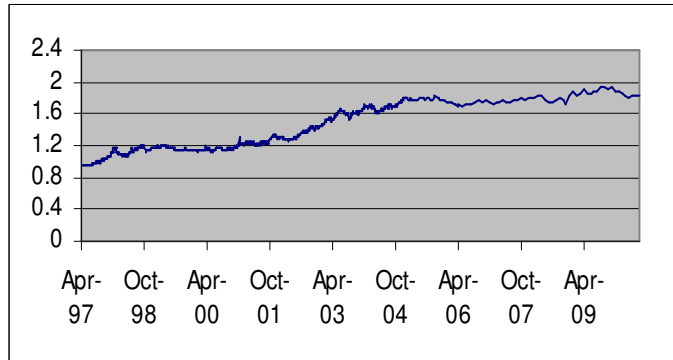


GOLDEN INTERNATIONAL BOND FUND
FACTSHEET - July 2010
Fund Objective

To achieve stable, long-term growth by investing in a diversified bond portfolio.

Fund Performance (\$ Bid-to-Bid returns)


	Fund*	Benchmark
3 mth	+ 2.1%	+ 1.0%
6 mth	- 1.4%	- 2.7%
1 yr	- 3.7%	- 4.6%
3 yr	+ 1.4%	+ 1.5%
5 yr	+ 0.9%	+ 1.4%
10 yr	+ 4.7%	+ 5.3%
Since Inception	+ 5.0%	+ 6.4%

*Average Annual Compounded Return for period above 1 year (except for the figures disclosed in respect of 1, 3 and 6 months periods), bid-to-bid with income reinvested.

Benchmark: Citigroup World Government Bond Index ex Japan (\$), Average Annual Compounded Return for period 1 year and above (except for the figures disclosed in respect of 1, 3 and 6 months periods).

Source: Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited

The CPF interest rate for the Ordinary Account (OA) is based on the 12-month fixed deposit and month-end savings rates of the major local banks. Under the CPF Act, the Board pays a minimum interest of 2.5% p.a. when this interest formula yields a lower rate. From 1 Jan 08, the new interest rate for the Special, Medisave & Retirement Accounts (SMRA) will be pegged to the yield of 10-year Singapore government bond plus 1%. For 2008 and 2009, the minimum interest rate for the SMRA will be 4% p.a. After 2009, the 2.5% p.a. minimum interest rate, as prescribed by the CPF Act, will apply to SMRA. In addition, from 1 Jan 08, the CPF Board will pay an extra interest of 1% per annum on the first \$60,000 of a CPF member's combined balances, including up to \$20,000 in the OA. From 1 April 08, the first \$20,000 in the Ordinary and Special Accounts will not be allowed to be invested under the CPF Investment Scheme. And from 1 May 09, the first \$30,000 in the Special Account will not be allowed to be invested under the CPF Investment Scheme and further raised to \$40,000 from 1 July 2010.

The Golden International Bond Fund feeds into Legg Mason Global Bond Trust with effect from 3 January 2005. The Trust is managed by Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited sub-managed by Western Asset Management Co Pte Ltd.

Key Information

Launch Date	: 10 January 1997	Launch Price	: S\$1.00
Bid Price	: *S\$1.8401	Management Fee	: 0.75% p.a.
Offer Price	: *S\$1.9369 @ 5% sales charge (RP plans) / *S\$1.8970 @ 3% sales charge (SP plans)	Dealing	: Daily
CPFIS Risk Classification:	Low - Medium Risk/Broadly Diversified	Bid-Offer Spread	: 5% (RP) / 3% (SP)
Subscription	: CPFIS-OA/SA/SRS/Cash		
Price published In	: The Straits Times, Business Times, Lianhe Zaobao, www.manulife.com.sg		
Min Investment	: S\$5000 (single premium), S\$100 (monthly premium), S\$500 (top-up)		

Important Information: This report is prepared by Manulife (Singapore) Pte Ltd and is provided for information purposes only. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.

Asset Allocation*

Net Asset Value = S\$200,784,341.30

Euro	40%
GBP	15%
USD	22%
Other Currencies	16%
Cash	7%

Top Five Holdings*

Bundesrepublik Deutschland	3.75%	04/01/2019
US Treasury Bond	4.375%	15/11/2039
Govt of France Oat	4.00%	25/10/2013
UK Treasury	8.00%	07/06/2021
Govt of Netherlands	4%	15/01/2037

Fund Manager's Comments

- Markets were calmed by positive earnings announcements and reasonable results from the European stress tests. The 'risk-off' investment sentiment of the past few months swung back toward 'risk-on'. Volatility declined, and spread sectors and equities performed well relative to risk-free government debt. Nevertheless, the fundamental debate over the state of the global economy continued, including whether inflation or deflation was the larger threat, the possibility of a double-dip recession and the need for a second round of quantitative easing.
- The 'risk-on/risk-off' investment environment will persist as long as fundamental questions about systemic repercussions continue to divide the market, including whether the US is headed for a double-dip recession, the need for fiscal stimulus or fiscal austerity, the long-term sustainability of the European Monetary Union (EMU), and whether inflation or deflation is more likely. We doubt consensus will be reached on these polarizing questions anytime soon. So we will have to continue to look through these short-term swings in sentiment and remain focused on underlying valuations.
- That said, the binary nature of markets may offer opportunity for tactical scaling of our positions. While the underlying investment thesis has not changed—a double-dip is unlikely, the EMU should hold together for the medium-term, and ongoing disinflation is the most likely outcome—we will continue to scale the size of our strategies following swings in market pricing.
- A number of critics argued that the European bank stress tests were not stringent enough. Nevertheless, the information released provided greater transparency of bank balance sheets, enabling independent analysts to scrutinize risks more concretely. This enhanced clarity seems to have led to a more sober assessment of tail risk, which, in turn, has enabled spreads to grind tighter. We believe this will continue.
- We will maintain an underweight to the periphery of the eurozone, based both on our scepticism of the long-term health of the EMU and currently poor market liquidity. That said, there is now significant dispersion across countries, and this has opened up far greater scope for active management down the road. We still do not find compelling valuations in agency mortgage-backed securities. We believe non-agency mortgages offer better valuations and, where permitted, we will continue to hold a modest allocation to select issues.