AIA PAM – Growth Fund

Investment Objective
The Fund seeks to provide returns through capital growth.

Investment Strategy
The Fund will invest in local and foreign equities with a bias towards equities with potential for growth. The Fund will also invest at least 30% of its NAV in local fixed income instruments with a minimum credit rating of “BBB3” or “P2” by RAM or equivalent rating by MARC.

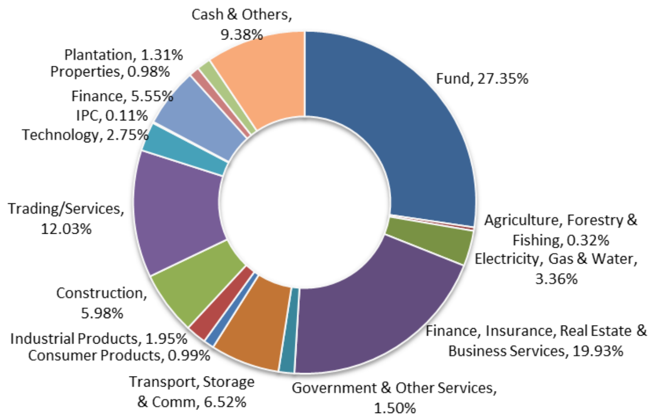
Fund Details

Unit NAV (31 August 2017)	: RM 1.2224
Fund Size (31 August 2017)	: RM 101.10 million
Fund Currency	: Ringgit Malaysia
Fund Launch	: May 16, 2013
Fund Inception	: Jun 05, 2013
Fund Management Charge	: up to 1.50% p.a
Investment Manager	: AIA Pension and Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.
Basis of Unit Valuation	: Net Asset Value (NAV)
Frequency of Unit Valuation	: Daily
Benchmark	: 30% FTSE Bursa Malaysia Top 100 Index + 30% MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index + 40% Quant Shop MGS All Bond Index

Top Five Holding

1.	Investec Global Strategy Asian Equity	15.14%
2.	iShares MSCI Asia ex-Japan ETF	12.19%
3.	Genting Capital Bhd 08/06/22	4.92%
4.	GENM Capital Bhd 31/03/22	3.25%
5.	Celcom Networks Sdn Bhd 29/08/22	2.49%

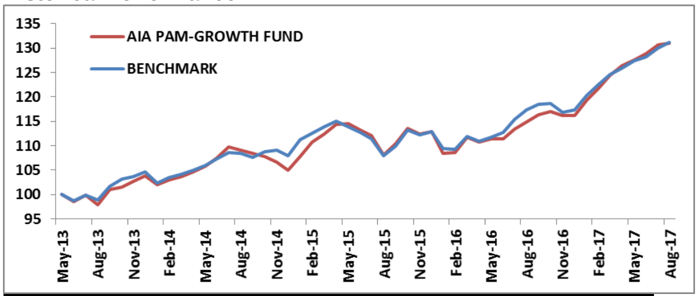
Sector Allocation



Risk
Investment risk involves the uncertainties relating to the country’s economic situation, political condition and also price volatility of stocks held as a result of company specific risk.

Risk Management
The Investment Manager employs structured investment process to minimize market risk. Investment guidelines also prescribe limits in terms of single user limit and strict and frequent stock evaluation to minimize company specific risk.

Historical Performance



%	1 Mth	6 Mths	1-Year	^3-Year	^5-Year
Fund	0.34%	7.82%	14.12%	6.29%	-
Index	0.84%	7.11%	11.81%	6.57%	-
Excess	-0.51%	0.72%	2.31%	-0.29%	-

Source: AIA Pension and Asset Management Sdn. Bhd., Bloomberg as at 31 August 2017. ^ Annualised return

Market Review
Malaysian government bonds rallied in August, tracking US Treasury gains and weaker USD against MYR as investors adjusted to the possibility of a slower pace of US interest rate hike. Nevertheless, foreign holdings in Malaysian government bonds still recorded a net outflow of RM1.1bn in August (July: RM1.5bn net outflow). This translated into a decline of foreign holdings from 26.5% in July to 26.4% in August. On the economic front, Malaysia’s 2Q 2017 GDP growth came in at 5.8% y-o-y, beating 1Q 2017 growth of 5.6% y-o-y as private consumption and exports continued to drive the economy.

For equity, the Malaysian market was flattish in August though the FBM100 Index increased by 0.7% for the month driven up on the last day by key index heavyweights. Foreign net inflows continued to ease, coming in at RM0.24bn versus RM0.42bn in July. Market sentiment was impacted by North Korea geopolitical issue and uncertainty over the policy direction of the US government. The 2Q 2017 results season was lacklustre with more companies reported earnings which were below expectation compared to the first quarter. In terms of share price performance, key oil and gas heavyweights underperformed during the month, while defensive stocks such as telcos outperformed.

Asian equity markets ended August in positive territory with MSCI Asia ex Japan Index up by 0.8% in MYR terms. Despite the geopolitical tensions, the reaction to North Korea missile launches has been muted, reflecting that markets tend to look through such issues. The US economy continued to demonstrate strength, as 2Q 2017 GDP growth was revised up to an annualised rate of 3.0% from 2.6%. Economic momentum in the Euro area also improved with 2Q 2017 GDP growth at 2.3% y-o-y, the highest level since 2011.

Market Outlook
For fixed income, escalating geopolitical tensions might lead to a flight from emerging markets. In addition, if US jobs market strengthens or GDP growth improves for 3Q 2017, investors might start to expect a quicker pace of US interest rate hike, leading to a weaker MYR and higher Malaysian government bond yields. That said, spreads between Malaysian and developed market bond yields continue to remain in favour of domestic bond market.

For equity, since the beginning of September, the MYR has strengthened, driven by foreign fund inflows into the bond market as well as the weakening USD which was impacted by a combination of issues, ranging from North Korea and hurricane damage to the policy direction of the US Federal Reserve. We believe these factors will continue to impact the sentiment of the equity market going forward. Stocks which will benefit or lose out from a strengthening MYR could also be in focus.