

Aug 2015

AIA PAM – Islamic Moderate Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide returns through a combination of income* and capital growth.

*Income will be reinvested in additional units in the Fund

Investment Strategy

The Fund will invest in equities that are trading below their fair value and equities offering a dividend yield above the market average. The Fund will invest in local and foreign markets.

The Fund will also invest at least 40% 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 Aug 2015) : RM 1.0511 Fund Size (31 Aug 2015) RM 40.92 million **Fund Currency** Ringgit Malaysia May 16, 2013 Fund Launch Jun 05, 2013 **Fund Inception** Fund Management Charge : 1.50% p.a

Sdn. Bhd. Basis of Unit Valuation

Frequency of Unit Valuation Benchmark

: Net Asset Value (NAV) Daily

50% FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index + 50% Quant Shop GII

AIA Pension and Asset Management

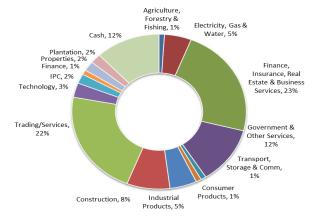
All Index

Top Five Holding

Investment Manager

1.	MGII 27/08/20	8.22%
2.	Northport Malaysia Berhad 19/12/24	5.92%
3.	Aquasar Capital Sdn Bhd 18/07/23	5.87%
4.	Sabah Credit Corp 05/05/22	4.08%
5.	Tenaga Nasional Berhad	4.02%

Sector Allocation



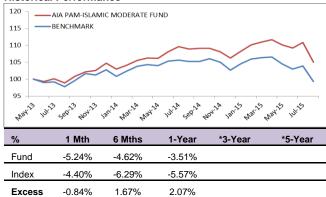
Risk

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



Source: AIA Pension and Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. Bloomberg as at 31 Aug 2015.

2.07%

Market Review

-0.84%

Excess

Ringgit saw the steepest month-on-month fall since 1997, breaking MYR4.0000 level against USD to end the month at MYR4.1925, the worst performing Asian currency by far. Currency depreciation was sparked by the Yuan devaluation, weak commodities prices and uncertainty over domestic political environment. This triggered a broad-based sell-off across the sukuk curve, with yields headed north by 4 ~ 35bps. Corporate papers saw similar trend in yield movements as GII though the correction was not as steep. Credit spreads tightened amidst thin liquidity in the corporate sukuk segment.

During the month, FBM Shariah Index plunged 7.52% to end the month at 11,443, underperforming MSCI Asia ex-Japan, which fell 1.23% in MYR term. This is largely driven by political uncertainties and weaker MYR. In addition, regional markets and Wall Street fell sharply on the back of various concerns stemming out from China such as slower GDP growth and China may devalue its currency aggressively to gain export competitiveness. Commodity prices also remained weak where brent crude oil prices and crude palm oil prices fell below US\$50/barrel and MYR2,000/MT respectively in the month. On the corporate front, IJM Corporation's outstanding order book hit a record high of about RM7bil, fuelled by new projects secured domestically during FY3/15. Gamuda has been appointed as the Project Delivery Partner to oversee and realize certain key components in the RM27bil Penang Transport Master Plan.

Market Outlook

For fixed income, we expect the volatility of the Ringgit and commodity prices to remain until there is a clearer sign of the global growth outlook, supply/demand dynamics from OPEC on crude oil as well as the political front. The GII market is expected to trade range bound as some downside risk remains.

For local equity, in the short run, we expect equity market to be volatile with downside risk given the weak Ringgit, low commodity prices, political uncertainties and external headwinds. Over the medium term, we are optimistic on the market recovery, supporting by the still-strong economic fundamentals, recovery of oil prices after OPEC expressed concerns over low oil prices, 1MDB restructuring and recovery of Chinese market after implementing monetary policies and measures to support the market.