

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

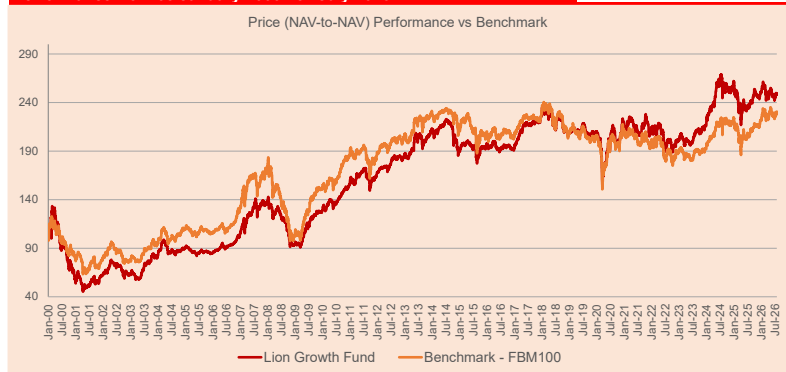
Malaysian Equities: 70% - 100%

Cash / Cash Equivalent: 0% - 30%

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

Name	% of NAV
Malayan Banking Bhd	9.3%
Public Bank Bhd	9.0%
CIMB Group Holdings Bhd	8.8%
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	6.4%
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	3.9%

Performance from 03 January 2000 - 31 July 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)

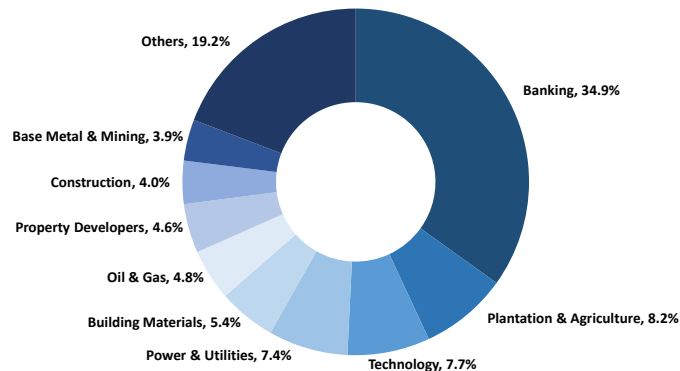
	YTD	1-Mth	6-Mth	1Y	3Y	5Y	Since Inception
Lion Growth Fund	(0.0%)	3.0%	(2.7%)	6.7%	20.3%	21.7%	150.5%
Benchmark - FBM100	3.9%	3.0%	0.2%	12.8%	21.1%	17.8%	130.7%

Source: Bloomberg - FBM100 - Bursa Malaysia

Fund Info (as at 31-Jul-2026)

Inception Date	03 January 2000	For Single Pricing Product
Fund Size (RM mil)	578.3	NAV per unit (RM) 2.380
Management Fee	1.45% p.a. on NAV	For Dual Pricing Product
Other Charges	Nil	Bid Unit Price (RM) 2.380
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	Offer Unit Price (RM) 2.505
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	Risk Profile High

Sector Allocation (as at 31-Jul-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 FBMKLCI Index rose by 3.7% last month, while the MSCI Malaysia Index gained 4.2%. Malaysia underperformed regional benchmarks, lagging MSCI ASEAN (+7.4%) but outperformed the broader MSCI Emerging Market Index (-3.0%) and MSCI Asia ex-Japan Index (-3.2%). Plantation (+5.2%), Industrial Production (+4.5%), and Finance (+3.7%) led sector performance. The weakest sectors were Utilities (-1.9%), Property (-1.3%), and REITs (+0.4%). Liquidity also softened, with average daily turnover falling from US\$746 million in June to US\$591 million this month, a decline of -20.8%.

Market Outlook

The global economy entered 3Q26 with improving business momentum. July Flash PMIs showed expansion across all major developed markets: the Eurozone Composite PMI rose to 51.9, the strongest in five months, while the US reached 53.6, an eight-month high, and Japan's PMI rose to 53.1. Despite firmer growth signals, the rebound in energy prices triggered by the re-escalation of the Middle East crisis could cause some headwinds if it persists, further exacerbated by higher real yields. Central banks are keeping a watchful eye on inflation risks, but spillovers remain limited so far. Overall, the outlook points to moderate but resilient global growth, supported by AI related investment, while geopolitical tensions, energy costs, and tighter financial conditions remain the main downside risks.

The Federal Reserve kept rates on hold, but three members of the FOMC dissented in favour of a rate hike as inflation rates remain elevated. The rebound in energy prices paired with the Fed's decision to remain on hold pushed up longer-term bond yields, with 30-year Treasury yields rising to the highest level in almost two decades. The US stock market has underperformed many of its peers in July as investors are shifting their exposure out of technology stocks into more defensive sectors.

China's economic backdrop remained soft despite ongoing robust exports. Q2 GDP growth slowed to 4.3% YoY, below the government's target with weak credit, tighter fiscal conditions, and subdued private consumption. Encouragingly, the Politburo acknowledged the current weakness and signalled a more supportive stance at its July meeting, emphasizing support for consumption and faster fiscal deployment rather than fresh stimulus.

The Asean equity markets performed strongly in July as investors rotated out of "AI themed" markets as investors grew cautious about the scale of spending in AI by tech giants and whether the returns will ultimately justify it. In addition, concerns over the Middle East conflict gradually eased and interest has shifted back to economic fundamentals, corporate earnings and relative valuations across the region. Indonesia's JCI and Singapore's STI posted the strongest gains with returns of +10.5% and +9.0% respectively in July while Malaysia's FBMKLCI gained 3.7% on the back of foreign fund inflows of RM267 million. While geopolitical risks and global growth concerns remain key watchpoints, the improving macro backdrop has strengthened the investment case for Asean equities heading into the second half of 2026.