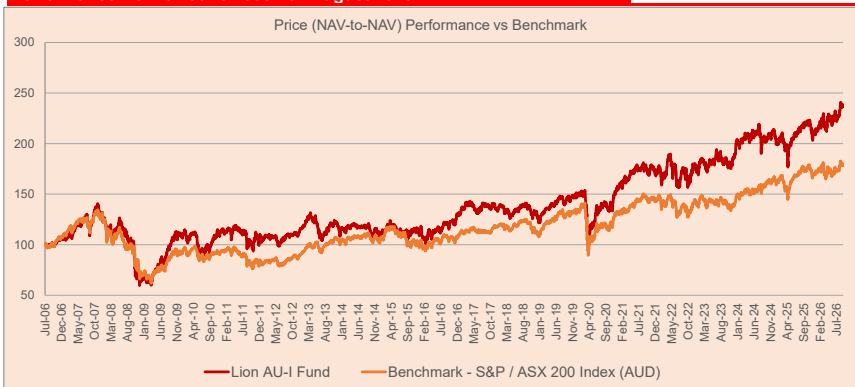


Fund Objective

A fund which is passively managed and aims to track the performance of S&P/ASX200 over the medium to long term (indexing strategy), which may be volatile in the short term. This fund seeks to provide medium to long-term capital appreciation.

Investment Strategy

The fund shall be passively managed, investing in a foreign Exchange Traded Fund ("ETF") that tracks the performance of the S&P/ASX200 Index.

Performance from 01 June 2006 - 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
Lion AU-I Fund	12.4%	2.3%	4.3%	8.2%	29.4%	36.5%	138.4%
Benchmark - S&P / ASX 200 Index (AUD)	4.2%	1.1%	(1.3%)	1.1%	24.2%	20.5%	78.9%
Benchmark* - S&P / ASX 200 Index (MYR)	10.6%	1.4%	2.7%	5.7%	19.3%	14.0%	88.7%

* Adjusted internally to MYR using point to point end of day currency rates source from Bloomberg. This is not independently verified.

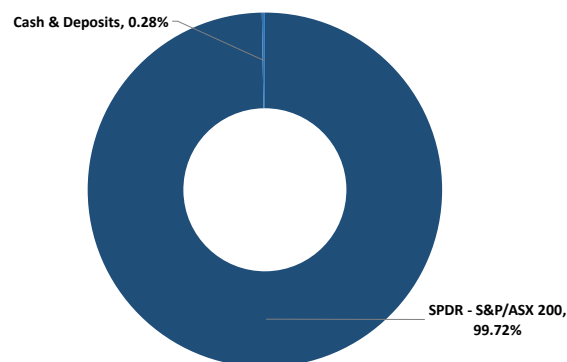
Source: Bloomberg - S&P / ASX 200 Index - Australian Securities Exchange

Asset Allocation

SPDR S&P/ASX 200 ETF

Fund Info (as at 31-Aug-2026)

Inception Date	01 June 2006	<u>For Single Pricing Product</u>	
Fund Size (RM mil)	12.4	NAV per unit (RM)	2.265
Management Fee	0.75% p.a. on NAV	<u>For Dual Pricing Product</u>	
Other Charges	Nil	Bid Unit Price (RM)	2.265
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	Offer Unit Price (RM)	2.384
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	Risk Profile	High

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.

Equity**Market Review**

The FBMKLCI ended August at 1,725.88 points, up 0.1% MoM, as stronger domestic macroeconomic and corporate earnings trends helped offset persistent foreign selling and geopolitical concerns. Malaysia's GDP growth accelerated to 6.0% YoY in 2Q26 from 5.4% in 1Q26, ahead of expectations, while July 2026 exports surged 38.0% YoY, led by a 51.0% increase in E&E exports, although the strength partly reflected higher re-exports. Despite the stronger domestic backdrop, foreign investors recorded net outflows of RM2.0 billion in August, bringing cumulative 8M26 net outflows to RM4.8 billion, amid rising global bond yields and a broader pullback from emerging-market risk assets.

Market Outlook

The FBMKLCI ended August at 1,725.88 points, up 0.1% MoM, as stronger domestic macroeconomic and corporate earnings trends helped offset persistent foreign selling and geopolitical concerns. Malaysia's GDP growth accelerated to 6.0% YoY in 2Q26 from 5.4% in 1Q26, ahead of expectations, while July 2026 exports surged 38.0% YoY, led by a 51.0% increase in E&E exports, although the strength partly reflected higher re-exports. Despite the stronger domestic backdrop, foreign investors recorded net outflows of RM2.0 billion in August, bringing cumulative 8M26 net outflows to RM4.8 billion, amid rising global bond yields and a broader pullback from emerging-market risk assets. In Australia, the ASX 200 edged up by 1.1% MoM in August. The gains were driven by Resources (+11.4), as gold price rose 9% over the month, supported by the surprise fall in US payrolls plus US Treasury doubling its bond buyback program. The top two performing sectors in August were Gold (+29% MoM) and Health (+18% MoM), while the worst performing sector was Cyclical Retail (-11% MoM).