**AIA Bhd.** 200701032867 (790895-D)

**June 2026**

# MONTHLY FUND PERFORMANCE UPDATE
# AIA GLOBAL FIXED INCOME FUND *(previously known as AIA Asian Debt Fund)*

## Investment Objective

The Fund aims to maximize long-term return by investing in a diversified fixed income portfolio consisting primarily of investment grade bonds and other debt securities denominated in USD.

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

## Fund Details

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Unit NAV (30 June 2026) | : | RM 2.26712 |
| Fund Size (30 June 2026) | : | RM 177.414 million |
| Fund Currency | : | Ringgit Malaysia |
| Fund Inception | : | 31 July 2006 |
| Offer Price at Inception | : | RM 1.00 |
| Fund Management Fee | : | 1.00% p.a. |
| Investment Manager | : | AIA Bhd. |
| Fund Type | : | Feeder Fund |
| Basis of Unit Valuation | : | Net Asset Value |
| Frequency of Unit Valuation | : | Daily |

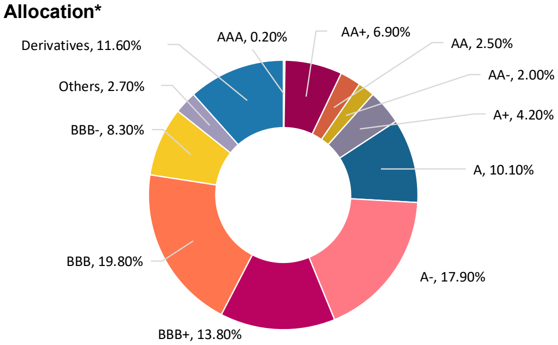
## Underlying Fund Details

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Name | : | AIA Diversified Fixed Income Fund |
| Investment Manager | : | AIA Investment Management Private Ltd.<br>AIA Investment Management HK Limited |

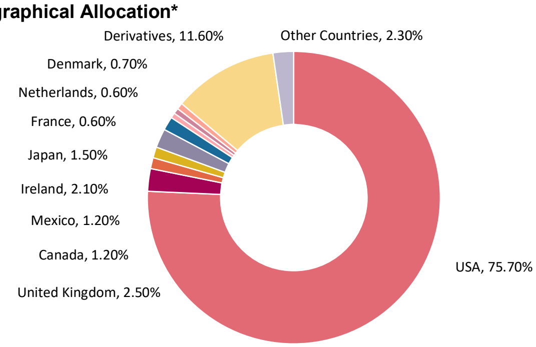
## Top Holdings*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | CBT US 2YR NOTE (CBT) Sep26 | 7.50% |
| 2 | CBT US 10yr Ultra Fut Sep26 | 2.90% |
| 3 | CBT US 10YR NOTE (CBT)Sep26 | 2.30% |
| 4 | CBT US LONG BOND(CBT) Sep26 | 2.20% |
| 5 | United States Treasury Note/Bo 4.125 % 30-Jun-2031 | 1.80% |

## Rating Allocation*

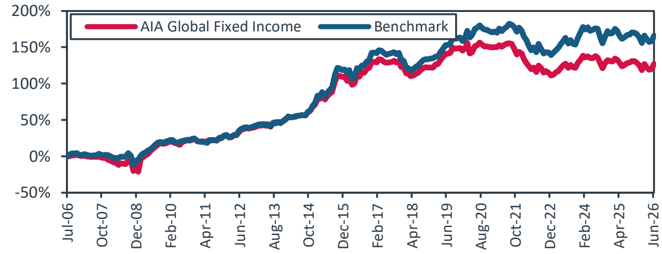



## Geographical Allocation*




*Underlying fund data

## Historical Performance




| Cumulative Performance | 1-Mth | 6-Mth | 1-Year | 3-Year | 5-Year | Since Inception |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fund~ | 3.01% | 0.91% | 0.56% | -0.18% | -11.08% | 126.71% |
| Benchmark* | 3.03% | 1.34% | 1.04% | 1.32% | -4.45% | 166.30% |
| Excess | -0.02% | -0.43% | -0.48% | -1.50% | -6.62% | -39.59% |
| Underlying (^) | 0.64% | 1.08% | 5.21% | 17.73% | N/A | 3.88% |

*~ 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 100% AIA Diversified Fixed Income Blended BBG/ Barclays/ JPM Benchmark to 100% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate Bond Index, effective 1 October 2023. (Source: Bloomberg).*

*^ Fund underwent the restructuring exercise in the month of January 2022. Calculation of the Underlying Fund's since inception performance is based on the date the fund restructuring exercise was completed which is 31 January 2022. Meanwhile, calculation of the Fund's since inception performance is based on the Fund's inception date of 31 July 2006. Underlying fund performance is in USD Term.*

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

## Manager's Comments

This Fund is subject to exchange rate fluctuations, mainly against the US dollar ("USD") and therefore, Malaysian ringgit ("MYR ") movements against foreign currencies will affect the performance of the Fund. MYR weakened against the USD by 3.0% in June 2026.

## Market Review

June 2026 was characterized by a shift towards a higher-for-longer policy narrative following a hawkish US Federal Reserve ("Fed") meeting, resulting in mixed performance across asset markets. While economic growth and labour market conditions remained solid, policymakers revised inflation projections higher and signaled less urgency to ease monetary policy. The 10-year US Treasury ("UST") yield was little changed in June 2026, edging up 2 bps to 4.47% by month-end after trading in a relatively broad range of roughly 4.37% to 4.56% during the month. Rates initially moved higher amid resilient economic data and lingering inflation concerns but later retraced as geopolitical tensions eased and Treasury market volatility moderated.

At its June 2026 meeting, the Fed maintained the federal funds target range at 3.50%-3.75% but adopted a more hawkish tone, emphasizing its commitment to restoring price stability and highlighting ongoing inflation pressures, exacerbated by energy prices. As such, markets are now pricing in one rate hike by the end of the year. Importantly, the FOMC signaled a meaningful pivot in how it communicates policy, notably removing forward guidance from the statement and emphasizing a more data-dependent and flexible approach. June 2026 payrolls were softer than expected, with non-farm payrolls rising just 57k and prior months revised lower, bringing the three-month average to 111k and reinforcing a modest underlying jobs trend of around 100k. Employment gains were concentrated in healthcare, while Leisure and Hospitality reversed much of May 2026's strength. The unemployment rate edged down to 4.2%, but the decline was likely driven by statistical noise as labour force participation fell sharply. Wage growth accelerated modestly in June 2026, though the broader year-on year trend continues to ease, while labour income growth remained steady and consistent with recent trends.

May 2026 inflation remained firm, with the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rising 0.5% Month-on-Month ("MoM") and the Producer Price Index ("PPI") up 1.1% MoM, largely driven by higher energy prices. Core inflation is expected to remain sticky in the near term due to tariffs, data distortions, Artificial Intelligence ("AI")-related effects, and elevated energy costs, with core Personal Consumption Expenditures ("PCE") projected to stay around 3% by year-end 2026, largely unchanged from 2025. The option-adjusted spread for the U.S. Investment Grade Credit Index widened 2 bps in June 2026 to 69 bps, and over the month, primary market supply was about USD219.6 billion, including USD191 billion in corporates and USD28.6 billion in non-corporates.

## Performance Review

In June 2026, the Underlying Fund Manager returned 0.60%, outperforming its benchmark by 41 bps, primarily due to security selection and curve positioning. Within security selection, the largest detractors were holdings in the Technology, Capital Goods, and Insurance sectors. From a curve positioning perspective, the Underlying Fund maintained an underweight exposure to the long end of the curve while holding a modest overweight in the short and belly segments. This positioning detracted from performance as the yield curve flattened over the month.