



## 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.

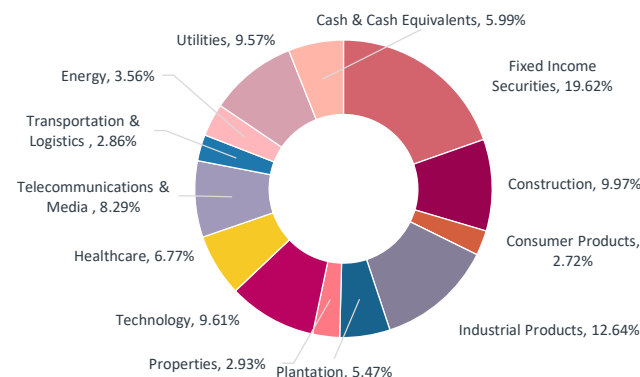
### Fund Details

Unit NAV (28 February 2026)	: RM 3.41882
Fund Size (28 February 2026)	: RM 561.017 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

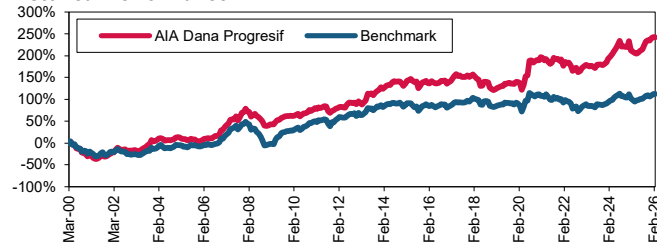
### Top Holdings

1	TENAGA NASIONAL BHD	9.09%
2	MALAYSIA GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	7.54%
3	IHH HEALTHCARE BHD	5.64%
4	PRESS METAL ALUMINIUM HOLDINGS BHD	4.37%
5	TIME DOTCOM BHD	4.30%

### Asset and Sector Allocation



### Historical Performance



Cumulative Performance	1-Mth	6-Mth	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	Since Inception
Fund <sup>a</sup>	-0.25%	6.01%	10.80%	23.07%	15.81%	241.88%
Benchmark <sup>a</sup>	0.01%	3.88%	6.93%	14.38%	1.98%	111.95%
Excess	-0.26%	2.13%	3.87%	8.69%	13.84%	129.93%

<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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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") declined 0.5% Month-on-Month ("MoM") to close at 12,218 pts in February 2026. The Index underperformed the MSCI Asia ex Japan Index, which gained 4.4% MoM in Malaysian ringgit ("MYR") terms over the same period. Foreign investors remained net buyers of Malaysian equities recording net inflows of MYR171 million while local institutions turned net sellers of MYR1.1 billion during the month. Bursa Malaysia's average daily transaction value ("ADTV") declined by 5.7% MoM to MYR3.0 billion in February 2026. During the month, Sime Darby (+13.0%), Petronas Dagangan (+3.7%) and Tenaga Nasional (+3.2%) were the key gainers while Petronas Chemicals (-7.1%), Telekom Malaysia (-5.7%) and Press Metal (-5.7%) were the key detractors. Sector wise, Transport (+2.2%), Property (+2.0%) and Healthcare (+0.5%) were the key outperformers, while Telecom (-3.3%), Industrial Production (-2.7%) and Utilities (-2.4%) were the key detractors. Major developments during the month included the distribution of a one-off MYR100 Sumbangan Asas Rahmah ("SARA") aid to eligible Malaysians from 9 February 2026, an official visit by Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 7-8 February 2026, and the release of 4Q 2025 Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") on 13 February 2026 where 4Q 2025 GDP grew 6.3% Year-on-Year ("YoY"), lifting full year 2025 GDP growth to 5.2% which is above forecast. Globally, the US Supreme Court struck down US President Donald Trump's tariffs under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA"), which was replaced by 10% global tariffs under Section 122 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Government Investment Issue ("GII") traded mixed in February 2026 amidst a volatile global market environment. Trading sentiment in the local bond market remained uncertain amidst lack of strong catalyst for both rate cuts and hikes in near term. Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") held its first Monetary Policy Committee ("MPC") meeting for the year in January 2026 which it kept the Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") unchanged at 2.75% with a neutral MPC statement. While there was no US Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") meeting for the month, speeches by FOMC members were mixed. Some members pointed that more policy rate cuts are warranted amidst signs of disinflation while some sounded cautious as inflation remains elevated amidst a stable labour market. On the currency front, the Malaysian ringgit ("MYR") appreciated against the US dollar ("USD") by 1.3% in February 2026 to end the month at 3.8925. GII levels as at end-February 2026 were: 3-year at 3.10% (-2 bps), 5-year at 3.27% (-), 7-year at 3.36% (-1 bp), 10-year at 3.51% (-2 bp), 15-year at 3.81% (-), 20-year at 3.93% (+3 bps) and 30-year at 4.03% (-1 bp).

Fixed income foreign net inflows totalled MYR1.0 billion in January 2026 (December 2025: MYR3.0 billion). Foreign holdings in Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") and GII decreased slightly to 21.5% in January 2026 (December 2025: 21.6%).

There was one government security auction during the month: The 20-year GII 5/45 reopening with an auction size of MYR3.0bn and a MYR2.0 billion private placement drew a BTC ratio of 2.896x at an average yield of 3.990%.

On the economic data front, Malaysia's foreign reserves rose to USD127.9 billion as of 13 February 2026 (30 January 2026: USD126.9 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 remained stable at 1.6% Year-on-Year ("YoY") in January 2026 (December 2025: +1.6% YoY). Inflation was mainly driven by food & beverages, alcohol & tobacco and higher services inflation, particularly in education and miscellaneous goods & services. Core inflation, which excludes volatile fresh food prices and price-administered goods, was stable at 2.3% YoY (December 2025: +2.3% YoY). Malaysia's exports surged 19.6% YoY (December 2025: +10.4% YoY) on strong demand for electrical & electronic ("E&E") products and machinery, equipment & parts. Imports grew 5.3% YoY (December 2025: +12.0% YoY), resulting in a wider trade surplus of MYR21.4 billion (December 2025: MYR19.3 billion). Industrial Production for December 2025 increased to 4.8% YoY (November 2025: +4.3% YoY). The expansion was supported by the manufacturing sector which gained 6.7% YoY (November 2025: +4.9% YoY) and electricity production which rose 3.7% YoY (November 2025: +2.7% YoY). Meanwhile, mining sector production weakened by -2.5% YoY (November 2025: +2.3% YoY). Malaysia's 4Q 2025 Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") grew strongly at 6.3% YoY (3Q 2025: +5.4% YoY), bringing full-year GDP growth for 2025 to 5.2% YoY.

On the primary corporate sukuk space, notable issuances included MYR1.6bn PASB IMTN, MYR1.4 billion Danum IMTN and MYR0.5 billion UEMS IMTN. In terms of credit ratings, RAM upgraded the long-term ratings of Leader Energy Sdn Bhd's sukuk programme to AA with a stable outlook.

### Market Outlook

The US-Iran war has heightened geopolitical tensions, leading to increased oil price volatility and introducing uncertainty to the two key factors that supported equity markets in the first two months of the year — namely expectations of US Federal Reserve ("Fed") rate cuts and a weaker US dollar ("USD"), both of which have been supportive of Asian equities. At this stage, the outcome and duration of the conflict remain uncertain. The longer the war persists, the higher the risk premium is likely to be embedded in oil prices. Sustained elevated oil prices could subsequently impact global growth, inflation dynamics and policy responses. Markets are therefore assessing whether the current situation represents a temporary geopolitical disruption or a more persistent supply shock to the global energy market. Asia and Europe are likely to be more affected than the United States, given their relatively higher dependence on oil imports from the Middle East. Our base case, for now, is that the supply shock remains transitory, although we will continue to monitor the development closely.

For Malaysia, we remain constructive on domestic equities. Malaysia is among the least affected markets in a higher oil price environment, given that the country is a net exporter of oil and gas, in contrast to most Asian economies which are net energy importers. Domestic growth also continues to be supported by several structural initiatives, including the Johor-Singapore Special Economic Zone, the National Energy Transition Roadmap, and ongoing major infrastructure projects.

Key risks to monitor include a prolonged oil supply shock, a weaker Chinese economy, delays in domestic growth initiatives, and hyperscalers scaling back Artificial Intelligence ("AI") capex. In this environment, we will maintain a proactive and disciplined approach to portfolio construction as conditions evolve.

While external risks, particularly geopolitical risk, continue to linger, Malaysia's proactive policy measures and resilient domestic fundamentals will continue to provide a constructive backdrop for the local sukuk market in 2026. A dovish global monetary stance, particularly from the US Federal Reserve ("Fed"), is likely to support the MYR and foreign inflows. Domestically, BNM kept 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.