



MONTHLY FUND PERFORMANCE UPDATE AIA ELITE CONSERVATIVE FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term total return (combination of capital growth and income) and at the same time minimize short term capital risk by investing in a portfolio of equities and fixed income securities. The Fund's expected average exposure to equities will be approximately 30% over the long-term, however this exposure may vary from time to time. The other 70% will be invested in fixed income or money market instruments.

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

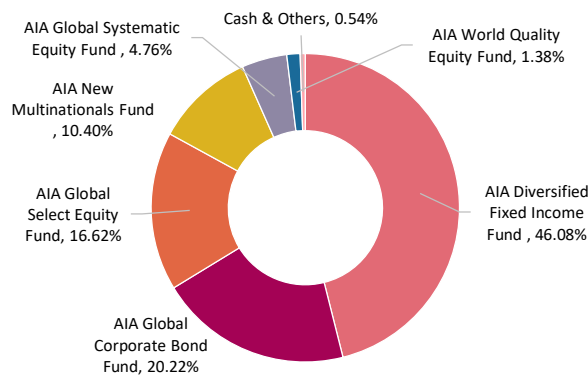
Fund Details

Unit NAV (31 January 2026)	: RM 1.05116
Fund Size (31 January 2026)	: RM 102.307 million
Fund Currency	: Ringgit Malaysia
Fund Inception	: 3 August 2020
Offer Price at Inception	: RM1.00
Fund Management Charge	: 1.15% p.a.
Fund Type	: Fund-of-Funds
Basis of Unit Valuation	: Net Asset Value
Frequency of Unit Valuation	: Daily

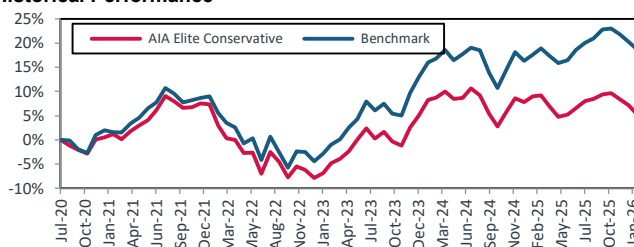
Top Holdings

1	AIA Diversified Fixed Income Fund	46.08%
2	AIA Global Corporate Bond Fund	20.22%
3	AIA Global Select Equity Fund	16.62%
4	AIA New Multinationals Fund	10.40%
5	AIA Global Systematic Equity Fund	4.76%

Asset and Sector Allocation



Historical Performance



Historical Performance (cont'd)

Cumulative Performance	1-Mth	6-Mth	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	Since Inception
Fund [^]	-1.92%	-2.71%	-3.54%	12.84%	3.89%	5.12%
Benchmark*	-1.41%	-1.29%	0.76%	22.04%	16.63%	18.52%
Excess	-0.52%	-1.42%	-4.30%	-9.20%	-12.74%	-13.41%

[^] 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.
* 30% MSCI All Country World Index + 70% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Corporate Total Return Index. (Source: Bloomberg)

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

Market Review

Global equities started the year on a positive note. Across the major geographic regions in US dollar ("USD") terms, Asia equities led, while India equities lagged. For the month ending January 2026, Energy, Materials and Industrials led while Consumer Discretionary, Information Technology, and Financials lagged. In terms of investment styles, Momentum led while Growth lagged.

The U.S. labour market showed signs of cooling as private employers added just 22,000 jobs in January 2026, contributing to a sharp slowdown in 2025 job creation, while total nonfarm payrolls rose 130,000 and unemployment held at 4.3%. Sectoral performance was uneven, with strong gains in health care and social assistance but continued manufacturing weakness. However, manufacturing activity returned to expansion for the first time in a year, with the ISM Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index ("PMI") rising to 52.6, while services growth remained steady at 53.8. Economic sentiment improved, reflected in a rising Citi Economic Surprise Index, and inflation continued to moderate to 2.4% year-on-year, allowing the US Federal Reserve ("Fed") to keep rates unchanged.

Eurozone manufacturing activity showed tentative signs of improvement at the start of the year, although conditions remained subdued. The Hamburg Commercial Bank ("HCOB") Eurozone Manufacturing PMI rose to 49.5 in January 2026, up from December 2025 nine month low of 48.8. Country level data showed a mixed picture, with Greece, France, and the Netherlands registering expansions while conditions deteriorated in Germany, Italy, Spain, and Austria. In contrast, the services sector remained in expansionary territory. The HCOB Eurozone Services PMI Business Activity Index registered 51.6 in January 2026, though it was down from 52.4 in December 2025. Demand continued to grow, but at a slower pace than seen in late 2025.

Commodities delivered positive returns in January 2026. Gold, Copper and Oil were up in January 2026. The USD depreciated against both other Developed Market ("DM") currencies and Asia currencies in January 2026.

Market Outlook

The Underlying Fund Managers are moderately constructive on the outlook for risk assets over the medium term. The market is expecting the Fed to further ease monetary conditions in 2026. This provides liquidity support to the markets. In addition, there could be fiscal stimulus for the US economy which could boost economic growth. Earnings growth in US companies should also support the equity markets.

While there are positive signs, there are also potential risks. For example, the tech complex, a significant component in the equity market, has endured a difficult start to the year. In a departure from 2025 where increase in capital expenditure was perceived by the market to present growth opportunities, the market has since shifted to question the return on investment that the hyperscalers can achieve from the significant capital expenditures. In addition, software companies are coming under scrutiny as there are worries whether software offerings from such companies could be displaced by Artificial Intelligence ("AI").

Nevertheless, there are signs of the equity rally broadening with cyclicals such as Industrials and Materials outperforming the broad market in January 2026. Such broadening could be an important anchor for a sustainable equity rally.

With President Trump at the helm, policy uncertainty is likely to remain elevated and there could be bouts of volatility as market participants react to policy measures and geopolitical actions taken by the US administration. Stewardship via active management and disciplined risk management is key to navigating the ever-evolving investment landscape.