

Fund Objective

A fund where 70% to 100% of the investment instruments are equities, which may be volatile in the short term. This fund seeks to provide medium to long-term capital appreciation. Dana Restu invests in Shariah-approved securities.

Investment Strategy

The fund shall be actively managed, investing in Malaysian Shariah-approved equities with good fundamentals and growth potential. The fund aims to provide consistent long term return above the benchmark.

The fund uses top-down approach by adopting a disciplined macroeconomic framework to identify major turning points in global financial markets to determine long term assets allocation decisions. The fund also uses bottom-up approach in stock selection process which relies on qualitative and quantitative factors which are, but not limited to, financial position, valuation, company or industry risks and prospects.

Asset Allocation

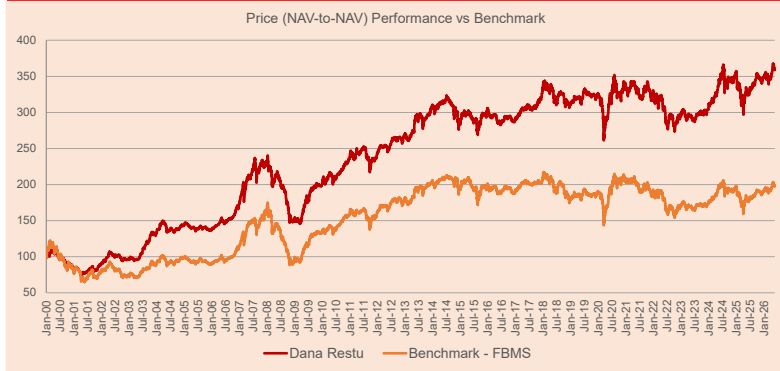
Malaysian Equities: 70% - 100%

Cash / Cash Equivalent: 0% - 30%

Top 5 Holdings (as at 31-May-2026)

Name	% of NAV
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	9.5%
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	6.1%
IHH Healthcare Bhd	5.2%
Telekom Malaysia Bhd	4.5%
SD Guthrie Bhd	4.2%

Performance from 01 January 2000 - 31 May 2026



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)

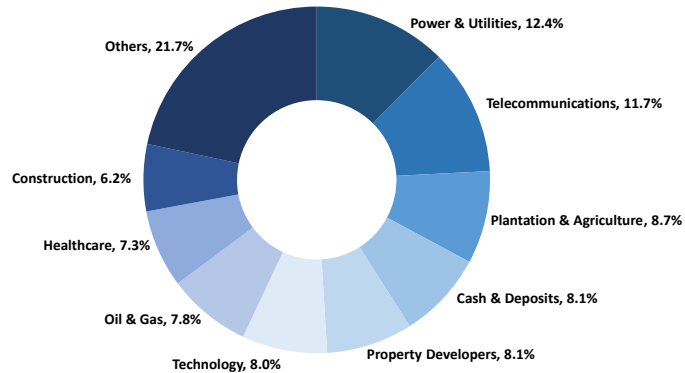
	YTD	1-Mth	6-Mth	1Y	3Y	5Y	Since Inception
Dana Restu	3.4%	(0.8%)	5.0%	10.9%	23.7%	8.6%	259.9%
Benchmark - FTSE M'isia Emas Shariah (FBMS)	4.2%	(0.9%)	6.4%	12.0%	18.8%	(1.3%)	98.4%

Source: Bloomberg - FBMS - Bursa Malaysia

Fund Info (as at 31-May-2026)

Inception Date	01 January 2000	For Single Pricing Product	
Fund Size (RM mil)	814.9	NAV per unit (RM)	3.419
Management Fee	1.45% p.a. on NAV	For Dual Pricing Product	
Other Charges	Nil	Bid Unit Price (RM)	3.419
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	Offer Unit Price (RM)	3.599
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	Risk Profile	High

Sector Allocation (as at 31-May-2026)



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.

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Equity

Market Review

The FBMS Index fell by 0.9% last month, while the MSCI Malaysia index declined 1.9%. Malaysia underperformed regional benchmarks, lagging MSCI ASEAN (+0.9%), and also trailing the broader risk-on move in MSCI EM (+9.7%) and MSCI Asia ex-Japan (+11.3%). Technology (+19.1%), Utilities (+2.8%), and Healthcare (+2.3%) led sector performance, with Technology continuing to extend its outperformance for a second consecutive month. The weakest sectors were Telecom (-3.0%), Construction (-2.0%), and Finance (-1.8%), weighting on overall market returns. Market liquidity increased from US\$773 million last month to US\$966 million this month, an improvement of +24.8% MoM.

Market Outlook

News of a potential US–Iran Memorandum of Understanding, including the extension of the ceasefire and a path to reopening the Strait of Hormuz, has triggered a sharp retracement in oil prices and bond yields in recent weeks. This reinforced the rally that has been underway since early April's initial ceasefire, with several equity markets setting new record highs. The Middle East conflict is not expected to derail global growth unless oil rises materially further. Inflation has rebounded on higher energy prices, but pass-through outside of energy and transportation remains contained. Major central banks remain on hold, but there has been a shift towards tightening in some regions where further rate hikes are expected.

Business activity keeps expanding and consumer spending has been holding up despite the ongoing geopolitical uncertainty. The labour market remains in a good shape with the number of payrolls increasing two months in a row for the first time in a year and the unemployment rate remaining at a modest 4.3% in April. Headline inflation is showing the impact of higher energy prices, but the spillover into other areas remains limited so far. 10-year Treasury yields briefly rose to the highest since January 2025 before falling back, helped by a receding oil price. Meanwhile, the equity rally continued, supported by another strong earnings quarter with historically high profit margins. Solid gains in technology stocks helped to push both the S&P 500 and the Nasdaq to new record highs.

China's growth momentum appears to be fading after a strong Q1. April retail sales were almost flat at 0.2% YoY and investment gains reversed into negative territory, underscoring still fragile domestic demand. Property shows early signs of stabilisation, with home sales improving in top-tier cities, but nationwide prices are still down significantly. For now, exports and the tech sector are doing the heavy lifting.

The FBMKLCI fell 2.3% in May, weighed down by persistent foreign selling, a softer 1Q26 corporate earnings reporting season, and escalating geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. Domestically, Bank Negara Malaysia kept the OPR unchanged at 2.75%, while GDP growth moderated to 5.4% YoY in 1Q26 from 6.2% in 4Q25. Investor sentiment was also affected by concerns over a potential early general election following comments by Prime Minister Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim on the possibility of a snap election if divisions within the ruling coalition deepened. Meanwhile, MSCI index rebalancing at end-May contributed to heavy foreign outflows across Malaysia and Indonesia. Foreign funds outflow from Malaysia in May totaled RM3.73 billion, with market capitalization falling to a record low of 18.6%. Performance of other ASEAN markets were mixed with Thailand and Singapore posting strong gains of 5.0% and 2.5% respectively. Weak macro data, concerns over government policy and a weakening Rupiah saw the Jakarta Composite Index falling 11.9% in May.