

### 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.

### Investment Strategy

This fund shall be actively managed, investing in Malaysian 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-Jan-2026)

Name	% of NAV
Malayan Banking Bhd	10.1%
Public Bank Bhd	9.0%
CIMB Group Holdings Bhd	8.7%
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	7.0%
Gamuda Bhd	3.9%

### Performance from 03 January 2000 - 31 January 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)

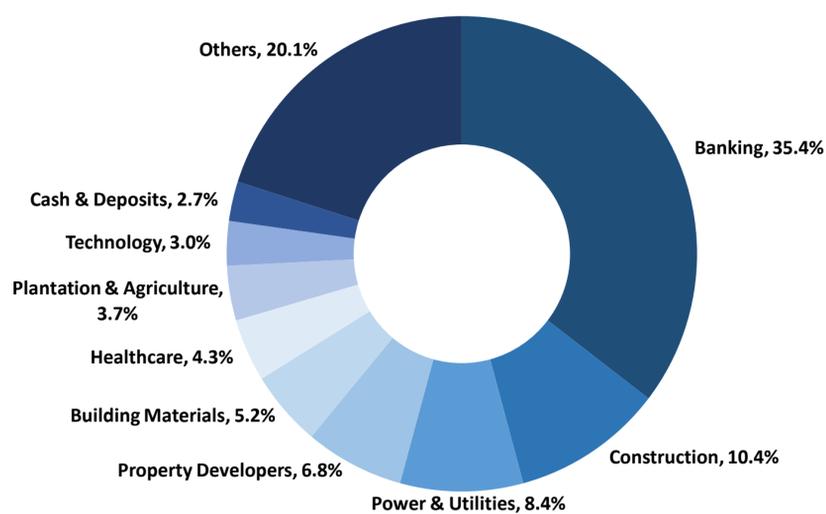
	YTD	1-Mth	6-Mth	1Y	3Y	5Y	Since Inception
Lion Growth Fund	2.8%	2.8%	9.7%	4.5%	24.6%	22.8%	157.6%
Benchmark - FBM100	3.8%	3.8%	12.6%	8.5%	19.8%	13.1%	130.3%

Source: Bloomberg - FBM100 - Bursa Malaysia

### Fund Info (as at 31-Jan-2026)

<b>Inception Date</b>	03 January 2000	<b>For Single Pricing Product</b>	
<b>Fund Size (RM mil)</b>	617.2	<b>NAV per unit (RM)</b>	2.447
<b>Management Fee</b>	1.45% p.a. on NAV	<b>For Dual Pricing Product</b>	
<b>Other Charges</b>	Nil	<b>Bid Unit Price (RM)</b>	2.447
<b>Fund Manager</b>	GELM Investment	<b>Offer Unit Price (RM)</b>	2.576
<b>Valuation</b>	Daily based on market prices	<b>Risk Profile</b>	High

### Sector Allocation (as at 31-Jan-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 KLCI rose by 3.6% in January 2026, in-line with the MSCI ASEAN index (+3.5% m/m) whilst MSCI Malaysia outperformed with 6.6% returns in the month, driven by a strengthening MYR (+2.6% m/m). Consumer Discretionary and Financials were the best-performing sectors. On the flipside, IT, Industrial, Telecom, and Energy lagged. Market breadth was 19/10 advancers/decliner in January vs. 24/6 previous month. Average daily traded volume surged by 45% m/m to US\$796 million from December holiday season. Foreign investors net bought US\$259 million into Malaysia in January 2026.

### Market Outlook

Despite the unpredictable geopolitical backdrop, the global economy remains robust. The Flash PMIs point to solid growth in early 2026, supported by fiscal and monetary easing and strong AI and defence spending. Global trade remains on an uptrack despite tariffs, boosted by surging tech related exports in Asia. Inflation data have been constructive globally, with further declines in inflation reflecting both softening services dynamics and disinflationary goods prices. The US economy remains in good shape according to the latest batch of economic data. The outlook for manufacturing is improving and services activity has picked up, with strong new orders and employment expanding for the first time since May 2025 based on the latest ISM survey. Inflation rates held steady at the end of 2025, but price pressure remains elevated, and a pickup in trimmed mean measures shows that the Fed will have to proceed with caution.

Momentum on China's domestic economy remains weak as the ongoing property sector slump continues to weigh on consumer confidence. Retail sales have slowed notably and investment has contracted. But this softness is partly cushioned by strong exports, which are supported by China's dominant position in global supply chains in everything from critical minerals to batteries, EVs, and solar panels. Policy is likely to remain supportive, with targeted fiscal measures and selective monetary easing aimed at stabilising the property market and shoring up confidence; however, we expect the scale to remain modest.

Malaysia continued to post strong macro data with the announcement of 4Q25 GDP which came in at the higher end of estimates of +5.7% yoy, with full year GDP growth of +4.9%. Looking ahead, the domestic economy will remain the primary driver of growth, supported by proactive government measures, steady investment activity and resilient private consumption. Foreign inflows have turned positive in January with inflows of RM1.04 billion on the back of the stronger Ringgit which closed at RM3.9453 versus the US Dollar. Around Asean, focus on Singapore's value-up program continues its positive momentum while Thailand enters a critical political transition with the general election scheduled for February 8th. Meanwhile Moody's has revised Indonesia's outlook to negative from stable (Baa2 rating unchanged), citing reduced policy predictability, fiscal risks from public spending and uncertainties around Danantara's mandate and governance.