

FUND OBJECTIVE

To invest in Shariah-compliant listed equities to provide capital growth over the medium to long term through a diversified, but growth-oriented portfolio.

INVESTOR RISK PROFILE

Suitable for investors who is mainly interested in growth and willing to accept higher risk in investment return.

FUND MANAGER

Takaful Ikhlas Berhad (593075-U)

Appointed External Fund Manager : CIMB-Principal Islamic Asset Management Berhad

FUND DATA

NAV/Unit	RM 1.3444
Fund Value	RM 22,388,667.72
Units in circulation	16,653,752.36
Fund Inception Date	16 December 2006
Management Fee	1.5% p.a. of the NAV

Benchmark FTSE Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index Target Fund CIMB Islamic Dali Equity Growth Fund

TOP 5 HOLDINGS % TOP 5 SECTORS %

Tenaga Nasional Bhd	9.56	Trading / Services	50.30
Sime Darby Bhd	7.99	Industrials	10.55
Digi.com Bhd	7.42	IPC*	9.32
Axiata Group Bhd	5.92	Plantations	7.56
MISC Bhd - Local	4.52	Construction	5.92

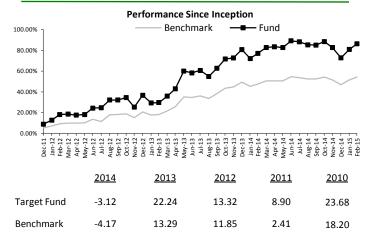
*Infrastructure Project Companies

TOTAL RETURNS

	1 Month	6 Month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Growth (%)	1.54	0.17	4.10	28.54	41.94
Benchmark (%)	2.76	0.10	2.62	21.10	45.00

REVIEW & INVESTMENT STRATEGY

FUND PERFORMANCE



ASSET ALLOCATION



FINANCIAL YEAR PERFORMANCE

	Growth (%)	Bench- mark (%)	12- month GIA	Highest NAV	Lowest NAV
2009/10	28.01	47.12	2.60	1.1104	0.8291
2010/11	11.53	16.22	2.87	1.2022	0.9052
2011/12	-0.47	0.69	2.55	1.1960	0.965
2012/13	6.08	5.00	2.94	1.1080	1.0183
2013/14	16.65	15.11	2.88	1.3946	0.7627

The Fund was up 1.79% for the month but underperformed the benchmark by 30 basis points ("bps"). The Financial and Healthcare sectors underperformed. At the stock level, underweight in IHH Healthcare and overweight in BIMB were the main contributors to the underperformance. Our overweight in MISC partially offset some of the underperformance. On year-to-date ("YTD-FY") basis, the Fund is up 2.57%, outperforming the benchmark by 276bps.

Malaysia faces headwinds but this needs to be balanced against the positive Purchasing Managers Index ("PMI") in the United States and improving Services Indicator in Europe. The fourth quarter of 2014 ("4Q2014") results season turned out to be better than third quarter of 2014 ("3Q2014") with the revision ratio improving from 0.36 to 0.62. The number of companies that beat expectations jumped from 13% to 19% while 31% of companies missed expectations. (Source: CIMB) Consensus earnings growth for 2015 has been cut as expected from 8.0% to 6.6% while that for 2016 has fallen marginally to 8.7% from 9.0%. However, against the improving global backdrop, earnings could have bottomed with a recovery expected in subsequent quarters. Price earnings ratio ("PER") expansion and yield compression could continue although the Ringgit could stay weak.

We increase our equity allocation to above 90% but will continue to position the Fund defensively. Themes that we are invested in are the weak Ringgit and low crude oil prices. We are overweight Utilities, Transport, Construction and Technology.



FUND OBJECTIVE

To attain medium to long-term capital growth via investments into Shariah-compliant listed equities, debt securities and other Shariah-compliant assets. This fund is to provide a balanced mix of income and equities.

INVESTOR RISK PROFILE

Suitable for investors who are prepared to accept moderate investment risks over the medium to long term.

FUND MANAGER

Takaful Ikhlas Berhad (593075-U)

Appointed External Fund Manager: CIMB-Principal Islamic Asset Management Berhad

FUND DATA

NAV/Unit RM 1.4994
Fund Value RM 12,786,147.44
Units in circulation 8,527,533.33
Fund Inception Date 16 December 2006
Management Fee 1.0% - 1.5% p.a. of the NAV

Benchmark 60% FTSE Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah

Index & 40% CIMB Islamic 1-Month GIA
Target Fund CIMB Islamic Balanced Growth Fund

TOP 5 HOLDINGS %		TOP 5 SECTORS	%
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	8.48	Sukuk	32.45
Axiata Group Bhd	5.01	Trading / Services	29.38
Sime Darby Bhd	4.68	Industrials	5.61

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Sime Darby Bhd	4.68	Industrials	5.61
Digi.com Bhd	3.85	IPC	4.84
Petronas Gas Bhd	2.74	Plantations	3.62

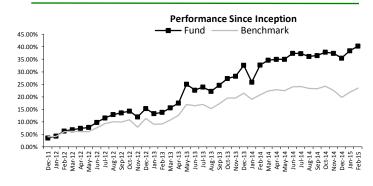
*Infrastructure Project Companies

TOTAL RETURNS

	1 Month	6 Month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Balanced (%)	7.30	2.47	6.41	25.75	38.69
Benchmark (%)	1.75	0.62	2.70	15.97	34.20

REVIEW & INVESTMENT STRATEGY

FUND PERFORMANCE



	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Target Fund	0.68	13.50	13.99	7.39	15.57
Benchmark	-1.37	9.09	8.24	2.77	11.72

ASSET ALLOCATION



FINANCIAL YEAR PERFORMANCE

	Balanced (%)	Bench- mark (%)	12- month GIA	Highest NAV	Lowest NAV
2009/10	24.76	37.11	2.60	1.1426	0.9089
2010/11	12.18	12.82	2.87	1.2773	1.0471
2011/12	-0.84	-0.53	2.55	1.2460	1.108
2012/13	5.15	4.21	2.94	1.2612	1.1726
2013/14	13.77	10.17	2.88	1.5000	0.8409

The Fund was up 1.36% in February, outperforming the benchmark by 1 basis points ("bps"). Nonetheless, on the year-to-date ("YTD-FY"), the fund outperformed the benchmark by 324bps. During the month, both equities and fixed income underperformed. For equities, the underperformance was partly due to the fund's underweight position in the Oil & Gas sector, which was noted to have rebound upon a slight recovery in oil prices. For fixed income, the main contributors were from finance, real estate and power related bonds in the Fund.

Malaysia faces headwinds but this needs to be balanced against the positive purchase managers index ("PMI") in the United States and improving Services Indicator in Europe. The fourth quarter of 2014 ("4Q2014") results season turned out to be better than third quarter of 2014 ("3Q2014") with the revision ratio improving from 0.36 to 0.62. The number of companies

that beat expectations jumped from 13% to 19% while 31% of companies missed expectations. (Source: CIMB) Consensus earnings growth for 2015 has been cut as expected from 8.0% to 6.6% while that for 2016 has fallen marginally to 8.7% from 9.0%. However, against the improving global backdrop, earnings could have bottomed with a recovery expected in subsequent quarters. Price earnings ratio ("PER") expansion and yield compression could continue although the Ringgit could stay weak.

For equities, we continue to look for growth stocks with sustainable earnings. We like Utilities, Transport, Construction, Technology, as well as Industrials sectors. On the other hand, we are underweight the Plantations, Banks and Property sectors. For fixed income, we will maintain a trading stance on government securities and continue to overweight corporate bonds with focus on higher rated issues.



FUND OBJECTIVE

The portfolio seeks to provide capital preservation over the short to medium term period by investing primarily in the Malaysian Shariah-compliant fixed income securities and money market instruments.

INVESTOR RISK PROFILE

Suitable for investors who prefer a lower level of risk and are less concerned about capital appreciation.

FUND MANAGER

Takaful Ikhlas Berhad (593075-U)

Appointed External Fund Manager :

CIMB-Principal Islamic Asset Management Berhad

FUND DATA

NAV/Unit	RM 1.1131
Fund Value	RM 9,919,030.11
Units in circulation	8,911,552.23
Fund Inception Date	16 December 2006
Management Fee	1.0% p.a. of the NAV
Benchmark	CIMB Islamic 12-Month GIA
Target Fund	CIMB Islamic Sukuk Fund

TOP 5 HOLDINGS	%	TOP 5 SECTORS	%
MUMTALAKAT	7.42	Sukuk	83.45
Jimah Energy Ventures	6.43	Cash	16.55
Encorp Systembilt Sdn Bhd	5.94		
Bumitama Agri Ltd	5.80		
Malakoff Power Bhd	5.72		

TOTAL RETURNS

	1 Month	6 Month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	
Fixed Income (%)	0.40	2.05	3.70	10.28	21.52	
Benchmark (%)	0.24	1.44	2.88	8.66	14.50	

REVIEW & INVESTMENT STRATEGY

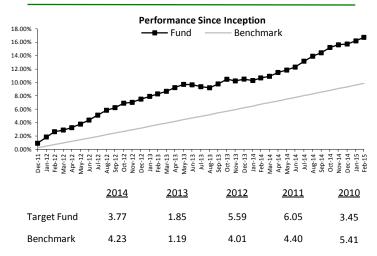
The Fund's performance for the month of February was 0.46% underperformed its benchmark's return by 0.24%.

The local sovereign saw mixed performances as yield curve bull steepened with short end of the curve traded lower while the 10-year Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") dealt higher resulting in 3 - 10 year MGS spread widened by 18 basis points ("bps") month on month from 28 bps to 47 bps. Trading volume for corporate bonds fell further in February due to the holiday shortened month. Volume was at historical 3 year low of only RM5.9 billion. Most of the trades were again focused around Government Guaranteed bonds. This was not helped by the smaller new corporate issuance during the month.

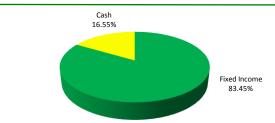
During the month, regional central banks have joined the global easing wave by cutting policy rates to counter lower global prices and softer growth outlook. Bank Negara governor Tan Sri Dr Zeti also commented that the country's current monetary policy remains accommodative, while she will continue to monitor the risks to both inflation and growth. We opine that Bank Negara is likely to keep the Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") stable on the back of moderating global and domestic growth prospects and softening oil prices.

We maintained our stance to be fully invested. We believe the Malaysian sovereign market has somewhat stabilised with the recent rise in the crude oil prices and the demand for sovereign bonds will remain supported with growth taking precedence now. We prefer new corporate issuances for yield enhancement in lieu of lack of liquidity in the secondary market as well as for the longer end higher rated corporate sukuk as an alternative to sovereign securities for better yield pickup.

FUND PERFORMANCE



ASSET ALLOCATION



FINANCIAL YEAR PERFORMANCE

	Fixed Income (%)	Bench -mark (%)	12- month GIA	Highest NAV	Lowest NAV	
2009/10	4.71	2.60	2.60	1.0796	0.9190	
2010/11	4.68	2.87	2.87	0.9805	0.8908	
2011/12	5.67	2.55	2.55	1.0220	0.9640	
2012/13	5.41	2.94	2.94	1.0606	1.0182	
2013/14	0.26	2.88	2.88	1.0796	0.8908	



INVESTMENT STRATEGY AND APPROACH

GROWTH FUND

Investment Strategy & Approach

The fund will invest in Shariah compliant equities listed on Bursa Malaysia whereby the target investments will be large cap stocks with growth prospects and where trading is fairly liquid.

Asset Allocation

The investment portfolio is subjected to the following:

- Up to 98% of the Portfolio shall be invested in Shariah compliant equity securities;
- At least 2% of the Portfolio will be invested in Shariah based liquid assets;
- The value of the Portfolio's holding of the share capital of any single issuer must not exceed 10% of total asset of Portfolio;
- The value of the Portfolio's holding in transferable securities issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Portfolio's Net Asset Value (NAV);
- The value of the Portfolio's holding of the share capital of any group of companies must not exceed 20% of total
 asset of the Portfolio;
- · Shariah-compliant deposits can only be placed in licensed Financial Institutions by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM).

BALANCED FUND

Investment Strategy & Approach

The Portfolio will invest in diversified portfolio of Shariah compliant equities listed on Bursa Malaysia and Sukuk investments. The strategy of the fund is to maintain a balanced portfolio between Shariah compliant equities and fixed income investments in the ratio of 60:40. The Sukuk portion of the Fund is to provide some capital stability to the Fund whilst the equity portion will provide the added return in a rising market.

Asset Allocation

The investment portfolio is subjected to the following:

- Up to 60% of the Portfolio shall be invested in Shariah compliant equity securities;
- Investment in fixed income securities and liquid assets shall not be less than 40% of the Portfolio's NAV;
- At least 2% of the Portfolio will be invested in Shariah based liquid assets;
- The value of the Portfolio's holding of the share capital of any single issuer must not exceed 10% of total asset of Portfolio;
- The value of the Portfolio's holding in transferable securities issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Portfolio's NAV;
- The value of the Portfolio's holding of the share capital of any group of companies must not exceed 20% of total
 asset of the Portfolio;
- Minimum Long Term Issuer Credit Rating of "A3" as assessed by Rating Agency Malaysia Berhad ("RAM") or
 equivalent by Malaysia Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC");
- Minimum Short Term Issuer Credit Rating of "P3" as assessed by RAM or equivalent by MARC;
- Shariah-compliant deposits can only be placed in licensed Financial Institutions by BNM.

FIXED INCOME FUND

Investment Strategy & Approach

The investment strategy of the fund is to invest in a diversified portfolio consisting of Sukuk, short term money market instruments and other permissible investments under the Shariah principles and aim to provide a steady stream of income.

Asset Allocation

The investment portfolio is subjected to the following:

- Up to 98% of the Portfolio shall be invested in Shariah compliant fixed income securities;
- At least 2% of the Portfolio will be invested in Shariah based liquid assets;
- Minimum Long Term Issuer Credit Rating of "A3" as assessed by RAM or equivalent by MARC;
- Minimum Short Term Issuer Credit Rating of "P3" as assessed by RAM or equivalent by MARC;
- The exposure to any single entity for sukuk (not applicable to government securities, BNM's securities, quasi and low risk assets granted by BNM) shall not exceed 20% of the NAV of the Portfolio;
- The value of the Portfolio's holding in sukuk (not applicable to government securities, BNM's securities, quasi and low risk assets granted by BNM) of any group of companies must not exceed 30% of the NAV of the Portfolio;
- The Malaysian Islamic Money Market Instruments must be rated at least P3 by RAM or equivalent;
- Shariah-compliant deposits can only be placed in licensed Financial Institutions by BNM.



RISK PROFILE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The investment is subject to the following risks:-

- 1. Market risk The risk that arises due to developments in the market environment and typically includes changes in regulations, politics, technology and the economy. Diversification of the Fund's investments into different unit trust funds of different types (equity or non-equity etc.) and with different investment policy and strategies may help to mitigate its exposure to market uncertainties and fluctuations in the market.
- 2. Profit rate risk This risk is crucial in a Sukuk fund since Sukuk portfolio management depends on forecasting interest rate movements. Generally, demand for Sukuk move inversely to interest rate movements therefore as interest rates rise, the demand for Sukuk decrease and vice versa. Furthermore, Sukuk with longer maturity and lower profit rates are more susceptible to interest rate movements. Sukuk are subject to interest rate fluctuations with longer maturity and lower profit rates Sukuk being more susceptible to such interest rate movements. This risk can be mitigated through continuous monitoring and evaluation of macro-economic variables to ensure the most appropriate strategy is in place for the Fund's portfolio.
- 3. Credit / Default Risk Bonds are subject to credit/default risk in the event that the issuer of the instrument is faced with financial difficulties, which may decrease their credit worthiness. This in turn may lead to a default in the payment of principal and interest/ profit.
- 4. Liquidity Risk Liquidity refers to the ease of converting an investment into cash without incurring an overly significant loss in value. Should there be negative developments on any of the issuers, this will increase liquidity risk of the particular security. This is because there are generally less ready buyers of such securities as the fear of a credit default increases. The risk is managed by taking greater care in security selection and diversification.
- 5. Non-compliance risk Non-adherence with laws, rules, regulations, prescribed practices, internal policies and procedures may result in tarnished reputation, limited business opportunities and reduced expansion potential for the management company. Investor's investment goals may also be affected should the fund manager not adhere to the investment mandate. This risk can be mitigated through internal controls and compliance monitoring.
- 6. Inflation Risk Inflation risk can be defined as potential intangible losses that may arise from the increase in prices of goods and services in an economy over a period of time. Inflation causes the reduction in purchasing power and if the rate of inflation is constantly higher than the rate of returns on investments, the eventual true value of investments could be negative.
- 7. Issuer risk This risk refers to the individual risk of the respective companies issuing the securities. Specific risk includes, but is not limited to changes in consumer tastes and demand, legal suits, competitive operating environments, changing industry conditions and management omissions and errors. However, this risk is minimised through investing in a wide range of companies in different sectors and thus function independently from one another.
- 8. Country risk The foreign investments may be affected by risks specific to the country in which investments are made such as changes in a country's economic fundamentals, social and political stability, currency movements, foreign investment policies and etc. This risk may be mitigated by conducting thorough research on the respective markets, their economies, companies, politics and social conditions as well as minimising or omitting investments in such markets.
- 9. Management Risk There is risk that the management may not adhere to the investment mandate of the respective fund. With close monitoring by the investment committee, back office system is being incorporated with limits and controls, and regular reporting to the senior management team, the management company is able to manage such as risk.
- 10. Fund Management Risk Poor management of the fund due to lack of experience, knowledge, expertise and poor management techniques would have an adverse impact on the performance of the fund. This may result in investors suffering loss on their investment of the fund.
- 11. Shariah risk The risk that arises from potential revision on the status of the securities in the unit trust fund from Shariah compliant to non-Shariah compliant and the possibility of investing in non-Shariah compliant unit trust funds. This risk may be mitigated by conducting periodic review by Shariah Compliance Department and Shariah Committee. Thus necessary action to be taken by Fund Manager to dispose such securities as per advice by Shariah Compliance Department and Shariah Committee.

Takaful IKHLAS"

OTHER FUND FEATURES

NOTES ON FEES AND CHARGES

Actual Returns (Net of Tax and Charges)

- 1. Past performance of the fund is not an indication of its future performance.
- This is strictly the performance of the investment fund, and not the returns earned on the actual contributions paid of the investment-linked product.
- 3. Units are created and cancelled at the next pricing date following receipt of contribution or notification of claim respectively.
- Past performance is calculated based on the Net Asset Value (NAV). The formula of calculation is as follows:

OTHER INFORMATION

Basis & Frequency of Unit Valuation

- The unit price on any valuation date of a fund shall be obtained by dividing the NAV on the business day before the valuation date by the number of units in issue of the relevant fund.
- 2. The NAV shall be determined as follows:
 - a) The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold,
 - b) Plus the amount of cash held uninvested
 - c) Plus any accrued or anticipated income
 - d) Less any expenses incurred in purchasing or selling assets
 - e) Less any amount for the liabilities of the Fund
 - f) Less the amount in respect of managing, maintaining and valuing the assets
- 3. To ensure fair treatment to all unit holders, the Fund Manager may impute the transaction costs of acquiring or disposing of assets of the Fund, if the costs are significant. To recoup the cost of acquiring and disposing of assets, the Manager shall make a dilution or transaction cost adjustment to the NAV per unit to recover any amount which the Fund had already paid or reasonably expects to pay for the creation or cancellation of units
- 1. Unit valuation is performed on a daily basis on each Business Day.

Exceptional Circumstances

The Manager may take the following actions that may become necessary due to change of circumstances, as a means to protect the interest of Participants:-

- 1. Subject to at least three (3) months written notice, the Manager may:
 - a) Close the Fund or cease to allow the allocation of additional contribution or to transfer the assets to a new fund which has similar investment objectives;
 - b) Change the name of the Fund
 - c) Split or combine existing units of the Fund;
 - d) Make any changes that may be required due to regulatory requirement and/or legislation.
- The Manager may also choose to, without prior notice, suspend unit pricing and Certificate transactions if any of the exchanges or unit trust management company in which the Fund is invested is temporarily suspended for trading.

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