



AIA PAM – 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.

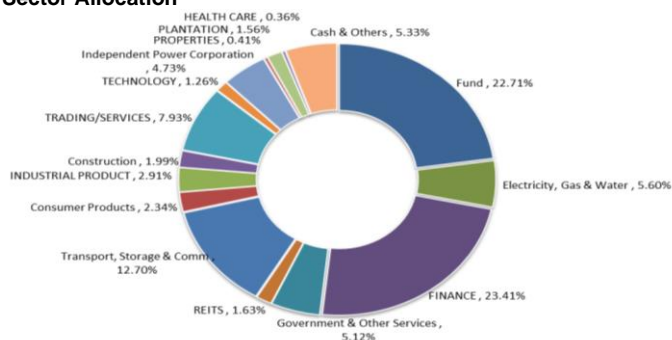
Fund Details

Unit NAV (28 February 2020)	: RM 1.1695
Fund Size(28 February 2020)	: RM 105.42million
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	: 25% FTSE Bursa Malaysia Top 100 Index + 25% MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index + 50% Quant Shop MGS All Bond Index

Top Five Holding

1.	Investec GS Asian Equity - IAU	13.99%
2.	Schroder In Asia P XJP E-CAC	6.17%
3.	Public Islamic Bank Bhd 03/08/22	5.50%
4.	Genting Capital Bhd 08/06/2022	3.21%
5.	CTX Imtn 5.27 10/28/26	2.67%

Sector Allocation



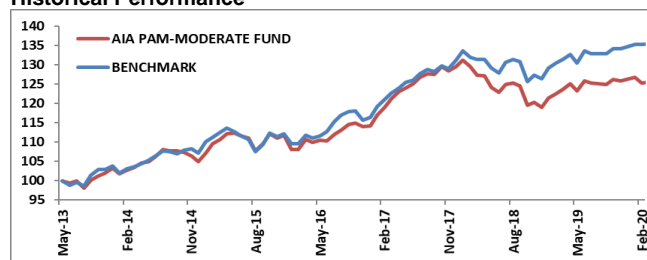
Risk

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

Historical Performance



%	1 Mth	6 Mths	1-Year	^3-Year	^5-Year
Fund	-1.16%	0.09%	2.26%	1.75%	2.73%
Index	0.01%	1.81%	3.69%	3.80%	4.00%
Excess	-1.17%	-1.72%	-1.42%	-2.05%	-1.26%

Source: AIA Pension and Asset Management Sdn. Bhd., Bloomberg as at 28 February 2020. ^ Annualised return

Market Review

Malaysian Government Securities rallied across the curve, tracking global yields movements as investors piled onto haven assets amidst increasing concerns on the Covid-19 outbreak. The release of Malaysia's poor GDP data of 3.6% YoY for 4Q19, was well below consensus expectations of 4.1%. On top of the weak GDP print, Bank Negara Malaysia commented that it has ample room to further adjust interest rates to support the economy as inflation is still low. MYR weakened by 2.86% against the greenback to close the month at MYR4.2150.

The FBM100 fell by 3.8% MoM in February as most of the index members were lower during the month. The local Index underperformed the MSCI Asia Ex Japan Index, which fell 0.08% in MYR terms over the same period. Foreigners were net sellers of the local market with a net outflow of USD469m million during the month. The unexpected political turmoil in Malaysia and broader worldwide spread of Covid-19 are expected to affect demand and cause various supply chain disruptions, with repercussions for the tourism, consumer, manufacturing and healthcare sectors. Meanwhile, the Asia ex Japan equities ended lower in February as the outbreak of the Covid-19 intensified in China leading to a sharp selloff towards the end of the month. Chinese authorities implemented significant restrictions on travel and businesses in order to contain the spread of the virus.

Market Outlook

With the outbreak of Covid-19 and the drag to the global economy, global central banks have turned to monetary policy easing as pre-emptive measures over concerns on the heightened downside risks to growth outlook. We continue to believe that central banks will remain largely accommodative in the monetary policy space while fiscal policy is likely tilted towards an expansionary stance in support of growth. As such, the domestic bond market is expected to remain resilient as onshore liquidity remains ample.

On the equity front, we have recently turned cautious on equities following the recent outbreak of the Covid-19 which is expected to have a negative impact on the global economy. If the situation worsens, the strategy would inevitably turn defensive due to potential downgrades in macro fundamentals and corporate earnings. However, such crisis can also present opportunities and the funds would be looking at weighing up equities particularly on oversold companies with good fundamentals and growth prospects. Malaysia's 2020 economy could remain resilient thanks to domestic pump priming activities on revival of selective mega projects.

Replacement Disclosure Document dated 9 December 2016, First Supplemental Replacement Disclosure Document dated 26 January 2018, Second Supplemental Replacement Disclosure Document dated 11 May 2018, Third Supplemental Replacement Disclosure Document dated 30 July 2018, Fourth Supplemental Replacement Disclosure Document dated 19 October 2018, Fifth Supplemental Replacement Disclosure Document dated 18 January 2019, Sixth Supplemental Replacement Disclosure Document dated 15 April 2019, Seventh Supplemental Replacement Disclosure Document Dated 24 August 2019 and Eighth Supplemental Replacement Disclosure Document dated 14 February 2020 of the AIA Private Retirement Scheme have been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia, who takes no responsibility for their contents. Copies of the Replacement Disclosure Document, Supplemental Replacement Disclosure Documents and Product Highlights Sheet (collectively known as "Disclosure Document") are available from our office and all authorised agents/distributors of AIA Pension and Asset Management Sdn Bhd and you have the right to request for the Disclosure Document. Please read and understand the contents of the Disclosure Document before making any investment decision. Units are issued upon our receipt and satisfactory processing of a duly completed application form referred to in and accompanying the Disclosure Document. In the event of discrepancy between the fact sheet and the Disclosure Document, the information in the Disclosure Document shall prevail.