

HLA Venture Global Fund (HLAVGLF)

Jan 2021

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

The objective of the fund is provide investors with steady growth and consistency in income return over a medium to long term investment horizons by investing into global equities.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

This fund will initially invest in, but not limited to Hong Leong Asia-Pacific Dividend Fund and Hong Leong Strategic Fund that uses equity, fixed income and money market instruments as their underlying assets. This fund will seek to diversify its investment geographically and by asset classes i.e. global equity of companies involved in the extraction, processing, transportation and distribution of natural resources, high dividend yield equities in Asia Pacific region (excluding Japan), global equities and/or local equities.

3. Asset Allocation

The fund will invest up to 95% of its NAV into selected unit trust funds.

4. Target Market

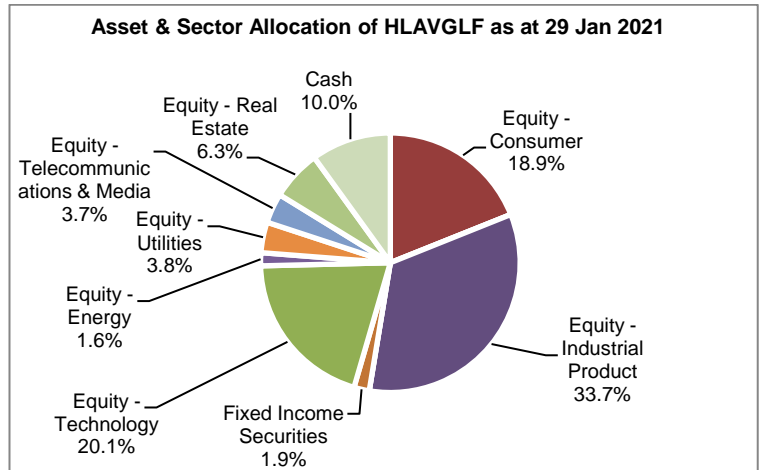
This fund is suitable for investors with moderate to high-risk appetite with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

Fund Details

Unit Price (29/1/2021)	:RM1.7422
Fund Size (29/1/2021)	:RM38.5 mil
Fund Management Fee	:1.29% p.a.
Fund Manager	:Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	:Equity
Fund Inception	: 02 April 2007
Benchmark	:MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan + MSCI ACWI Index + RAM Quantshop MGS ALL
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:Daily

Fund management charge of underlying Collective Investment Scheme(s) is part of Fund Management Fee as stated in table above. There are no additional charges being charged to the Policy Owner. The Company reserves the right to change the Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Policy Owner ninety (90) days prior written notice.

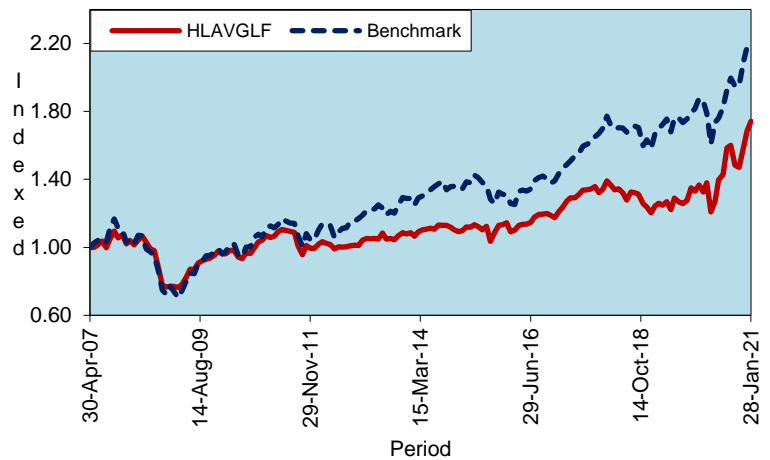
Asset Allocation for HLA VGLF as at 29 Jan 2021	%
Hong Leong Asia-Pacific Dividend Fund	69.5
Hong Leong Strategic Fund	30.1
Cash	0.4
Total	100.0



Top 5 Holdings for HLA VGLF as at 29 Jan 2021

Rank	Company Name	%
1.	Yihai International Holdings	5.1
2.	KWG Living Group Holdings Limited	5.0
3.	China Longyuan Power Group Corp Ltd	4.9
4.	D&O Green Technologies Bhd	4.8
5.	Focus Point Holdings Bhd	4.3
Total Top 5		24.1

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
HLA VGLF	3.41%	3.41%	31.42%	25.19%	59.49%	64.66%	74.22%
Benchmark*	1.05%	1.05%	18.59%	24.39%	75.30%	95.95%	120.43%
Relative	2.36%	2.36%	12.83%	0.80%	-15.81%	-31.29%	-46.21%

Source: Bloomberg, RAM Quantshop

Notice: Past performance of the fund is not an indication of its future performance.

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Market Review, Outlook & Strategy relevant to Target Fund

Equity Review

Global – Global equities appeared to have taken a breather in January after a spectacular run in the past few months. Concerns about the shortage of vaccines and the GameStop saga dragged most of the major indices into negative territory towards the end of the month. The Dow Jones Industrial Average Index declined 2.0% and the broader S&P 500 Index declined 1.1%. The Euro Stoxx Index declined 2.0% and the FTSE 100 Index declined 0.8%.

Asia Pacific – Regional equity markets performed better than global peers, predominantly led by the technology sector. Despite a sharp decline in the last week of the month due to profit taking, regional markets still closed the month in positive territory. In the region, Hong Kong and Korea markets were the leaders while Philippines and Malaysia markets were the laggards.

Malaysia – The local market was among the handful of regional markets that posted a negative return for January. Sentiment was adversely affected by the imposition of MCO (Movement Control Order) 2.0 as the number of COVID-19 cases in Malaysia continues to rise. The FTSE BM KLCI declined 3.7% to close at 1,566 points. The broader market outperformed as the FTSE BM EMAS Index declined 3.4% to close at 11,364 points. Small caps outperformed as the FTSE BM Small Cap Index declined 2.5% to close at 15,179 points.

Outlook & Strategy

Global – As the COVID-19 pandemic rages on around the world, the varying impact of the pandemic on different parts of the economy grew more apparent. In the United States (US), the manufacturing leading indicators show an extremely robust outlook and the housing market remains a bright spot. However, the labour market and consumer confidence data are starting to show some weakness due to the adverse impact on human mobility as a consequence of the pandemic.

Asia Pacific - The diverging trend between the outlook of the manufacturing and services sector is also apparent in the region.

China's industrial production and export data suggest a resilient manufacturing outlook while the services sector leading indicators show some signs of moderation due to the re-emergence of COVID-19 cases.

Malaysia – Although the implementation of MCO 2.0 is expected to dampen investor sentiment, we remain positive on the outlook for the local equities market as most parts of the economy remain open. The Malaysian economy is also expected to benefit from the global economic recovery that is currently underway. We prefer to be invested in selected export stocks.

Fixed Income Review and Outlook

Malaysian sovereign bonds traded cautiously after Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) maintained its policy in accommodative. The central bank has guided for policy outlook to be data dependent. BNM also announced the extension of flexibility for banks to use sovereign bonds for Statutory Reserve Requirement compliance from May 2021 until end-2022. Towards the month end, interest in government bonds rose as rise in local COVID-19 infections saw increased odds of an extension of the existing MCO. The 15-year Government Invest Issue (GII) reopening auction drew strong interest with a decent bid-to-cover of 2.1 times. In the corporate space, Danga Capital Berhad (AAA) issued sukuk amounting to RM2 billion.

Local inflation in December improved marginally to -1.4% from -1.7%. During the month, Moody's affirmed Malaysia's sovereign rating at A3 (stable outlook), underpinned by M-term growth prospects that is expected to remain strong and its macroeconomic policymaking institutions will continue to be credible and effective. Whilst we think there is a possibility of further easing by BNM, it will depend on the length of the MCO and how it may affect domestic demand. On portfolio positioning, we look to be defensive in the near term as BNM has guided to maintain its policy rate going forward. We look to reduce duration progressively.

Actual Annual Investment Returns for the Past Ten (10) Calendar Years

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Benchmark	-6.5%	14.0%	8.3%	3.9%	-2.2%	6.2%	22.3%	-7.0%	18.7%	16.2%
HLAVGLF- Gross	-5.8%	6.8%	6.0%	1.9%	6.7%	4.2%	16.7%	-9.8%	16.2%	26.7%
HLAVGLF - Net	-7.1%	5.0%	4.2%	0.5%	4.9%	2.6%	14.1%	-10.3%	13.7%	23.3%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

Those are the actual returns in the past ten (10) years, or since inception if shorter, and are strictly the performance of the investment-linked fund. Thus, the returns are not earned on the actual premium paid of the investment-linked product.

Notice: Past performance of the fund is not an indication of its future performance.

Investment Risks

All investments carry risks. Policy Owners must be prepared to accept certain degree of risk associated with this Investment. The following are the non-exhaustive list of risks associated to this fund.

1. Market Risk

Market risk stems from the fact that there are other economy-wide perils, which threaten all businesses. It is mainly caused by uncertainties in the economy, political and social environment.

2. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the fund invested cannot be readily sold and converted into cash. This may arise when the trading volume is low and/or where there is a lack of demand for the security.

3. Credit risk

This refers to the possibility that the issuer of a security will not be able to make timely payments of interest or principal repayment on the maturity date. The default may lead to a fall in the value of the funds.

4. Interest Rate Risk

The level of interest rates has an impact on the value of investments. Any increase in rates will lead to a fall in the value of securities, thus affecting the value of the funds.

5. Country Risk

The foreign investment of a fund may be affected by the political & economic conditions of the country which the investments are made.

6. Currency Risk

This risk is associated with investments that are denominated in foreign currencies. Fluctuation in foreign exchange rates will have an impact on the value of the funds.

7. Concentration Risk

This risk is associated with a feeder fund whereby the investments of such fund are not diversified. A feeder fund invests mainly into another collective investment scheme.

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Risk Management

The company has in place its Authorized Investment Framework which forms part of the Risk Management process. The authority framework covers the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. The potential investment risks that are taken into consideration in managing the fund include economic conditions, liquidity, qualitative and quantitative aspects of the securities. The investment manager(s) have put in place the following controls to reduce the risks through:

- a) having a flexible tactical asset allocation
- b) investing in a wide range of companies across different sectors
- c) setting prudent investment limits on various exposures
- d) taking into account the liquidity factor in selecting securities
- e) engaging in the hedging of foreign currency exposure where appropriate

Basis of Unit Valuation

1. The assets of every fund are to be valued to determine the value at which units of a particular fund can be liquidated or purchased for investment purposes.
2. The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by us but in any event shall not be less than the value of fund of the relevant fund (as defined below), divided by the number of units of the given fund in issue on the business day before the valuation date, and the result adjusted to the nearest one hundredth of a cent.
3. The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - a) The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - b) In the case of securities for which market values are not readily available, the price at which, in our Investment Manager's opinion, the asset may have been purchased on the business day before the valuation date; plus any expenses which would have been incurred in its acquisition.
4. To ensure fair treatment to all unit holders, the cost of acquiring and disposing of assets is recouped by making a transaction cost adjustment to the net asset value per unit.

Exceptional Circumstances

The Company reserves the right to defer the payment of benefits (other than death benefit) under this Policy for a period not exceeding six (6) months from the date the payment would have been normally effected if not for intervening events such as temporary closure of any Stock Exchange in which the fund is invested which the Company, in its discretion, may consider exceptional.

Target Fund Details

1. Hong Leong Asia-Pacific Dividend Fund is an Equity fund managed by HLAM. The past performance of this fund is as follows:

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Performance	-15.0%	15.2%	-4.8%	-1.0%	6.5%	1.8%	19.2%	-13.3%	24.9%	50.7%

2. Hong Leong Strategic Fund is a Mixed Assets fund managed by HLAM. The past performance of this fund is as follows:

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Performance	-0.7%	4.9%	14.5%	-0.7%	4.3%	4.8%	10.9%	-10.3%	2.2%	-13.4%

Source: Hong Leong Asset Management Berhad (HLAM)

Note: Hong Leong Global Resources Income Fund has been liquidated on 17 April 2014.

Basis of Calculation of Past Performance

The historical performance of the fund is calculated based on the price difference over the period in consideration compared to the older price of the period in consideration.

$$\frac{\text{Unit Price}_t - \text{Unit Price}_{t-1}}{\text{Unit Price}_{t-1}}$$

For the underlying target funds, past performance is calculated after adjusting for distribution and/or additional units, if any.

Others

HLA Venture Global Fund is managed by Hong Leong Assurance Berhad (HLA). Any amount invested in this fund is invested by HLA on behalf of Policy Owner in equity, fixed income, collective investment scheme, foreign asset, derivatives and money market instrument/s. If the financial institutions and/or corporations issuing the equity, fixed income, collective investment scheme, foreign asset, derivatives and money market instruments defaults or insolvent, the Policy Owner risks losing part or all of his/her amount that were invested into the instruments on his/her behalf by HLA.

THIS IS AN INSURANCE PRODUCT THAT IS TIED TO THE PERFORMANCE OF THE UNDERLYING ASSETS, AND IS NOT A PURE INVESTMENT PRODUCT SUCH AS UNIT TRUSTS.

Disclaimer:

Policy Owner must evaluate your options carefully and satisfy yourself that the investment-linked fund chosen meets your risk appetite. Past performance of the fund is not an indication of its future performance. The intention of this document is to enable Policy Owner to better understand the fund features and details in order to assist Policy Owner to making an informed decision. This document shall not be construed as professional advice on investment choices.