

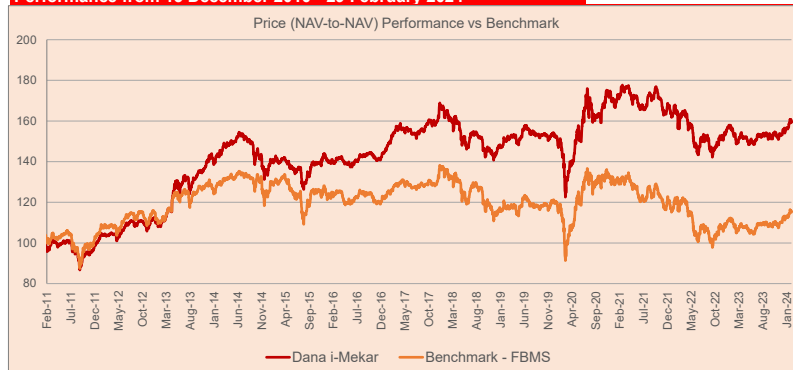
Fund Objective

A fund where investments are in Shariah-compliant equities (ranging from 80% to 100%), which may be volatile in the short term, as well as Islamic deposits. This fund seeks to achieve medium to long-term capital appreciation. Although the fund invests mainly in Malaysia, it may partially invest in Singapore (up to 25%) and Greater China (Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) (up to 25%), if and when necessary, to enhance the fund's returns. Dana i-Mekar only invests in Shariah-compliant securities.

Investment Strategy

This fund shall be actively managed, investing mainly in Malaysian Shariah-compliant equities with good fundamentals and growth potential. The fund may also invest in Shariah-compliant equities in Singapore and Hong Kong to enhance its returns. The fund aims to provide consistent long-term return above the benchmark.

Performance from 13 December 2010 - 29 February 2024



Notice:

Actual return is based on net basis (net of tax and charges). Past Performance of the fund is not an indication of its future performance. This is strictly the performance of the unit fund, and not the returns earned on the actual contributions paid of the Investment-Linked Takaful product.

Percentage Return (NAV to NAV)

	YTD	1-Mth	6-Mth	1Y	3Y	5Y	Since Inception
Dana i-Mekar	4.2%	2.0%	4.0%	4.8%	(7.2%)	6.0%	59.6%
Benchmark - FTSE M'sia Emas Shariah	4.9%	2.2%	5.6%	6.8%	(11.2%)	(1.7%)	15.4%

Source: Bloomberg - FBMS - Bursa Malaysia

Asset Allocation

Equities: 80% - 100%

- Malaysia: 80% - 100%
- Singapore: up to 25%
- Hong Kong: up to 25%

Islamic Money Market or Deposits: 0% - 20%

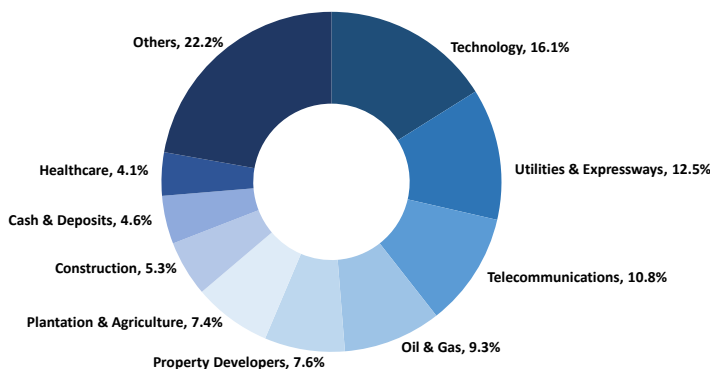
Fund Info (as at 29-Feb-2024)

Inception Date	13 December 2010	NAV per unit (RM)	1.596
Fund Size (RM mil)	380.4	Risk Profile	High
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	Management Fee	1.45% p.a. on NAV
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	Other Charges	Nil

Top 5 Holdings (as at 29-Feb-2024)

Name	% of NAV
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	9.7%
Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd	4.5%
Telekom Malaysia Bhd	4.3%
Inari Amertron Bhd	3.3%
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	2.9%

Sector Allocation (as at 29-Feb-2024)



The fund performance updates presented by Great Eastern Takaful Berhad are to be used as an information source only.

The latest available Net Asset Value per unit will be published in Great Eastern Takaful Berhad's official website on a daily basis, in such format, details and information as it will decide. In instances without internet access, you may contact Great Eastern Takaful Berhad in order to obtain the latest Net Asset Value for each unit of a fund. Please refer to the Product Disclosure Sheet or certificate for contact details.

Please read and understand the contents of the fund fact sheet before investing. The fund performance updates should be read in conjunction with the fund fact sheet, product brochure, Product Disclosure Sheet, benefit illustration, and certificate.

There can be no assurances that the fund will be able to maintain its net asset value per security at a constant amount or that the full amount of your investment in the fund will be returned to you. Potential certificate holders should consider the fees and charges involved.

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Equity**Market Review**

The FBMS increased 2.22% month-on-month (MoM) to end at 11,527. MSCI Malaysia Index underperformed MSCI Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index by 1.6% in February (vs. January's 6.6%). MYR weakened 0.2% MoM at 4.74, while 10-year Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) increased 7 bps to 3.86%. Meanwhile, Brent crude oil rose 2.3% MoM to USD84/bbl. Foreign equities recorded RM1.4 billion net inflow in February 2024, compared to a net inflow of RM0.3 billion in January 2024. Malaysia's bond market recorded 1.9% MoM net foreign outflow in January 2024. Foreign holdings of MGS decreased by RM1.79 billion MoM to RM201.0 billion, which is equivalent to 33.2% of total outstanding MGS.

Market Outlook

While the economic outlook has brightened, higher than expected inflation prints in some regions have caused investors to temper their rate cut expectations. That said, the rate cuts being priced by the market towards the end of last year seemed overly optimistic. Stocks have continued to be resilient with several markets having already or nearly reached new records. Interestingly, stock markets largely brushed off the recent rise in yields as investors focused on earnings rather than inflation. That said, a pause or a consolidation from current levels could materialise in the short term as investor optimism has risen notably.

The MSCI China Index avoided hitting a 13-year low by staging a V-shaped recovery in February, taking the index back to where it started the year. A series of supportive governmental measures targeting both the economy and the financial markets, including a 25 bps cut in the 5-year Loan Prime Rate (LPR) (the interest rate that anchors mortgage loans), helped investors regain some confidence. During the extended Lunar New Year holiday period, consumer activity rebounded above pre-Covid levels, although not on a per capita basis. Meanwhile, the latest housing market indicators remain gloomy. All eyes are now on the National People's Congress starting in early March, where we expect growth targets to be announced.

ASEAN equity returns are positive YTD, with the exception of Thailand, an outlier due to its weak growth and deflationary pressures.

Malaysia has seen decent foreign inflows into the market of RM1.5 billion as investors focus on market valuations and government execution plans. The overall macro outlook appears decent, marked by generally low inflation, though isolated factors such as Goods and Services Tax (GST) hikes and the removal of fuel subsidies could exert slight upward pressure on the CPI. Domestic demand continues to be resilient with exports and Manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI)s showing signs of recovery.