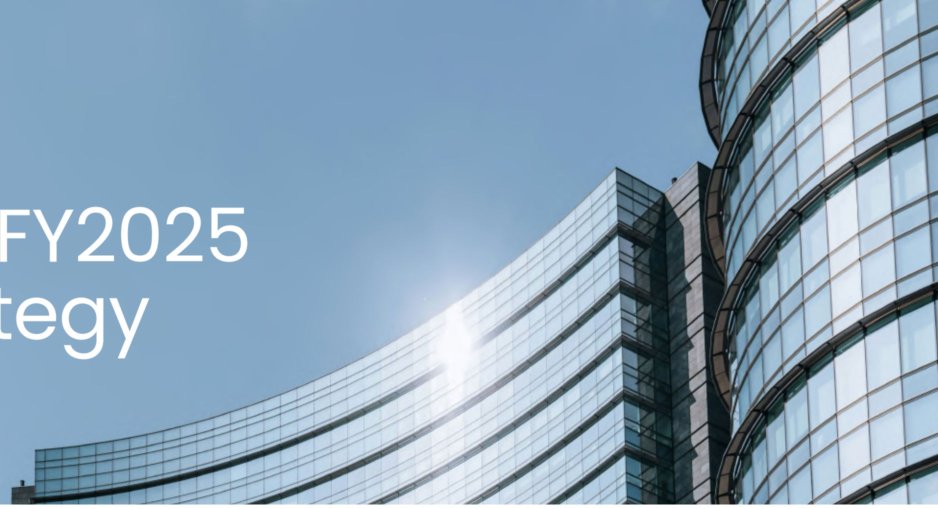
Maybank
Asset Management

2Q2025 OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

Navigating Crossroads: Seizing Opportunities Amid Economic Shifts

MAYBANK ASSET MANAGEMENT

Content List



Review on our FY2025 Outlook & Strategy Report

US markets entered 2025 with heightened volatility, as Trump's tariffs triggered a surge in economic policy uncertainty. While selective tariffs were expected, the breadth and aggressive measures—impacting even key allies—dampened investment sentiment and clouded growth prospects. Reshoring efforts face structural challenges, and while tariffs may raise inflation, we expect the effects to be transitory. Risks of a US slowdown or recession have increased, prompting a cautious outlook on equities and a preference for government bonds over credit.

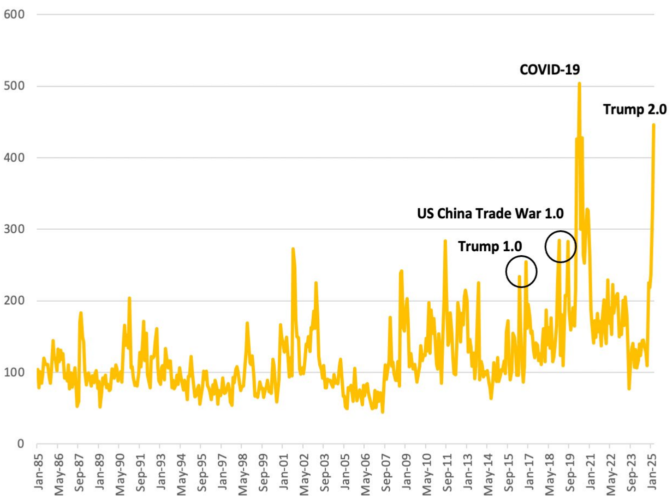
2025 began with US equities rallying c.5%, before correcting c. 10% from the peak. Compared to 2024, we had less conviction entering 2025, anticipating more uncertainty under Trump's administration. This led us to introduce the Economic Policy Uncertainty (EPU) index as a key monitoring tool. The EPU has since to levels exceeding those during Trump's first term and only slightly below COVID-19 peaks.

Although we expected higher uncertainty, we underestimated Trump's economic impact. We initially anticipated MAG7 momentum from 2024 to carry through into 2025, with slowdown only materialising in 2H2025. Investor sentiment, however, has been dampened by the breadth and depth of the new tariff measures.

Contrary to expectations of strategic tariff targeting, Trump implemented broad-based tariffs, even against allies like Canada and the EU. His "Liberation Day" on 2nd April launched another round of tariffs on 180 countries. While Trump aims to revive US manufacturing reshoring is a long-term effort that tariffs alone cannot achieve. Supply chain complexity means input costs will likely rise, potentially neutralising intended benefits. Short-term pain is likely: a 25% tariff applied over eight months could shave about 2% of US GDP.

Despite entering 2025 with strong momentum (2.8% GDP growth in 2024), the economy now faces downside risks.

Chart 1: Economic Policy Uncertainty – Spiking Due to Trump



Source: Economic Policy Institute, Maybank Asset Management | Period: 1985 – Mar 2025

Table 1: Summary of Initial Trump Tariffs (Selected countries)

Country	Types	Rate
China	Electronics, machinery, textiles, steel, aluminum, solar panels, and more.	25% - 45%
Mexico	Automobiles, agricultural products, and manufactured goods.	15% - 30%
Canada	Softwood lumber, steel, aluminum, and dairy products.	10% - 25%
European Union	Automobiles, aircraft, wine, cheese, and industrial machinery.	20% - 35%
Japan	Automobiles, electronics, and industrial machinery.	15% - 25%

Source Maybank Asset Management | Period Feb 2025- Mar 2025

Reflection Against our FY2025 Outlook

Our theme of “One Step at a time: Navigating Investment Opportunities” remains appropriate. We have brought forward our expected US slowdown from 2H2025 to 2Q2025. A weaker economy could provide more leeway for central banks to ease interest rates, and we prefer government bonds compared to corporate credits as credit spreads are at cycle lows, leaving corporate credits vulnerable to spreads widening. While tariffs may push prices higher, we believe the inflationary impact will be transitory.

We remain cautious on equities overall. US stock markets were trading at premium valuations, driven by optimism around MAG7 stocks and the AI theme. With growth momentum slowing, such premium valuations are not justified, and a valuations de-rating towards historical averages is likely. For Asian equities, although moderating interest rates and a weaker US dollar are typically supportive, this time around the tariffs could dampen global growth, negatively impacting Asian companies, especially the exporters.

Looking ahead, we identify two key risks. First, the probability of a US recession has risen given the tariff impact. Manufacturing and services sectors are already signalling a slowdown (see Chart 2). We can see that both manufacturing and services are close or below 50, which is the level that separates expansion from contraction, suggesting that that the US economy is weakening. We estimate a 50% chance of a US recession. The second risk is stagflation—simultaneous inflation and economic contraction – although we currently view this as a remote scenario.

Chart 2: US ISM Manufacturing and Services

Source: Maybank Asset Management Singapore, Bloomberg | Period: Nov 1998 - Mar 2025

Global Equity Outlook & Strategy

2Q2025 Outlook & Strategy

Global Equity Outlook & Strategy

Market Review

As we move into 2Q2025, our call for "US exceptionalism" faces increasing scrutiny amid new economic dynamics. Trump's tariffs, acting effectively as a tax on trade, have introduced downside risks to global growth and upside risks to inflation. While core inflation has eased toward the Federal Reserve's (Fed) 2% target, the new tariff regime introduces inflationary pressures that could hinder economic growth. The Fed's wait-and-see approach signals caution, focusing on underlying inflation and recession risks. If the macro backdrop weakens, the Fed may cut rates sooner, potentially supporting equities.

While an economic recession is not a certainty, the risk of a contraction is clearly higher. The economic outcome will largely hinge on whether the tariff pause leads to lasting trade agreements or if broader tariffs resume in the third quarter. Trump's decision to pause the tariffs indicates his awareness of the market impacts, a notable shift from his earlier stance, suggesting a willingness to work with the trading partners on the tariff front. On the fiscal front, the U.S. could mitigate the impact of tariffs through his pro-growth policies, including tax cuts and deregulation.

Europe's outlook on the other hand has improved thanks to Germany's bold fiscal initiative. In March 2025, the German government approved an unprecedented €500 billion fiscal package aimed at stimulating growth, focusing on infrastructure and defence spending. By creatively sidestepping its strict debt-brake rules, Germany has unveiled the largest fiscal expansion in decades, shifting away from its traditional austerity stance. While this stimulus is expected to provide a bolster Germany's GDP, its full impact may be limited by the broader challenges posed by tariffs. The key risks to Europe's growth remain U.S. tariffs, given its export-heavy nature. While a complete rollback of these tariffs is unlikely, their impact on global and European growth could provide European policymakers with a crucial rationale to press forward with their fiscal initiatives, which could play a critical role in cushioning the economic impact of tariffs. The European Central Bank (ECB) now has more room to cut rates if needed to support growth. Additionally, European companies with exposure to China may benefit from China's fiscal stimulus and a stabilizing housing market, offering some relief amid ongoing uncertainties.

Strategy & Positioning

We have trimmed US cyclical exposure and rotated into European equities, which now offer attractive valuations and improving fundamentals. We remain constructive on U.S. software stocks due to their resilience to tariff risks and strong AI-driven growth outlook.

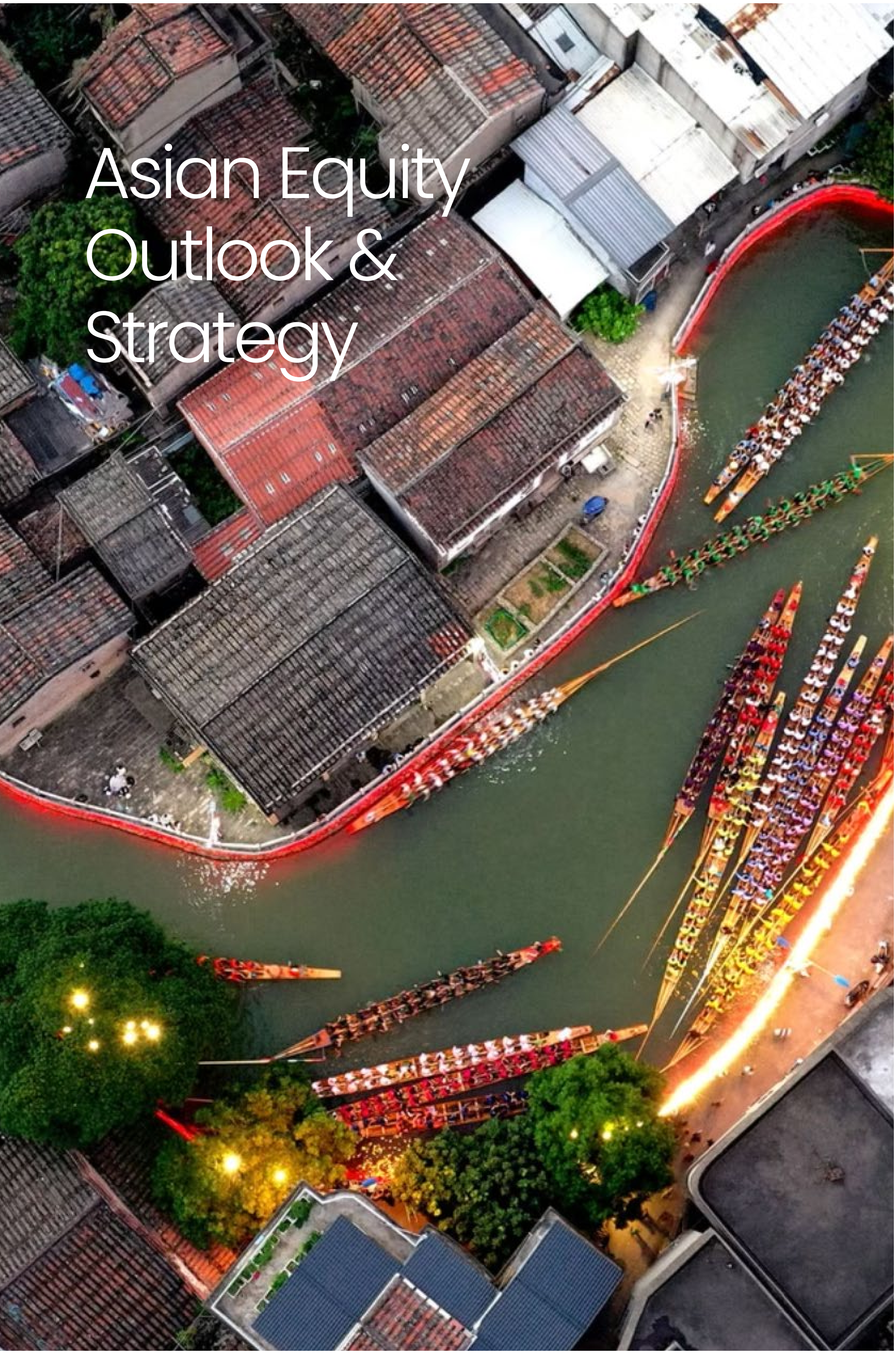
Given the shift in market narrative away from US exceptionalism, we have repositioned our equity portfolios to reflect a more cautious stance.

We have reduced exposure to cyclicals and added to idiosyncratic growth names that are less vulnerable to global macro shocks.

We remain bullish on U.S. software stocks, expecting them to take the lead from semiconductor stocks as AI adoption broadens, since they face fewer export and tariff headwinds than semiconductors.

In the near term, U.S. equities face headwinds, with growth stocks likely to see continued profit-taking as their earnings growth normalizes compared to the broader market. Given the undemanding valuations and improving growth prospects over in Europe, we find European equities to be more attractive.

Despite strong YTD outperformance relative to U.S. equities, European equities still trade at a significant discount, with a forward earnings multiple of 14x compared to 20x for the U.S. Historically, U.S. equities have commanded a premium due to stronger earnings growth, but as the growth gap narrows, European equities could present an increasingly attractive opportunity in global markets. While recession risks are increasingly priced in, we maintain elevated cash levels to preserve flexibility to deploy into high-conviction names aligned with our long-term investment themes.

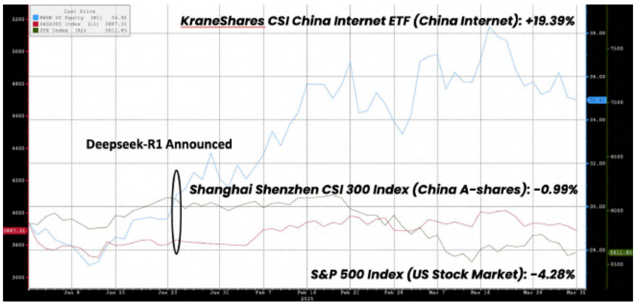


Asian Equity Outlook & Strategy

Asian Equity Outlook & Strategy

It has been a very diverse performance in Asia, with North Asian countries performing better than ASEAN stock markets. China markets have been buoyant, up more than 10%, and have been one of the bright spots in 2025. ASEAN countries, with the exception of Singapore have been in the red, with Thai markets down more than 10%.

Chart 3: China and US Stock Markets – Post Deepseek Announcement



Source: Maybank Asset Management, Bloomberg | Period: Jan 2025 – Mar 2025

We were bullish China stock markets from the start of the year but did not anticipate the catalyst to be from a domestically developed Large Language Model (LLM). Deepseek, launched in January 2025 by quant fund High Flyer—not from major players like Alibaba or Tencent—rivalled Western models in effectiveness and required less computing power, showing that Chinese AI has caught up with the West. With the low costs of compute, the accessibility of AI to the masses would increase, and many companies decided to adopt the Deepseek. This led to an upward re-rating of Chinese AI related stocks including the tech giants like Alibaba and Tencent. The Chinese Internet ETF, KWEB (see Chart 3), gained c. 19% for the quarter to March 2025.

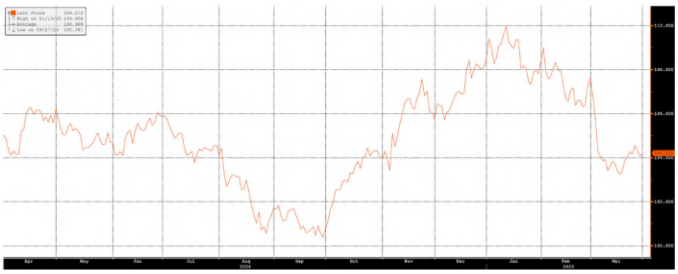
The dollar index has dropped, indicating a weakening dollar (see Chart 4) and interest rates have moderated. Usually, this would be good for Asian equities, but the tariffs are likely to dampen global growth and negatively impact corporate earnings.

Strategy & Positioning

We maintain an overweight on China, particularly undervalued internet names with low US exposure. We will be selective in Asia, favouring domestic-oriented markets like Singapore and India, while underweighting Taiwan and Thailand due to export vulnerabilities and structural headwinds. Overall, we are more nuanced in country selection and prefer names resilient to external macro shocks.

We are more cautious on Asian equities and would focus more on domestic oriented stocks as they are less exposed to tariffs. We also need to be nuanced when it comes to country selection. For instance, Malaysia's export composition is high but most listed stocks are domestic oriented. We are underweight Taiwan due to its large export-led tech sector and selective on undervalued names benefiting from the strong growth in generative AI demand. We are also underweight Thailand as the country is still struggling to revive its economy given weak tourism. The country is also suffering from the transition from ICE to EVs. The industrial base of Thailand has been based on Japanese and ICE cars. The shift to EVs and loss of market share of Japanese cars have hurt the Thai supply chain.

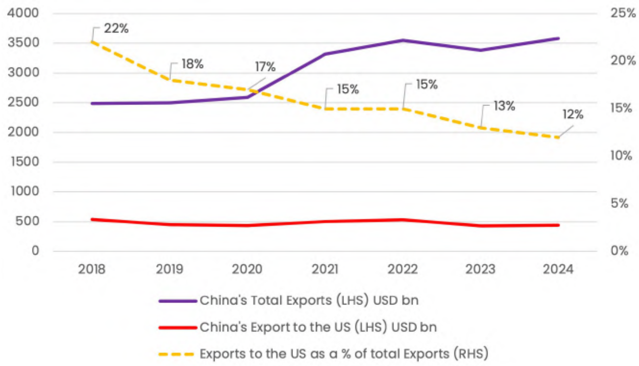
Chart 4: US Dollar Index (DXY) – Reversal Post-Tariff Shock



Source: Trading Economics | Period: Jan 2024- Dec 2024

We still favour China, particularly the undervalued names in the Chinese internet sector, as most of these companies have little exposure to the US. China is the largest exporter in the world, but that is due to its industrial strength. China's export exposure has actually dropped to 20% of GDP from a peak of 36% pre-GFC—below the global average of 30–40% and similar to India's export exposure. Exposure to the US has also fallen, from 20% to 12% of total exports as of 2024 (see Chart 5). As such, direct exposure to the US amounts to just 2% of China's GDP (0.20x 0.12). China has de-risked from the US over the past five years and is now less reliant on exports for growth.

Chart 5: China's Exports and Exports to the US – China de-risking from US trade reliance

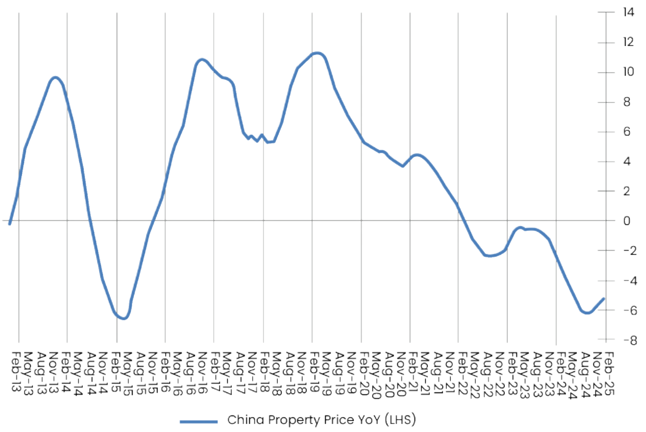


Source: Statista, Maybank Asset Management | 2018 -2024

China stock exchanges are dominated by domestic stocks and should be less exposed to tariffs. The government has pledged support to offset tariff impacts, and recent stimulus measures appear to be working. Chinese property prices have stabilised (see Chart 6) and given that property is the major component of household wealth, this could see consumer confidence improve.

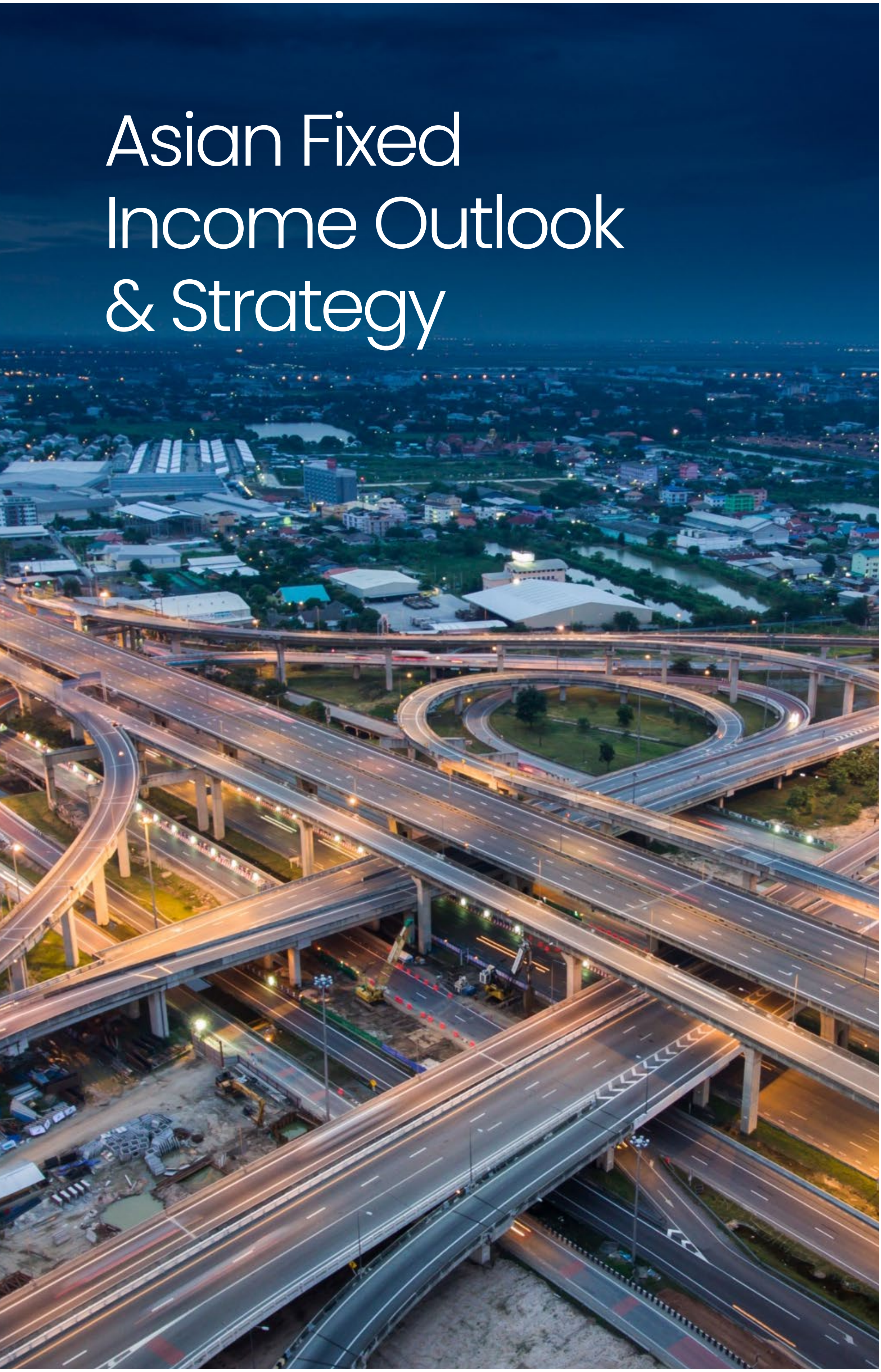
We also like Singapore, as country has a range of companies that deliver decent cashflow and dividends. The US also imposed a tariff of just 10%, which is one of the lowest in Asia. Within Asia, India and Indonesia would be the natural picks given their domestic orientation and low exports. However, for the moment, we are more cautious on Indonesia given the lack of direction in terms of economy policy. India, having declined since September, appears to have bottomed, though valuations remain slightly expensive.

Chart 6: Chinese Property Price – Signs of stabilisation emerging



Source: MAM, Bloomberg | Period: 2013 – Mar 2025

Asian Fixed Income Outlook & Strategy



Asian Fixed Income Outlook & Strategy

Market Review

For 1Q2025, the JPMorgan Asia Credit Index delivered 2.3% total returns. US 10-year yields fell 37bps from 4.57% to 4.20% while bond spreads widened marginally from 188bps to 195bp. High yield bonds returned 3%, outperforming investment grade's 2.18% return during 1Q2025.

However, we are already seeing early signs of the credit bubble bursting. US high yield credit spreads have widened more than 150bps from the recent tight of 300bps mid-February to the current 468bps as of 7th April (chart 7). This is in line with our FY2025 outlook where we expected credit spreads to widen and Treasuries to outperform credit. While we had expected credit spreads to widen as they were too tight versus historical levels, the recent speed and magnitude of this unravelling before our eyes was worse than our expectations.

Chart 7: US High Yield Spreads Surge Post-Tariff Announcement

Source: MAMS, Bloomberg | Period: Apr 2020 – Apr 2025

We had witnessed a global financial market capitulation since President Trump unveiled his extensive trade tariffs plans on Liberation Day, 2nd April. The tariffs are on a country-by-country basis and cover a basic 10% and additional reciprocal tariffs based on trade gap with the US. China by far was hit the highest, with 54%, but the rest of the world was not spared. On average, the rest of the world is facing potentially US trade-weighted tariffs amounting to 23%, which is much higher than market expectations of 10% to 15% expected prior to the announcement. Expectations of US recession and stagflation increased from 20% to as high as 60%. As of 7th April, interest rate futures are pricing in four cuts by end FY2025, which is more dovish than the two to three cuts expected a month ago. Risk assets such as equities, commodities and crypto sold off heavily. Even US Treasuries were sold down as markets worried about inflation, basis trades unwinds by selling cash Treasuries, as well as concerns that USD may lose its status as the reserve currency of the world.

Strategy & Positioning

We continue to be defensive and prefer to underweight duration and credits while keeping cash for future trading opportunities.

Given the macro & geopolitical uncertainty, we will continue to be defensive, underweighting both duration and credit. We prefer to maintain elevated cash levels to preserve flexibility and selectively position into future dislocations. While the 90-day pause on reciprocal tariffs offers some reprieve, we remain cautious about the risk of further escalation until there is greater clarity in both economic direction and policy developments.

FX & Local Rates Outlook

FX & Local Rates Outlook

Market Review

Contrary to expectations, consensus USD bullishness did not materialise in 1Q2025 amidst uncertainties and multiple headlines on retaliatory tariffs (Bloomberg DXY performance: -2.70%). Consequently, Bloomberg Asia Dollar Index returned +0.39% in 1Q2025, with most Asian FX holding up well (with the exception of IDR and TWD) despite the onslaught of tariff threats.

Moving into 2Q2025, we still expect short term USD strength as retaliatory tariffs by Trump could positively impact the USD from lower import demand and higher inflationary pressure (making it harder for the Fed to ease in 2Q2025 versus other global central banks). Beyond any short-term boost to the USD, we expect US trade protectionism to be negative for the overall US economy in the medium to longer run.

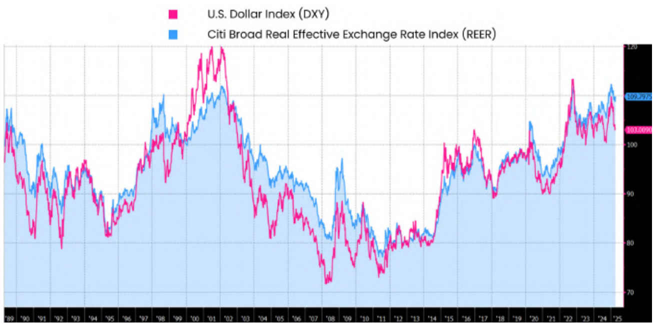
Strategy & Positioning

We remain neutral on Asia FX in the short term but expect more differentiation in 2H2025, favouring currencies from economies with strong fiscal positions and lower trade dependence—namely SGD, INR, and PHP. On rates, we favour short-end Asian bonds as central banks ease policy, and see selective long-end opportunities such as the 30-year SGS. We are constructive on USTs over time amid rising recession risks and expect MYR rates to become attractive on potential shift by BNM toward easing.

Overall, we expect Asia FX performance to shift over course in 2025, from being driven by anticipation of tariff policies to being more differentiated - i.e. countries with higher real rates, stronger fiscal position, and lower sensitivity to global trade to fare better.

From a real effective exchange rate (REER) perspective, the USD remains strong, but we expect some weakness moving forward.

Chart 8: USD Strength – Nominal vs Real Effective Exchange Rate Trends



Source: MAMS, Bloomberg | Period: Jan 1989 – Apr 2025

FX Currency	Reasons
USD	• Expect short-term strength for part of 2Q2025; however, DXY may falter later, led by stronger Euro (supported by fiscal spending and a potential Russia/Ukraine resolution) and JPY (as sustained inflation & multi-decade wage increase will prompt BOJ action). • We believe the Trump administration ultimately prefers a weaker USD; hence, we are bullish on EUR, JPY and CHF.
Asia FX	• Expect short-term weakening of Asian FX as countries experienced shocks from Trump's retaliatory tariffs. • Bearish on CNY due to tariff risks and rate cuts (targeting 7.40-7.50 level). • Expect some weakness in currencies from export-oriented economies such as Malaysia and Thailand. However, MYR external risks remain more balanced by further onshore USD deposit conversion. Expect BNM to cut rates in 2025. • We remain neutral on Asia FX in the short term but turn more constructive in 2H2025 onwards. We like SGD, INR and PHP.
US Rates	• Turning constructive, but we expect volatility in UST yields before a likely decline driven by safe-haven flows and rising recession probability. • Heightened uncertainty of Trump's policies (e.g. DOGE & tariffs flip-flops) may weigh on US growth in medium term, eventually leading to rate cuts (markets currently market pricing in 2-3 cuts for 2025).
Local Rates	• We continue to see Asian central banks cutting rates given tariff and growth impacts. We favour short-end domestic bonds in India, Philippines, China and Malaysia. • Recent decline in SORA and front-end rates suggest MAS softening is already priced in. We do not see further catalysts even when MAS eventually deliver its easing. We like the 30-year SGS at 3% once the auction supply is absorbed. • MYR rates may start to look interesting as curve may bull steepen, with subsidy rationalization and slower growth outcomes from tariffs potentially prompting BNM to ease.

2Q2025 Outlook & Strategy

Global Sukuk Outlook & Strategy

Market Review

Notwithstanding the roadblocks from de-globalisation and tariff retaliations that have roiled the market, EM Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) sukuk space has demonstrated some degree of stability (Apr MTD return of -0.75% as at 14th April 2025), given the attributes mentioned above. A key reason is supportive technicals, with deep local bid support anchoring GCC credit markets, helping to limit selloffs from becoming disorderly. For context, the US Treasury Index and the EM Asia USD Bond Index returned -1.26% and -2.14%, respectively, over a similar time period.

The GCC maintains close relations with the US, which holds a USD 19.5 billion trade surplus against GCC economies. Amidst the onslaught of Trump's tariff retaliation announcement on 2nd April, we expect GCC to be partially shielded, as it landed a baseline tariff of 10%. Moreover, oil, gas, refined O&G products, and certain critical minerals have been exempted. Despite the volatility caused by multiple tariff headlines, GCC economies are seen as stable in the emerging markets context, premised on (i) stable US dollar pegs (minimal FX risk); (ii) low baseline tariffs c.~10% imposed by US; and (iii) robust and improving macro fundamentals.

With energy exports (over 50% of total exports) exempt, and non-energy exports targeted at a 10% base tariff, the GCC stands to benefit from production relocations away from higher-tariff regions, particularly in petrochemicals and fertilizers. Strong infrastructure, low labour costs, and pro-industry policies continue to drive diversification beyond oil. Non-oil growth has gained traction, supporting economic transformation efforts.

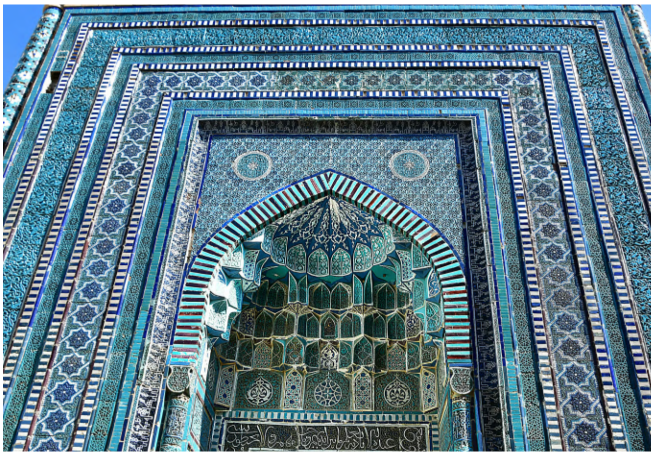
While a global slowdown and OPEC+ supply increases may pressure oil prices, geopolitical factors could set a price floor. Thanks to large fiscal buffers (accumulated from O&G windfall over the past few years), diversified investments in non-oil sectors, and solid banking systems, we expect GCC economies to be well-equipped to handle volatility.

Strategy & Positioning

We maintain a constructive stance on mid-end corporate credits spread over govvies, favoring AA-rated names for yield and stability. Duration is held neutral to mild overweight, with selective positioning in sovereigns for trading. Strong primary and secondary demand, plus attractive yields, support our preference for corporate bonds as buffers against mark-to-market risks in a volatile macro environment.

Our strategy remains unchanged: to continue holding a constructive view on mid-end corporate credits spread over government bonds. In terms of duration exposure, we are looking to keep duration neutral to mild overweight. We will look for attractive entry level for government bonds for trading opportunities, but continue to overweight corporate bonds over sovereign bonds to anchor the income. Corporate bonds' coupons tend to be less volatile and provide higher yields that could buffer against potential mark-to-market losses in the event of a turnaround in sovereign bond yields.

We prefer strong AA-rated for yield pickup and carry, as well as potential long-term upgrade as economic activities accelerate. We will continue to trade opportunistically and will look into new primary issuances that offer higher yields; as well as bonds in the secondary market that has oversold.



Malaysian Equities Outlook & Strategy

Malaysian Equities Outlook & Strategy

Market Review

Following a strong finish to 2024, the Malaysian equity market was negatively impacted by the US AI Diffusion Framework and the Deepseek developments in 1Q2025, placing uncertainty on the long-term outlook on data centers. Subsequently, the broad sell-off was compounded by a weak 4Q 2024 reporting season, and further uncertainties brought about by the tariffs and geopolitical stances of the Trump Administration, clouding the medium-to-long term global economic growth. We anticipate a continued market weakness within the near term once the tariff decisions with Canada, Mexico and China have passed. Although Malaysia's economic relations with the US are relatively small, the relationship uncertainty with the US will continue to overshadow market sentiment.

Following a muted Raya trading period, the 1Q2025 reporting season will be critical for sentiment recovery. A strong results season could accelerate the rebound, whereas another poor May reporting season could result in the market bottoming, as we believe much of the negatives would have been priced in, albeit delaying the recovery. Furthermore, current valuation multiples and foreign ownership of the KLCI are multi-year lows. Lastly, we believe the recent sell-down of the Finance sector, i.e. final defense pillar of our market, could indicate that the market may be reaching the bottom. Nonetheless, a positive outcome from our envoy to the US is a much-needed catalyst for a strong market recovery.

Strategy & Positioning

While near-term volatility is expected, we see recovery potential in 2H2025, supported by Malaysia's sound fundamentals, stable politics, and improving FDI/DDI momentum, justifying a valuation premium over regional peers. In the near term, we maintain a cautious stance, raising cash and focusing on large-cap, domestic-centric names in Consumers, Construction, Renewable Energy, and Financials for defensiveness and earnings stability.

Strategy-wise, we have been taking a cautious approach to the market in the short term, raising cash levels to navigate the near-term uncertainties caused by global macroeconomic factors. We prefer insular themes and big caps with a focus on fundamentals and valuations, as we believe i) large cap companies should be more defensive compared to the mid- and small-caps, as we prioritize earnings quality and certainty over growth; ii) domestic-centric sectors such as Consumers, Construction, Renewable Energy, and Financials, should position us advantageously once headwinds subside; greater clarity on geopolitics coupled with earnings certainty should place Malaysia in favourable light to investors, albeit with heightened volatility. Whilst valuations are attractive, we are slowly accumulating on weakness.

We are cognizant of a potential strong recovery in 2H2025, similar to end-2023, as we believe the positive long-term structural growth story for Malaysia remains intact. Malaysia continues to be supported by strong underlying fundamentals, encouraging FDI and DDI, and political stability, which provides justification for valuations to remain at a premium above its regional peers like Thailand and Indonesia.

We are cognizant of a potential strong recovery in 2H2025, similar to end-2023, as we believe the positive long-term structural growth story for Malaysia remains intact.

Malaysian Fixed Income Outlook & Strategy

Market Review

Malaysia's fixed income market has exhibited resilience and growth, supported by stable economic conditions, prudent fiscal policies, and sustained investor demand. Yields on Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) have shown modest support.

The 10-year MGS yield was at 3.81% in Jan and 3.75% level at the end of Mar. Similarly, Government Investment Issues (GII) yields experienced slight decreases, reflecting stable demand and investors' confidence. The yields remain attractive, given the synchronized slowdown in global economies, as well as concerted efforts by global and regional central banks to pivot into more accommodative policy stance post Trump's victory.

On the macro front, BNM has maintained the OPR at 3.00% since May 2023, reflecting confidence in the country's economic trajectory and manageable inflation levels. In its March 2025 meeting, BNM projected economic growth between 4.5% and 5.5% for the year, driven by robust domestic demand. However, the central bank also cautioned about potential risks stemming from global economic uncertainties and trade policies.

Our positive outlook is also reinforced by the anticipated total net issuance of government bonds, expected to range between RM80 billion and RM80.5 billion, a decrease from RM90 billion in 2024. The government's commitment to fiscal prudence is evident in its plans to reduce the fiscal deficit, leading to a projected decrease in government bond supply for 2025. Meanwhile, Government Guaranteed (GG) and corporate debt supply remain tight, with strong demand evidenced by oversubscription rates of 3–7x for recent corporate papers.

Due to favourable demand/supply dynamic, credit spreads continue to tighten, as real-money liquidity appears to be ample. The tighter credit spreads also reflect the strong credit fundamental of local credits as well as market expectations that the government yields could go lower, which has been another key driver to support tighter credit spreads.

Strategy & Positioning

We maintain a constructive stance on mid-end corporate credits spread over govvies, favoring AA-rated names for yield and stability. Duration is held neutral to mild overweight, with selective positioning in sovereigns for trading. Strong primary and secondary demand, plus attractive yields, support our preference for corporate bonds as buffers against mark-to-market risks in a volatile macro environment.

Our strategy remains unchanged: to continue holding a constructive view on mid-end corporate credits spread over government bonds. In terms of duration exposure, we are looking to keep duration neutral to mild overweight. We will look for attractive entry level for government bonds for trading opportunities, but continue to overweight corporate bonds over sovereign bonds to anchor the income. Corporate bonds' coupons tend to be less volatile and provide higher yields that could buffer against potential mark-to-market losses in the event of a turnaround in sovereign bond yields.

We prefer strong AA-rated for yield pickup and carry, as well as potential long-term upgrade as economic activities accelerate. We will continue to trade opportunistically and will look into new primary issuances that offer higher yields; as well as bonds in the secondary market that has oversold.

Product Highlight – Maybank Global Technology-I Fund

Potential for Higher Returns	High Growth Opportunities	Global Champions
Global tech has historically shown long-term outperformance over broader benchmark returns.	Innovative global tech companies offer long-term growth potential that may not be available in the domestic equity market.	Access to high-quality global champions in their respective sectors and industries.

Leverage technology for long term growth potential

Step into the world of Maybank Global Technology-I Fund ("the Fund"), where innovation drives opportunity through global technology. The Fund is a gateway to Shariah-compliant companies that are shaping tomorrow's economy, with best-of-breed champions and high growth exposure across technology, communications services and consumer discretionary sectors.

Key Fund Data

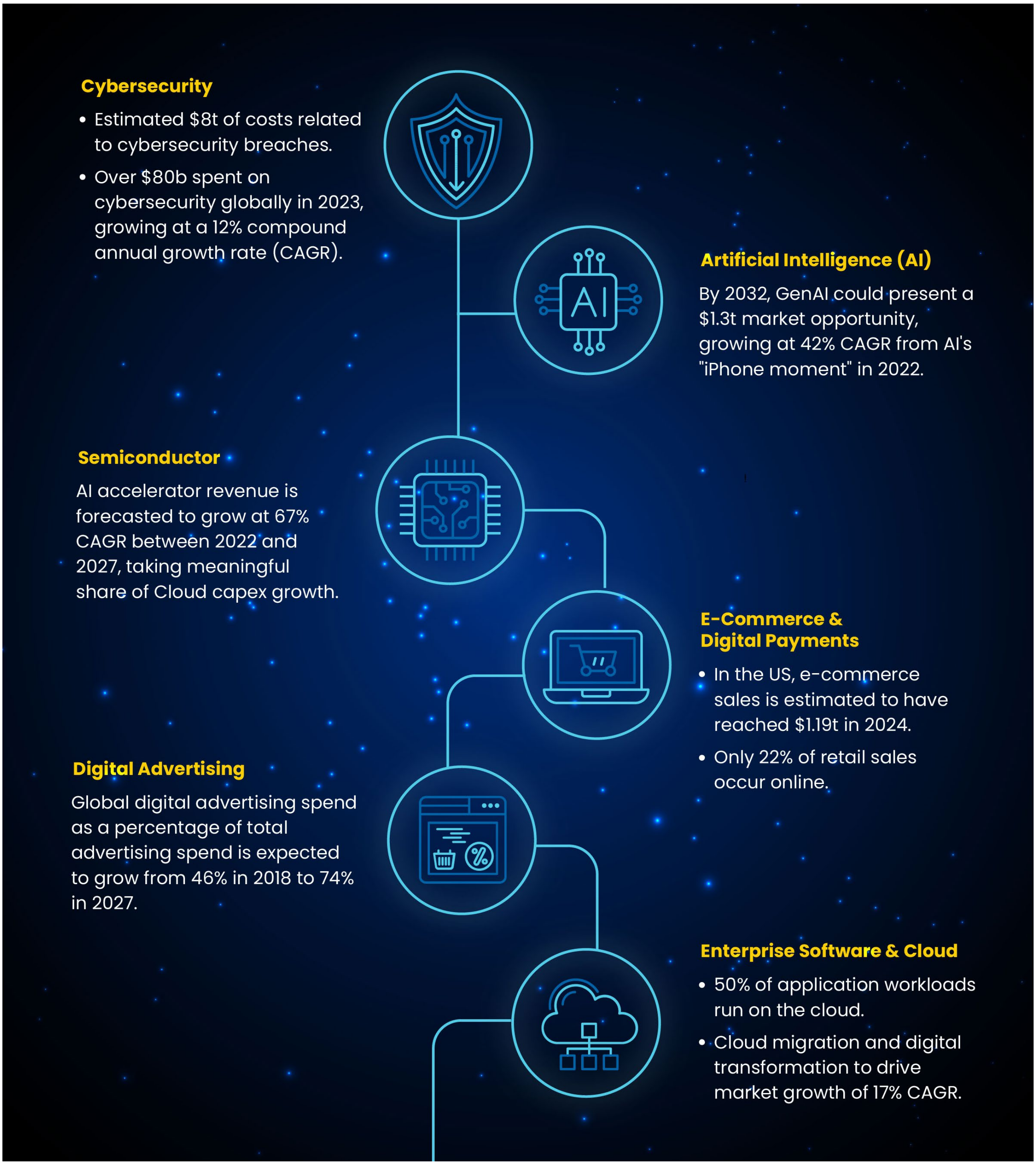
Launch Date	6 February 2025	
Investment Objective	The Fund seeks to achieve capital growth over the long term by investing primarily in a portfolio of global Shariah-compliant technology-related equities. Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require unit holders' approval.	
Benchmark	90% Dow Jones Islamic Market Developed Markets Information Technology and Communication Services 8% Capped Index 10% Maybank 1-Month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate	
Class	MYR	MYR (Institutional)
Sales Charge	Up to 6.50% of the NAV per unit	
Annual Management Fee	Up to 1.80% per annum of the NAV of the class	Up to 1.00% per annum of the NAV of the class
Annual Trustee Fee	0.06% per annum of the NAV of the Fund (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges)	
Distribution Policy	Incidental	
Minimum Initial Investment^	RM1,000	RM250,000
Minimum Additional Investment^	RM100	RM10,000

^ or such other lower amount as determined by the Manager from time to time.

Note: Any additional information on the Maybank Global Technology-I Fund can be retrieved from https://www.maybank-am.com.my/list-of-funds

Navigating the future with technology

The technology sector is reshaping industries, with transformative themes that offer potential for long-term growth.



Source: Maybank Asset Management, 31 December 2024

Our Solution: Islamic Funds

Risk Rating	Our Funds	Type	Inception	Performance 1Yr	Ann. 3Yr	Ann. Since Inception	Geographical Exposure
9	Maybank Global Technology- I MYR	R	6-Feb-25	-	-	-42.97	Global
8	Maybank Asiapac Ex-Japan Equity-I	R	08-Jan-14	-1.29	4.54	5.83	Asia Ex-Japan
7	Maybank Global Sustainable Equity-I - MYR	R	25-Aug-20	-8.49	3.87	5.44	Global
7	Maybank Global Sustainable Equity-I - MYR H	R	25-Aug-20	-4.72	-0.33	2.57	Global
7	Maybank Global Sustainable Equity-I - USD	R	25-Aug-20	-2.37	1.93	3.89	Global
7	Maybank Global Strategic Growth-I MYR	R	10-Jul-24	-	-	-15.83	Global
7	Maybank Malaysia Growth-I	R	24-Nov-00	1.51	2.93	4.54	Malaysia
7	Maybank Asia Mixed Assets-I MYR	R	16-Aug-21	0.83	-1.76	-3.32	Asia
7	Maybank Asia Mixed Assets-I SGD H	R	16-Aug-21	1.20	-	0.91	Asia
7	Maybank Asia Mixed Assets-I USD	R	16-Aug-21	0.91	-1.32	-3.20	Asia
6	Maybank Global Mixed Assets-I AUD H	R	15-Jun-20	-1.82	0.06	2.78	Global
6	Maybank Global Mixed Assets-I MYR	R	17-Jun-19	-6.48	3.95	6.01	Global
6	Maybank Global Mixed Assets-I MYR H	R	17-Jun-19	-2.62	-0.22	3.77	Global
6	Maybank Global Mixed Assets-I SGD H	R	15-Jun-20	-2.59	0.34	3.18	Global
6	Maybank Global Mixed Assets-I USD	R	17-Jun-19	-0.25	2.04	4.74	Global
6	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I MYR H Acc	R	15-Feb-22	-3.23	0.61	0.76	Global
6	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I USD Acc	R	01-Jun-22	-0.30	-	4.94	Global
6	Maybank Global Wealth Moderate-I MYR H Acc	R	15-Feb-22	-3.70	-1.30	-1.19	Global
6	Maybank Global Wealth Moderate-I MYR H Dist	R	15-Feb-22	-1.85	-0.67	-0.57	Global
6	Maybank Global Wealth Moderate-I USD Acc	R	01-Jun-22	-0.63	-	2.25	Global
6	Maybank Global Wealth Moderate-I USD Dist	R	01-Jun-22	3.37	-	3.95	Global
6	Maybank Mixed Assets-I Waqf A	R	03-May-21	-6.64	-2.69	-3.22	Malaysia
5	Maybank Malaysia Balanced-I	R	17-Sep-02	1.76	4.85	4.59	Malaysia
5	Maybank Global Wealth Conservative-I MYR H	R	13-Feb-23	-2.56	-	-0.24	Global
5	Maybank Global Wealth Conservative-I USD	R	13-Feb-23	-0.03	-	1.49	Global
4	MAMG Global Income-I MYR	R	13-Mar-18	1.10	0.32	2.92	Global
4	MAMG Global Income-I USD	R	08-Jul-20	6.08	4.76	4.51	Global
2	Maybank Income Management-I	R	08-Jan-20	3.93	4.22	3.31	Malaysia
2	Maybank Malaysia Income-I A MYR	R	27-Apr-04	4.48	4.77	4.40	Malaysia
2	Maybank Malaysia Income-I C MYR	R	21-Aug-13	4.53	4.80	4.67	Malaysia
2	Maybank Malaysia Income-I C USD	R	17-Sep-14	10.78	1.97	1.19	Malaysia
2	Maybank Malaysia Sukuk	R	08-Jan-14	5.60	4.75	4.26	Malaysia
2	Maybank Income Flow-I A	R	27-Mar-23	3.46	-	3.31	Malaysia
2	Maybank Income Flow-I B	R	02-Jul-24	-	-	3.59	Malaysia
2	Maybank Islamic Strategic Income A	W	04-Nov-24	-	-	3.24	Malaysia
2	Maybank Islamic Strategic Income B	W	04-Nov-24	-	-	3.42	Malaysia
1	Maybank Corporate Money Market-I A	R	06-Jul-11	3.51	3.25	2.96	Malaysia
1	Maybank Corporate Money Market-I B	R	18-Oct-19	3.61	3.36	2.86	Malaysia
1	Maybank Retail Money Market-I	R	03-Nov-21	3.52	3.22	3.10	Malaysia
1	Maybank Shariah Enhanced Cash	R	24-Nov-08	2.30	1.99	2.49	Malaysia

Source: Lipper as at 31st March 2025

Our Solution: Conventional Funds

Risk Rating	Our Funds	Type	Inception	Performance 1Yr	Ann. 3Yr	Ann. Since Inception	Geographical Exposure
10	MAMG Gold MYR	W	03-Jun-20	25.21	15.09	9.28	Global
10	MAMG Gold MYR H	W	03-Jun-20	29.58	11.14	7.27	Global
10	MAMG Gold USD	W	03-Jun-20	37.07	15.13	10.36	Global
10	MAMG Liquid Alternative MYR	W	15-Nov-21	-7.16	5.16	4.03	Global
10	MAMG Liquid Alternative MYR H	W	15-Nov-21	-3.78	1.37	1.12	Global
10	MAMG Liquid Alternative USD	W	15-Nov-21	-0.84	3.53	2.85	Global
10	MAMG Premium Brands AUD H	R	18-Jun-24	-	-	7.20	Global
10	MAMG Premium Brands MYR	R	18-Jun-24	-	-	-4.17	Global
10	MAMG Premium Brands MYR H	R	18-Jun-24	-	-	-2.04	Global
10	MAMG Premium Brands SGD H	R	18-Jun-24	-	-	3.87	Global
10	MAMG Premium Brands USD	R	18-Jun-24	-	-	4.31	Global
10	MAMG Systematic Asia Pacific Equity Abs Rtn AUD H	W	08-Jan-24	18.12	-	17.60	Asia
10	MAMG Systematic Asia Pacific Equity Abs Rtn MYR	W	08-Jan-24	12.92	-	12.49	Asia
10	MAMG Systematic Asia Pacific Equity Abs Rtn MYR H	W	08-Jan-24	17.21	-	15.79	Asia
10	MAMG Systematic Asia Pacific Equity Abs Rtn SGD H	W	08-Jan-24	18.42	-	17.10	Asia
10	MAMG Systematic Asia Pacific Equity Abs Rtn USD	W	08-Jan-24	20.79	-	18.76	Asia
9	MAMG Green Tigers MYR	R	18-Sep-23	-6.35	-	-4.27	Asia
9	MAMG Green Tigers MYR H	R	18-Sep-23	-4.43	-	-1.62	Asia
9	MAMG Green Tigers USD	R	18-Sep-23	-5.82	-	-3.83	Asia
9	MAMG All-China Focus Equity MYR	W	29-Jul-21	13.37	-3.78	-9.71	China
9	MAMG All-China Focus Equity MYR H	W	29-Jul-21	17.80	-7.45	-12.28	China
9	MAMG All-China Focus Equity USD	W	29-Jul-21	20.94	-5.45	-10.62	China
9	MAMG China Evolution Equity AUD H	W	03-Jan-22	5.54	-7.99	-12.54	China
9	MAMG China Evolution Equity MYR	W	03-Jan-22	2.64	-3.08	-7.49	China
9	MAMG China Evolution Equity MYR H	W	03-Jan-22	5.52	-7.20	-11.03	China
9	MAMG China Evolution Equity SGD H	W	03-Jan-22	6.96	-6.62	-10.77	China
9	MAMG China Evolution Equity USD	W	03-Jan-22	9.58	-4.97	-9.36	China
9	Maybank Global Sustainable Technology MYR	R	18-Jan-21	-7.22	3.73	1.87	Global
9	Maybank Global Sustainable Technology MYR H	R	18-Jan-21	-3.66	-0.27	-1.48	Global
9	Maybank Global Sustainable Technology USD	R	18-Jan-21	-0.89	1.91	-0.48	Global
9	Maybank Singapore REITs MYR	R	13-Sep-18	-3.86	-3.26	1.93	Singapore
9	Maybank Singapore REITs MYR H	R	13-Sep-18	0.67	-6.11	0.62	Singapore
9	Maybank Singapore REITs SGD	R	13-Sep-18	1.89	-5.26	0.59	Singapore
8	MAMG Global Dividend AUD H	R	12-Jul-23	1.88	-	7.23	Global
8	MAMG Global Dividend MYR	R	12-Jul-23	-2.62	-	5.85	Global
8	MAMG Global Dividend MYR H	R	12-Jul-23	1.61	-	5.55	Global
8	MAMG Global Dividend SGD H	R	12-Jul-23	1.70	-	5.22	Global
8	MAMG Global Dividend USD	R	12-Jul-23	4.09	-	7.05	Global

Risk Rating	Our Funds	Type	Inception	Performance 1Yr	Ann. 3Yr	Ann. Since Inception	Geographical Exposure
8	MAMG Global Environment MYR	R	22-Aug-22	-9.13	-	6.77	Global
8	MAMG Global Environment MYR H	R	22-Aug-22	-6.34	-	2.41	Global
8	MAMG Global Environment SGD H	R	22-Aug-22	-8.54	-	0.37	Global
8	MAMG Global Environment USD	R	22-Aug-22	-2.68	-	4.59	Global
7	Maybank Malaysia Dividend	R	06-Jun-06	5.47	6.71	8.48	Malaysia
7	Maybank Malaysia Ethical Dividend	R	07-Jan-03	1.30	6.45	8.98	Malaysia
7	Maybank Malaysia Growth	R	26-Mar-92	-2.10	5.32	4.56	Malaysia
7	Maybank Malaysia SmallCap	R	03-Mar-04	-0.82	3.10	3.92	Malaysia
7	Maybank Malaysia Value A MYR	R	07-Jan-03	2.63	6.70	9.13	Malaysia
7	Maybank Malaysia Value C MYR	R	21-Aug-13	2.85	6.90	3.23	Malaysia
7	MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opps MYR Acc	R	26-Nov-24	-	-	-	Global
7	MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opps MYR Dist	R	27-Nov-24	-	-	-4.96	Global
7	MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opps MYR H Acc	R	28-Nov-24	-	-	-	Global
7	MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opps MYR H Dist	R	29-Nov-24	-	-	-6.70	Global
7	MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opps USD Acc	R	30-Nov-24	-	-	-	Global
7	MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opps USD Dist	R	01-Dec-24	-	-	-6.42	Global
7	MAMG Dynamic High Income AUD H	W	22-Jan-19	3.26	-0.56	2.14	Global
7	MAMG Dynamic High Income EUR H	W	22-Jan-19	3.22	-1.12	1.04	Global
7	MAMG Dynamic High Income MYR	W	22-Jan-19	-2.14	3.49	4.60	Global
7	MAMG Dynamic High Income MYR H	W	22-Jan-19	1.97	-0.45	2.51	Global
7	MAMG Dynamic High Income SGD H	W	22-Jan-19	2.60	0.08	2.44	Global
7	MAMG Dynamic High Income USD	W	22-Jan-19	4.38	1.73	3.29	Global
5	Maybank Malaysia Balanced	R	19-Sep-94	1.23	4.43	3.61	Malaysia
5	Maybank Asian Credit Income MYR	R	07-Jul-20	2.27	0.32	-1.35	Asia ex-Japan
5	Maybank Asian Credit Income SGD H	R	07-Jul-20	2.51	0.95	-1.44	Asia ex-Japan
5	Maybank Bluewaterz Total Return MYR	W	24-Jul-15	3.01	0.91	3.46	Asia ex-Japan
5	Maybank Bluewaterz Total Return USD	W	18-Jun-18	5.95	2.71	3.85	Asia ex-Japan
4	Maybank Financial Institutions Income Asia	R	26-Aug-14	4.16	1.72	4.10	Asia Pacific
3	Maybank Flexi Income AUD H	R	28-Nov-19	3.94	0.49	-0.04	Global
3	Maybank Flexi Income MYR	R	28-Nov-19	-1.13	4.03	2.42	Global
3	Maybank Flexi Income MYR H	R	28-Nov-19	2.90	-0.16	0.09	Global
3	Maybank Flexi Income SGD H	R	28-Nov-19	3.37	0.67	0.06	Global
3	Maybank Flexi Income USD	R	28-Nov-19	5.54	2.20	1.03	Global
2	Maybank Financial Institutions Income A	R	17-Dec-09	3.96	3.93	4.04	Malaysia
2	Maybank Financial Institutions Income B	R	25-Nov-24	-	-	3.76	Malaysia
2	Maybank Malaysia Income	R	19-Jun-96	4.83	4.25	4.78	Malaysia
1	Maybank Enhanced Cash XII	W	10-Mar-08	-0.15	-0.05	1.74	Malaysia
1	Maybank Enhanced Cash XIII	W	24-Sep-08	2.61	2.36	2.68	Malaysia

Source: Lipper as at 31st March 2025

Maybank Asset Management