AIA PAM – Growth Fund

Investment Objective
The Fund seeks to provide maximize 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.

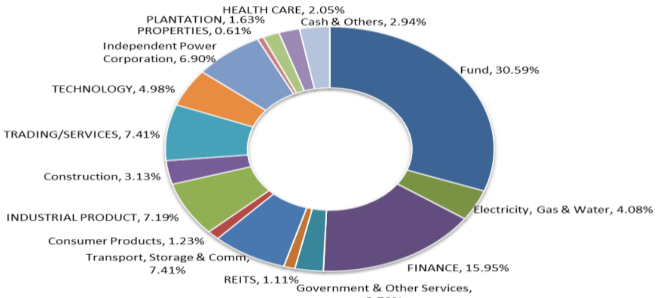
Fund Details

Unit NAV (31 July 2020)	: RM 1.3078
Fund Size (31 July 2020)	: RM 220.83 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% FBMT 100 Index + 30% MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index + 40% Quant Shop MGS All Bond Index

Top Five Holding

1.	FIDELITY FDS-ASIA P OP-I USD	13.28%
2.	Schroder In Asia P XJP E-CAC	8.99%
3.	Ninety One Global Strategy Fund	4.77%
4.	Public Islamic Bank Bhd 08/08/22	4.74%
5.	iShares MSCI Asia ex-Japan ETF	3.55%

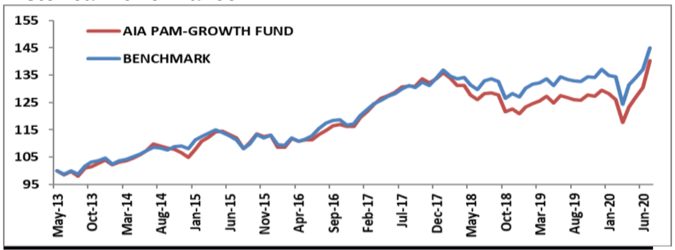
Sector Allocation



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	1-Year	^3-Year	^5-Year	^Since Inception
Fund	7.54%	10.55%	7.35%	25.06%	40.20%
Index	5.84%	8.75%	11.51%	30.20%	45.04%
Excess	1.70%	1.79%	-4.16%	-5.14%	-4.85%

Source: AIA Pension and Asset Management Sdn. Bhd., Bloomberg as at 31 July 2020.
^ Cumulative returns. The performance is calculated on NAV-to-NAV basis.
*Note: Change of performance reporting method from annualised to cumulative returns with effect from July 2020 to provide better clarity and follow common practice by industry players.

Market Review
Malaysian Government Securities rallied across the curve following Bank Negara Malaysia's decision to cut the Overnight Policy Rate by another 25 bps from 2.00% to a record low of 1.75% for the fourth consecutive time this year in the Monetary Policy Committee meeting. Meanwhile, investors were seen extending duration during the month on the back of the relatively cheap valuations of the long end of the curve. MYR strengthened by 1.1% against the greenback to close the month at MYR4.2393.

The FBM100 grew by 8.1% MoM on 30 July, mainly driven by glove counters' rally. The local Index outperformed the MSCI Asia Ex Japan Index, which rose by 7.0% in MYR terms over the same period. Retail participation continued to be strong with net buying of USD495 million for the month. Meanwhile, the Asian equities continued its strong recovery in July, with the MSCI Asia ex Japan Index outperforming MSCI World Index (+3.5% in MYR terms). The regional equities market rallied as investors sentiment improved on the back of promising progress on the development of Covid-19 vaccines and upbeat earnings releases and guidance specifically from Information Technology companies.

Market Outlook
While Covid-19 pandemic will continue to linger until a credible vaccine is found, global central banks will remain largely accommodative in the monetary policy space while fiscal policy will remain expansionary in support of growth. Given the pre-emptive monetary and financial measures taken to support the domestic economy thus far, the measures should remain supportive to the local economy in the near term. With the widening fiscal deficit, a larger supply of government bonds will continue to weigh on the yield curve. The local bond market shall continue to be supported by ample onshore liquidity though a knee-jerk market reaction is not ruled out should FTSE Russell Index's decision is to reduce or exclude domestic government bonds from the index.

On the equity front, we have turned cautiously optimistic on selected sectors with high degree of earnings visibility or sectors that are expected to benefit from a rapid recovery in tandem with the gradual reopening of the economy. Unprecedented fiscal and monetary stimulus rolled out across the world have provided some support to the general health of the economy, although we are cognizant that the swift rebound in financial markets may have also priced in a rapid pace of recovery that is far from guaranteed.