

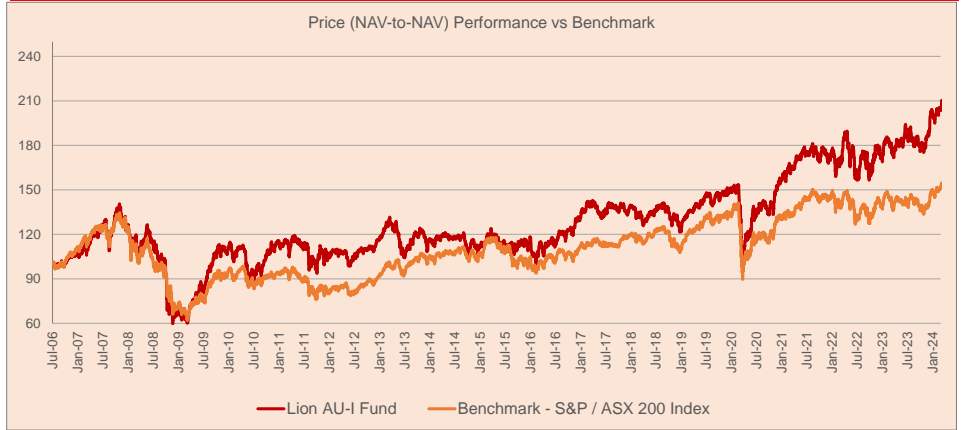
Fund Objective

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 July 2024



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	3.1%	(0.7%)	2.2%	11.3%	18.6%	43.0%	108.8%
Benchmark - S&P / ASX 200 Index (AUD)	6.6%	4.2%	5.4%	9.2%	9.5%	18.8%	59.5%
Benchmark* - S&P / ASX 200 Index (MYR)	1.7%	(1.0%)	0.9%	7.9%	4.5%	24.5%	74.1%

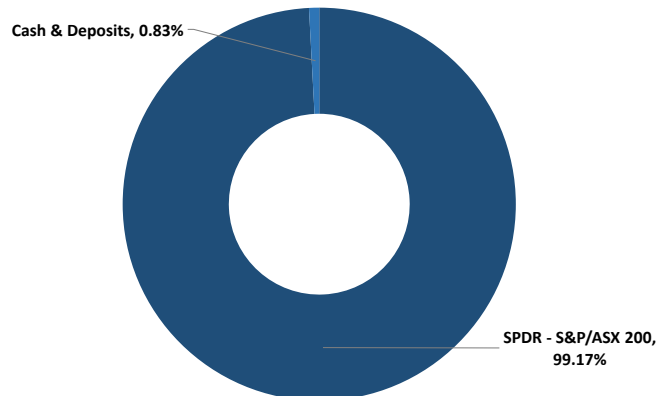
* Adjusted internally to MYR using point to point end of day currency rates source from Bloomberg. This is not independently verified.

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

Fund Info (as at 31-Jul-2024)

Inception Date	01 June 2006	<u>For Single Pricing Product</u>
Fund Size (RM mil)	13.6	NAV per unit (RM) 1.984
Management Fee	0.75% p.a. on NAV	<u>For Dual Pricing Product</u>
Other Charges	Nil	Bid Unit Price (RM) 1.984
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	Offer Unit Price (RM) 2.088
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	Risk Profile High

Sector Allocation (as at 31-Jul-2024)



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 KLCI increased 2.2% MoM to end at 1,626. MSCI MY Index outperformed MSCI APxJ Index by 2.7% in July (vs. June's -3.7%). MYR strengthened 2.7% MoM at 4.59, while 10Y MGS declined 15bps to 3.72%. Meanwhile, Brent crude oil fell 6.6% MoM to US\$81/bbl. Foreign equities recorded RM1.4 billion net inflow in July 2024, compared to a net outflow of RM0.1 billion in June 2024. Malaysia's bond market recorded 0.2% MoM net foreign outflow in June 2024. Foreign holdings of MGS decreased by RM2.6 billion MoM to RM204 billion, which is equivalent to 33.4% of total outstanding MGS. Gamuda has rallied 19.5% MoM driven by RM2.3 billion project win in Western Australia and potential inclusion into the FBM KLCI index. Meanwhile, Nestle Malaysia declined -10.6% MoM after the company reported 48.3% decline in 2Q24 earnings (1HFY24 was 45% of consensus expectation) due to weak local consumer sentiment and lower purchasing power.

Market Outlook

The KLCI increased 2.2% MOM to end at 1,626. MSCI MY Index outperformed MSCI APxJ Index by 2.7% in July (vs. June's -3.7%). MYR strengthened 2.7% MOM at 4.59, while 10Y MGS declined 15 bps to 3.72%. Meanwhile, Brent crude oil fell 6.6% MOM to US\$81/bbl. Foreign equities recorded RM1.4 billion net inflow in July 2024, compared to a net outflow of RM0.1 billion in June 2024. Malaysia's bond market recorded 0.2% MOM net foreign outflow in June 2024. Foreign holdings of MGS decreased by RM2.6 billion MOM to RM204 billion, which is equivalent to 33.4% of total outstanding MGS. Gamuda has rallied 19.5% MOM driven by RM2.3 billion project win in Western Australia and potential inclusion into the FBM KLCI Index. Meanwhile, Nestle Malaysia declined -10.6% MOM after the company reported 48.3% decline in 2Q24 earnings (1HFY24 was 45% of consensus expectation) due to weak local consumer sentiment and lower purchasing power. In Australia, the ASX 200 Index rose by 4.2% MOM. This was driven by expectations of Fed rate cut and softer reported Consumer Price Index (CPI) in Australia which removes the overhang for a potential hike by The Reserve Bank of Australia. The top performing sectors were Retail (+12.2% MOM) and Gold (+8.4% MOM), while the worst performing sector was Utilities (-2.9% MOM).