

Fund Objective

A fund where 80% to 100% of the investments are in equities. This fund seeks to achieve medium to long-term capital appreciation. Although the fund invests mainly in Malaysia (50% to 100%), it may also partially invest in companies that have significant business operations 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. The fund only invests in Shariah-approved securities.

Investment Strategy

This fund shall be actively managed, investing mainly in Malaysian equities with good fundamentals and growth potential. The fund may also invest in equities in companies that have significant business operations in Singapore and Greater China (Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan), if and when necessary, to enhance the fund's returns. The fund aims to provide consistent long-term return.

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

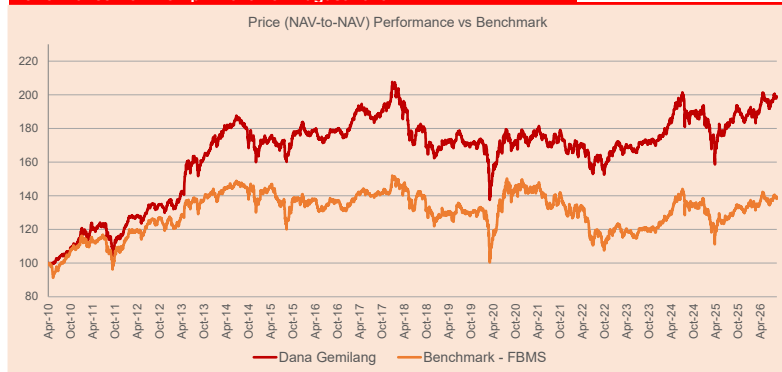
Equities: 80% - 100%
 - Malaysia: 50% - 100%
 - Singapore: Up to 25%
 - Greater China: Up to 25%

Cash / Cash Equivalent: 0% - 20%

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

Name	% of NAV
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	8.9%
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	5.7%
IHH Healthcare Bhd	5.0%
Gamuda Bhd	4.8%
Telekom Malaysia Bhd	3.8%

Performance from 15 April 2010 - 31 August 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)

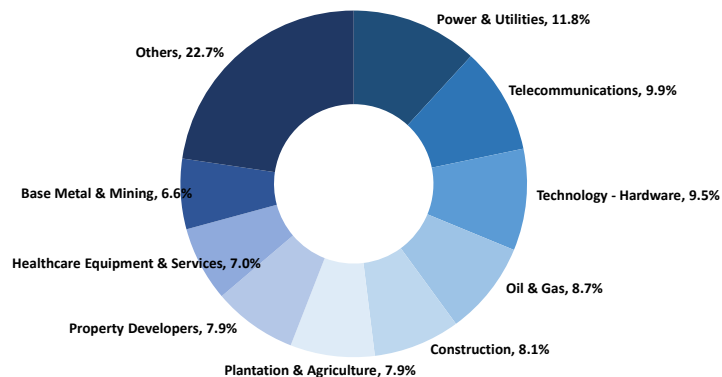
	YTD	1-Mth	6-Mth	1Y	3Y	5Y	Since Inception
Dana Gemilang	4.9%	(0.6%)	4.6%	7.0%	14.5%	11.3%	96.7%
Benchmark - FTSE M'sia Emas Shariah (FBMS)	3.8%	(0.4%)	2.7%	7.8%	14.9%	(1.6%)	38.2%

Source: Bloomberg - FBMS - Bursa Malaysia

Fund Info (as at 31-Aug-2026)

Inception Date	15 April 2010	For Single Pricing Product
Fund Size (RM mil)	570.0	NAV per unit (RM) 1.869
Management Fee	1.5% p.a. on NAV	For Dual Pricing Product
Other Charges	Nil	Bid Unit Price (RM) 1.869
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	Offer Unit Price (RM) 1.967
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	Risk Profile High

Sector Allocation (as at 31-Aug-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 ended August at 12,552.09 points, -0.35% MoM, on the back of persistent foreign selling and geopolitical concerns but cushioned by stronger domestic macroeconomic and corporate earnings trends. Malaysia's GDP growth accelerated to 6.0% YoY in 2Q26 from 5.4% in 1Q26, ahead of expectations, while July 2026 exports surged 38.0% YoY, led by a 51.0% increase in E&E exports, although the strength partly reflected higher re-exports. Despite the stronger domestic backdrop, foreign investors recorded net outflows of RM2.0 billion in August, bringing cumulative 8M26 net outflows to RM4.8 billion, amid rising global bond yields and a broader pullback from emerging-market risk assets.

Market Outlook

Global growth is robust. Services activity has improved after weakness in 2Q26. The capex cycle is broadening out as AI, defence, and energy investment rises across various regions, and industrial production and trade are benefitting. Inflation data have been constructive, though the rebound in oil prices will be visible going forward. Government bond yields have risen further, largely reflecting higher real yields while inflation pricing has been contained.

Kevin Warsh set a hawkish tone in his first Jackson Hole speech as Fed chair, indicating that the FOMC is inclined to hike rates unless economic data deteriorate substantially. The labour market has weakened over the summer, with the number of nonfarm payrolls contracting in July, but inflation rates remain elevated. Treasury yields have risen in recent weeks, triggering an unexpected intervention by the US Treasury, which is trying to put a lid on longer-term bond yields. Bad news in economic data appear to be good news for Chinese stocks as policymakers signal increased fiscal measures to prevent growth from slipping further. Heading into Q4, growth has slowed notably, with exports remaining the sole bright spot.

It was a mixed month for Asean equities, with Indonesia the clear outperformer with a 4.5% gain, followed by Singapore (+0.9%) while Malaysia was broadly flat with the FBM100 Index unchanged from the previous month. The recovery in Indonesia was driven by improving investor sentiment and strong performance in banks, commodities and selected large caps. The market nonetheless remained volatile with concerns over MSCI-related changes, foreign selling and political protests emerging late in the month. Philippines was the worst performing market with a -4.5% return as several headwinds in the form of weakening economic growth concerns, a weaker Peso currency, renewed corruption/political concerns and higher oil prices. The Peso reached a record low against the USD, increasing worries about imported inflation and the interest rate outlook. Despite robust macroeconomic fundamentals with 2Q26 GDP growth of 6.0% in Malaysia, foreign investors turned net sellers in August, recording net outflows of RM1.98 billion (July: inflow of RM301 million) bringing YTD outflow to RM4.5 billion.