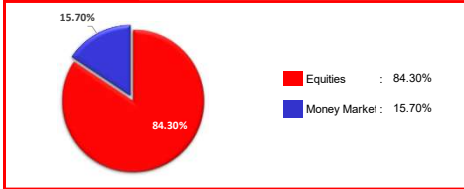


GreatLink Supreme Equity Fund

Portofolio



Investment Objective

GreatLink Supreme Equity Fund is an alternative investment product for customers that provides optimal returns with a high level of risk for long-term investments

Investment Strategy

GreatLink Supreme Equity Fund investments are mostly equities listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Asset Allocation

≥ 80% Equities ≤ 20% Money Market

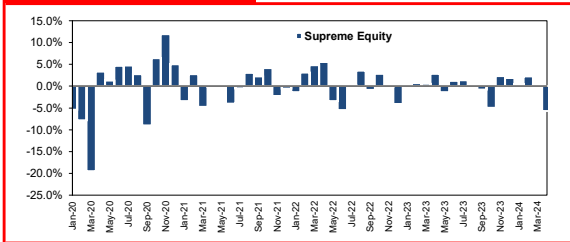
Top Holding Portfolio

Equities	Telkom Indonesia*	Apr-24		Mar-24	Movement (%)
		NAV/Unit		NAV/Unit	
Astra International*		949.9556		969.3992	-2.01%
Bank Central Asia*					
Bank Mandiri*					
Bank Negara Indonesia*					
Bank Rakyat Indonesia*					
The Highest NAV					
The Lowest NAV		889.4047		950.6142	-6.44%

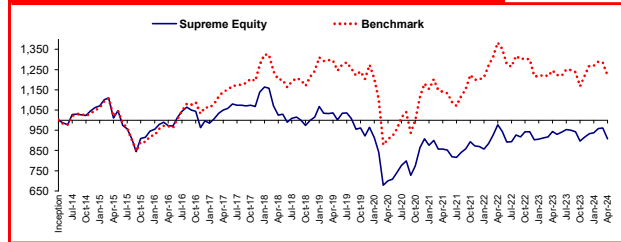
Time Deposit	
Bank Maybank Indonesia*	Bank Tabungan Negara*
Bank OCBC	BNP Paribas*
-	

* Non Affiliate

Monthly movement in %



NAV GreatLink Supreme Equity Fund vs Benchmark



Investment Performance

	1 month	3 month	6 month	YTD	1 year	3 year	5 year	Since Inception
GreatLink Supreme Equity Fund	-5.66%	-3.24%	1.22%	-2.82%	-3.88%	5.90%	-12.44%	-9.30%
80% Index LQ-45 + 20% JCI	-4.96%	-3.83%	4.53%	-3.71%	-2.00%	7.04%	-5.78%	22.07%

Additional Information

Inception Date	: 28-May-14	Valuation Method	: Harian
Currency	: Rupiah (IDR)	Expected Return	: Stable
Custodian Bank	: Citibank N.A	Annual Management Charge	: Maximum 2% p.a.*
Risk Level	: High	NAV per Unit	: 907.0123
Total AUM	30-Apr-24 : Rp. 14.60 Billion	Total Unit Holding	: 16,096,343.66
Initial NAV	: Rp. 1,000	Investment Manager	: PT BNP Paribas Asset Management
Bloomberg Ticker	: GRGSEGI J		

* not including the custodian fee of 0.2% p.a. from the Investment Fund. In the event that the Company delegates part or all of the management of the Investment Fund to a third party, such third party may impose its own expenses (including among others investment management fee) on the Investment Fund. All such expenses are already taken into account in the Unit Price for this Investment Fund.

Analysis

The JCI closed the month of APR24 at -0.75%, lagging global and regional indices to be one of the worst performing markets as BI delivered a surprise rate hike to support the IDR. The IDX30 and LQ45 showed a steeper decline of -6.09% and -6.01% respectively. The narrower indices were dragged lower by the selloff in heavy weight big cap names while index heavy weights with low free float such as BREN, TPIA, and AMMIN supported the broader JCI. Monthly outperformer relative to the JCI in Apr24 was the IDX Sector Energy (+5.8% vs JCI), IDX Sector Basic Materials (+5.3%), IDX Sector Infrastructures (+4.7%), and IDX Sector Healthcare (+4.2%). Meanwhile, the laggards relative to the JCI were the IDX Transportation & Logistic (-8.7%), IDX Sector Consumer Cyclical (-6.1%), IDX Sector Financials (-5.5%), IDX Sector Technology (-5.4%), IDX Properties & Real Estate (-4.9%), IDX Consumer Non-Cyclicals (-3.5%), and IDX Sector Industrials (-1.6%). Overall, the performance of the domestic bond market decreased amidst negative global sentiment. The bond market performance indicated by the INDOBeX Government Total Return (INDOBeX) index decreased by -1.49% and the Government Sukuk index (GSIX) decreased by -0.16%. The yield curve has increased for government bonds IDR and USD denominated. The yield curve on IDR government bonds with series 5, 10, 15 and 20 years closed at 7.13% (+55.3 bps), 7.22% (+52.6 bps), 7.19% (+31.4 bps) and 7.13% (21.0 bps). The yield curve of INDON USD government bonds with series 5, 10, 15, and 20 years closed at 5.36% (+48.2 bps), 5.43% (+42.8 bps), 5.63% (+40.1 bps), and 5.61% (43.2 bps). Overall, the performance of the domestic bond market decreased amidst negative global sentiment. The bond market performance indicated by the INDOBeX Government Total Return (INDOBeX) index decreased by -1.49% and the Government Sukuk index (GSIX) decreased by -0.16%. The yield curve has increased for government bonds IDR and USD denominated. The yield curve on IDR government bonds with series 5, 10, 15 and 20 years closed at 7.13% (+55.3 bps), 7.22% (+52.6 bps), 7.19% (+31.4 bps) and 7.13% (21.0 bps). The yield curve of INDON USD government bonds with series 5, 10, 15, and 20 years closed at 5.36% (+48.2 bps), 5.43% (+42.8 bps), 5.63% (+40.1 bps), and 5.61% (43.2 bps).

Investment Manager Profile

PT Great Eastern Life Indonesia is part of Great Eastern Holdings Limited, a market leader and a well-established trusted brand in Singapore and Malaysia. Founded in 1908, Great Eastern has over S\$90 billion in assets and more than 10 million policyholders, including 10 million policyholders from government schemes. Great Eastern Life Indonesia has been established in Indonesia since 1996, registered and supervised by Financial Authority Services. In 2002, Great Eastern Life Indonesia obtained the Sharia Unit permit in accordance with Sharia Unit Business License No. 5.507 / LK / 2002. Great Eastern Life Indonesia offers a comprehensive range of insurance solutions to meet customer needs across difference areas including wealth accumulation, family protection, health protection, pension planning and children education through multiple channels including Bancassurance and Digital. Great Eastern Life Indonesia recognised by reputable organisations and won several awards, such as Top 5 Most Admired Life Insurance Company from Warta Ekonomi, Best Insurance Award 2020 from Majalah Investor, Top 4 Best Financial Performance from Thinknode & Pikiran Rakyat, Top 5 Financial Performance from Warta Ekonomi, Best Life Insurance Award 2020 from Media Asuransi and other prestigious awards.

DISCLAIMER

This report is a periodic report that contains all the data up to the date as stated at the top. All reviews posted on the above is based on data and information in this report. Various efforts have been made to ensure that the information provided is correct at the time of publication. The PT. Great Eastern Life Indonesia does not fully guarantee that there are no errors in calculation or in writing. This report can not be used as a basis for consideration to buy or sell a security but merely a record of performance based on historical data. Past performances do not constitute a guarantee for future performance. The unit price and the investment result may increase or decrease.