August 2025

MONTHLY FUND PERFORMANCE UPDATE
AIA STRATEGIC FIXED INCOME FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund aims to provide a steady stream of income returns through investments in both domestic and USD-denominated fixed income securities and money market instruments. The secondary goal of the Fund is to provide medium to long-term capital appreciation whilst preserving the capital invested.

While the Fund predominantly focuses on domestic fixed income securities, it may invest up to 50% of its NAV in USD-denominated fixed income securities.

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

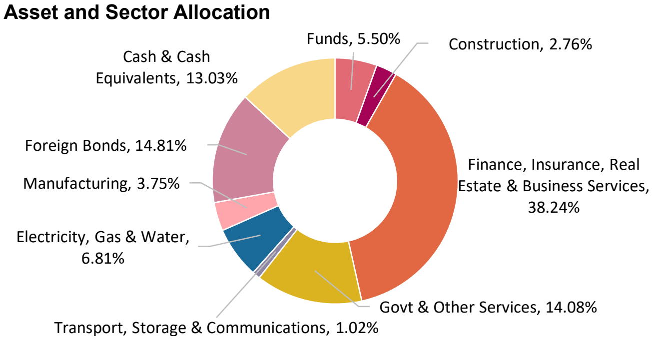
Fund Details

Unit NAV (31 August 2025)	:	RM 1.13128
Fund Size (31 August 2025)	:	RM 618.214 million
Fund Currency	:	Ringgit Malaysia
Fund Inception	:	6 May 2020
Offer Price at Inception	:	RM1.00
Fund Management Charge	:	1.00% p.a.
Investment Manager	:	AIA Bhd.
Basis of Unit Valuation	:	Net Asset Value
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:	Daily

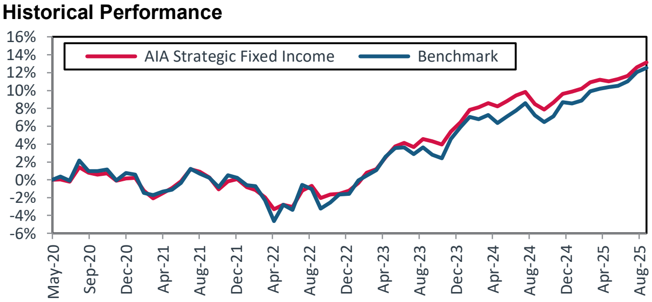
Top Holdings

1	MALAYSIA GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	13.39%
2	DANAINFRA NASIONAL BHD	7.56%
3	CIMB GROUP HOLDINGS BHD	3.48%
4	YINSON HOLDINGS BHD	3.21%
5	GENM CAPITAL BHD	2.92%

Asset and Sector Allocation



Historical Performance



Cumulative Performance	1-Mth	6-Mth	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	Since Inception
Fund^	0.46%	1.99%	4.30%	13.90%	12.22%	13.13%
Benchmark*	0.43%	2.41%	4.95%	13.72%	11.44%	12.53%
Excess	0.03%	-0.42%	-0.65%	0.18%	0.79%	0.59%

^ 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.
** 70% MGS ALL Index (Source: RAM QuantShop @ www.quantshop.com) + 30% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate USD Total Return Index Unhedged (Source: Bloomberg)*

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

Market Review

Local Market Review

Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") yield curve continued to bull steepen in August 2025, supported by strong demand at the belly of the curve and selective long-end buying, while offshore flows were active in the 10Y and beyond. Market tone improved as participants engaged in residual portfolio rebalancing and relative value trades, with onshore real money extending duration and offshore accounts adding exposure across the curve. Sentiment was further buoyed by dovish signals from US Federal Reserve ("Fed") Chair Powell at Jackson Hole Symposium, which spurred buying in the short-to-belly tenors. On the currency front, Malaysian ringgit ("MYR") strengthened against the US dollar ("USD") by 0.94% to MYR4.2248. MGS levels as at end August 2025 were: 3Y at 2.99% (-6 bps), 5Y at 3.08% (-7 bps), 7Y at 3.29% (-4 bps), 10Y at 3.39% (1 bp), 15Y at 3.59% (-3 bps), 20Y at 3.74% (-2 bps) and 30Y at 3.88% (-3 bps).

Fixed income foreign outflows continued for a 2nd consecutive month at MYR5.5 billion in July 2025 (June 2025: -MYR5.4 billion). Foreign holdings in MGS and Government Investment Issue ("GII") eased to 21.1% in July 2025 (June 2025: 21.8%).

There were 4 government security auctions during the month: The 20Y MGS 5/44 reopening auction with a tender size of MYR2.5 billion and private placement of MYR2.0 billion drew a bid-to-cover ("BTC") ratio of 2.725x at an average yield of 3.75%; the 15Y GII 7/40 reopening auction with a tender size of MYR3.0 billion and private placement of MYR1.0 billion drew a BTC ratio of 2.848x at an average yield of 3.577%; the 5Y MGS 5/30 reopening auction with a tender size of MYR5.0 billion drew a BTC ratio of 1.867x at an average yield of 3.086%; and the 20Y GII 5/45 reopening auction with a tender size of MYR3.0 billion and private placement of MYR2.0 billion drew a BTC ratio of 1.841x at an average yield of 3.755%.

On the economic data front, Malaysia's foreign reserves increased by USD0.7 billion to USD122.0 billion as of 15 August 2025 (31 July 2025: USD121.3 billion). The reserves are sufficient to finance 4.8 months of retained imports and 0.9x of short-term external debt. Malaysia's headline inflation increased marginally to 1.2% Year-on-Year ("YoY") in July 2025 (June 2025: 1.1% YoY). Across components, food & beverages and housing & utilities moderated while transport and insurance & financial services rose. Core inflation held steady at 1.8% YoY in July 2025 (June 2025: 1.8% YoY). Malaysia's exports rebounded sharply by 6.8% YoY in July 2025 (June 2025: -3.6% YoY) supported by frontloading in manufacturing exports ahead of the extended US tariff deadline. Imports eased to 0.6% YoY in July 2025 (June 2025: 1.3% YoY) on weaker imports of consumption and intermediate goods, partially offset by resilient imports of capital goods. Malaysia's industrial production index increased by 3.0% YoY in June 2025 (May 2025: 0.3% YoY). The electricity and manufacturing indices led the growth by 4.1% YoY and 3.6% YoY respectively. Meanwhile, Malaysia's 2Q2025 Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") grew at a steady pace of 4.4% YoY (1Q2025: +4.4% YoY). Stronger domestic demand was the main contributor to growth, counterbalancing the weakness in external demand. Services, manufacturing, construction and agriculture sectors continued to post expansion while mining sector saw contraction. On the primary corporate bond space, notable issuances included MYR2.5 billion CIMB Group Holdings Berhad IMTN, MYR2.5 billion CIMB Bank Berhad IMTN, MYR1.8 billion Malayan Banking Berhad IMTN and MYR2.0 billion Petroleum Sarawak Exploration & Production Sdn Bhd IMTN. On rating actions, MARC Ratings has revised the rating outlook on JB Cocoa Sdn Bhd's MYR500 million IMTN (Sukuk Wakalah) Programme to stable from negative. The rating on the Sukuk Wakalah program has been affirmed at A+IS. Separately, RAM Ratings has upgraded the rating of MEX I Capital Berhad's MYR1.13 billion Senior Sukuk Musharakah to AA2/Stable from A1/Positive. RAM Ratings has also upgraded the long-term rating of Solarvest Holdings Berhad's MYR1 billion IMTN Programme to AA3 from A1. Concurrently, the outlook on the facility has been revised to stable from positive.

Foreign Market Review

In August 2025, markets experienced shifting risk sentiment driven by tariff developments, U.S. macroeconomic data, and political situations across the globe. Reciprocal tariffs came into effect at the beginning of the month, but the immediate market impact proved to be lower than previously feared. A softer U.S. jobs report, including sizable revisions, reinforced market expectations of a September 2025 Fed rate cut. Meanwhile, political pressure to ease policy rates prompted focus on the Fed's independence. The 2Y US Treasury ("UST") yield fell 34 bps to 3.62%, while the 10Y UST yield fell 15 bps to 4.23%. Within credit spreads, USD investment grade widened 1 bp to 80 bps, while USD high yield spreads tightened 4 bps to 282 bps.

Several developed market central banks adopted more dovish stances amid tariff uncertainty and labour market growth concerns. Fed chair Jerome Powell signaled a softer stance through cautious Jackson Hole messaging, alongside weaker labour data and softer Consumer Price Index ("CPI") during the month, with markets pricing in potential easing later in the year. Elsewhere, the Bank of England delivered a rate cut, reducing the Bank Rate from 4.25% to 4.00% in a tight 5-4 vote, framing the move as data-driven easing with the prospect of further reductions if growth and inflation continue to weaken. Separately, the Reserve Bank of Australia cut the cash rate by 25 bps to 3.60%, marking the third rate cut of 2025 as inflation and labour market conditions eased. U.S. non-farm payrolls printed well below expectations at +73k while the unemployment rate rose to 4.2%. U.S. core CPI rose to 3.1% YoY while headline CPI remained at 2.7% YoY.

Market Outlook

Although there is clarity now in terms of the quantum of reciprocal tariffs on Malaysian goods from the US at 19%, uncertainties remain on the imposition of tariffs on specific sectors such as semiconductors and pharmaceutical products which pose risks to external trade. Against the backdrop of trade policy uncertainties, Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") has proceeded to cut policy rate by 25 basis points ("bps") in its recent July 2025 Monetary Policy Committee ("MPC") meeting as a pre-emptive move to support growth, which should be supportive of the local bond market. Our view is for BNM to stand pat for now as it awaits further economic data releases to guide its next policy action. But there is room for further easing beyond 2025 if growth weakens meaningfully. As such, volatility will still likely persist in the near term as markets react to further developments in trade negotiations and key economic data releases both domestically and in the US.