October 2024

MONTHLY FUND PERFORMANCE UPDATE
AIA DANA PROGRESIF

Investment Objective

This Fund focuses on Shariah-approved securities listed on Bursa Malaysia and Islamic debt securities to maximize medium to long-term capital appreciation on your investment. 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.

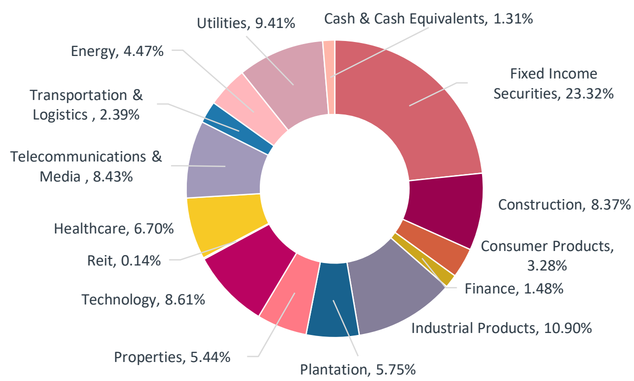
Fund Details

Unit NAV (31 October 2024)	:	RM 3.19589
Fund Size (31 October 2024)	:	RM 493.994 million
Fund Currency	:	Ringgit Malaysia
Fund Inception	:	3 March 2000
Offer Price at Inception	:	RM1.00
Fund Management Charge	:	1.40% p.a.
Investment Manager	:	AIA Bhd.
Basis of Unit Valuation	:	Net Asset Value
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:	Daily

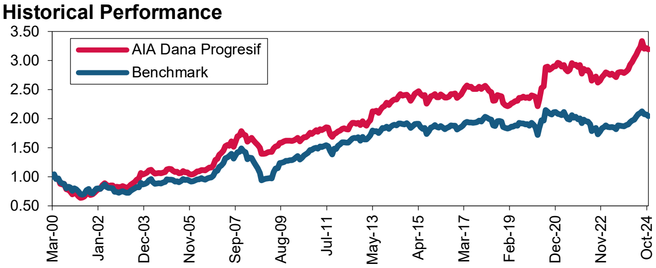
Top Holdings

1	TENAGA NASIONAL BHD	8.36%
2	MALAYSIA GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	7.05%
3	GAMUDA BHD	5.25%
4	TELEKOM MALAYSIA BHD	3.98%
5	IHH HEALTHCARE BHD	2.99%

Asset and Sector Allocation



Historical Performance



Cumulative Performance	1-Mth	6-Mth	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	Since Inception
Fund^	-0.63%	3.26%	14.65%	9.03%	34.99%	219.59%
Benchmark*	-1.27%	0.57%	9.60%	0.67%	7.37%	104.66%
Excess	0.65%	2.69%	5.05%	8.36%	27.62%	114.93%

^ 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 Emas Shariah (Source: Bursa Malaysia) + 30% GII 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 FBMS ("Index") fell 1.49% Month-on-Month ("MoM") to close at 12,062.16 in October 2024. The Index underperformed the MSCI Asia ex Japan Index, which rose 1.40% MoM in Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") terms over the same period. Foreign investors turned net sellers of Malaysian equities amounting to MYR1.8 billion while local institutions turned net buyers amounting to MYR1.8 billion during the month. Bursa Malaysia's average daily transaction value ("ADTV") fell 25% MoM to MYR2.5 billion in October 2024. During the month, KLK (+4.2%), Sunway Bhd (+4.0%) and Mr. DIY (+3.3%) were the key gainers while key detractors were Axiata (-10.3%), Maxis (-8.4%) and Celcom Digi (-8.3%). Sector wise, Construction (+2.2%), REIT (+1.8%) and Healthcare (+1.3%) were the key performers, while Utilities (-7.2%), Telecom (-3.1%) and Consumer (-2.5%) were the key detractors. Major news during the month included Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri Anwar announcing that the government would only implement a broad based goods and services tax ("GST") in a few years contingent on raising the minimum monthly wage to MYR3,000-MYR4,000, the unveiling of the 2025 national budget totaling MYR421 billion or 20.2% of Gross Domestic Product ("GDP"), Secretary General of Treasury Datuk Johan Merican mentioning the consideration of a tiered pricing mechanism for RON 95 petrol subsidies similar to the model used earlier in 2024 for retargeting the diesel subsidy, and Malaysia being recognized as one of the 13 BRICS partner countries.

Government Investment Issues ("GII") yields surged in October 2024, tracking the move in US treasury ("UST") yields. Stronger-than-expected US economics and labour market data, as well as hawkish comments from US Federal Reserve ("Fed") chairman Jerome Powell at the start of the month led to some repricing of Fed rate cut expectations. The market then shifted focus from US economic data to the increasing odds of not just a Trump presidency, but also a Republican sweep of the Congress in the upcoming US election. This led to another round of sell-off in UST on concerns of higher fiscal deficit and reduced scope of US rate cuts going forward due to the likelihood of inflationary pressures from the imposition of tariffs and reduction in taxes, among others. The US dollar index ("DXY") hit 103.98 from 100.78 at end September 2024, while the Malaysia Ringgit ("MYR") depreciated 6.2% against the US Dollar ("USD") to close at 4.3780. GII levels as at end October 2024 were: 3Y at 3.45% (+13 bps), 5Y at 3.65% (+15 bps), 7Y at 3.91% (+22 bps), 10Y at 3.95% (+20 bps), 15Y at 4.02% (+11 bps), 20Y at 4.17% (+12 bps) and 30Y at 4.20% (+1 bps).

Fixed income foreign flows registered a net inflow of MYR1.0 billion in September 2024 (August 2024: MYR9.0 billion), bringing Year-to-Date ("YTD") net foreign inflows to MYR18.7 billion. Foreign holdings in Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") and GII dipped slightly to 22.6% in Sep 2024 (Aug 2024: 22.7%).

There were 2 government securities auctions during the month: The 10Y GII 11/34 reopening auction with a tender size of MYR4.5 billion drew a BTC ratio of 1.602x at an average yield of 3.832% and 7Y MGII 10/31 reopening auction with a tender size of MYR5 billion drew a BTC of 1.997x at an average yield of 3.914%.

On the economic data front, Malaysia's foreign reserves increased to USD119.6 billion as of 15 October 2024 (30 September 2024: USD119.7 billion). The reserves are sufficient to finance 4.8 months of retained imports and 0.9x of short-term external debt. Malaysia's September 2024 headline inflation moderated to 1.8% Year-on-Year ("YoY") (August 2024: +1.9% YoY), tempered by cheaper transportation, personal items, alcoholic beverages & tobacco products, information & communication equipment, and household equipment amid stable food prices. On trade data, September 2024 exports contracted 0.3% YoY (August 2024: +12.1% YoY) while imports grew 10.9% YoY (August 2024: +26.2% YoY). The contraction in exports was led by declines in the Manufacturing and Mining sectors, while the growth in imports was led by increases across intermediate, capital and consumption goods. Trade surplus widened to MYR13.2 billion (August 2024: MYR5.7 billion). Malaysia's Industrial Production for August 2024 grew 4.1% YoY (July 24: +5.3% YoY). The moderation was driven by a growth slowdown in the manufacturing sector to 6.5% YoY (July 24: +7.7% YoY) and electricity sector to 4.1% YoY (July 24: +7.0% YoY). The output of the mining sector declined by 6.4% YoY in August 2024 (July 24: -5.0% YoY) on the back of a decrease in natural gas and crude oil & condensate productions. 3Q24 advanced Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth was 5.3% YoY. The slower estimated growth compared to 2Q24's 5.9% growth was due to a more modest expansion in the services and agriculture sectors and weaker mining sector.

On the primary corporate sukuk space, notable issuances included MYR700 million YTL Power iMTN, MYR600 million UEM Olive iMTN and MYR500 million Imtiaz II iMTN. On rating actions, RAM placed Sepang Bay Power's MYR575 million sukuk rating of AA1 on Rating Watch with a negative outlook. Separately, MARC downgraded Tan Chong Motor's iMTN rating to AIS from A+IS with a negative rating outlook. The rating action reflected the negative impact on Tan Chong Motor's credit profile from declining vehicle sales over the years.
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Market Outlook

We are cautiously optimistic of the equity market in the near term. Volatility is likely a recurring theme in the near term given the uncertainty over macro conditions, geopolitics, clarity of Trump's policies, and investors' positioning. Investors are now watching the macro data closely to gauge the extent of the US economic slowdown, recession risks and the quantum of interest rate cut going forward. Over in Asia, rate cut cycle in a non-recessionary environment is typically positive for equity markets and most currencies. In China, the government is rolling out fiscal stimulus, with a focus on supporting capital markets, consumer consumption and stabilising the property prices. Its outlook remains challenging structurally. However, China's monetary and fiscal support is gaining momentum given room for monetary easing, and increasingly more commitment to reflate the economy. Domestically in Malaysia, we expect a brighter outlook given the lower political risk premium amidst a more stable unity government coupled with stronger corporate earnings upside arising from the implementation of the government's growth initiatives and a rising foreign direct investment. The execution of the already announced economic initiatives such as the National Energy Transformation Roadmap ("NETR"), Malaysia My Second Home ("MM2H"), Special Economic Zone ("SEZ"), National Semiconductor Strategy ("NSS"), infrastructure projects rollout and the much-anticipated petrol and diesel subsidies rationalization will be watched closely. Downside risks to the market could stem from a hard landing US recession, worsening geopolitical tension, weaker than expected China's stimulus measures, maximum tariff implementation of Trump's tariff policy, and poor execution of domestic growth initiatives.

Although recent US economic data releases have surprised on the upside, the trend for a moderation in inflation and a softening in the labour market remains intact. As the Fed finally embarked on an easing cycle, Fed Chair Powell has signaled that the outsized move is a recalibration to preserve the currently strong labour market from downside risk and a commitment not to fall behind the curve. We maintain our view that market volatility would persist as the Fed and the market would remain reactive to data releases and developments in key geopolitical events, central banks' monetary policy decisions as well as implications from a Trump presidency.