

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.

Asset Allocation

Fixed Income Securities: 40%-100%

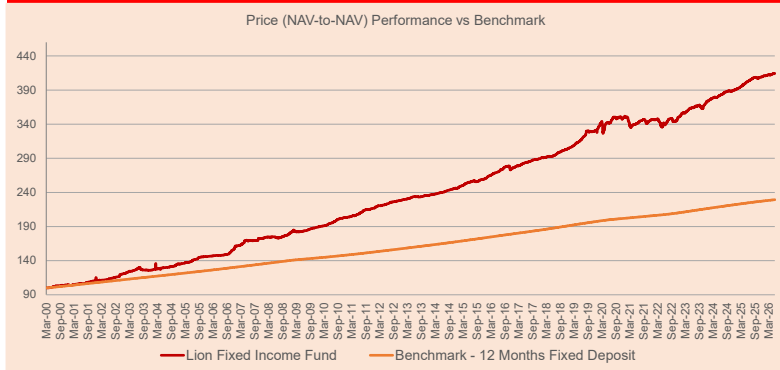
Foreign Fixed Income Securities: up to 50%

Remaining : Cash / Cash Equivalent

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

Name	% of NAV
Government Investment Issue	6.0%
Malaysia Government Bond	5.3%
Sarawak Energy Bhd	4.1%
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	3.8%
CIMB Group Holdings Bhd	3.5%

Performance from 08 March 2000 - 31 May 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)

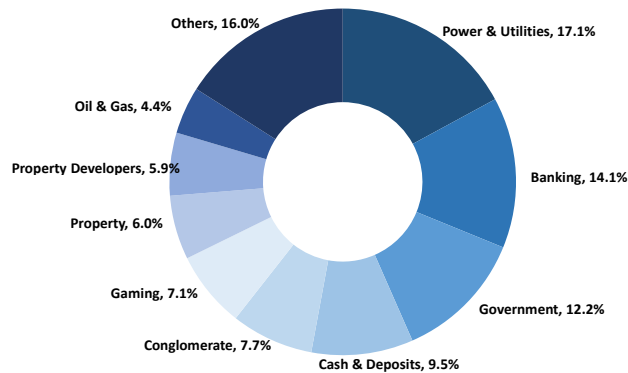
	YTD	1-Mth	6-Mth	1Y	3Y	5Y	Since Inception
Lion Fixed Income Fund	0.9%	0.2%	1.3%	3.0%	13.9%	21.8%	314.4%
Benchmark - 12 Months Fixed Deposit	0.8%	0.2%	1.0%	2.2%	7.7%	12.6%	129.1%

Source: 12mth Conventional FD - Maybank

Fund Info (as at 31-May-2026)

Inception Date	08 March 2000	For Single Pricing Product	
Fund Size (RM mil)	4,327.8	NAV per unit (RM)	4.144
Management Fee	0.50% p.a. on NAV	For Dual Pricing Product	
Other Charges	Nil	Bid Unit Price (RM)	4.144
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	Offer Unit Price (RM)	4.362
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	Risk Profile	Low

Sector Allocation (as at 31-May-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.

Fixed Income

Market review

Geopolitical tensions in the Middle East remained intractable, with the Strait of Hormuz largely closed to commercial traffic for a third consecutive month. Despite this, global risk sentiment improved toward month-end following reports of a proposed 60-day ceasefire extension.

In the United States, the Senate confirmed Kevin Warsh as Federal Reserve Chair, and he was officially sworn in on May 22. Global bond markets came under significant pressure as resilient U.S. macroeconomic data, coupled with persistent energy-driven inflation concerns. The 30-year U.S. Treasury yield spiked to 5.18%—its highest level since 2007.

The Malaysian bond market continued to display notable resilience against this global volatility, anchored by strong domestic fundamentals and Bank Negara Malaysia's decision to maintain the Overnight Policy Rate at 2.75%. Yields across the Malaysian curve were mixed, rising by 4-7 basis points (bps) across the 3- to-7-year tenors while 15- to-20-year segment declined by about 1 bps in the month of May. 10-year MGS yield ended the month at 3.61%.

Investor demand for government securities remained robust, with all three May auctions—the 10-year MGII, 7-year MGS, and 30-year MGII—recording strong bid-to-cover ratios above 2.2x. Foreign participation in the MGS market edged marginally higher in April, with the share of foreign ownership rising to 34.15% from 34.12% in March.

On the economic front, final data confirmed 1Q 2026 GDP growth at 5.3% YoY, supported by resilient domestic demand. Inflation edged higher, with headline CPI rising to 1.9% YoY in April from 1.7% in March, driven by higher fuel prices.

Market outlook

Global financial markets remain supported by resilient macro fundamentals, yet persistent inflation risks continue to weigh on sentiment. The prolonged stalemate in the Middle East poses a material risk to global growth, as elevated energy and logistics costs sustain pressure on inflation and reinforce a "higher-for-longer" interest rate environment across major economies.

Against this backdrop, the Malaysian bond market should retain its defensive characteristics, underpinned by low domestic inflation, policy-driven price controls, ample liquidity, and relatively stronger energy security. In early May, Moody's reaffirmed Malaysia's stable policy framework, highlighting the country's resilience to global financial shocks and the durability of its market conditions. These factors provide a more stable backdrop than many regional peers.

Investors will remain focused on developments surrounding the Strait of Hormuz and the upcoming June FOMC meeting — the first chaired by Kevin Warsh. Any shift in the Fed's policy direction, or signals of a sustained restrictive stance amid inelastic global inflation, could influence capital flows and keep upward pressure on global bond yields.