Lion Growth Fund

30 September 2026

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.

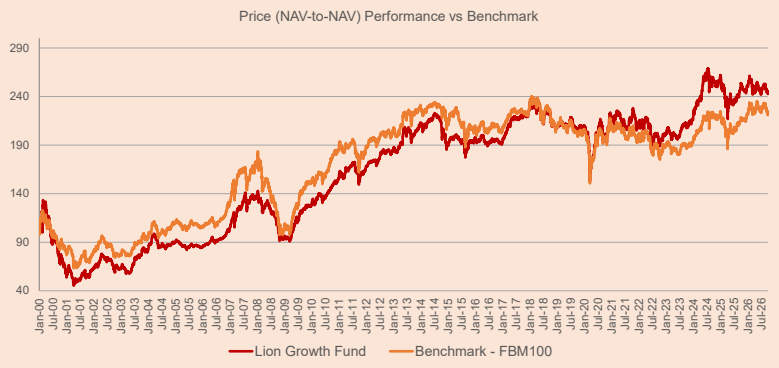
The fund uses top-down approach by adopting a disciplined macroeconomic framework to identify major turning points in global financial markets to determine long term assets allocation decisions. The fund also uses bottom-up approach in stock selection process which relies on qualitative and quantitative 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%

Performance from 03 January 2000 - 30 September 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	(2.9%)	(2.6%)	(0.4%)	(2.9%)	15.8%	11.8%	143.4%
Benchmark - FBM100	(0.2%)	(3.9%)	(0.7%)	3.1%	18.0%	9.9%	121.5%

Source: Bloomberg - FBM100 - Bursa Malaysia

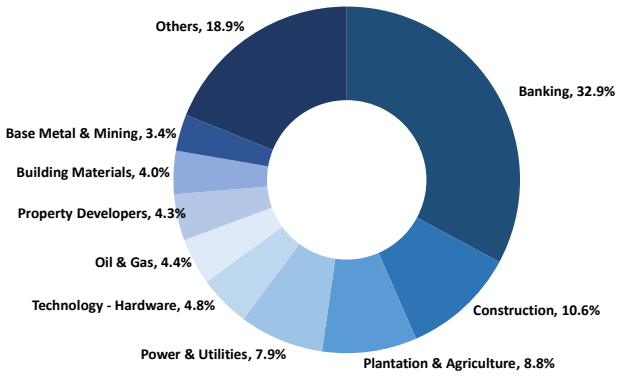
Fund Info (as at 30-Sep-2026)

Inception Date	03 January 2000	**For Single Pricing Product**	
Fund Size (RM mil)	554.9	**NAV per unit (RM)**	2.312
Management Fee	1.45% p.a. on NAV	**For Dual Pricing Product**	
Other Charges	Nil	**Bid Unit Price (RM)**	2.312
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	**Offer Unit Price (RM)**	2.434
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	**Risk Profile**	High

Top 5 Holdings (as at 30-Sep-2026)

Name	% of NAV
Malayan Banking Bhd	8.9%
CIMB Group Holdings Bhd	8.7%
Public Bank Bhd	8.4%
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	6.5%
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	3.4%

Sector Allocation (as at 30-Sep-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.

Some of the data contained herein have been extracted from the following source: FTSE International Limited ("FTSE"). FTSE is a trade mark of London Stock Exchange Plc and The Financial Times Limited and is used by FTSE under license. All rights in the FTSE Indices vest in FTSE and/or its licensors. Neither FTSE nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the FTSE indices or underlying data. No further distribution of FTSE data is permitted without FTSE's express written consent.

Equity

Market Review

Malaysia equities fell last month, with the KLCI down -3.0% and MSCI Malaysia down -2.3%; in comparison, MSCI Malaysia beat MSCI ASEAN (-3.3%) but lagged MSCI Emerging Markets (-0.7%) and MSCI Asia ex. Japan (-0.4%). Sector leadership came from Energy (+9.1%), Construction (+7.9%), and Utilities (+3.8%), while the weakest areas were Property (-6.5%), Consumer (-5.8%), and Industrial Products (-4.2%). Market participation eased as average daily trading value slipped to US$787.1 million from US$ 815.1 millio the prior month, a -3.4% drop MoM.

Market Outlook

Global growth continues to run at a surprisingly robust pace in a broad-based fashion while core inflation has seen little impact from the rise in energy prices. However, central banks are showing vigilance, which has driven markets to price in increasingly hawkish rate expectations and caused bond yields to surge.

The latest PMI survey in the US shows that the American economy remains resilient and activity picked up momentum in September. The Composite PMI rose to 58.4 from 56.0 the month before, driven by both services and manufacturing. As was widely expected by the time of the meeting, the Fed raised its target rate by 25 bps and signaled that more tightening is likely. 10 year Treasury yields rose above 5.25% for the first time in almost two decades, driven by a pickup in real yields. The equity market has been remarkably resilient so far, supported by strong earnings growth and a benign economic environment.

China's activity shows no sign of a rebound, with growth still export reliant. August retail sales rose just 0.4%, fixed asset investment kept falling, and credit growth stayed weak. Fiscal stimulus is coming through, including capital injections into state-owned banks and insurers, but it has failed to lift equities.

September was a challenging month for Asean equities, with all five major markets declining. Singapore was the most resilient, falling around 1.4% while Indonesia was the weakest, declining approximately 4.9%. The weakness reflected a combination of higher global bond yields, rising oil prices and renewed geopolitical uncertainty which triggered profit-taking and a reduction in risk appetite towards emerging markets. Outflows from foreign funds continued with RM1.7 billion out of Malaysia, bringing YTD outflows to RM6.4 billion and record low foreign shareholding of 17.8%. Malaysia’s outlook remains supported by resilient domestic growth and technology-related export demand, although earnings momentum and foreign flows will be important catalysts.