

## Fund Objective

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

## Investment Strategy

The fund shall be actively managed to generate additional return to consistently outperform the benchmark in the long-term using top-down approach. The fund will focus on capital preservation and steady income by investing in Islamic fixed income securities with good credit fundamentals.

## Asset Allocation

Fixed Income Securities: 40%-100%

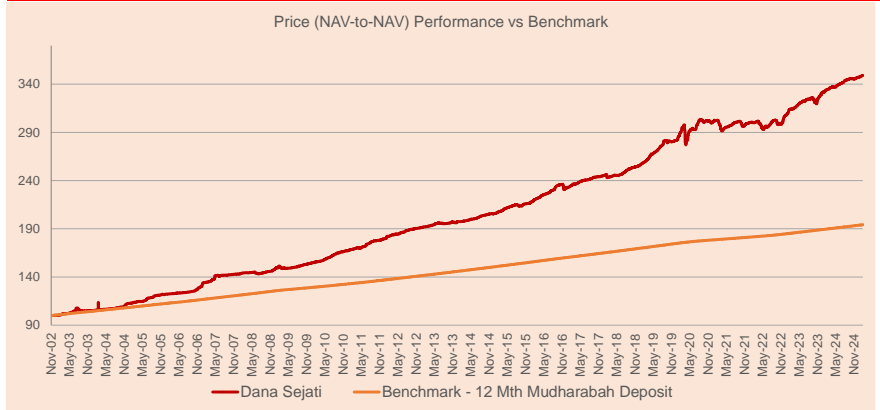
Fixed Income Securities (Foreign): up to 50%

Cash / Cash Equivalent: 0%-60%

## Top 5 Holdings (as at 31-Jan-2025)

Name	% of NAV
IJM Land Bhd	6.6%
Yinson Holdings Bhd	6.4%
Petroleum Sarawak Exploration & Production Sdn Bhd	5.3%
Government Investment Issue	5.3%
Avaland Bhd	5.0%

## Performance from 31 October 2002 - 31 January 2025



### 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 premiums paid of the Investment-Linked insurance product.

## Percentage Return (NAV to NAV)

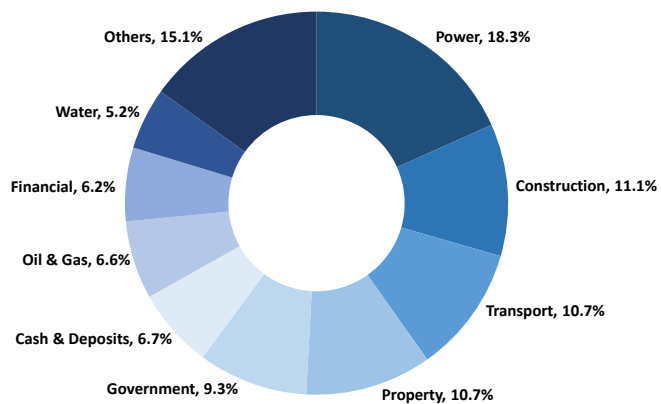
	YTD	1-Mth	6-Mth	1Y	3Y	5Y	Since Inception
Dana Sejati	0.4%	0.4%	1.7%	4.5%	16.3%	20.4%	249.2%
Benchmark - 12 Mth Mudharabah Deposit	0.2%	0.2%	1.2%	2.4%	6.9%	10.7%	94.0%

Source: 12mth Mudharabah Deposit - Hong Leong Bank

## Fund Info (as at 31-Jan-2025)

Inception Date	31 October 2002	<b>For Single Pricing Product</b>
Fund Size (RM mil)	398.1	NAV per unit (RM) 3.317
Management Fee	0.50% p.a. on NAV	<b>For Dual Pricing Product</b>
Other Charges	Nil	Bid Unit Price (RM) 3.317
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	Offer Unit Price (RM) 3.492
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	Risk Profile Low

## Sector Allocation (as at 31-Jan-2025)



The fund performance updates presented by Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad ("the Company") are to be used as an information source only.

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, sales illustration, and policy contract.

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. Customers should consider the fees and charges involved.

**Fixed Income****Market review**

In January, global Sukuk market witnessed significant volatility in unsettled market dynamics before and after Trump's inauguration, as well as the ongoing divergence in the economic policies of major world economies. Donald Trump, upon his inauguration as the 47th President of the US on January 20, 2025, brought immediate policy changes, with over 100 executive orders emphasizing his America First agenda. However, market has to brace itself for the ever uncertain ultimate timing and quantum of the tariff implementation since Trump took office. Meanwhile, as ECB continued to adjust its monetary policy, PBC adopted a moderately loose monetary policy, and BoJ raised its key monetary policy rate by 25bps to 0.5%, the US Federal Reserve (FED) paused its rate changes, keeping the rate unchanged at 4.25%-4.50% in the January Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting. It also signalled extended pause given the added complications brought about by policy uncertainties and the consequent potential impact to the economy and inflation. This has resulted in rapid change in market expectations within January itself, dominated by fewer profit rate cuts anticipated in 2025 compared to earlier projections at point of writing. The 10-year U.S. Treasury (UST) yields spiked to 4.792% mid-January before closing the month at 4.539%.

In contrast, the local Sukuk market was relatively calm and steady despite the swings in the UST yields. At the end of January, the 10-year Malaysian Government Investment Issue (GII) yield curve experienced a marginal downward shift of up to 1 basis point (bp), closing at a yield of 3.83%. In December 2024, foreign holdings of GII remained relatively stable, holding steady at 8.8%.

Demand for local Government Sukus remained robust. In January, there were three auctions: 7-year MGS, 15.5-year Malaysian Government Investment Issue (GII), and 3-year GII. Notably, the new 15.5-year GII auction saw exceptionally strong demand, with a bid-to-cover ratio of 4.289x, one of the highest on record for a long-duration government Sukuk auction.

On currency front, while US Dollar (USD) was anchored by expectation of Fed pausing and policy uncertainties, Ringgit appreciated by 0.27% against the USD to close at 4.4603 at the end of January. Brent oil price rebounded 2.84% month-on-month to USD 76.76 per barrel end of January.

**Market outlook**

Globally, the Islamic fixed income market is expected to remain volatile. The FOMC cited that inflation remains somewhat elevated and progress towards the 2% target has stalled. The FOMC highlighted the need to balance the risks of reducing policy restraint too quickly or too slowly, indicating a cautious approach to future adjustments in its monetary policy. Sukuk market volatility is likely to persist, influenced by policy changes under the Trump administration, including tariffs, corporate tax and the widely expected financial deregulations.

At the January Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) maintained the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) unchanged at 3.00%. The central bank emphasized that the current rate is supportive of economic growth and consistent with inflation and growth prospects. BNM remains vigilant to global developments and their impact on the Malaysian economy. The economic outlook remains positive for Malaysia, with GDP growth projected at between 4.5% and 5.5% in 2025. Inflation is expected to stabilize within 2.0% to 3.5%, supported by effective price control policies. On supply-demand dynamics, while the Malaysian Sukuk market is expected to see more long-duration Sukuk supply in the first quarter of 2025, demand from long-term real investors will likely remain strong on portfolio rebuilding activities and healthy liquidity. Nevertheless, given the heightened volatility in the global Sukuk market due to policy uncertainties and the divergence in economies policies among major economies, investors may want to remain vigilant and to adapt their strategies to navigate the evolving market landscape.