differs from OPEC's outlook.

The US Energy Information Administration (EIA) forecasts Brent crude oil prices to average \$82/b in 2024 and \$79/b in 2025, with OPEC+ production expected to average 36.4 million b/d in 2024. These forecasts are underpinned by continued OPEC+ production restraint.

Source: Bloomberg (March 2024)

Persistent US Inflation Delays Timeline For Rate Cuts

The recent increase in US inflation to 3.2% has presented a significant challenge for the Federal Reserve, known as the "last mile" challenge, as it navigates the delicate balance between controlling inflation and supporting economic growth.

This surge in inflation has implications for various sectors of the economy, including consumer spending, investment decisions, and overall economic stability.

Inflation is typically targeted around 2% by the Federal Reserve to maintain a healthy economy.

However, the current inflation rate exceeding this target to 3.2% raises concerns about the Federal Reserve's ability to manage inflation effectively without hindering economic growth.

The "last mile" challenge refers to the final phase of managing inflation, where the Federal Reserve must carefully balance its actions to control inflation without causing a slowdown in economic activity.

This phase is particularly challenging because the tools used to control inflation, such as adjusting interest rates, can also impact economic growth. Striking the right balance is crucial to prevent inflation from eroding purchasing power and undermining consumer confidence.

Markets are currently pricing in that the Fed will cut interest rates later in 2024, instead of the initially estimated June start of the interest rate cut cycle.

Source: Bloomberg (March 2024)



News Topics – Business & Economy

Credit Card Use Climbs Higher As Inflation Fatigue Sets In

The average credit card debt in the United States is currently at a record high of over a trillion dollars, according to Fortune.

This represents a 45% increase from 2008 and is a seven-year high. The rise in credit card debt is not unique to the U.S., as nonfinancial corporate debt has also increased globally, reaching 96% of global GDP between 2011 and 2017.

The rise in debt has led to concerns over the potential for another debt crisis, as companies are using cheap debt to inflate financial bubbles, similar to the housing mortgage crisis of 2008.

The rise in credit card debt is not limited to individuals, as businesses are also experiencing a surge in debt. According to JPMorgan Chase, the median revolving balance among small business credit cards averaged slightly more than \$7,000 in 2022.

This represents the average balance carried by cardholders who failed to pay their balances in full each month.

The pick-up in credit card utilization was due to rising inflationary pressures. Consumers are turning to debt to support spending, especially among younger and lower income households.

This also suggests an increase in financial stress emerging within the economy, as nearly 1/10th of credit card users finding themselves in "persistent debt" and facing interest charges and fees.

Source: Bloomberg (March 2024)

Malaysia, The Ultimate Chip Wars Winner?

The US-China trade war has presented Malaysia with a unique opportunity in the semiconductor industry, as disruptions in the global supply chain have prompted both countries to seek production facilities outside the direct conflict.

Malaysia has capitalized on this situation by attracting investments from the US and China, leveraging its skilled workforce, robust infrastructure, and favorable business environment to become an attractive destination for semiconductor manufacturing.

The Malaysian government's proactive measures, including the establishment of technology parks and incentives for foreign investors, have played a crucial role in fostering the growth of the technology sector.

By positioning itself as a leading player in the global technology industry, Malaysia has been able to secure investments and establish itself as a key player in semiconductor manufacturing.

However, sustaining this success requires continuous investment in technology infrastructure and talent development.

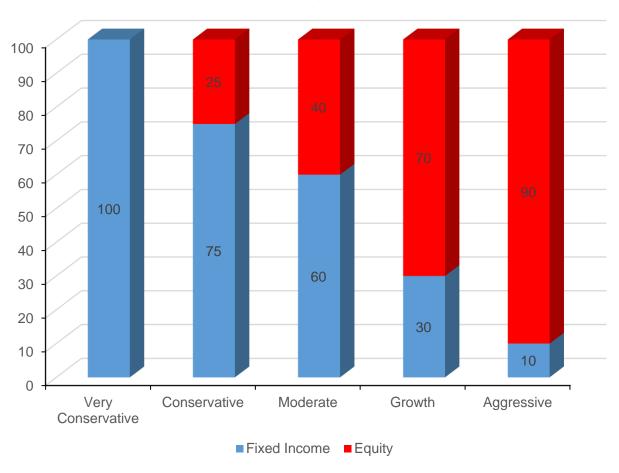
Malaysia's focus on initiatives like STEM education and training programs, alongside investments in research and development centers and a national fiber optic network, underscores its commitment to staying ahead in the competitive semiconductor market.

Source: Bloomberg (March 2024)



Asset Allocation Strategy

Reference Portfolio (Based on Investor's Risk Profile) (% Allocation for Equity and Fixed Income)



Source: AmBank



Fund of Focus – 2nd Quarter 2024

	Retail (22 Funds)	Wholesale (13 Funds)
Global Compounder	abrdn Islamic World Equity A	2
	Principal Global Titans	Global Dividend
	TA Global Select Equity	
	AHAM World Series - Income	
	AmDynamic Bond	
	AmBon Islam	
Income	Maybank Global Mixed Assets - i	AHAM World Series - Global Income
Fortification	Principal Lifetime Bond	All Alvi World Series - Global Income
	Principal Islamic Lifetime Balanced	
	TA Total Return Income	
	United-i Global Balanced	
	TA Global Technology	Principal Global Technology
Mega Tech Resillience	Principal Global Millennial Equity	Principal Islamic Global Technology
Resilience		RHB Pacific Technology
Name Organistic	AHAM Aiiman Global Multi Thematic	AHAM WS - Global Quantum
New Growth Drivers	Manulife India Equity	AHAM WS - Global Disruptive Innovation
Drivers	Principal US High Conviction Equity	RHB Global Artificial Intelligence
	AHAM Select Opportunity	
	Maybank Asiapac Ex-Japan Equity-i	Europe Equity Growth
Value Play	Principal Asia Pacific Dynamic Income	
_	Principal Islamic Asia Pacific Dynamic Equity	RHB European Select
	TA European Equity	
Ctabilinara 0	Maybank Global Sustainable Equity-i	Income and Growth
Stabilizers &		MAMG Liquid Alternative
Hedges		MAMG Systematic Asia Absolute Return

Note: Funds are selected using a quantitative filter. Best scoring funds across key categories have shortlisted to be in the fund of focus. Based on Wealth Advisory & Research and Wealth Product Managers PM discretion & experience, new funds and tactical ideas maybe added as required to capture fast moving market trends.

Top 5 Best Performing Funds YTD 2024

Source: AmBank as of April 2024

Fund Name	Fund Type	Status	YTD	1Y	3Y Ann
Principal Global Millennial Equity MYR	Equity-Global	Retail	17.41	38.87	7.87
TA Asia Absolute Alpha MYR	Equity-Asia Pacific	Retail	13.02	16.00	-4.01
TA Global Technology MYR	Equity-Global	Retail	19.27	52.47	12.30
Principal Islamic Global Technology MYR	Equity-Global	Wholesale	14.13	50.60	0.00
TA Global Technology MYR H	Equity-Global	Retail	14.97	38.16	6.12

Top 5 Worst Performing Funds YTD 2024

Fund Name	Fund Type	Status	YTD	1Y	3Y Ann
Hong Kong Tech Index MYR	Equity-China	Wholesale	-6.80	-14.83	0.00
Hong Kong Tech Index MYR H	Equity-China	Wholesale	-10.01	-23.48	0.00
Maybank Singapore REITs MYR	Equity-Singapore	Retail	-5.95	-1.90	-2.29
Maybank Singapore REITs MYR H	Equity-Singapore	Retail	-6.75	-8.21	-6.44
AHAM World Series-Glo Disruptive Innovation	Equity-Global	Wholesale	-4.68	18.79	-26.77

Source: Lipper fund performance as at 27 March 2024, applicable to funds distributed by AmBank Past performance does not indicate future returns

AmBank

SIGNATURE PRIORITY BANKING

Definitions

Currency Pair of AAA and BBB. Number of units of AAA (Base currency) that AAA/BBB

one unit of BBB (Quote currency) will buy.

AUD Australian Dollar Bosvepa Brazil Stock Index CAD Canadian Dollar CHF Swiss Franc Chinese Renminbi CNY CPI Consumer Price Index DAX German Stock Index

DJIA Dow Jones Industrial Average

EPFR Global Emerging Portfolio Fund Research, Inc.

ETF Exchange Traded Funds

EUR Euro

FocusEconomics is a leading provider of economic analysis and forecasts

for 127 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas, as well as price **FocusEconomics**

forecasts for 33 key commodities.

GBP UK Pound Sterling GDP Gross Domestic Product

German IFO German Information and Forschung (research).

Hong Kong's Hang Seng Index HSI IIF Institute of International Finance

Information Handling Services is a company based in London, United Kingdom.

IHS IHS provides information and analysis to support the decision-making process of

businesses and governments.

IHS Markit A merger between IHS and Markit Ltd. Indonesia's JSX Indonesia's Jakarta Stock Exchange I/B/E/S 'Institutional Brokers' Estimate System

INR Indian Rupee **JPY** Japanese Yen

KOSPI South Korea's Stock Index Malaysia's KLCI FTSE Bursa Malaysia Index

A global financial information and services company founded in 2003 as an Markit Ltd

independent source of credit derivative pricing.

MICEX Russian Stock Index MYR Malaysian Ringgit **Philippines PSE** Philippines' Stock Index

The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. **PSEi** PMI Purchasing Managers' Index **PRC** People's Republic of China

Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4 Quarter 1, Quarter 2, Quarter 3, Quarter 4

SCI China's Shanghai Composite Index

SGD Singapore Dollar

Singapore STI Singapore's Strait Times Index

TAIEX Taiwan's Stock Index Thailand's SET Thailand's Stock Index U.K.

United Kingdom

U.S. United States of America U.S. Fed United States Federal Reserve

USD U.S. Dollar YOY Year-on-year YTD / y-t-d Year to date



Disclaimer

Important Information for Customers:

WARNING: THE CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT HAVE NOT BEEN REVIEWED BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN MALAYSIA OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION. YOU ARE ADVISED TO EXERCISE CAUTION IN RELATION TO THE INVESTMENT AND THIS DOCUMENT. IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT ABOUT ANY OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT, YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY OBTAIN INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL ADVICE.

This document is strictly confidential and is issued by AmBank (M) Berhad ("AmBank") on the basis that it is only for the information of the particular person to whom it was provided. This document may not be copied, reproduced, distributed or published by any recipient for any other purpose unless AmBank's prior written consent is obtained.

The information, statement and/or descriptions contained in this report has been prepared strictly as general information for quick reference and illustration purposes only and is not intended to be the complete description of any products mentioned or as an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any securities, foreign exchange or other product. In providing this report AmBank is not making any recommendation to buy any securities or other product and the information provided should not be taken as investment advice. It has been prepared without regard to the individual financial circumstances and objectives of persons who receive it. AmBank has no obligation to update its opinion or the information in this report and you should independently evaluate particular investments and strategies and seek the advice of a financial adviser prior to entering into any transaction.

The information herein was obtained or derived from sources that AmBank believes are reliable, but while all reasonable care has been taken to ensure that stated facts are accurate and opinions fair and reasonable, we make no representation or warranties, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information herein and expressly disclaims any liability for any loss (including but not limited to any direct, indirect or consequential losses, loss of profits and damages) that you or your advisors may suffer as a result of your reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this report or for any loss that may arise from the use of this report or reliance by any person upon such information or opinions provided in this report.

Members of the AmBank Group, AmBank Group affiliates and each of their directors, officers employees and agents ("Relevant Persons") may provide services to any company and affiliates of such companies whose securities or other products are mentioned herein, may from time to time have a position in or related to the securities or products mentioned herein and may trade or otherwise effect transactions for their own account or the accounts of customers. You should assume that the Relevant Persons may provide or may seek investment banking or other services to or from the companies in which have an interest in the securities or products discussed / covered in this report or previous reports by AmBank. You should further be aware that any or all of the foregoing, among other things, may give rise to real or potential conflicts of interest.

AmBank is not acting as your advisor and does not owe any fiduciary duties to you in connection with this report and no reliance may be placed on AmBank or this report in evaluating your investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs and decisions.

Nothing in this document constitutes investment, legal, accounting or tax advice or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to your individual circumstances or otherwise constitutes a personal recommendation to you.

This information herein is not intended to constitute "research" as it is defined by applicable laws. This report is not directed to or intended for distribution to or use by any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation.

