

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

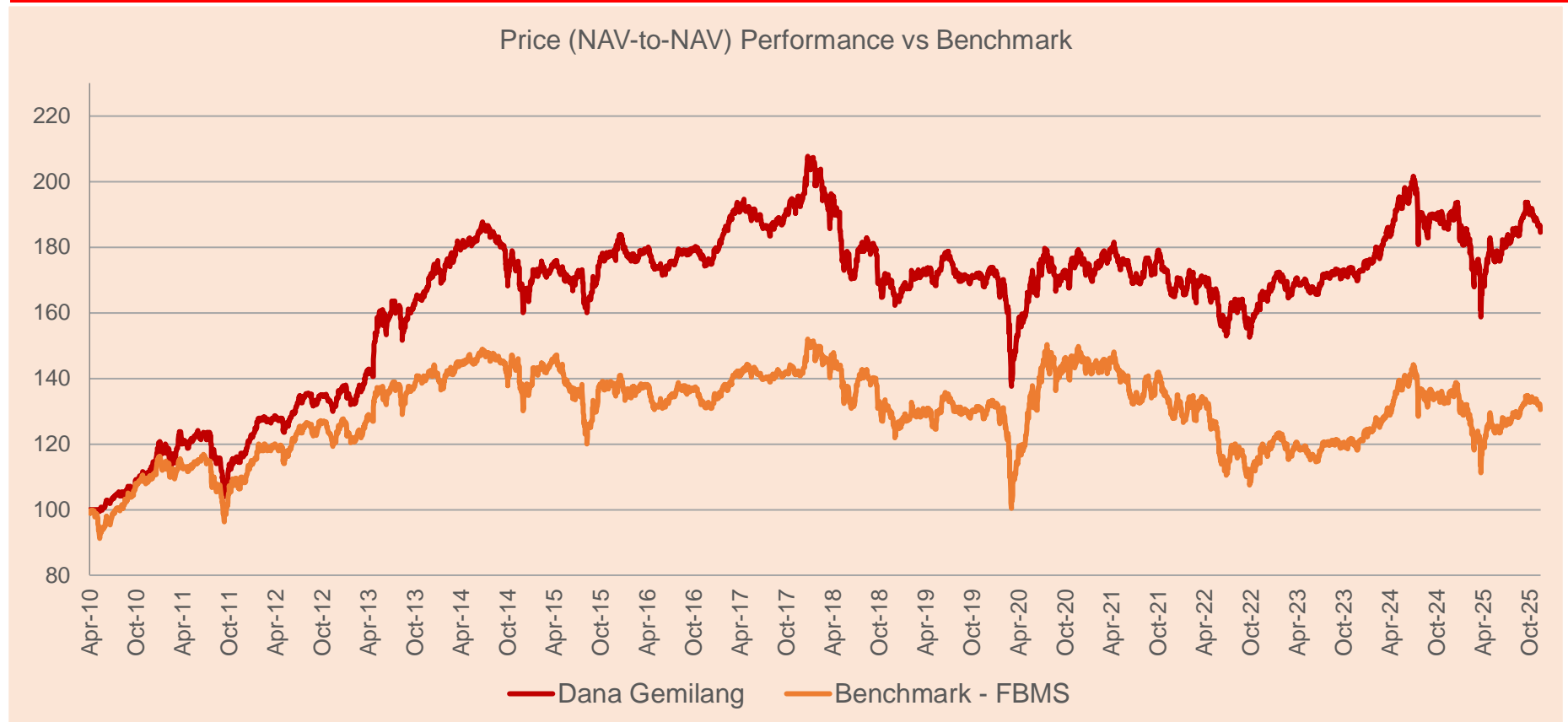
Equities: 80% - 100%
- Malaysia: 50% - 100%
- Singapore: Up to 25%
- Greater China: Up to 25%

Cash / Cash Equivalent: 0% - 20%

Top 5 Holdings (as at 30-Nov-2025)

Name	% of NAV
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	8.5%
Gamuda Bhd	6.2%
IHH Healthcare Bhd	4.6%
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	4.3%
Telekom Malaysia Bhd	3.9%

Performance from 15 April 2010 - 30 November 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)

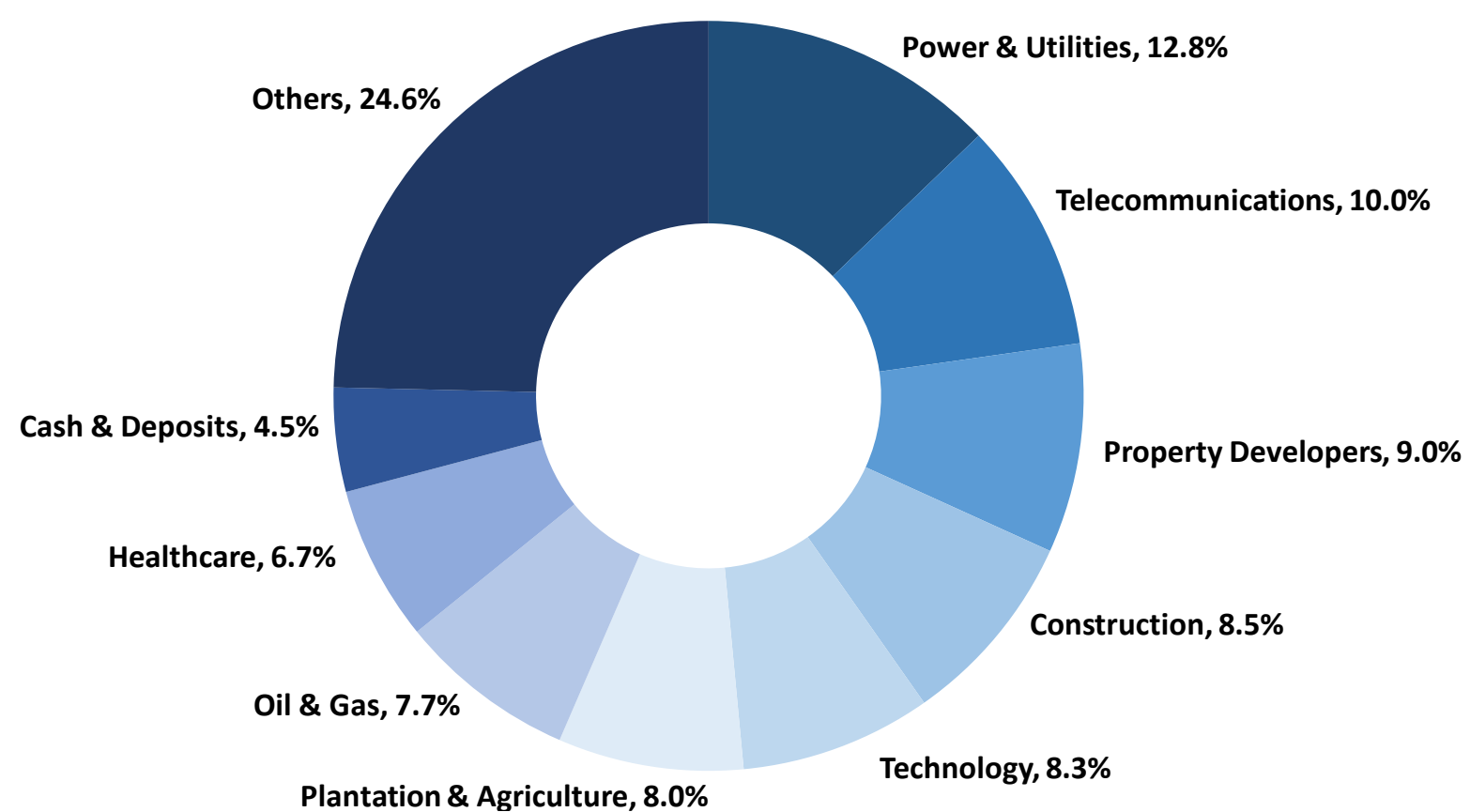
	YTD	1-Mth	6-Mth	1Y	3Y	5Y	Since Inception
Dana Gemilang	(4.7%)	(2.6%)	4.8%	(0.6%)	11.7%	5.4%	84.4%
Benchmark - FTSE M'sia Emas Shariah (FBMS)	(5.9%)	(2.0%)	5.3%	(1.5%)	9.9%	(9.9%)	30.5%

Source: Bloomberg - FBMS - Bursa Malaysia

Fund Info (as at 30-Nov-2025)

Inception Date	15 April 2010	For Single Pricing Product
Fund Size (RM mil)	527.5	NAV per unit (RM) 1.752
Management Fee	1.5% p.a. on NAV	For Dual Pricing Product
Other Charges	Nil	Bid Unit Price (RM) 1.752
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	Offer Unit Price (RM) 1.844
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	Risk Profile High

Sector Allocation (as at 30-Nov-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.

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Equity**Market Review**

The FBMS Index fell 2.26% MoM in Nov 2025 to 11,850 points, weighed down by foreign selling and weaker-than-expected 3QCY25 results from selected big caps, including Petronas Chemicals, CelcomDigi, and QL Resources. This was partly offset by gains in Technology/Banks/Consumer on strong 3Q25 GDP growth of 5.2%. The ringgit strengthened 1.3% to RM4.1328/US\$1. Foreign investors remained net sellers with outflows of RM1.1 billion in November, bringing cumulative outflows to RM20.3 billion for 11M25.

Market Outlook

Global economic activity is holding up, expanding at a trend-like pace. Monetary and fiscal easing, alongside low energy prices and solid capex spending, including tech investment, help to bolster resilience. Tariffs are weighing on global exports, though leading trade data from Asia are rebounding, driven by strong tech demand, but the US-China trade truce should limit disruptive trade developments near term. Inflation is contained, with modest tariff pass-through in the US, while disinflationary pressures are noticeable in other regions, allowing central banks to continue to cut rates at a cautious pace.

US stocks continue to grind higher as technology giants continue to dominate the gains. Earnings season has been strong so far with growth again in double digits for the S&P500 and margins hovering at higher levels. With the US government shutdown entering its sixth week, the limited economic data available such as last week's ADP employment report and consumer confidence readings continue to show decent growth with only modest softening in the labour market. This allowed the Fed to cut rates once again by 25bps as had been fully priced by investors, though the narrative had a hawkish tone with Chair Powell emphasising that a further cut in December was far from a foregone conclusion.

October was a roller coaster for Chinese equities. US-China trade tensions rattled markets mid-month, sending the HSCEI down 6% as investors braced for another tariff clash, suggesting how sensitive Chinese stocks remain to geopolitical headlines. However, sentiment improved notably after the Trump-Xi meeting in South Korea, where both sides agreed to a one-year trade truce. The US will cut tariffs on Chinese goods by 10%, while China will pause rare earth export controls, increase their US soybeans purchases, and approve the US ownership of TikTok.

Over in Malaysia, Budget 2026 was announced with growth support through three main channels: spurring public and private investment, promoting inclusive and sustainable development, and strengthening the business climate. The government has maintained a cautious fiscal stance to keep some dry powder to stimulate the economy if real GDP growth slows below the official forecast of 4.0-4.5% in 2026. Advance estimates released by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) showed that Malaysia's GDP grew 5.2% yoy in 3Q25 (2Q25: 4.4%), far ahead of consensus forecasts driven by the construction, manufacturing and mining & quarrying sectors. Elsewhere in ASEAN, Singapore's STI Index rose 3.1% as the market's value-up program continues. Indonesia was the only market that saw inflows in October while Malaysia saw outflows of RM2.8bn, bringing YTD outflows to RM19.1 billion.