June 2026

MONTHLY FUND PERFORMANCE UPDATE
AIA STRATEGIC EQUITY FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund aims to maximize medium to long term growth of capital and income through investments in a diversified portfolio of equity securities listed on local and foreign bourses. The Fund is suitable for investors that are willing to take higher investment risk in return for potential higher returns by diversifying their investments into foreign equities.

Notice: Please refer to the Fund Fact Sheet for more information about the Fund.

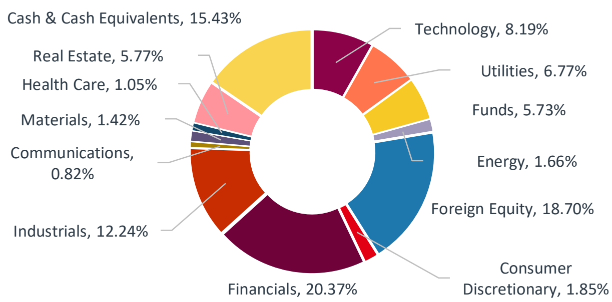
Fund Details

Unit NAV (30 June 2026)	:	RM 2.11770
Fund Size (30 June 2026)	:	RM 2,517.023 million
Fund Currency	:	Ringgit Malaysia
Fund Inception	:	6 May 2020
Offer Price at Inception	:	RM1.00
Fund Management Charge	:	1.50% p.a.
Investment Manager	:	AIA Bhd.
Basis of Unit Valuation	:	Net Asset Value
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:	Daily

Top Holdings

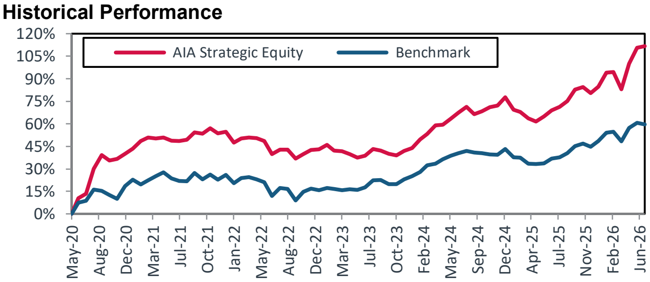
1	MALAYAN BANKING BHD	5.77%
2	PUBLIC BANK BHD	5.26%
3	CIMB GROUP HOLDINGS BHD	4.70%
4	TENAGA NASIONAL BHD	4.52%
5	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING	4.48%

Sector Allocation



**Sector Allocation sourced from GICS Sector effective on June 2026*

Historical Performance



Cumulative Performance	1-Mth	6-Mth	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	Since Inception
Fund^	0.57%	14.54%	25.35%	52.74%	42.54%	111.77%
Benchmark*	-0.73%	7.40%	16.46%	35.45%	30.76%	59.49%
Excess	1.29%	7.15%	8.88%	17.29%	11.78%	52.28%

^ Calculation of past performance is based on NAV-to-NAV. This is strictly the performance of the investment fund, and not the returns earned on the actual premiums/contributions paid of the investment-linked product.

** Benchmark will be revised from 70% FBM 100 + 30% MSCI World Index to 70% FBM 100 (Source: Bursa Malaysia) + 25% MSCI Asia ex-Japan Index + 5% MSCI World Index (Source: Bloomberg), effective 1 January 2024.*

** Performance Benchmark is reported on a price return basis from 1st May 2021 (from total return previously)*

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

Market Review

The FBMKLCI ("Index") fell 1.1% Month-on-Month ("MoM") to close at 1,664 pts in June 2026, underperforming the MSCI Asia ex Japan Index, which rose 1.4% MoM in Malaysian ringgit ("MYR") terms over the same period. The weaker performance was driven by persistent foreign selling, geopolitical uncertainty surrounding the US-Iran conflict, and pre-election risk aversion ahead of the Johor and Negeri Sembilan state elections. Foreign investors remained net sellers at MYR2.4 billion in June 2026, and this represented a 36.2% decline from MYR3.7 billion in May 2026 but still marking the second-largest monthly net sell of 2026. In contrast, local institutions were the largest net buyers, with net inflows of MYR2.1 billion, followed by local retail investors with net buy of MYR453 million. Market liquidity softened during the month, with Bursa Malaysia's average daily trading value ("ADTV") easing to MYR3.0 billion from MYR3.8 billion in May 2026 following the completion of the MSCI index rebalancing. At the stock level, 99 Speed Mart (+7.0%), Petronas Dagangan (+6.5%) and IOI Corp (+5.8%) were the key gainers, while Petronas Chemicals (-22.3%), Press Metal (-14.7%) and CelcomDigi (-12.5%) were the main detractors. Sector-wise, Plantation (+4.2%), Construction (+1.7%) and Consumer (+1.1%) outperformed, while Property (-10.1%), Healthcare (-9.0%) and Industrial (-8.7%) lagged. Key developments during the month included Johor dissolving its state assembly on 1 June 2026, setting the stage for elections by August 2026 in what is widely seen as a crucial test for Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim's governing coalition, and Malaysia's rise to 15th place in the 2026 International Institute for Management Development ("IMD") World Competitiveness Ranking, while economic data stayed resilient, with stronger industrial production, exports, and wholesale and retail trade growth, alongside inflation remaining contained at 2.0%.

US equities pulled back in June 2026 following several months of strong gains, as higher Treasury yields weighed on investor sentiment. Interest rates moved higher amid continued resilience in US economic data and a more hawkish-than-expected tone from the US Federal Reserve ("Fed") Chair Kevin Warsh's first Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") meeting, prompting investors to reassess the outlook for monetary policy. Asian equities underperformed their global peers, with the MSCI Asia ex Japan index declining 1.5% in US dollar ("USD") terms due to profit taking. Heightened volatility hit South Korea, previously one of Asia's top performers, driven by a wave of forced liquidations in highly leveraged ETFs. Despite these technical setbacks, both Taiwan and South Korea continued to benefit from robust demand for advanced semiconductors and Artificial Intelligence ("AI")-related server infrastructure. In contrast, China and Hong Kong equities weakened amid softer-than-expected macroeconomic data and continued underperformance among offshore internet stocks. Elsewhere, ASEAN markets delivered mixed results. Singapore outperformed on the back of resilient financials and industrials, while Malaysia and Indonesia were weighed down by foreign outflows. Indian equities were range-bound, as investors balanced strong structural growth prospects against elevated valuations.

Market Outlook

The Strait of Hormuz has reopened following a Memorandum of Understanding ("MoU") signed on 17 June 2026, which made the reopening a core condition of the accord. Energy prices have eased from their recent highs, and the Underlying Fund Manager view the earlier supply shock as transitory in nature. The geopolitical situation remains fluid, and the agreement's durability is still very much untested with renewed strikes and Iranian retaliation were already reported in late June 2026. If the peace process stalls or implementation falls short, the risk of renewed supply disruption and another leg up in energy prices is real. The US Federal reserve ("Fed") maintained rates in June 2026, but its updated projections send the stronger signal, pointing to a higher-for-longer regime that keeps the USD firm and Emerging Markets ("EM") currencies under pressure for now.

Overall, we stay positive on equities, with a base case of no recession and no excessive rate hikes. Inflation should also ease as oil prices reverse. This view is supported by continued earnings upgrades, particularly in the technology sector, underpinned by fundamentally driven AI-related demand. Hyperscalers' capex spending remains disciplined rather than overleveraged, and AI monetisation continues to show a positive trend. Turning to Malaysia, our view stays constructive. As a net exporter of oil and gas, the country is comparatively well insulated from a higher oil price environment, and domestic inflation remains manageable. Malaysia is during a multi-year investment upcycle, underpinned by record Foreign Direct Investment ("FDI") momentum driven by China Plus One and the broader AI boom, benefiting semiconductors, industrial property, renewable energy, utilities, and construction. Growth is further supported by several pillars of growth such as the Johor Singapore Special Economic Zone, the National Energy Transition Roadmap and a healthy pipeline of infrastructure projects. Key risks to monitor include a collapse of the ceasefire that reignites oil prices, any pullback in AI-related capex from global hyperscalers, and delays to domestic initiatives. The Underlying Fund Manager remain committed to a proactive and disciplined approach to portfolio construction as conditions evolve.

Lipper Leader Fund for:

1. Total Return
2. Consistent Return
3. Preservation

Lipper uses a ranking system of 1 to 5. A ranking of 5 means the fund is in the top 20% of funds in that category while a ranking of 1 means the fund is in the bottom 20%.
Source: www.lipperleaders.com