

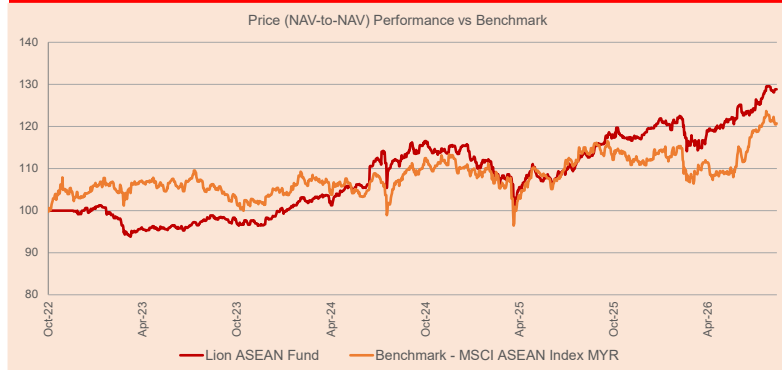
Fund Objective

A fund where 80% to 100% of the investments are in equities. The Fund seeks to maximise capital appreciation over the medium to long-term while reducing risks and/or enhancing returns through timely and dynamic switching of asset classes in ASEAN markets at any given point in time. The balance of the fund's NAV will be invested in domestic short-term money market instruments including cash. Collective investment schemes such as unit trusts, mutual funds and exchange-traded funds which invest in such underlying asset classes may be considered.

Investment Strategy

This fund is actively managed and seeks to provide attractive long-term returns via an active asset allocation and country selection process. The fund will invest in companies listed on the stock exchanges in ASEAN which includes Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand and Philippines, to achieve a well-diversified portfolio.

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.

Performance from 18 October 2022 - 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 ASEAN Fund	7.0%	1.1%	5.1%	13.6%	29.5%	n/a	28.0%
Benchmark - MSCI ASEAN Index MYR	7.8%	0.7%	5.2%	6.4%	14.0%	n/a	20.8%

Source: Bloomberg - MSCI ASEAN Index

Asset Allocation

ASEAN Equities: 80% - 100%

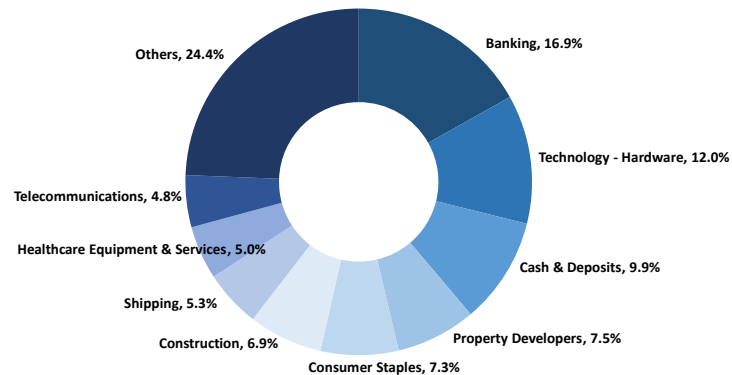
Money Market Instrument / Cash: 0% - 20%

Fund Info (as at 31-Aug-2026)

Inception Date	18 October 2022	For Single Pricing Product	
Fund Size (RM mil)	8.5	NAV per unit (RM)	1.216
Management Fee	1.5% p.a. on NAV	For Dual Pricing Product	
Other Charges	Nil	Bid Unit Price (RM)	1.216
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	Offer Unit Price (RM)	1.280
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	Risk Profile	High

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

Name	% of NAV
Yangzijiang Shipbuilding Holdings Ltd	3.6%
99 Speed Mart Retail Holdings Bhd	3.2%
ISF Group Bhd	3.0%
THMY Holdings Bhd	2.9%
SkyeChip Bhd	2.7%

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

August was a mixed month for Asean equities, with Indonesia the clear outperformer with a 4.5% gain, followed by Singapore (+0.9%) while Malaysia was broadly flat with the FBM100 Index posting a -0.08% return. The recovery in Indonesia was driven by improving investor sentiment and strong performance in banks, commodities and selected large caps. The market nonetheless remained volatile with concerns over MSCI-related changes, foreign selling and political protests emerging late in the month. Philippines was the worst performing market with a -4.5% return as several headwinds in the form of weakening economic growth concerns, a weaker Peso currency, renewed corruption/political concerns and higher oil prices. The Peso reached a record low against the USD, increasing worries about imported inflation and the interest rate outlook. Despite robust macroeconomic fundamentals with 2Q26 GDP growth of 6.0% in Malaysia, foreign investors turned net sellers in August, recording net outflows of RM1.98 billion (July: inflow of RM301 million) bringing YTD outflow to RM4.5 billion.