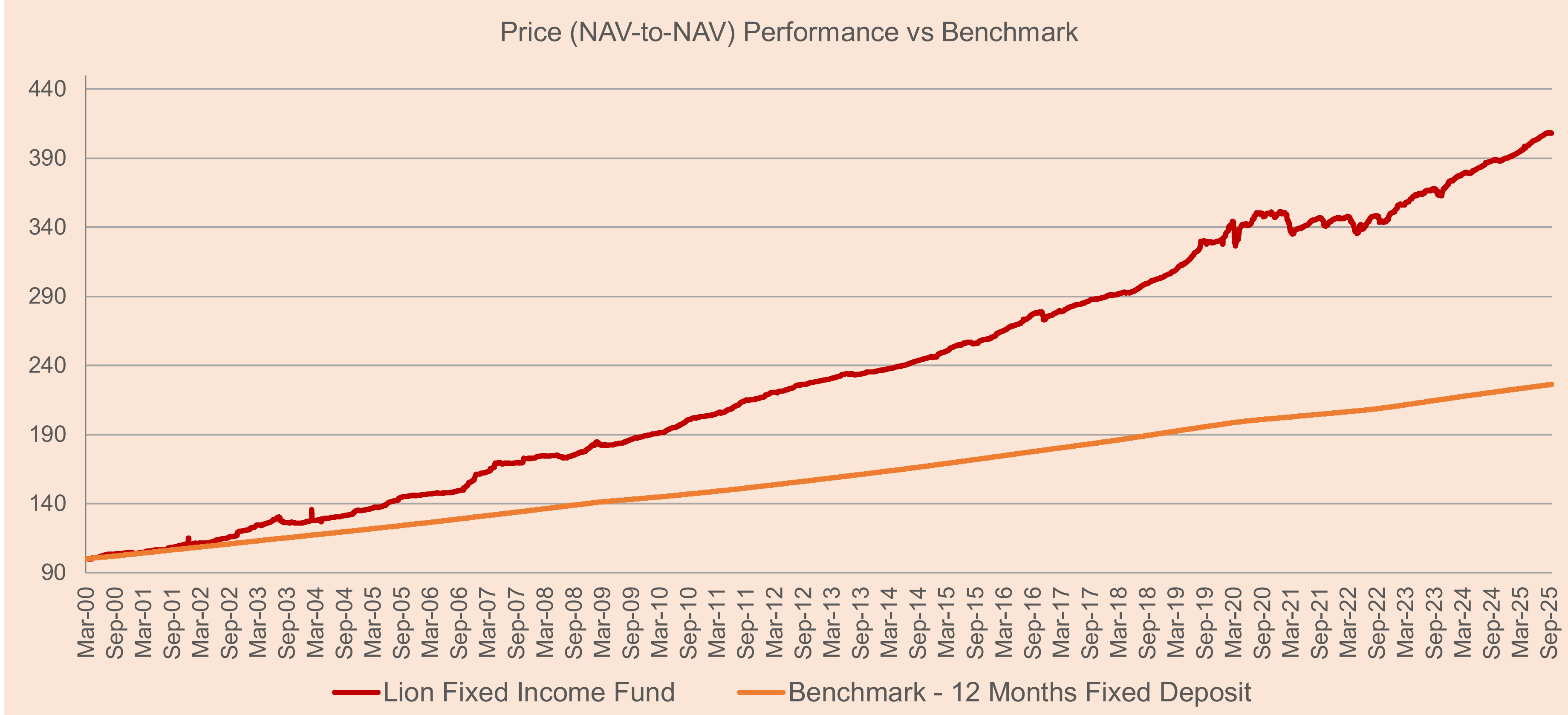
Lion Fixed Income Fund

30 September 2025

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.

Performance from 08 March 2000 - 30 September 2025



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.

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	4.3%	(0.1%)	3.0%	4.9%	18.6%	16.9%	307.9%
Benchmark - 12 Months Fixed Deposit	1.8%	0.2%	1.2%	2.5%	8.3%	12.5%	126.0%

Source: 12mth Conventional FD - Maybank

Asset Allocation

Fixed Income Securities: 40%-100%

Foreign Fixed Income Securities: up to 50%

Remaining : Cash / Cash Equivalent

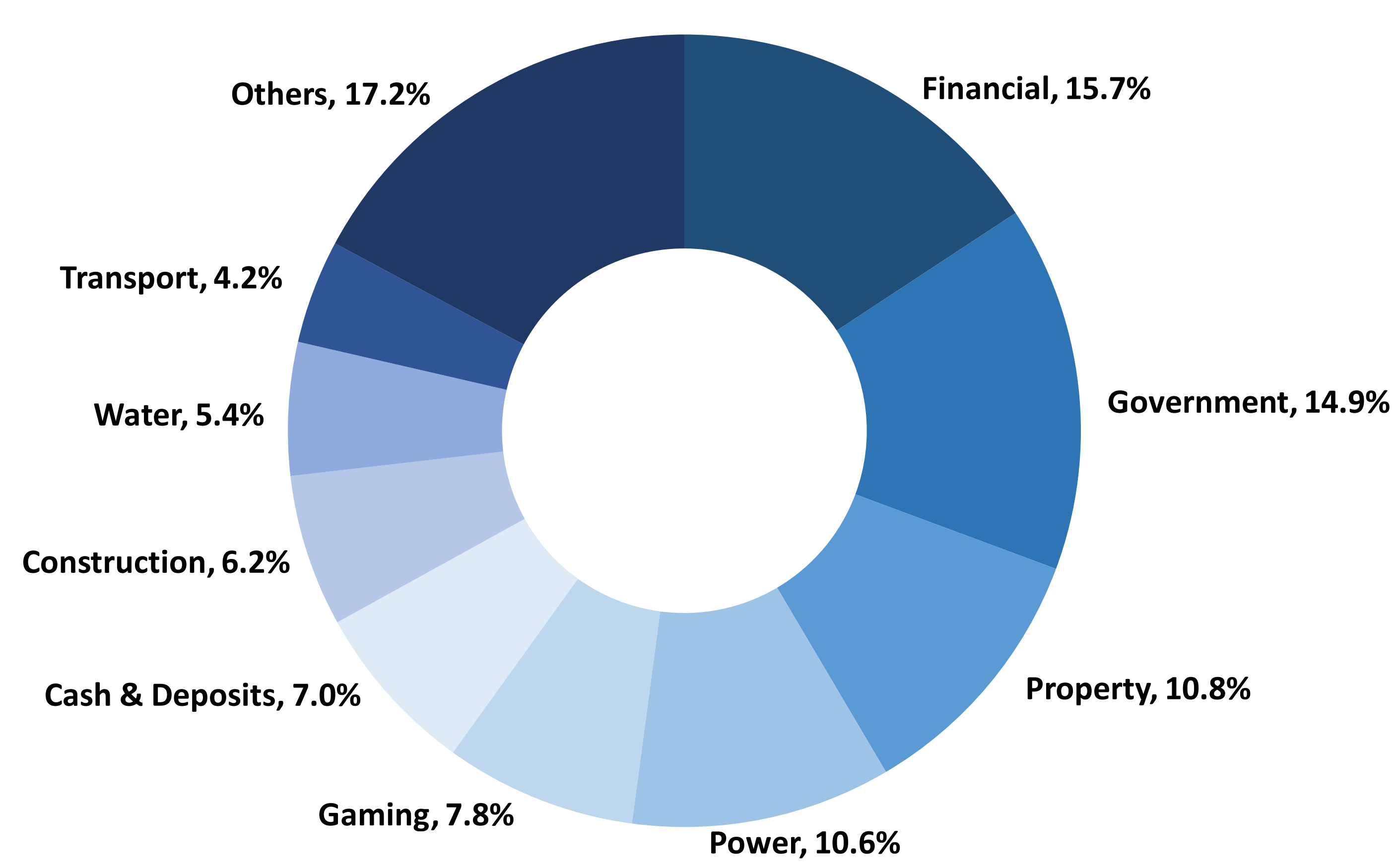
Fund Info (as at 30-Sep-2025)

Inception Date	08 March 2000	**For Single Pricing Product**	
Fund Size (RM mil)	3,991.0	**NAV per unit (RM)**	4.079
Management Fee	0.50% p.a. on NAV	**For Dual Pricing Product**	
Other Charges	Nil	**Bid Unit Price (RM)**	4.079
Fund Manager	GELM Investment	**Offer Unit Price (RM)**	4.294
Valuation	Daily based on market prices	**Risk Profile**	Low

Top 5 Holdings (as at 30-Sep-2025)

Name	% of NAV
Malaysia Government Bond	7.0%
Government Investment Issue	7.0%
Sarawak Energy Bhd	4.6%
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	3.7%
GENM Capital Bhd	3.2%

Sector Allocation (as at 30-Sep-2025)



Fixed Income

Market review

Global bond markets saw mixed performance in September. The U.S. Federal Reserve cut rates by 25 basis points (bps) to a target range of 4.00%–4.25%, citing labour market softness. While the move initially lifted sentiment, the Fed emphasized a data-dependent approach. The U.S. Treasury curve bear-flattened post-FOMC, with 10Y yields rising from 4.028% to highest 4.176%, as strong jobs data subsequently tempered expectations of a sustained easing cycle.

In Malaysia, the Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) yield curve shifted upward across all tenors in September. Notably, 5Y MGS yield increased by 14bps while 30Y yield increased by 4bps. Bank Negara Malaysia held the OPR at 2.75%, maintaining a neutral tone. The absence of rate cuts, coupled with slew of corporate issuances and profit-taking, led to weaker demand in government auctions. The 15Y MGS reopening saw the lowest bid-to-cover ratio of the year (1.52x) with a long tail, reflecting cautiousness and a broader softness of bond demand relative to most part of the year thus far. This trend may persist into 4Q, amid expectation of more supply in government-guaranteed and corporate bonds.

In August, foreign holdings of MGS dropped slightly from 33.46% to 33.41 due to increased MGS issuances. The Ringgit appreciated marginally against the USD in September, closing at 4.2073.

Market outlook

Global markets remain cautious amid fiscal uncertainty in the U.S., where government shutdown threatens to disrupt federal operations and delay key economic data releases. While the Fed’s recent rate cut provided short-term support, policymakers have signalled a measured, data-driven approach going forward. Investors are recalibrating expectations, with the focus shifting from aggressive easing to risk management. A prolonged government shutdown may weigh on sentiment, on top of uncertainties and wavering confidence of some on whether Fed could continue to defend its independence from Trump’s administration and pressure.

Domestically, S&P reaffirmed Malaysia’s sovereign rating at ‘A-’ with a “Stable” outlook, citing macroeconomic resilience, political stability, and narrowing fiscal deficits. Meanwhile, the government launched the BUDI95 fuel subsidy program, capping RON95 prices at RM1.99/litre for eligible Malaysians (up to 300 litres/month), while foreigners pay market rates. Additional subsidy savings from the programme will be redirected to welfare programs. The move was well-received for its fiscal prudence, though concerns remain over implementation complexity and consumer impact. BNM is expected to maintain its policy rate for the coming months, supported by benign inflation and stable growth. Bond demand may remain subdued, particularly if bond primaries continue to crowd out interest. This may help reprice the current all-time low yield levels and risk premia across government and corporate bonds, although the repricing could be gradual and measured, in absence of other catalysts.