

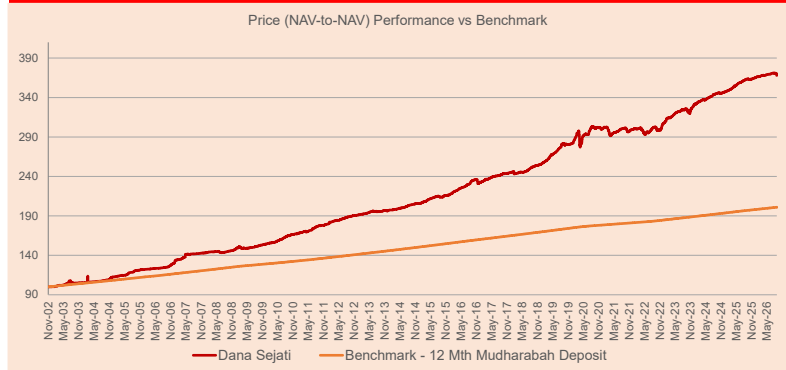
Fund Objective

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.

Performance from 31 October 2002 - 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 Sejati	0.5%	(0.8%)	0.0%	1.3%	13.0%	22.2%	268.0%
Benchmark - 12 Mth Mudharabah Deposit	1.4%	0.2%	1.0%	2.1%	7.0%	11.4%	100.8%

Source: 12mth Mudharabah Deposit - Hong Leong Bank

Asset Allocation

Fixed Income Securities: 40%-100%

Fixed Income Securities (Foreign): up to 50%

Cash / Cash Equivalent: 0%-60%

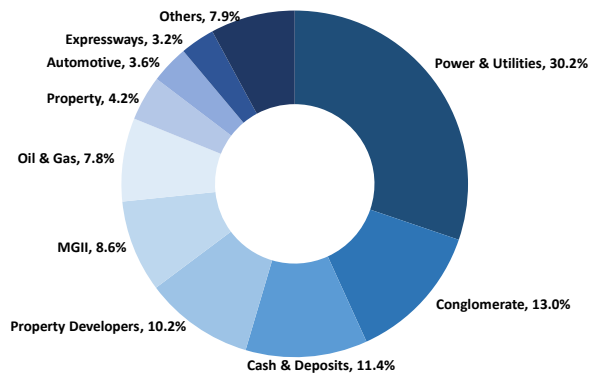
Fund Info (as at 31-Aug-2026)

Inception Date	31 October 2002	For Single Pricing Product
Fund Size (RM mil)	468.7	NAV per unit (RM) 3.496
Management Fee	0.50% p.a. on NAV	For Dual Pricing Product
Other Charges	Nil	Bid Unit Price (RM) 3.496
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	Offer Unit Price (RM) 3.680
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	Risk Profile Low

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

Name	% of NAV
Government Investment Issue	8.6%
Pengurusan Air Selangor Sdn Bhd	7.2%
IJM Land Bhd	6.5%
WCT Holdings Bhd	6.0%
Avaland Bhd	4.3%

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.

Fixed Income**Market review**

The Malaysian sukuk market remained under pressure in August 26 as the global bond selloff extended amidst renewed fiscal concerns in major developed markets and expectations that global policy rates may stay higher for longer due to elevated oil prices. Global government sukuk yields pushed to multi-year highs, with the 10-year UST advancing to 4.81%, the highest since late 2023. To help stabilise long-term UST yields, the U.S. Treasury's announced UST buyback, however, the effect has since muted.

Against the bearish global bond backdrop, GII yields increased across the curve with the curve steepening in a bearish manner with the long-end leading the selloff (10 to 30-year GII yields climbed 11 to 16 bps m-o-m while 3 to 7-year GII yields increased 4 to 19 bps m-o-m). Meanwhile, long-term (10 to 30-year tenures) credit spreads continued to widen as investors demanded more premium amidst influx of primary supplies.

Brent oil price increased by around 8% m-o-m to close near USD90.50 per barrel following a volatile month dominated by developments surrounding the Strait of Hormuz on the ongoing US-Iran conflict. The Ringgit outperformed mildly with a 0.7% gain to close at 4.0270 end-August 26, supported by an upward revision to 2Q GDP at 6.0%, strong trade figures and rising foreign investment approvals. Meanwhile, BNM's foreign reserves increased by USD6.6 bil over 7M26 period to USD132.1 billion end-July 26 and foreign flows turned positive following net non-resident inflows of about RM7.9 billion into Malaysian sukuk in August 26.

Market outlook

The IMF revised its latest global growth forecast for 2026 from 3.1% to 3.0%, with a 3.4% rebound projected for 2027 as conflict-related drag diminishes and AI investment provides support. With oil prices elevated on the back of the Middle East conflict, the earlier global disinflation trend has stalled, prompting central banks across advanced and emerging economies to shelve their anticipated easing and instead re-tighten or signal further hikes.

On the other hand, Malaysia's economy accelerated to 6.0% y-o-y in 2Q26 from 5.4% in 1Q26, supported by resilient domestic demand and stronger-than-expected exports. Growth is now expected near the top of BNM's 4.0-5.0% range while inflation should stay within the 1.5-2.5% forecast due to fuel subsidies, though inflation pervasiveness (CPI) items registering monthly price increases) increased to 45.5% in 2Q from 38.3% in 1Q, mainly because of an April spike that eased in May and June.

BNM is widely expected to maintain the OPR at 2.75% in the near term, though investors will watch closely for any shift towards a more hawkish tone given the stronger-than-expected growth. Nevertheless, the recent rise in local sukuk yields have improved valuations and carry, providing opportunities to selectively accumulate high-quality government sukuk and corporate credits during periods of market weakness. While external factors remain the dominant driver of near-term sentiment, Malaysia's strong fundamentals, moderate inflation and healthy domestic liquidity continue to provide meaningful insulation relative to global peers.