

**Great Eastern Takaful Berhad
Investment-Linked Funds**



**Statement by the Manager and
Audited Financial Information
31 December 2015**



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Zafri Ab Halim
Chief Executive Officer

ASSALAMUALAIKUM AND WARM GREETINGS DEAR INVESTORS,

We are pleased to present the 2015 Investment-linked funds report of Great Eastern Takaful Berhad consisting of Dana i-Makmur, Dana i-Mekar and Dana i-Majmuk, for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

Message from CEO

Despite the rather unsettling developments worldwide, Malaysia showed resilience where we saw the Malaysia market outperforming the region. Closer to home, our Dana i-Makmur exceeded expectation with a return of +6.1% in 2015 versus the 12-month Islamic deposit benchmark of 3.2%.

Similarly, our Dana i-Mekar registered an increase of 6.2% versus FTSE Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index ("FBMS") which gained 2.3%. Dana i-Majmuk also rose 6.8% and outperformed its benchmark of 2.7% in 2015.

As a value-driven company we aim to not only provide you with consistent returns, we do strive to deliver leading-edge products and advance solutions that cater to your requirements. I feel that we are on the right path towards progress as we explore opportunities with the aim of reaching greater heights of success in the years to come.

For that purpose, to celebrate our 5th year anniversary, we organised a whole year of meaningful campaigns to foster engagement with all stakeholders especially customers. This campaign is a way of saying thank you, for being loyal and for believing in our mission throughout these 5 years.

If you have not visited our newly developed website, I invite you to do so. It has been given a face-lift to be able to interact better with you. Our facebook page at www.facebook.com/greateasterntakaful is steadily growing with daily updates specially catered for our followers.

Of course, there's still a lot of work ahead. We foresee a similar challenging economic backdrop in 2016. But no matter what the circumstances are, we must push forward and maintain our priority: to continue to be a financially strong company that puts you at the heart of everything we do and support your protection needs and financial growth through innovative products and services.

I would like to thank you for your enduring support. We will continue to put you at the forefront of what we do, to realise our shared ambitions. These will continue to be our priorities.

Thank you.

For Great Eastern Takaful Berhad,

Zafri Ab Halim
Chief Executive Officer

Fund Objectives

i-Makmur Fund

A fund which invests in Islamic fixed income securities, for example government and corporate sukuk (ranging from 40% to 100%) as well as Islamic deposits. This fund seeks to provide consistent return at low levels of volatility. Although the fund invests mainly in Malaysia, it may also partially invest in foreign Shariah approved fixed income securities (up to 50%) to enhance the fund's returns. Dana i-Makmur only invests in Shariah-compliant securities.

i-Mekar Fund

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

i-Majmuk Fund

A fund which invests in a mixture of Shariah-compliant equities, Islamic fixed income securities and Islamic deposits. There is flexibility in asset allocation as this fund may invest solely in Islamic fixed income securities or Shariah-compliant equities. This fund seeks to provide medium to long-term capital appreciation, with a moderate level of volatility. i-Majmuk fund only invests in Shariah-compliant securities.

Investment Review and Outlook

2015 Equity Market Review

2015 was not a positive year for equities as the MSCI World Index posted a -2.5% decline. Equity markets started rather positively, buoyed by monetary easing in the Eurozone and China whilst oil prices also showed some resilience at the beginning of the year. However the 2Q15 and 3Q15 defined most of 2015's performance. Markets began to rattle as there were concerns about Greece debt crisis and potential exit from the Eurozone. This was followed by worries about the economic slowdown in China and implications on global growth. This in turn led to Fed's decision to defer the 'lift off' of interest rates and exacerbated the sense of uncertainty in markets. Over in Asia, the Morgan Stanley Capital International Asia Ex Japan ("MSCI Asia Ex Japan") Index declined sharply by 12% plagued by concerns surrounding China's slowing economy.

However, Malaysia outperformed the region as the FTSE Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index (FBMS) gained 2.3% during the year vs the region's -3% - dragged by massive declines in Singapore, Thailand and Hong Kong. In line with the region FBMS started well in 1Q15, gaining by some 6.7% to 13,353 points before collapsing by 18% to hit 10,901 points in 3Q. Strong buying into the key blue chips in the latter part of the year e.g. telco and plantations saw FBMS staging a mild recovery to end 2015 at 12,801 points.

2016 Equity Market Outlook

Going into 2016, we are more positive on local equities. Fundamentally, the KLCI should stage a better performance given the recovery in corporate earnings on the back of a resilient economic growth of 4% to 5% in 2016. In terms of valuation, KLCI is trading close to its historical mean which could also suggest stronger technical support of the market. The potential recovery of the Ringgit and oil prices in the second half of 2016 are additional positive rerating catalysts for KLCI. In the short regional term, equity markets may still be influenced by external concerns on China's slowing growth and regional currency devaluation.

2015 Fixed Income Market Review

Trading volume of Malaysia sovereign fixed income securities rose 37.6% in 2015 to RM760.0 bil (2014: RM552.1 bil), as Malaysia Government Securities (“MGS”) and Government Investment Issue (“GII”) yields gyrated due to key factors such as monetary policy uncertainties, commodity and currency movements, and political noises. As a result, GII yield curve steepened, with short tenured GII yields (led by 1-year GII) falling as much as 67 basis points (“bps”) as prices increased significantly, while long tenured GII yields (led by 10-year GII) rose 29 bps as prices decreased. 3-year, 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year GII ended the year at 3.50% (-24 bps), 3.94% (-4 bps), 4.53% (+29 bps), and 4.68% (+20 bps) respectively.

MGS and GII rallied in 1H15 following Brent crude oil’s brief recovery to USD63.6 per barrel, as concerns on Malaysia’s fiscal budget eased (as of 2014, oil-related revenue contributed 30% of fiscal revenue). Global fixed income prices were also lifted throughout 1H15, when marginal growth from the U.S., accompanied by a series of sluggish economic data held the Federal Reserve back from lifting the U.S. Federal Fund Rate (the benchmark of U.S. interest rate) from its historical low.

However, market took a swift turn in 2H15 when the Federal Reserve hinted that a rate hike could happen as soon as 2015. Malaysia sovereign fixed income securities were sold off, reflecting the risk of capital outflows from Malaysia should a rate hike in the U.S. materialise. Brent crude oil ended the year 35% lower at USD37.3 per barrel (2014: USD57.3) as Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (“OPEC”) failed to arrive at an agreement to cut oil production in order to ease the supply glut. The fall in oil prices, coupled with prospect of an imminent U.S. rate hike (which subsequently materialised in Dec15) mounted pressure on both Ringgit and Malaysia sovereign fixed income yields.

Ringgit lost 23% against the greenback in 2015 to emerge as the worst performing currency against regional peers. The Ringgit was also weighed by lumpy MGS maturities (largely held by foreign investors) in 3Q15, on concerns that foreign investors will not rollover the MGS maturities. While the concerns were largely alleviated on evidence of foreign investors reinvesting into MGS, Ringgit’s weakness persisted amid intensified political noises surrounding Malaysia’s sovereign investment fund, as well as dwindling international reserves which dipped 17.8% to USD95.3 bil in Dec15 (Dec14: 116.0 bil).

BNM has kept the Overnight Policy Rate (“OPR”) unchanged at 3.25% throughout 2015, bucking the trend of monetary easing among most Asian countries. Malaysia’s central bank deemed current monetary policy stance as accommodative, citing further easing could aggravate risk of fiscal imbalances, although the concern faded towards the end of 2015. BNM also reiterated that domestic demand remained the key driver for Malaysia’s economic growth, while private consumption is expected to moderate amid higher cost of living. Inflation remained subdued due to low energy prices, counteracting upward pressures from the implementation of Goods and Services Tax (“GST”).

2016 Fixed Income Market Outlook

In Dec15, U.S. Federal Reserve delivered the first U.S. rate hike since 2006, which shifted market's focus towards the pace of U.S. monetary policy tightening in 2016. While the U.S. Federal Reserve is expected to maintain its data-dependant stance, development of global economic growth will likely influence the pace of further tightening. Renewed fears over China's economy will continue to weigh on global economic outlook, as close trading ties between China and Asian countries have strengthened RMB's role as a leading indicator for Asian currencies and growth prospects.

On the other hand, while weaknesses in Eurozone's and Japan's economies are expected to persist, the European Central Bank and Bank of Japan are expected to maintain their respective quantitative easing programmes in order to assess the policies' impact on their respective economies. The divergence in monetary policies among developed economies may pose a challenge for the Federal Reserve to tighten its policy at its desired pace, where tightening too quickly could exert headwinds on the U.S. economic recovery at times of weak global growth.

Global oil rout continued in 2015 as OPEC maintained oil production, prioritising market share over revenue. Outlook for oil market in 2016 remains weak with no positive drivers in sight, encumbering fiscal condition of energy exporting countries such as Malaysia. While implementation of GST has diversified Malaysia's fiscal revenue to reduce the country's reliance on oil-related revenues, government officials had to revise 2015's fiscal deficit target from 3.0% to 3.2% due to changes in the oil price assumption. This highlights the risks associated with Malaysia sovereign Sukuk and Ringgit as we enter 2016.

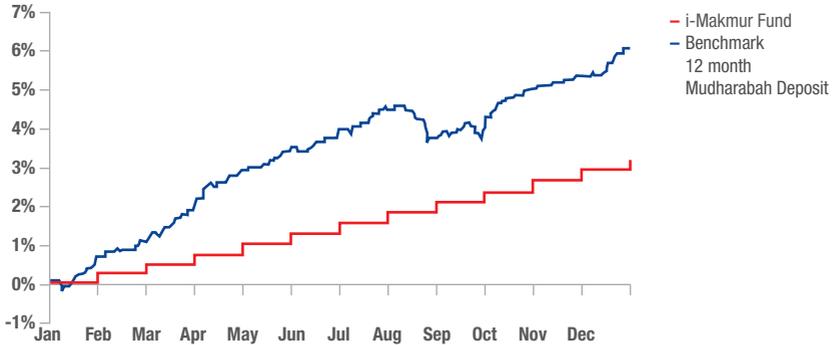
While the slide in Ringgit was escalated by lumpy MGS maturities and political noises in 2015, the key drivers for Ringgit's movement, namely the pace of U.S. monetary policy tightening, oil price sentiment, and the on-going change in the RMB exchange rate regime, are expected to remain in 2016. Ringgit's weakness may pose considerable apprehension as BNM decides on its monetary policy whether to cut OPR should Malaysia's economy requires stimulus amid a moderating growth outlook both locally and globally.

Risk of capital outflows associated with high foreign holdings in MGS will continue to affect Malaysia's fixed income market amid challenging fiscal deficit target and dwindling foreign reserves. Government fixed income auction calendar for 2016 indicated higher supply of long tenured government Sukuk, which compels investors to exercise caution while extending duration. However, domestic investors' demand for absolute yield is expected to lend support to the GII and corporate Sukuk market given subdued head-line inflationary pressure and waning political noises. Strategy to enhance return, such as capturing pockets of trading opportunities while increasing allocation in corporate Sukuk (which are defensive in nature) remain viable to weather through 2016, on expectation of upward pressure on fixed income yields and heightened volatility.

2015 Fund Performance

(Full Year Performance)

i-Makmur Fund



i-Mekar Fund



i-Majmuk Fund



Funds Comparative Performance

i-Makmur Fund

	2015 (RM)	2015 (%)
I. Composition of fund according to industry sectors and category of investments:		
Corporate Bonds & Hybrid Capital Market Instruments		
Construction	1,489,425	7.50%
Financial	5,501,005	27.69%
Highway	4,315,741	21.72%
Plantation	508,560	2.56%
Power	500,100	2.52%
Telecommunication	1,502,385	7.56%
Transport	1,199,988	6.04%
Utilities	4,058,000	20.42%
	19,075,204	96.00%
Cash & Deposits	794,771	4.00%
Total	19,869,975	100.00%
II. Total NAV	19,869,975	–
III. Number of Units	15,215,146	–
IV. NAV Per Unit	1.306	–
V. Highest NAV per unit during the financial year	1.306	–
VI. Lowest NAV per unit during the financial year	1.229	–
VII. Total annual return of the fund (%)		
Capital growth	–	6.09%
VIII. Total return (%)		
One-year	–	6.09%
Three-years	–	14.76%
Five-years	–	30.47%
IX. Performance of relevant benchmark indices		
– 12 months Mudharabah deposit (%)		
One-year	–	3.21%
Three-years	–	9.93%
Five-years	–	16.97%

Funds Comparative Performance (Cont'd)

i-Mekar Fund

	2015 (RM)	2015 (%)
I. Composition of fund according to industry sectors and category of investments:		
Equities		
Agriculture & Mining	3,213,700	8.20%
Conglomerate	1,191,518	3.04%
Construction	4,684,000	11.96%
Oil & Gas	5,203,550	13.28%
Others - Healthcare	1,316,000	3.36%
Others - Mfg	3,643,400	9.30%
Property	1,073,928	2.74%
Technology	458,000	1.17%
Telecommunication	7,055,805	18.01%
Transport	2,061,400	5.26%
Utilities	1,998,000	5.10%
	31,899,301	81.42%
Cash & Deposits	7,278,156	18.58%
Total	39,177,457	100.00%
II. Total NAV	39,177,457	-
III. Number of Units	27,222,102	-
IV. NAV Per Unit	1.439	-
V. Highest NAV per unit during the financial year	1.439	-
VI. Lowest NAV per unit during the financial year	1.263	-
VII. Total annual return of the fund (%)		
Capital growth	-	6.20%
VIII. Total return (%)		
One-year	-	6.20%
Three-years	-	28.83%
Five-years	-	44.19%
IX. Performance of relevant benchmark indices – FBMS (%)		
One-year	-	2.35%
Three-years	-	11.11%
Five-years	-	27.27%

Funds Comparative Performance (Cont'd)

i-Majmuk Fund

	2015 (RM)	2015 (%)
I. Composition of fund according to industry sectors and category of investments:		
Shariah-approved equities		
Agriculture & Mining	972,350	5.24%
Conglomerate	392,747	2.12%
Construction	1,823,800	9.83%
Oil & Gas	2,024,500	10.92%
Others	756,700	4.08%
Others - Mfg	1,894,500	10.22%
Property	633,074	3.41%
Technology	227,500	1.23%
Telecommunication	3,290,286	17.74%
Transport	843,300	4.55%
Utilities	865,800	4.67%
	13,724,557	74.01%
Cash & Deposits	4,819,586	25.99%
Total	18,544,143	100.00%
II. Total NAV	18,544,143	–
III. Number of Units	14,271,398	–
IV. NAV Per Unit	1.299	–
V. Highest NAV per unit during the financial year	1.299	–
VI. Lowest NAV per unit during the financial year	1.16	–
VII. Total annual return of the fund (%)		
Capital growth	–	6.83%
VIII. Total return (%)		
One-year	–	6.83%
Three-years	–	21.97%
Five-years	–	30.16%
IX. Performance of relevant benchmark indices – weighted benchmark (%)		
One-year	–	2.78%
Three-years	–	10.52%
Five-years	–	22.12%

Statement by the **Manager**

We, Datuk Kamaruddin bin Taib and Dato Koh Yaw Hui, being two of the Directors of Great Eastern Takaful Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial information of the investment-linked funds of Great Eastern Takaful Berhad, comprising the i-Makmur Fund, i-Mekar Fund and i-Majmuk Fund set out on pages 16 to 50 have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies as described in Note 2.2 to the financial information and the Guidelines on Investment-Linked Insurance / Takaful Business issued by Bank Negara Malaysia.

On behalf of the Board,

Datuk Kamaruddin bin Taib

Dato Koh Yaw Hui

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
3 February 2016

Shariah Committee's Report

To the unit holders of the investment-linked funds of **Great Eastern Takaful Berhad**,

We, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ahmad Basri Ibrahim and Dr. Mohamad Sabri Zakaria, being two of the members of the Shariah Committee of the i-Makmur Fund, i-Mekar Fund and i-Majmuk Fund (collectively known as "the Funds") are of the opinion that Great Eastern Takaful Berhad ("the Manager"), has fulfilled its duties in the following manner for the financial year from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015.

In our opinion:

- a. For the year under review, the i-Mekar and i-Majmuk funds were invested in accordance with the list of Shariah-approved securities published by Securities Commission; and
- b. The i-Makmur fund was invested in accordance with the list of Shariah-approved sukuks published by Rating Agency Malaysia Berhad and Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad.

Signed on behalf of the Shariah Committee,

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ahmad Basri Ibrahim

Dr. Mohamad Sabri Zakaria

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
3 February 2016

Independent **Auditors' Report**

to the unitholders of the Investment-linked funds of
Great Eastern Takaful Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Financial Information

We have audited the financial information of the Investment-Linked Funds of Great Eastern Takaful Berhad (“the Manager”), which comprise the statements of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015 of i-Makmur Fund, i-Mekar Fund and i-Majmuk Fund, the statements of income and expenditure and statements of changes in net asset value for the year ended 31 December 2015 for i-Makmur Fund, i-Mekar Fund and i-Majmuk Fund, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (“financial information”), as set out on pages 16 to 50.

Directors' responsibility for the financial information

The Directors of the Manager are responsible for the preparation of financial information in accordance with the accounting policies as described in Note 2.2 to the financial information and the Guidelines on Investment-Linked Insurance / Takaful Business issued by Bank Negara Malaysia, and for such internal control as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial information based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial information are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial information. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial information, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Funds' preparation of financial information in accordance with the accounting policies as described in Note 2.2 to the financial information and the Guidelines on Investment-Linked Insurance / Takaful Business issued by Bank Negara Malaysia in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Funds' internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors of the Manager, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial information.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independent Auditors' Report (Cont'd)

to the unitholders of the Investment-linked funds of
Great Eastern Takaful Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial information of the Funds for the year ended 31 December 2015 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies as described in Note 2.2 to the financial information and the Guidelines on Investment-Linked Insurance / Takaful Business issued by Bank Negara Malaysia.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of preparation of the financial information. The financial information of the funds are prepared to assist the Company to meet the requirements of Bank Negara Malaysia. As a result, the financial information may not be suitable for another purpose.

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Funds, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Investment-Linked Insurance / Takaful Business issued by Bank Negara Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young
AF: 0039
Chartered Accountants

Brandon Bruce Sta Maria
No. 2937/09/17(J)
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
3 February 2016

Statements of Assets and Liabilities

As at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015			2014		
		i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM
Assets							
Investments	3	19,975,204	40,069,301	18,784,557	14,164,575	37,115,669	17,931,280
Tax recoverable		–	173,553	64,705	–	53,930	30,754
Deferred tax assets	4	–	–	–	2,997	8,770	–
Other receivables	6	1,787,637	3,626,536	3,963,537	327,051	97,332	1,011,128
Cash and bank balances		47,385	41,898	31,252	45,500	75,724	146,839
Total Assets		21,810,226	43,911,288	22,844,051	14,540,123	37,351,425	19,120,001
Liabilities							
Provision for taxation		72,881	–	–	18,127	–	–
Deferred tax liabilities	4	7,805	280,972	130,108	–	–	14,482
Other payables	7	1,731,882	4,384,417	4,075,593	347,758	1,564,217	1,315,377
Total liabilities		1,812,568	4,665,389	4,205,701	365,885	1,564,217	1,329,859
Net asset value of funds (“NAV”)							
		19,997,658	39,245,899	18,638,350	14,174,238	35,787,208	17,790,142
Represented by:							
Unitholders’ capital		17,647,309	36,610,885	16,643,010	12,417,552	34,454,968	16,634,593
Undistributed income		2,350,349	2,635,014	1,995,340	1,756,686	1,332,240	1,155,549
Total unitholders’ account	5	19,997,658	39,245,899	18,638,350	14,174,238	35,787,208	17,790,142
Units in circulation	5	15,215,146	27,222,102	14,271,398	11,379,976	26,328,038	14,611,519
NAV per unit	5	1.314	1.442	1.306	1.246	1.359	1.218

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial information.

Statements of Income and Expenditure

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2015

Note	2015			2014		
	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM
Net investment income:						
Profit from deposits with Islamic financial institutions	84,937	214,937	144,863	50,392	79,637	88,648
Profit from Islamic private debt securities	564,716	–	–	459,426	–	–
Profit from government investment issues	60,464	–	–	37,207	–	–
Dividend income	–	818,104	362,442	–	496,582	221,624
Investment expenses	(4,095)	(204,837)	(90,568)	–	(193,159)	(78,760)
	706,022	828,204	416,737	547,025	383,060	231,512
Gain/(loss) on disposal of investments	280,514	(1,682,884)	(653,313)	103,509	890,561	643,394
Net unrealised investment gain	73,359	3,639,526	1,668,816	27,540	–	–
Other operating income	217	418	333	113	189	160
Total income	1,060,112	2,785,264	1,432,573	678,187	1,273,810	875,066
Net unrealised investment loss	–	–	–	–	(2,496,043)	(1,495,676)
Asset management charges	(75,742)	(498,644)	(210,132)	(59,815)	(309,233)	(146,713)
Other outgo	(304,443)	(848,154)	(324,337)	(2,156)	(3,785)	(2,122)
Total outgo	(380,185)	(1,346,798)	(534,469)	(61,971)	(2,809,061)	(1,644,511)
Excess of income over outgo/ (excess of outgo over income) before taxation	679,927	1,438,466	898,104	616,216	(1,535,251)	(769,445)
Taxation	8 (86,264)	(135,692)	(58,313)	30,124	156,887	71,402
Net income/(loss) for the year	593,663	1,302,774	839,791	646,340	(1,378,364)	(698,043)
Distributable income brought forward	1,756,686	1,332,240	1,155,549	1,110,346	2,710,604	1,853,592
Net income/(loss) for the year	593,663	1,302,774	839,791	646,340	(1,378,364)	(698,043)
Distributable income carried forward	2,350,349	2,635,014	1,995,340	1,756,686	1,332,240	1,155,549
Analysis of income/(loss) after taxation:						
Net realised gain/(loss)	520,304	(2,336,752)	(829,025)	618,800	1,117,679	797,633
Net unrealised gain/(loss)	73,359	3,639,526	1,668,816	27,540	(2,496,043)	(1,495,676)
	593,663	1,302,774	839,791	646,340	(1,378,364)	(698,043)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial information.

Statements of Changes in Net Asset Value

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2015

	2015			2014		
	Unitholders' capital RM	Distributable income RM	Total RM	Unitholders' capital RM	Distributable income RM	Total RM
i-Makmur fund						
NAV at the beginning of the financial year	12,417,552	1,756,686	14,174,238	9,055,203	1,110,346	10,165,549
Net income for the year	–	593,663	593,663	–	646,340	646,340
Amounts received from units created	7,543,374	–	7,543,374	5,525,537	–	5,525,537
Amounts paid for units cancelled	(2,313,617)	–	(2,313,617)	(2,163,188)	–	(2,163,188)
NAV at the end of the financial year	17,647,309	2,350,349	19,997,658	12,417,552	1,756,686	14,174,238

	2015			2014		
	Unitholders' capital RM	Distributable income RM	Total RM	Unitholders' capital RM	Distributable income RM	Total RM
i-Mekar fund						
NAV at the beginning of the financial year	34,454,968	1,332,240	35,787,208	12,251,502	2,710,604	14,962,106
Net income/(loss) for the year	–	1,302,774	1,302,774	–	(1,378,364)	(1,378,364)
Amounts received from units created	17,279,538	–	17,279,538	25,174,139	–	25,174,139
Amounts paid for units cancelled	(15,123,621)	–	(15,123,621)	(2,970,673)	–	(2,970,673)
NAV at the end of the financial year	36,610,885	2,635,014	39,245,899	34,454,968	1,332,240	35,787,208

	2015			2014		
	Unitholders' capital RM	Distributable income RM	Total RM	Unitholders' capital RM	Distributable income RM	Total RM
i-Majmuk fund						
NAV at the beginning of the financial year	16,634,593	1,155,549	17,790,142	7,921,339	1,853,592	9,774,931
Net income/(loss) for the year	–	839,791	839,791	–	(698,043)	(698,043)
Amounts received from units created	7,255,741	–	7,255,741	10,315,975	–	10,315,975
Amounts paid for units cancelled	(7,247,324)	–	(7,247,324)	(1,602,721)	–	(1,602,721)
NAV at the end of the financial year	16,643,010	1,995,340	18,638,350	16,634,593	1,155,549	17,790,142

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

– 31 December 2015

1. The Manager and its Principal Activities

The i-Makmur fund, i-Mekar fund and i-Majmuk fund (collectively known as “the Funds”) are managed by Great Eastern Takaful Berhad (“the Manager”). The Manager is a public company, incorporated under the Companies Act, 1965 and domiciled in Malaysia. Its principal activity is the managing of family takaful business including takaful investment-linked business. There has been no significant change in the nature of this activity during the financial year.

The financial information were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 3 February 2016.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial information of the Funds have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2.2 to the financial information and the Guidelines on Investment-Linked Insurance / Takaful issued by Bank Negara Malaysia (“BNM”).

The financial information have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies in Note 2.2 to the financial information.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (“RM”).

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the Funds, and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

- i. Profit income is recognised on an accrual basis that reflects the effective profit/yield of the asset.
- ii. Dividend income is recognised on a declared basis when the right to receive payment is established.
- iii. Net proceeds arising from the disposal of investments are set off against the weighted average cost of investments. The resulting gains or losses are taken to the statements of income and expenditure.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(b) Investment Charges

Investment charges are calculated in accordance with the provisions of the certificate document.

(c) Net Creation of Units

Net creation of units represents contribution paid by unitholders as payment for a new contract or subsequent payments to increase the amount of that contract. Net creation of units is recognised on a receipt basis.

(d) Net Cancellation of Units

Net cancellation of units represents cancellation of units arising from surrenders and withdrawals. Cancellation is recognised upon surrendering of the related takaful contract.

(e) Income Tax

Income tax on profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit / surplus for the year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided for, using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the statement of assets and liabilities. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in the statements of income and expenditure.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(f) Financial Assets

Financial instruments are recognised in the statements of assets and liabilities when the Funds have become party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements. Financial instruments are offset when the Fund has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Regular way purchase and sales of financial instruments are recognised on trade dates i.e. dates on which the Funds commits to purchase or sell the financial instruments.

The Funds classify investments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or loans and receivables ("LAR"), as appropriate.

(i) Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are all financial assets acquired with the intention to sell in the near future. These investments are recorded at fair value at inception. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are remeasured at fair value in which the changes in fair value and realised gains and losses are recognised in the statements of income and expenditure. Transaction costs are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure as incurred.

The fair value of financial assets that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices at the reporting date.

The fair value of investments in quoted unit and property trusts is determined by reference to published Net Asset Values.

Financial assets classified as FVTPL include equities and fixed income securities.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(f) Financial Assets (Cont'd)

(ii) Loans and Receivables (“LAR”)

LAR are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of consideration paid for the acquisition of the investment. All transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are also included in the cost of investment.

Subsequent to initial measurement, LAR are measured at amortised cost, using the effective profit rate method, less any provisions for impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the statements of income and expenditure when assets are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

(g) Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- (i) The contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired.
- (ii) The Funds retain the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party.
- (iii) The Funds have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - have neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but have transferred control of the asset

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(h) Impairment of Financial Instruments

At each reporting date, the Funds assess whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on a financial asset carried at cost, the carrying amount of the asset will be written down to the recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on a financial asset carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective profit rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the loss is recorded in the statements of income and expenditure.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the statements of income and expenditure.

(i) Other Receivables

Other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments. These include balances due from brokers and other investment receivables. Receivables are recognised initially at fair value.

Receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(j) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statements of assets and liabilities when a Fund becomes a party to the contractual obligations of the financial instrument.

Financial liabilities are recognised when due and measured on initial recognition at the fair value of the consideration received plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method, except for derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired. Gains or losses are recognised in the statements of income and expenditure.

(k) Other Payables

Other payables are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method.

Payables are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in the statements of income and expenditure when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

(l) Unitholders' Account

Unitholders' account of the Funds represent equity instruments in the statements of assets and liabilities.

(m) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

(n) Foreign Currency Transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the Funds, transactions in currencies other than the Funds' functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions.

At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items are included in the statements of income and expenditure for the year.

The principal exchange rate for every unit of Singapore Dollar ruling at the reporting date used is RM3.03.

3. Investments

2015	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM
(a) LAR			
Islamic investment accounts with licensed Islamic banks	900,000	8,170,000	5,060,000
(b) FVTPL			
Quoted Shariah-approved equities			
– Quoted in Malaysia	–	31,899,301	13,347,276
Financial instruments with embedded derivatives	–	–	24,281
Unit trusts - REITS	–	–	353,000
Islamic private debt securities	19,075,204	–	–
	<u>19,075,204</u>	<u>31,899,301</u>	<u>13,724,557</u>
	<u>19,975,204</u>	<u>40,069,301</u>	<u>18,784,557</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

2014	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM
(a) LAR			
Islamic investment accounts with licensed Islamic banks	2,240,000	8,220,000	4,980,000
(b) FVTPL			
Quoted Shariah-approved equities			
– Quoted in Malaysia	–	28,895,669	12,951,280
Islamic private debt securities	11,924,575	–	–
	<u>11,924,575</u>	<u>28,895,669</u>	<u>12,951,280</u>
	<u>14,164,575</u>	<u>37,115,669</u>	<u>17,931,280</u>

(c) Details of investments

2015 i-Makmur fund	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL				
Islamic Private Debt Securities				
Finance, Real Estate and Business Services				
Amlslamic Bank Berhad	1,000,000	1,000,000	999,400	5.00%
Amlslamic Bank Berhad	500,000	503,470	499,700	2.50%
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,004,080	5.02%
Cagamas Berhad	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,499,970	7.50%
Projek Smart Holdings Sdn Bhd	800,000	804,240	836,024	4.18%
Purple Boulevard Bhd	1,500,000	1,495,695	1,497,855	7.49%
Grand Sepadu NK Sdn Bhd	1,000,000	988,180	1,018,520	5.09%
Total Finance, Real Estate and Business Services	<u>7,300,000</u>	<u>7,291,585</u>	<u>7,355,549</u>	<u>36.78%</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2015 (Cont'd) i-Makmur fund (Cont'd)	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL (Cont'd)				
Islamic Private Debt Securities (Cont'd)				
Construction				
Konsortium Lebuhraya Utara Sdn Bhd	700,000	681,730	683,151	3.42%
Konsortium Lebuhraya Utara Sdn Bhd	400,000	390,880	385,396	1.93%
Konsortium Lebuhraya Utara Sdn Bhd	100,000	96,860	95,579	0.48%
Konsortium Lebuhraya Utara Sdn Bhd	500,000	483,200	477,895	2.39%
WCT Holdings Berhad	1,500,000	1,504,890	1,489,425	7.45%
Total Construction	3,200,000	3,157,560	3,131,446	15.67%
Agriculture				
Bumitama Agri Ltd	500,000	506,550	508,560	2.54%
Total Agriculture	500,000	506,550	508,560	2.54%
Transport and Utilities				
Samalaju Industrial Port	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,199,988	6.00%
Jimah East Power Sdn Bhd	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,026,800	10.14%
Jimah East Power Sdn Bhd	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,031,200	10.16%
Tanjung Bin Power Sdn Bhd	400,000	400,840	400,080	2.00%
Tanjung Bin Power Sdn Bhd	100,000	100,510	100,020	0.50%
Lingkarans Trans Kota Sdn Bhd	800,000	819,400	819,176	4.10%
Telekom Malaysia Berhad	1,500,000	1,501,200	1,502,385	7.51%
Total Transport and Utilities	8,000,000	8,021,950	8,079,649	40.41%
Total Islamic Private Debt Securities	19,000,000	18,977,645	19,075,204	95.40%
Total FVTPL	19,000,000	18,977,645	19,075,204	95.40%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2015 (Cont'd) i-Mekar fund	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL				
Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia				
Agriculture & Mining				
IJM Plantations Bhd	400,000	1,422,681	1,420,000	3.62%
Kuala Lumpur Kepong Bhd	40,000	882,244	915,200	2.33%
Ta Ann Holdings Bhd	175,000	639,450	878,500	2.24%
Total Agriculture & Mining	615,000	2,944,375	3,213,700	8.19%
Conglomerate				
Cahaya Mata Sarawak Bhd	58,000	286,800	297,540	0.76%
Sime Darby Bhd	115,352	1,055,309	893,978	2.28%
Total Conglomerate	173,352	1,342,109	1,191,518	3.04%
Construction				
Gamuda Bhd	300,000	1,396,561	1,398,000	3.56%
Hock Seng Lee Bhd	400,000	744,110	756,000	1.93%
IJM Corporation Bhd	500,000	1,601,410	1,690,000	4.31%
Sunway Construction Group Bhd	600,000	713,400	840,000	2.14%
Total Construction	1,800,000	4,455,481	4,684,000	11.94%
Oil & Gas				
Dialog Group Bhd	600,000	886,847	960,000	2.45%
Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd	325,000	2,023,522	2,362,750	6.02%
Petronas Dagangan Bhd	30,000	625,880	745,800	1.90%
Petronas Gas Bhd	50,000	1,072,880	1,135,000	2.89%
Total Oil & Gas	1,005,000	4,609,129	5,203,550	13.26%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2015 (Cont'd) i-Mekar fund (Cont'd)	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL (Cont'd)				
Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia (Cont'd)				
Others				
IHH Healthcare Berhad	200,000	1,173,968	1,316,000	3.35%
Total Others	200,000	1,173,968	1,316,000	3.35%
Others - Manufacturing				
Kossan Rubber Industries Bhd	150,000	599,239	1,395,000	3.55%
Tek Seng Holdings Bhd	460,000	455,533	483,000	1.23%
Top Glove Corporation Bhd	130,000	755,506	1,765,400	4.50%
Total Others - Manufacturing	740,000	1,810,278	3,643,400	9.28%
Property				
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	561,000	751,863	465,630	1.19%
S P Setia Bhd	190,093	627,717	608,298	1.55%
Total Property	751,093	1,379,580	1,073,928	2.74%
Technology				
Inari Amertron Bhd	100,000	336,531	458,000	1.17%
Total Technology	100,000	336,531	458,000	1.17%
Telecommunication				
Axiata Group Bhd	427,435	2,663,636	2,739,858	6.98%
OPCOM Holdings Berhad	1,000,000	923,701	765,000	1.95%
Telekom Malaysia Bhd	250,004	1,667,139	1,695,027	4.32%
Time Dotcom Bhd	244,200	1,554,875	1,855,920	4.73%
Total Telecommunication	1,921,639	6,809,351	7,055,805	17.98%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2015 (Cont'd) i-Mekar fund (Cont'd)	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL (Cont'd)				
Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia (Cont'd)				
Transport				
MISC Bhd	220,000	1,716,890	2,061,400	5.25%
Total Transport	220,000	1,716,890	2,061,400	5.25%
Utilities				
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	150,000	1,810,737	1,998,000	5.09%
Total Utilities	150,000	1,810,737	1,998,000	5.09%
Total Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia	7,676,084	28,388,429	31,899,301	81.29%
Total FVTPL	7,676,084	28,388,429	31,899,301	81.29%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2015 (Cont'd) i-Majmuk Fund	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL				
Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia				
Agriculture & Mining				
IJM Plantations Bhd	145,000	511,798	514,750	2.76%
Kuala Lumpur Kepong Bhd	20,000	453,412	457,600	2.46%
Total Agriculture & Mining	165,000	965,210	972,350	5.22%
Conglomerate				
Sime Darby Bhd	50,677	461,391	392,747	2.11%
Total Conglomerate	50,677	461,391	392,747	2.11%
Construction				
Gamuda Bhd	100,000	480,241	466,000	2.50%
Hock Seng Lee Bhd	150,000	284,755	283,500	1.52%
IJM Corporation Bhd	235,000	751,155	794,300	4.26%
Sunway Construction Group Bhd	200,000	248,500	280,000	1.50%
Total Construction	685,000	1,764,651	1,823,800	9.78%
Others - Manufacturing				
Hartalega Holdings Bhd	80,000	254,845	475,200	2.55%
Kossan Rubber Industries Bhd	65,000	243,731	604,500	3.24%
Top Glove Corporation Bhd	60,000	86,579	814,800	4.37%
Total Others - Manufacturing	205,000	885,155	1,894,500	10.16%
Oil & Gas				
Dialog Group Bhd	300,000	460,535	480,000	2.58%
Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd	150,000	975,657	1,090,500	5.85%
Petronas Gas Bhd	20,000	429,881	454,000	2.44%
Total Oil & Gas	470,000	1,866,073	2,024,500	10.87%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2015 (Cont'd) i-Majmuk Fund (Cont'd)	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL (Cont'd)				
Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia (Cont'd)				
Others				
IHH Healthcare Berhad	115,000	679,263	756,700	4.06%
Total Others	115,000	679,263	756,700	4.06%
Property				
S P Setia Bhd	87,523	289,010	280,074	1.50%
Total Property	87,523	289,010	280,074	1.50%
Technology				
Globetronics Technology Bhd	35,000	234,280	227,500	1.22%
Total Technology	35,000	234,280	227,500	1.22%
Transport				
MISC Bhd	90,000	699,278	843,300	4.52%
Total Transport	90,000	699,278	843,300	4.52%
Telecommunication				
Axiata Group Bhd	100,866	656,884	646,551	3.47%
Digi.Com Bhd	65,000	346,662	351,000	1.88%
OCC Group Berhad	393,750	303,775	265,781	1.43%
OPCOM Holdings Berhad	500,000	321,653	382,500	2.05%
Telekom Malaysia Berhad	110,055	758,887	746,173	4.00%
Time Dotcom Bhd	115,000	758,193	874,000	4.69%
Total Telecommunication	1,284,671	3,146,054	3,266,005	17.52%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2015 (Cont'd) i-Majmuk Fund (Cont'd)	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL (Cont'd)				
Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia (Cont'd)				
Utilities				
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	65,000	758,496	865,800	4.65%
Total Utilities	65,000	758,496	865,800	4.65%
Total Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia				
	3,252,871	11,748,861	13,347,276	71.61%
Financial Instruments with Embedded Derivatives				
Telecommunication				
OCK Group Berhad	131,250	24,281	24,281	0.13%
Total Telecommunication	131,250	24,281	24,281	0.13%
Total Financial Instruments with Embedded Derivatives				
	131,250	24,281	24,281	0.13%
Unit Trusts – REITS				
Property				
KLCC Property & KLCC REITS	50,000	349,352	353,000	1.89%
Total Property	50,000	349,352	353,000	1.89%
Total Unit Trusts – REITS				
	50,000	349,352	353,000	1.89%
Total FVTPL				
	3,434,121	12,122,494	13,724,557	73.63%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2014 i-Makmur fund	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL				
Islamic Private Debt Securities				
Banking				
Amlslamic Bank Berhad	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,004,530	7.09%
Amlslamic Bank Berhad	500,000	503,470	502,265	3.54%
RHB Islamic Bank Berhad	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,007,590	7.11%
Total Banking	2,500,000	2,503,470	2,514,385	17.74%
Properties				
Encorp Systembilt Sdn Bhd	500,000	514,675	503,170	3.55%
Encorp Systembilt Sdn Bhd	800,000	794,720	806,312	5.69%
Suria KLCC Sdn Bhd	300,000	300,000	300,000	2.12%
Total Properties	1,600,000	1,609,395	1,609,482	11.36%
Construction				
Konsortium Lebuhraya Utara Sdn Bhd	400,000	390,880	389,256	2.75%
Konsortium Lebuhraya Utara Sdn Bhd	100,000	96,860	96,327	0.68%
WCT Holdings Berhad	1,500,000	1,504,890	1,495,200	10.55%
Total Construction	2,000,000	1,992,630	1,980,783	13.98%
Agriculture				
Bumitama Agri Ltd	1,000,000	1,013,100	1,019,990	7.20%
First Resources Ltd	1,500,000	1,504,410	1,499,475	10.58%
Total Agriculture	2,500,000	2,517,510	2,519,465	17.78%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2014 (Cont'd) i-Makmur fund (Cont'd)	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL (Cont'd)				
Islamic Private Debt Securities (Cont'd)				
Transport and Utilities				
Malaysia Airport Holdings Sdn Bhd	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,303,861	9.20%
Malakoff Power Bhd	300,000	300,780	301,191	2.12%
Sarawak Energy Berhad	300,000	300,000	307,332	2.17%
Tanjung Bin Power Sdn Bhd	400,000	400,840	400,020	2.82%
Tanjung Bin Power Sdn Bhd	100,000	100,510	100,005	0.71%
TNB Northern Energy Bhd	400,000	371,040	372,776	2.63%
TNB Western Energy Bhd	500,000	504,200	515,275	3.64%
Total Transport and Utilities	3,300,000	3,277,370	3,300,460	23.29%
Total Islamic Private Debt Securities	11,900,000	11,900,375	11,924,575	84.15%
Total FVTPL	11,900,000	11,900,375	11,924,575	84.15%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2014 (Cont'd) i-Mekar fund	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL				
Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia				
Agriculture & Mining				
IJM Plantations Bhd	150,000	514,570	543,000	1.52%
IOI Corporation Bhd	75,000	360,353	360,000	1.01%
Sarawak Oil Palms Bhd	150,000	890,767	774,000	2.16%
Ta Ann Holdings Bhd	150,000	541,370	582,000	1.63%
Tanah Makmur Berhad	275,000	496,835	429,000	1.20%
Total Agriculture & Mining	800,000	2,803,895	2,688,000	7.52%
Conglomerate				
Sime Darby Bhd	165,000	1,535,229	1,516,350	4.24%
Total Conglomerate	165,000	1,535,229	1,516,350	4.24%
Construction				
Gamuda Bhd	300,000	1,402,518	1,503,000	4.20%
Hock Seng Lee Bhd	500,000	922,644	850,000	2.38%
IJM Corporation Bhd	300,000	1,859,661	1,971,000	5.51%
Muhibbah Engineering M Bhd	300,000	524,236	561,000	1.57%
Total Construction	1,400,000	4,709,059	4,885,000	13.66%
Oil & Gas				
Dayang Enterprise Holdings Bhd	350,000	1,139,803	1,015,000	2.84%
Dialog Group Bhd	600,000	886,847	900,000	2.51%
Petra Energy Bhd	325,800	933,169	563,634	1.57%
Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd	110,000	731,899	599,500	1.68%
UMW Oil & Gas Corporation Bhd	200,000	701,645	470,000	1.31%
Total Oil & Gas	1,585,800	4,393,363	3,548,134	9.91%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2014 (Cont'd) i-Mekar fund (Cont'd)	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL (Cont'd)				
Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia (Cont'd)				
Others – Manufacturing				
Kossan Rubber Industries Bhd	350,000	1,398,254	1,564,500	4.37%
Total Others – Manufacturing	350,000	1,398,254	1,564,500	4.37%
Property				
Eastern & Oriental Bhd	400,000	1,089,933	900,000	2.51%
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	300,000	511,220	375,000	1.05%
Glomac Bhd	750,000	815,505	735,000	2.05%
KSL Holdings Bhd	600,000	1,306,810	1,122,000	3.14%
S P Setia Bhd	475,000	1,567,982	1,567,500	4.38%
Total Property	2,525,000	5,291,450	4,699,500	13.13%
Telecommunication				
Axiata Group Bhd	250,000	1,675,658	1,762,500	4.92%
Digi.Com Bhd	100,000	451,232	617,000	1.72%
Telekom Malaysia Bhd	250,790	1,549,589	1,725,435	4.82%
Total Telecommunication	600,790	3,676,479	4,104,935	11.46%
Transport				
Integrax Bhd	300,000	677,600	684,000	1.91%
MISC Bhd	225,000	1,559,689	1,624,500	4.54%
Total Transport	525,000	2,237,289	2,308,500	6.45%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2014 (Cont'd) i-Mekar fund (Cont'd)	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL (Cont'd)				
Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia (Cont'd)				
Utilities				
Cypark Resources Berhad	125,000	335,995	268,750	0.75%
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	240,000	2,643,309	3,312,000	9.25%
Total Utilities	365,000	2,979,304	3,580,750	10.00%
Total Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia	8,316,590	29,024,322	28,895,669	80.74%
Total FVTPL	8,316,590	29,024,322	28,895,669	80.74%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2014 (Cont'd) i-Majmuk Fund	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL				
Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia				
Agriculture & Mining				
IJM Plantations Bhd	46,900	156,440	169,778	0.95%
Sarawak Oil Palms Bhd	40,000	234,816	206,400	1.16%
Tanah Makmur Berhad	115,000	213,360	179,400	1.01%
Total Agriculture & Mining	201,900	604,616	555,578	3.12%
Conglomerate				
Sime Darby Bhd	60,000	566,225	551,400	3.10%
Total Conglomerate	60,000	566,225	551,400	3.10%
Construction				
Gamuda Bhd	150,000	707,929	751,500	4.22%
Hock Seng Lee Bhd	225,000	427,132	382,500	2.15%
IJM Corporation Bhd	150,000	928,697	985,500	5.54%
Total Construction	525,000	2,063,758	2,119,500	11.91%
Others – Manufacturing				
Hartalega Holdings Bhd	40,000	254,845	281,200	1.58%
Kossan Rubber Industries Bhd	150,000	562,462	670,500	3.77%
Total Others – Manufacturing	190,000	817,307	951,700	5.35%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2014 (Cont'd) i-Majmuk Fund (Cont'd)	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL (Cont'd)				
Quoted Shariah-approved				
Equities in Malaysia (Cont'd)				
Oil & Gas				
Dayang Enterprise Holdings Bhd	175,000	538,724	507,500	2.85%
Dialog Group Bhd	231,840	349,455	347,760	1.95%
Petra Energy Bhd	100,000	286,779	173,000	0.97%
Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd	70,000	473,400	381,500	2.14%
UMW Oil & Gas Corporation Bhd	85,000	314,195	199,750	1.12%
Total Oil & Gas	661,840	1,962,553	1,609,510	9.03%
Property				
Eastern and Oriental Bhd	200,000	519,957	450,000	2.53%
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	150,000	273,500	187,500	1.05%
Glomac Bhd	350,000	376,702	343,000	1.93%
KSL Holdings Bhd	220,000	507,255	411,400	2.31%
S P Setia Bhd	200,634	663,260	662,092	3.72%
Total Property	1,120,634	2,340,674	2,053,992	11.54%
Transport				
Integrax Bhd	100,000	228,305	228,000	1.28%
Misc Bhd	85,000	601,882	613,700	3.45%
Total Transport	185,000	830,187	841,700	4.73%
Telecommunication				
Axiata Group Bhd	100,000	686,950	705,000	3.96%
Digi.Com Bhd	70,000	355,072	431,900	2.43%
OCC Group Berhad	262,500	238,150	210,000	1.18%
OPCOM Holdings Berhad	500,000	295,334	297,500	1.67%
Telekom Malaysia Berhad	125,000	848,144	860,000	4.83%
Total Telecommunication	1,057,500	2,423,650	2,504,400	14.07%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

3. Investments (Cont'd)

(c) Details of investments (Cont'd)

2014 (Cont'd) i-Majmuk Fund (Cont'd)	Quantity held (in units)	Cost RM	Market value RM	Market value as a % of NAV (%)
FVTPL (Cont'd)				
Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia (Cont'd)				
Utilities				
Cypark Resources Berhad	50,000	144,625	107,500	0.60%
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	120,000	1,240,155	1,656,000	9.31%
Total Utilities	170,000	1,384,780	1,763,500	9.91%
Total Quoted Shariah-approved Equities in Malaysia	4,171,874	12,993,750	12,951,280	72.76%
Total FVTPL	4,171,874	12,993,750	12,951,280	72.76%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

4. Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)

	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM
2015			
At 1 January 2015	(2,997)	(8,770)	14,482
Recognised in the statements of income and expenditure (Note 8)	10,802	289,742	115,626
At 31 December 2015	<u>7,805</u>	<u>280,972</u>	<u>130,108</u>
2014			
At 1 January 2014	(5,200)	190,911	134,136
Recognised in the statements of income and expenditure (Note 8)	2,203	(199,681)	(119,654)
At 31 December 2014	<u>(2,997)</u>	<u>(8,770)</u>	<u>14,482</u>

The deferred tax (assets)/liabilities relate to the unrealised (losses)/gains on investments of the Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

5. Unitholders' Accounts

i-Makmur fund	2015	
	No. of Units	RM
Amount received for creations during the year	5,574,704	7,543,374
Amount paid for cancellations during the year	(1,739,534)	(2,313,617)
	3,835,170	5,229,757
Unitholders' account brought forward	11,379,976	14,174,238
Net income for the year	–	593,663
At end of the year	15,215,146	19,997,658
Net asset value per unit at 31 December 2015		1.314

i-Makmur fund	2014	
	No. of Units	RM
Amount received for creations during the year	4,637,530	5,525,537
Amount paid for cancellations during the year	(1,815,543)	(2,163,188)
	2,821,987	3,362,349
Unitholders' account brought forward	8,557,989	10,165,549
Net income for the year	–	646,340
At end of the year	11,379,976	14,174,238
Net asset value per unit at 31 December 2014		1.246

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

5. Unitholders' Accounts (Cont'd)

	2015	
	No. of Units	RM
i-Mekar fund		
Amount received for creations during the year	11,526,208	17,279,538
Amount paid for cancellations during the year	(10,632,144)	(15,123,621)
	894,064	2,155,917
Unitholders' account brought forward	26,328,038	35,787,208
Net income for the year	–	1,302,774
At end of the year	27,222,102	39,245,899
Net asset value per unit at 31 December 2015		1.442

	2014	
	No. of Units	RM
i-Mekar fund		
Amount received for creations during the year	18,228,313	25,174,139
Amount paid for cancellations during the year	(2,151,031)	(2,970,673)
	16,077,282	22,203,466
Unitholders' account brought forward	10,250,756	14,962,106
Net loss for the year	–	(1,378,364)
At end of the year	26,328,038	35,787,208
Net asset value per unit at 31 December 2014		1.359

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

5. Unitholders' Accounts (Cont'd)

i-Majmuk fund	2015	
	No. of Units	RM
Amount received for creations during the year	5,253,874	7,255,741
Amount paid for cancellations during the year	(5,593,995)	(7,247,324)
	(340,121)	8,417
Unitholders' account brought forward	14,611,519	17,790,142
Net income for the year	–	839,791
At end of the year	14,271,398	18,638,350
Net asset value per unit at 31 December 2015		1.306

i-Majmuk fund	2014	
	No. of Units	RM
Amount received for creations during the year	8,364,071	10,315,975
Amount paid for cancellations during the year	(1,299,467)	(1,602,721)
	7,064,604	8,713,254
Unitholders' account brought forward	7,546,915	9,774,931
Net loss for the year	–	(698,043)
At end of the year	14,611,519	17,790,142
Net asset value per unit at 31 December 2014		1.218

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

6. Other Receivables

2015	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM
Amount due from family takaful fund	1,663,829	3,211,947	3,405,364
Profits receivable	123,808	60,682	26,804
Sundry receivables	–	353,907	531,369
	1,787,637	3,626,536	3,963,537

2014	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM
Amount due from shareholders' fund	–	34,767	–
Amount due from family takaful fund	198,087	–	908,359
Profits receivable	112,319	62,505	34,130
Sundry receivables	16,645	60	68,639
	327,051	97,332	1,011,128

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

7. Other Payables

	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM
2015			
Amount due to shareholders' fund	847,190	3,992,884	4,073,554
Sundry creditors	884,692	391,533	2,039
	1,731,882	4,384,417	4,075,593
	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM
2014			
Amount due to shareholders' fund	342,690	–	1,201,542
Amount due to family takaful fund	–	342,030	–
Sundry creditors	5,068	1,222,187	113,835
	347,758	1,564,217	1,315,377

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

8. Taxation

The Malaysian tax charge on family takaful business (including investment-linked business) is based on the method prescribed under the Income Tax Act, 1967 for family takaful business. The tax rate for family takaful business is 8%.

2015	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM
Income tax:			
Current year provision	72,881	(173,553)	(64,705)
Under provision in prior years	2,581	19,503	7,392
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	75,462	(154,050)	(57,313)
Deferred tax (Note 4):			
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	5,869	291,180	133,506
Under/(over) provision in prior years	4,933	(1,438)	(17,880)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10,802	289,742	115,626
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	86,264	135,692	58,313
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

8. Taxation (Cont'd)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to the excess of income over outgo before taxation at the income tax rate applicable to the Funds, to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate is as follows:

	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM
2015			
Excess of income over outgo before taxation	679,927	1,438,466	898,104
Tax rate of 8%	54,394	115,077	71,848
Income not subject to tax	–	(65,448)	(28,995)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	24,356	67,998	25,948
Under/(over) provision in prior years	7,514	18,065	(10,488)
	86,264	135,692	58,313
2014			
Income tax:			
Current year provision	47,267	38,970	41,035
(Over)/under provision in prior year	(79,594)	3,824	7,217
	(32,327)	42,794	48,252
Deferred tax:			
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences (Note 4)	2,203	(199,681)	(119,654)
	(30,124)	(156,887)	(71,402)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

– 31 December 2015

8. Taxation (Cont'd)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to the excess of income over outgo before taxation at the income tax rate applicable to the Funds, to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate is as follows:

	i-Makmur fund RM	i-Mekar fund RM	i-Majmuk fund RM
2014			
Excess of income over outgo/(excess of outgo over income) before taxation	616,216	(1,535,251)	(769,445)
Tax rate of 8%	49,297	(122,820)	(61,556)
Income not subject to tax	–	(38,194)	(17,233)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	173	303	170
(Over)/under provision in prior year	(79,594)	3,824	7,217
	(30,124)	(156,887)	(71,402)

Frequently Asked Questions

1. How did the investment-linked funds perform in 2015?

For 2015, all three Great Eastern Takaful Berhad (“GETB”)’s Investment-linked Funds performed well, with i-Mekar, i-Majmuk & i-Makmur funds producing returns of 6.2%, 6.8% and 6.1% respectively. These funds outperformed the benchmark by 3% to 4%. As a result, all Great Eastern Takaful Berhad’s Investment-linked Funds ranked much better than 2014 where last year, all GETB’s Equity Funds ranked bottom. i-Mekar fund ended 2015 at 3rd place with only 10bps gap to 2nd ranked fund. Meanwhile, both i-Majmuk fund and i-Makmur funds ranked number two.

2. Where can I find the latest and historical pricing for the said investment-linked funds?

You can find the funds’ unit pricing from our website at www.greateasterntakaful.com.

3. Are investment-linked plans for me?

Consider the benefits but think about the risks too. Make sure you understand the risks that come with investing in a fund exposed to volatility of financial markets. Bear in mind that the potential for high returns comes with high risks.

4. Do I need to monitor the financial markets when I invest in investment-linked funds?

It is advisable to monitor the performance of your units and keep yourself abreast of developments in financial markets. As financial products become more sophisticated, consumers must mature with the markets and with maturity comes responsibility.

5. Can I perform fund switching and is there any charge for it?

Fund switching can be done without any limits to its frequency and without any charge.



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