

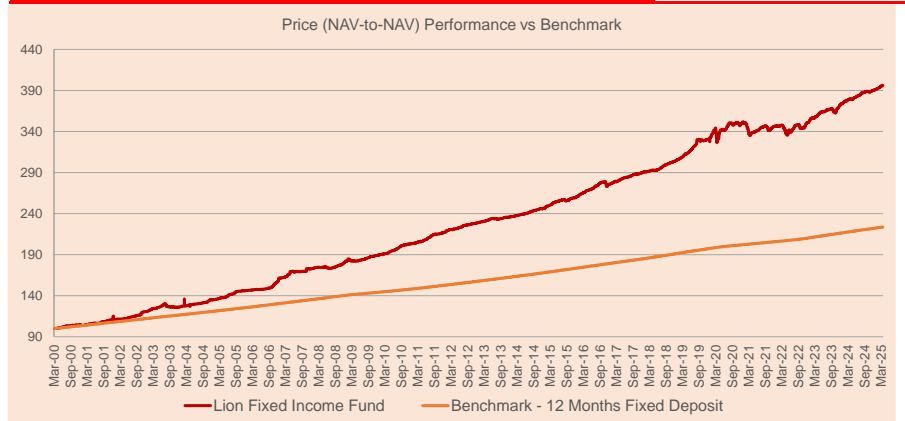
Fund Objective

A fund which invests in fixed income securities, for example government and corporate bonds as well as cash and cash equivalents. This fund seeks to provide consistent return at low levels of volatility. Although the fund invests mainly in Malaysia (40% to 100%), it may also partially invest in foreign fixed income securities (up to 50%), to enhance the fund's returns.

Investment Strategy

The fund shall be actively managed to generate additional return to consistently outperform the benchmark in the long-term using top-down approach. The fund will focus on capital preservation and steady income by investing in fixed income securities with good credit fundamentals.

Performance from 08 March 2000 - 31 March 2025



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 Fixed Income Fund	1.4%	0.5%	1.9%	4.3%	15.1%	19.9%	296.2%
Benchmark - 12 Months Fixed Deposit	0.6%	0.2%	1.3%	2.6%	8.1%	12.4%	123.4%

Source: 12mth Conventional FD - Maybank

Asset Allocation

Fixed Income Securities: 40%-100%

Foreign Fixed Income Securities: up to 50%

Remaining : Cash / Cash Equivalent

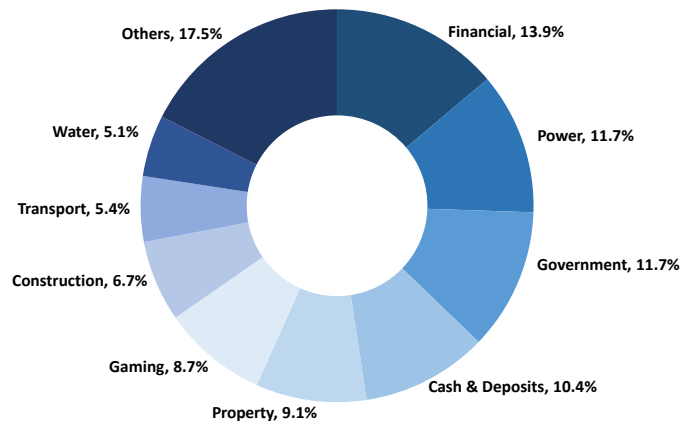
Fund Info (as at 31-Mar-2025)

Inception Date	08 March 2000	For Single Pricing Product
Fund Size (RM mil)	3,727.6	NAV per unit (RM) 3.962
Management Fee	0.50% p.a. on NAV	For Dual Pricing Product
Other Charges	Nil	Bid Unit Price (RM) 3.962
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	Offer Unit Price (RM) 4.171
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	Risk Profile Low

Top 5 Holdings (as at 31-Mar-2025)

Name	% of NAV
Malaysia Government Bond	5.5%
Government Investment Issue	5.1%
Sarawak Energy Bhd	4.8%
GENM Capital Bhd	4.0%
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	3.9%

Sector Allocation (as at 31-Mar-2025)



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.

Fixed Income**Market review**

In March, both the European Central Bank and the Bank of Canada lowered their policy rates during their latest meetings. In contrast, the U.S. Federal Reserve, the Bank of England, and the Bank of Japan kept their benchmark rates unchanged. Meanwhile, the U.S. Treasury (UST) yield curve steepened, with the 2-year yield decreasing by 10 basis points and the 30-year yield increasing by 8 basis points.

Back home, three auctions took place in March: a 15-year Malaysian Government Securities (MGS), a 30-year Malaysian Government Investment Issue (GII), and a 10-year MGS. Bond demand remained strong with robust bid/cover ratios, except for the latest 10-year MGS auction, which experienced weak demand, with a bid-to-cover ratio of 1.67x, significantly below the year-to-date average of around 3x. This weak demand might have been influenced by the Raya holiday and weakness in UST prior to the auction. Following the weak 10-year MGS auction, profit-taking activities was observed. However, MGS yield curve shifted lower overall, with yields shifting down by 1 to 6 basis points in March.

Foreign holdings of MGS decreased slightly in February, falling to 31.81% of total outstanding from 32.28% in January, continuing a trend of monthly declines for the fifth consecutive month.

In the month of March, Ringgit appreciated slightly by 0.54% against the USD to close at 4.43825 at the end of March. Brent oil price rebounded 0.61% month-on-month to USD 73.63 per barrel towards end of the month.

Market outlook

The global bond market experienced renewed turbulence following U.S. President Donald Trump's recent announcement of aggressive new tariffs, sparking concerns over a potential escalation in trade tensions. Investors are weighing the implications of higher costs, which could stoke inflation, against a broader risk of slower global growth due to impaired trade activities and weakened business confidence. Sovereign yields in major economies have declined sharply right after the announcement, as market flock to safer assets amid growing uncertainties. At the same time, inflation expectations have become increasingly volatile, complicating central banks' policy paths and clouding the outlook for interest rates.

Domestically, at its latest Monetary Policy Meeting, Bank Negara Malaysia (billionM) maintained the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 3.00% for the eleventh consecutive meeting, aligning with market expectations. The policy statement remained largely unchanged, except for an updated forecast on exports, which are now anticipated to grow at a slower rate due to global trade policy uncertainties. With external trade policies once again at the forefront of macroeconomic risk, and inflation-growth dynamics in flux, the bond market is poised for continued volatility ahead.