



# MONTHLY FUND PERFORMANCE UPDATE AIA BALANCED FUND

## Investment Objective

The Fund is to maximize total returns with reasonable safety of principal through investment in a diversified portfolio of equity, fixed income securities and cash equivalent securities. The Fund is suitable for investors who are willing to take moderate risk to achieve a reasonable return.

**Notice:** Please refer to the Fund Fact Sheet for more information about the Fund.

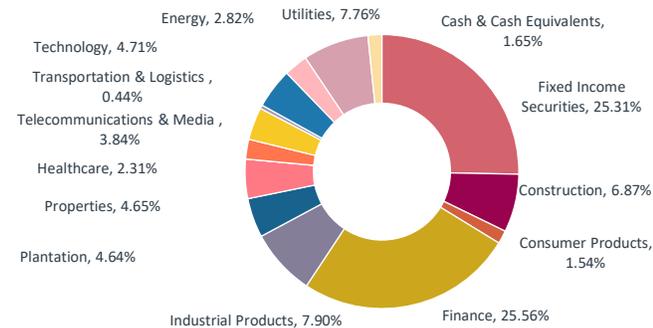
## Fund Details

Unit NAV (31 January 2026)	: RM 5.11511
Fund Size (31 January 2026)	: RM 3,509.463 million
Fund Currency	: Ringgit Malaysia
Fund Inception	: 15 March 2000
Offer Price at Inception	: RM1.00
Fund Management Charge	: 1.20% p.a.
Investment Manager	: AIA Bhd.
Basis of Unit Valuation	: Net Asset Value
Frequency of Unit Valuation	: Daily

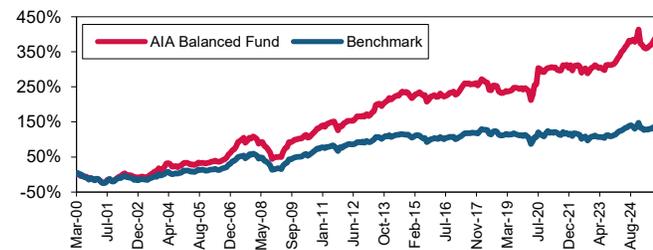
## Top Holdings

1	MALAYSIA GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	10.30%
2	CIMB GROUP HOLDINGS BHD	6.71%
3	TENAGA NASIONAL BHD	5.88%
4	MALAYAN BANKING BHD	5.17%
5	PUBLIC BANK BHD	4.77%

## Asset and Sector Allocation



## Historical Performance



Cumulative Performance	1-Mth	6-Mth	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	Since Inception
Fund <sup>a</sup>	2.13%	8.75%	7.96%	24.34%	26.51%	411.51%
Benchmark*	2.94%	9.31%	8.02%	18.82%	15.06%	151.24%
Excess	-0.81%	-0.56%	-0.06%	5.51%	11.44%	260.27%

<sup>a</sup> Calculation of past performance is based on NAV-to-NAV. This is strictly the performance of the investment fund, and not the returns earned on the actual premiums/contributions paid of the investment-linked product.

\* 70% FBM 100 (Source: Bursa Malaysia) + 30% MGS All Index (Source: RAM QuantShop @ www.quantshop.com)

**Notice:** Past performance of the Fund is not an indication of its future performance.

## Market Review

The FBMKLCI ("Index") jumped 3.6% Month-on-Month ("MoM") to close at 1,740 pts in January 2026. The Index underperformed the MSCI Asia ex Japan Index, which gained 5.2% MoM in Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") terms over the same period. Foreign investors turned net buyers of Malaysian equities recording net inflows of MYR1.05 billion while local institutions remained net buyers of MYR1.1 billion during the month. Bursa Malaysia's average daily transaction value ("ADTV") rose by 43.1% MoM to MYR3.2 billion in January 2026. During the month, Mr. D.I.Y. (+19.6%), Hong Leong Bank (+16.5%) and Maybank (+12.6%) were the key gainers while Gamuda (-11.2%), Petronas Chemicals (-11.0%) and Axiata (-8.7%) were the key detractors. Sector wise, Property (+9.3%), Finance (+9.2%) and REIT (+5.8%) were the key outperformers, while Healthcare (-2.5%), Construction (-2.2%) and Energy (-1.1%) were the key detractors. Major developments during the month include the rollout of government cash assistance from 9 January 2026 and the upcoming one off MYR100 Sumbangan Asas Rahmah ("SARA") crediting on 9 February 2026, the ringgit strengthening past the 4.00 level to 3.99 against the US dollar on bond market support, and the US Federal Reserve ("Fed") maintaining interest rates at 3.5%–3.75% while signalling a more cautious policy stance.

Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") yield curve shifted higher across the curve in January 2026. Trading sentiment in the local bond market took cue from the strong paying interests in the interest rates swaps market as expectations shifted from potential overnight policy rate ("OPR") cuts by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") to a steady or even slightly hawkish outlook given Malaysia's strong economic growth prospects. BNM held its first monetary policy committee ("MPC") meeting for the year in January 2026 which it kept the OPR rate unchanged at 2.75%. In the same month, the US Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") also kept the federal funds rate unchanged at 3.50-3.75%, as broadly expected. US Federal Reserve ("Fed") chairman Jerome Powell's speech and press conference struck a neutral to slight hawkish tone. He commented that the Fed is seeing signs of stabilization in the employment market, and that inflation, while moderating, remains elevated. On the currency front, the Malaysian ringgit ("MYR") appreciated against the US dollar ("USD") by 2.8% in January 2026 to end the month at 3.9453. MGS levels as at end-January 2026 were: 3-year at 3.03% (+3 bps), 5-year at 3.28% (+3 bps), 7-year at 3.44% (+6 bps), 10-year at 3.50% (-1 bp), 15-year at 3.77% (+1 bp), 20-year at 3.92% (+6 bps) and 30-year at 4.03% (+5 bps).

Fixed income foreign net inflows totalled MYR3.0 billion in December 2025 (November 2025: MYR6.1 billion), bringing Year-to-Date ("YTD"), foreign net inflows to MYR25.6 billion. Foreign holdings in MGS and Government Investment Issue ("GI") increased to 21.6% in December 2025 (November 2025: 21.4%).

There were 3 government security auctions during the month: The 5-year GI 8/30 reopening auction with an auction size of MYR5 billion drew a bid-to-cover ("BTC") ratio of 2.29x at an average yield of 3.268%, the 15-year MGS 1/41 new issue with an auction size of MYR3.5 billion and a MYR1.5 billion private placement drew a BTC of 1.944x at an average yield of 3.766% and the 30-year GI 1/56 new issue with an auction size of MYR3bn and a MYR2 billion private placement drew a BTC of 2.071x at an average yield of 4.044%.

On the economic data front, Malaysia's foreign reserves rose to USD125.6 billion as of 15 January 2026 (31 December 2025: USD125.5 billion). The reserves position is sufficient to finance 4.7 months of imports of goods and services and cover 0.9x of total short-term external debt. Malaysia's headline inflation accelerated to 1.6% Year-on-Year ("YoY") in December 2025 (November 2025: +1.4% YoY). The growth was mainly driven by higher services inflation, particularly in education, information & communication services and dwelling-related maintenance & security. Core inflation, which excludes volatile fresh food prices and price-administered goods, rose 2.3% YoY (November 2025: +2.2% YoY). Malaysia's exports surged 10.4% YoY (November 2025: +7.0% YoY) on strong demand for electrical & electronic ("E&E") products and machinery, equipment & parts. Imports grew 12.0% YoY (November 2025: +15.8% YoY), resulting in a wider trade surplus of MYR19.3 billion (November 2025: MYR6.1 billion). Industrial Production for November 2025 moderated to 4.3% YoY (Oct 2025: +6.0% YoY). The moderation was attributed to softer manufacturing growth of 4.9% YoY (October 2025: +6.5% YoY) and mining production growth of 2.3% YoY (October 2025: +5.8% YoY). Meanwhile, electricity production strengthened to 2.7% YoY (October 2025: +1.8% YoY). The advanced 4Q 2025 Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth estimate of 5.7% YoY was released during the month, bringing full-year GDP growth estimate for 2025 to 4.9% YoY.

On the primary corporate bond space, notable issuances included MYR10.5bn SP Setia IMTN, MYR10 billion MRCB Perpetual IMTN and MYR5bn Malayan Cement IMTN. In terms of credit ratings, RAM upgraded the long-term ratings of YTL Power International and YTL Corporation's sukuk programmes from AA1 to AAA with a stable outlook.

## Market Outlook

We maintain a cautiously optimistic stance on equities as markets sustain positive momentum, supported by resilient corporate earnings, moderating inflation, and growing expectations of policy normalization. Anticipated rate cuts by the Fed and other major central banks in 2026 should provide a tailwind for risk assets and support valuation multiples. The pace of easing is expected to remain gradual, underpinned by softening inflation and stable labour market conditions. Emerging markets are likely to attract further investor interest, driven by weaker U.S. dollar, improving liquidity, and compelling relative valuations. Investors expect volatility to persist amid geopolitical uncertainties, uneven policy signals, and potential profit-taking following recent rallies.

While external risks continue to linger, Malaysia's proactive policy measures and resilient domestic fundamentals continue to provide a constructive backdrop for the local bond market in 2026. A dovish global monetary stance, particularly from the Fed, is likely to support the ringgit and foreign inflows. Domestically, BNM reduced the OPR unchanged at 2.75% in its recent MPC meeting in January 2026. Despite Malaysia's solid GDP growth, the monetary policy statement was rather neutral where BNM highlighted contained inflation and downside risks to growth as reasons to stay cautious. For now, BNM will likely keep the policy rate on hold while evaluating incoming data to guide its next steps.

## Lipper Leader Fund for:



1. Total Return
2. Consistent Return
3. Preservation

Lipper uses a ranking system of 1 to 5. A ranking of 5 means the fund is in the top 20% of funds in that category while a ranking of 1 means the fund is in the bottom 20%. Source: www.lipperleaders.com