

INTERPAC DANA GHANI

(JULY 2024)



The Fund seeks to provide investors with capital appreciation over the medium to long term period by investing in a portfolio of investments. The investments will range from equities, warrants, call warrants, fixed income securities, money market instruments, placement of Deposits, financial derivatives and collective investment schemes.

INVESTORS' PROFILE

LONG TERM - Sophisticated Investors who seek capital gain with a medium to long term investment horizon.

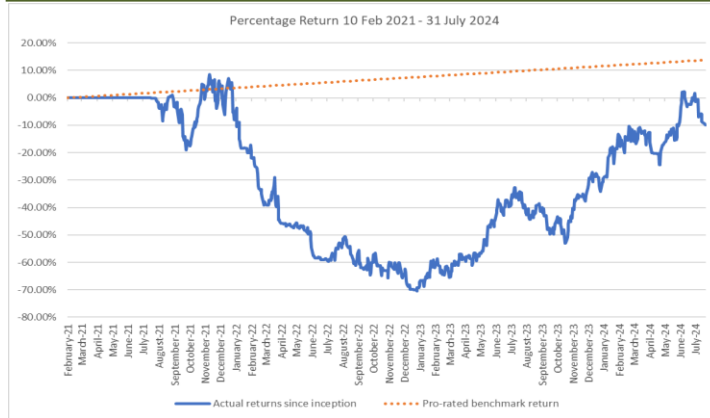
FUND DETAILS

NAV per Unit (31 July 2024)	RM 0.9002
Fund Size (31 July 2024)	RM 750,633.87
Fund Category	Wholesale Mixed Asset Fund
Fund Type	Income and Growth
Fund Inception	10 Feb 2021
Benchmark	4% growth per annum in the NAV per Unit
Offer Price at Inception	RM1.00
Annual Management Fee	Up to 1.50% p.a. of the NAV of the Fund
Trustee Fee	0.07% p.a. of the NAV of the Fund
Redemption Charge	NIL
Sales Charge	Up to 5.00% of the NAV per Unit
Initial Minimum Investment	RM1,000
Redemption Payment Period	Seven (7) business days of receipt of the redemption request by the Manager. Incidental.
Distribution Frequency	

MANAGER'S COMMENTS

In July 2024, the Nasdaq 100, known for its concentration in technology and growth stocks, experienced notable negative volatility. However, 2nd Quarter GP was surprisingly at 2.8% leading to a better performance of the more diversified S&P 500 outperformed. The Nasdaq 100's heavy weighting in technology and growth stocks made it particularly vulnerable to interest rate changes. As the Federal Reserve maintained or signaled higher interest rates, the present value of future earnings for tech companies diminished, leading to a sell-off in these stocks. The S&P 500's exposure to a broader range of sectors, including consumer staples, energy, and healthcare, provided a cushion against the interest rate-driven downturn in tech. These sectors often perform better in a rising rate environment, contributing to the S&P 500's relative outperformance. July 2024 coincided with the earnings season, and several major technological companies in the Nasdaq 100 reported results that fell short of investor expectations. Additionally, cautious forward guidance from these companies may have further dampened investor confidence, exacerbating the index's volatility. In contrast, the S&P 500 benefited from stronger earnings in non-technological sectors. Industries like energy and industrials, which performed well during the earnings season, helped offset losses in other areas, contributing to the S&P 500's better performance. The technology sector had enjoyed significant growth leading up to 2024, resulting in high valuations. However, in July, concerns about these elevated valuations, particularly in a rising interest rate environment, may have prompted investors to reassess their positions, leading to a correction in the Nasdaq 100. Investors may have shifted their focus from high-growth technology stocks to more value-oriented sectors, such as financials and consumer goods, which are better represented in the S&P 500. This rotation helped support the S&P 500's performance while contributing to the Nasdaq 100's underperformance. The S&P 500's broader sectoral exposure provided some insulation against these sector-specific risks. Sectors less impacted by these issues, such as healthcare or consumer staples, may have helped stabilize the index's performance. Market sentiment in July 2024 shifted away from high-growth sectors due to fears of an economic slowdown or other macroeconomic concerns, leading to increased volatility in the Nasdaq 100. In contrast, the S&P 500, with its more balanced sectoral exposure, experienced steadier investor sentiment. The Nasdaq 100 encountered technical selling pressures, such as breaches of key support levels, which exacerbated its volatility. Meanwhile, the S&P 500, supported by stronger sectors, managed to maintain or even gain ground, contributing to its outperformance.

PERFORMANCE RECORD (as at 31 July 2024)



Source : Lipper for Investment Management, 31/07/2024

The performance is calculated on NAV-to-NAV basis

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE TABLE (%) (as at 31 July 2024)

Period	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	1 yr	Inception
Fund (MYR)	-7.78	19.18	18.57	37.83	-9.98
Fund (USD)	-5.31	23.80	22.07	35.27	-20.77
Benchmark	0.33	0.99	1.97	4.00	116.13

CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE (%) (as at 31 July 2024)

Period	2022	2023	2024
Fund (MYR)	-70.96	137.19	26.59
Fund (USD)	-72.54	127.39	26.61

Source : Lipper for Investment Management, 31/07/2024

SECTOR ALLOCATION* (as at 31 July 2024)

* As a percentage of NAV	%
1 Cash	100

LARGEST HOLDINGS* (as at 31 July 2024)

* As a percentage of NAV	%
1 Cash	100

DISCLAIMER: A copy of the Inter-Pacific Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("IPAM") Replacement Information Memorandum dated 10 February 2021 ("IM") and the Product Highlights Sheet have been lodged with the Securities Commission Malaysia who takes no responsibility for the contents. The IM is available at our office or authorized distributors or representatives. The Product Highlights Sheet is also available and investors have the right to request for it. The IM and the Product Highlights Sheet should be read and understood before making any investment decision. Also consider the fees and charges involved before investing. All fees and expenses incurred by the Fund is subject to any applicable taxes and/or duties as may be imposed by the government or other authorities from time to time. The prices of units and distribution made, if any, may go down as well as up. Past performance of the Fund is no indication of its future performance. Units are issued upon receipt of a duly completed account opening form and transaction form referred to and accompanying a copy of the IM. In the event that there is any discrepancy of information between the factsheet and the IM, the information in the IM shall prevail. Where unit trust loan financing is available, investors are advised to read and understand the contents of the unit trust loan financing risk disclosure statement before deciding to borrow to purchase units. Where a unit split/distribution is declared, investors are advised that following the issue of additional units/distribution, the NAV per unit will be reduced from pre-unit split NAV/cum-distribution NAV to post-unit split NAV/ex-distribution NAV. Where a unit split is declared, investors should be highlighted of the fact that the value of their investment in Malaysian Ringgit will remain unchanged after the distribution of the additional units. The Manager wishes to highlight the specific risks for the Fund are currency risk, country risk, market risk, particular security risk, inflation/purchasing power risk, liquidity risk, single issuer risk and returns are not guaranteed. These risks and other general risks are elaborated in the IM. This fund fact sheet has not been reviewed by the SC.