

Monthly Fund Fact Sheet — February 2019



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HLA Venture Growth Fund (HLAVGF)

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

The objective of the fund is to achieve higher returns than the general stock market by investing into growth stocks which potentially generate more superior returns.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

This fund focuses on growth stocks listed in Bursa Malaysia and/or in any foreign stock exchanges that provide potentially higher capital gains.

3. Asset Allocation

The fund may invest up to 95% of its NAV in equities.

4. Target Market

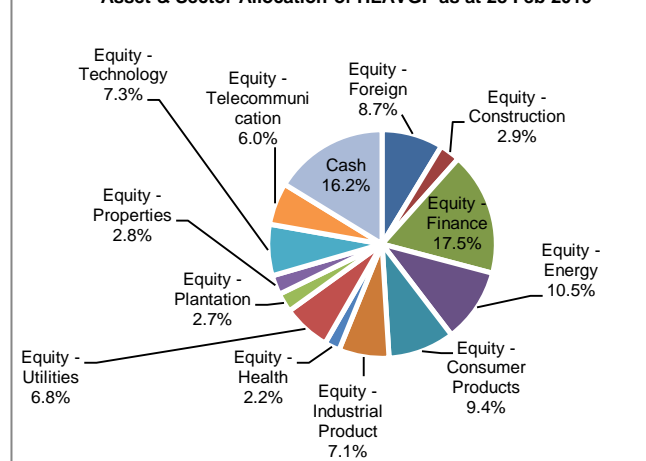
This fund is suitable for investors with moderate to high-risk appetite with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

Fund Details

Unit Price (28/2/2019)	:RM2.1088
Fund Size (28/2/2019)	:RM372.3mil
Fund Management Fee (effective as at 01/08/2018)	: 1.39% p.a. (capped at 1.50%)
Fund Manager	:Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	:Equity
Fund Inception	:19 Jan 2000
Benchmark	:FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI Index (FBM KLCI)
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:Daily

The Company reserves the right to change the cap of Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Policy Owner ninety (90) days prior written notice. The Fund Management Fee will be reviewed monthly and will be revised if the previous month end actual asset allocation deviates by more than ten percent (10%) of the initial asset allocation.

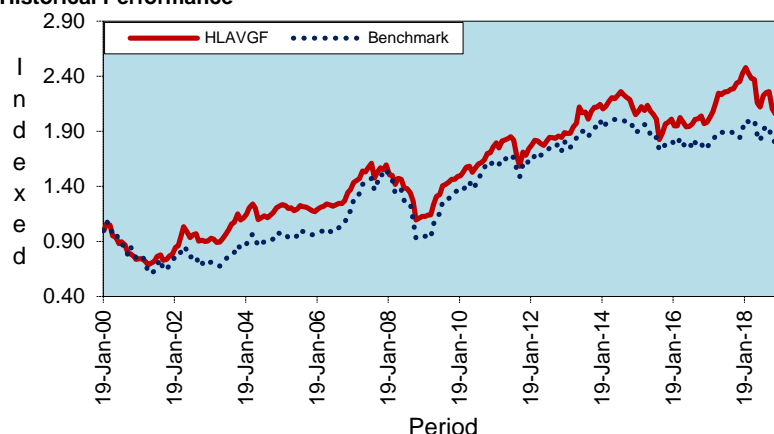
Asset & Sector Allocation of HLAVGF as at 28 Feb 2019



Top 5 Holdings for HLAVGF as at 28 Feb 2019

	%
1. CIMB	8.8
2. MAYBANK	8.3
3. TENAGA	6.8
4. DIALOG	4.8
5. YINSON	4.5
Total Top 5	33.1

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
HLAVGF	3.79%	2.26%	-13.21%	8.15%	-0.92%	85.21%	110.88%
Benchmark*	1.01%	1.44%	-8.00%	3.20%	-6.97%	91.74%	82.96%
Relative	2.78%	0.82%	-5.22%	4.95%	6.05%	-6.53%	27.92%

*Source: Bloomberg

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy

Moving into February, we saw better risk appetite among investors regionally. Market was optimistic when the Fed reiterated its dovish policy direction where the Fed will be more willing to hold back raising rates even if inflation or growth picks up. As a result, investors were willing to bet that the other central banks would also be looking towards re-starting monetary easing aided by the lack of inflationary pressures. In addition to that, news that the US President might be willing to push back the March 1 deadline for additional tariff hikes also seems to solidify the belief that the US and China were determined for a way out of the impasse. Oil prices enjoyed a rebound during the month; +6% mom to US\$57.25 per barrel on the back of Opec and Russian-led supply cuts as well as US sanctions on oil producers in Iran and Venezuela which helped offset rising US production. However, things on the geopolitical front seems to have intensified over the month with two nuclear rivals - India and Pakistan launching tit-for-tat airstrikes prompting global concerns over a potential outbreak of war in South Asia. US President Donald Trump also seemed to be unable to make headway following his second meeting with North Korea's Kim Jong Un on the nuclear disarmament.

Back in Malaysia, it was the quarterly corporate reporting season. Majority of the earnings seen were relatively weak. Major disappointments came from the plantation, utilities, property, construction, telco and aviation sectors. The banking sector was mixed with the bigger banks painting a relatively more subdued tone going forward. During the month we saw EPF declaring a dividend of 6.15% for the conventional portion and 5.9% for Simpanan Shariah. The major unexpected news that took the majority of investors by surprise was the announcement by the government that it has commenced talks with Gamuda to negotiate the acquisition of highway concessions for LDP, Sprint, KESAS and Smart Tunnel.

For the month, the KLCI underperformed the broader market with a gain of 1.4% mom to 1,707.73 pts. The FBM Small Cap was the best performing index increasing by 3.6% mom to 12,545.66 pts. FBM Emas Shariah was up by 1.6% mom to 11,732.11 pts and FBM Emas increased by 1.4% mom to 11,826.70 pts.

Going forward, investors will continue to follow closely the outcome of the trade talks between the US and China as well as the outcome of Brexit negotiations. Domestically, among key events to watch include the response to the launch of the National Home Ownership Campaign Expo from 1st to 3rd of March, and it if manages to lift inventory in the property sector. Also with the cap of RON95 pump price at RM2.08 per litre, this could potentially provide further support to private consumption growth. We remain defensive with a preference towards oversold stocks as well as stocks that offer earnings resilience with steady dividend yield.

HLA Venture Growth Fund (HLAVGF)

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

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	45.2%	19.3%	0.8%	10.3%	10.5%	-5.7%	-3.9%	-3.0%	9.5%	-5.9%
HLAVGF- Gross	36.7%	21.1%	0.5%	10.7%	16.3%	-3.2%	-0.6%	-0.1%	26.0%	-16.1%
HLAVGF - Net	32.4%	18.0%	-0.9%	8.5%	13.6%	-4.4%	-1.9%	-1.5%	22.5%	-16.2%

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.

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.

Risk Management

The Company has in place its Authorized Investment Framework which forms part of the Risk Management process. The authority framework will cover the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. Besides this, sensitivity and stress testing is conducted to inform the Company's management the profit & loss profiles of their investments under different pre-defined risk scenarios and the necessary action to be taken if the potential losses exceed the Company's risk tolerance level.

Basis of Unit Valuation

- 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.
- The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by the Company 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.
- The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - 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.
- 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.

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.

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

Others

HLA Venture Growth 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.

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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.

HLA Venture Blue Chip Fund (HLAVBCF)

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

The objective of the fund is to achieve returns comparable to the general stock market by taking average risks, with focus on well-capitalised and financially sound "blue chip" stocks to achieve a balance of capital gains and dividend income.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

This fund provides participation in the stock market without taking excessive risk by focusing on fundamentally strong "blue chip" stocks listed in Bursa Malaysia and/or in any foreign stock exchanges. This fund is suitable for investors with moderate risk tolerance and expects returns that are comparable to the market as represented by the FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (FBM KLCI).

3. Asset Allocation

The fund may invest up to 95% of its NAV in equities.

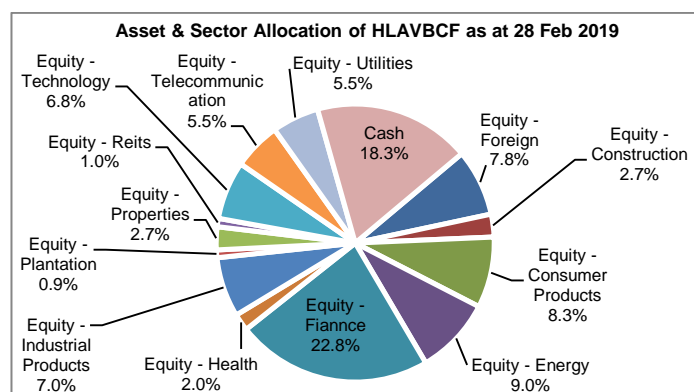
4. Target Market

This fund is suitable for investors with moderate risk tolerance and expects returns that are comparable to the market as represented by the FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (FBM KLCI).

Fund Details

Unit Price (28/2/2019)	: RM2.3701
Fund Size (28/2/2019)	: RM225.7mil
Fund Management Fee (effective as at 01/05/2018)	: 1.43% p.a. (capped at 1.50%)
Fund Manager	: Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	: Equity
Fund Inception	: 19 Jan 2000
Benchmark	: FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI Index (FBM KLCI)
Frequency of Unit Valuation	: Daily

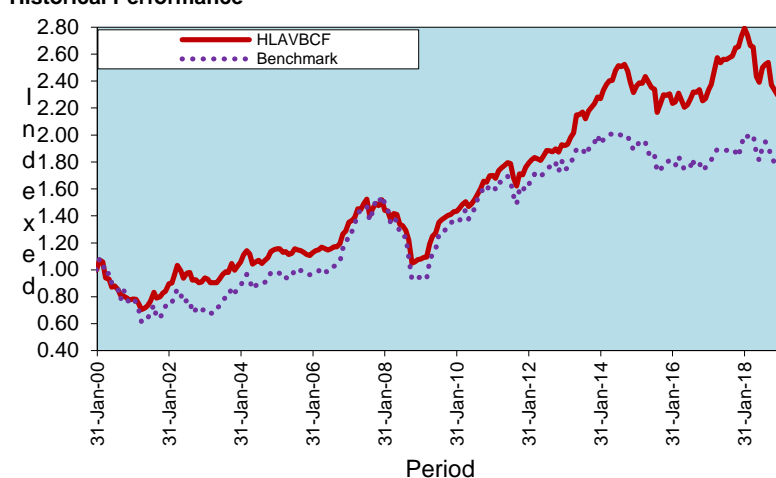
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Top 5 Holdings for HLAVBCF as at 28 Feb 2019

	%
1. MAYBANK	7.8
2. CIMB	7.8
3. YINSON	5.7
4. TENAGA	5.5
5. PBBANK	4.0
Total Top 5	30.8

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
HLAVBCF	3.18%	2.09%	-13.59%	5.48%	1.69%	116.90%	137.01%
Benchmark*	1.01%	1.44%	-8.00%	3.20%	-6.97%	91.74%	82.96%
Relative	2.16%	0.65%	-5.59%	2.28%	8.66%	25.17%	54.05%

*Source: Bloomberg

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Hong Leong Assurance Berhad (94613-X)

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HLA Venture Blue Chip Fund (HLAVBCF)

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

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	45.2%	19.3%	0.8%	10.3%	10.5%	-5.7%	-3.9%	-3.0%	9.5%	-5.9%
HLAVBF- Gross	37.4%	21.6%	5.4%	11.9%	21.4%	3.2%	1.1%	-0.1%	23.6%	-15.7%
HLAVBF - Net	33.1%	18.5%	3.6%	9.6%	18.3%	1.5%	-0.4%	-1.6%	20.3%	-15.9%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

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Investment Risks

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Exceptional Circumstances

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Others

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HLA Venture Dana Putra (HLAVDP)

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

The objective of the fund is to achieve capital growth over the medium to long term.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

This fund invests in Syariah-approved securities and money market instruments.

3. Asset Allocation

The fund will invest up to 90% but not less than 40% of its NAV in equities.

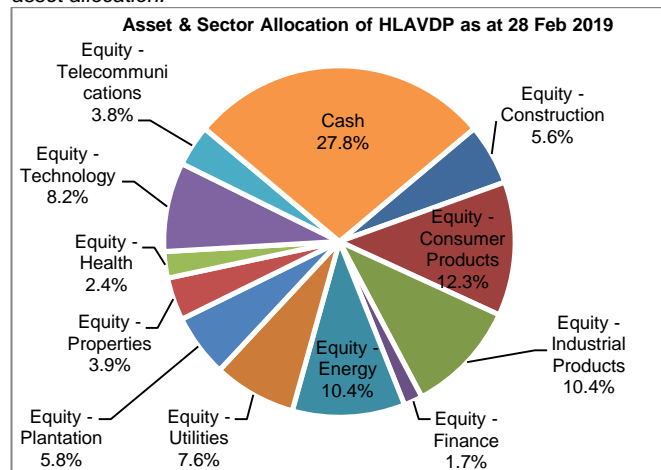
4. Target Market

This fund is suitable for investors who are willing to take moderate risk.

Fund Details

Unit Price (28/2/2019)	: RM2.3483
Fund Size (28/2/2019)	: RM71.1mil
Fund Management Fee (effective as at 01/01/2019)	: 1.34% p.a. (capped at 1.40%)
Fund Manager	: Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	: Equity
Fund Inception	: 19 Jul 2000
Benchmark	: FBM EmasShariah Index (KL Shariah Index)
Frequency of Unit Valuation	: Daily

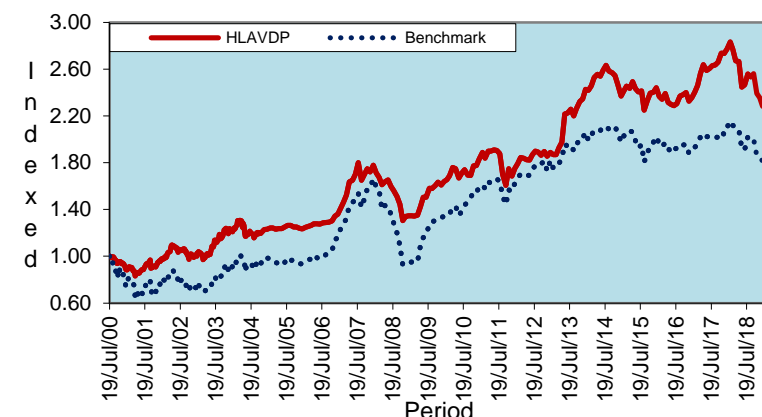
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Top 5 Holdings for HLAVDP as at 28 Feb 2019

	%
1. TENAGA	7.6
2. QL	5.8
3. YINSON	5.2
4. DIALOG	4.2
5. INARI	3.9
Total Top 5	26.7

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
HLAVDP	2.89%	1.99%	-15.25%	0.23%	-4.47%	74.85%	134.83%
Benchmark*	1.98%	1.55%	-12.63%	-4.22%	-9.02%	92.75%	85.26%
Relative	0.91%	0.44%	-2.62%	4.45%	4.55%	-17.90%	49.57%

Source: Bloomberg

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy

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HLA Venture Dana Putra (HLAVDP)

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

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	43.0%	18.2%	2.4%	11.9%	13.3%	-4.2%	2.4%	-6.1%	10.7%	-13.5%
HLAVDP- Gross	25.1%	14.4%	-3.1%	10.0%	32.6%	-1.1%	4.9%	-2.4%	20.8%	-17.8%
HLAVDP - Net	21.7%	11.9%	-4.5%	7.8%	28.6%	-2.4%	3.1%	-3.6%	17.7%	-17.7%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

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- The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - 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.
- 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.

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.

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

Others

HLA Venture Dana Putra 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.

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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.

HLA Venture Flexi Fund (HLAVFF)

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

The objective of the fund is to provide investors the opportunity to enjoy medium to long-term capital appreciation from the prevailing sectorial and investment themes in Malaysian equities market.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

The fund would be actively managed, rotating between sectors deemed to benefit the most at any given point in time, and would comprise several Core Sectors and Trading / Rotational Sectors which would vary depending on prevailing market conditions. The strategy will be to identify the themes in its early phase to capitalize on its growth. This fund is suitable for aggressive investors who are willing to take higher risk and wish to seek higher returns from a diversified portfolio with thematic investment opportunities.

3. Asset Allocation

The fund will invest a minimum of 30% and up to 95% of its NAV in equities.

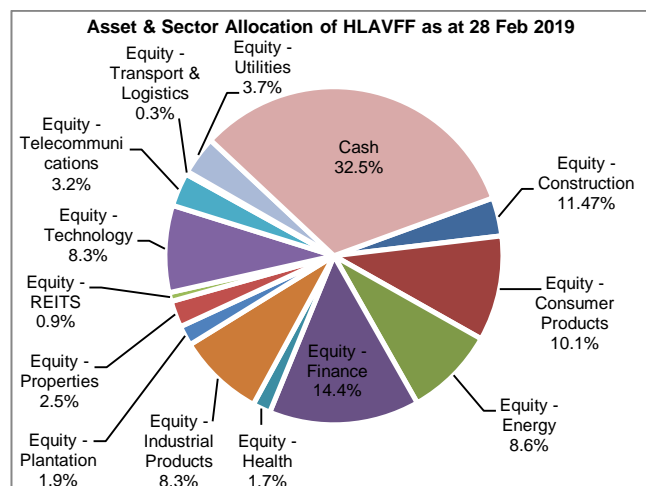
4. Target Market

This fund is suitable for aggressive investors who are willing to take higher risk and wish to seek higher returns from a diversified portfolio with thematic investment opportunities.

Fund Details

Unit Price (28/2/2019)	: RM0.8867
Fund Size (28/2/2019)	: RM62.0mil
Fund Management Fee (effective as at 01/01/2019)	: 1.31% p.a. (capped at 1.48%)
Fund Manager	: Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	: Equity
Fund Inception	: 06 April 2009
Benchmark	: FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI Index (FBM KLCI)
Frequency of Unit Valuation	: Daily

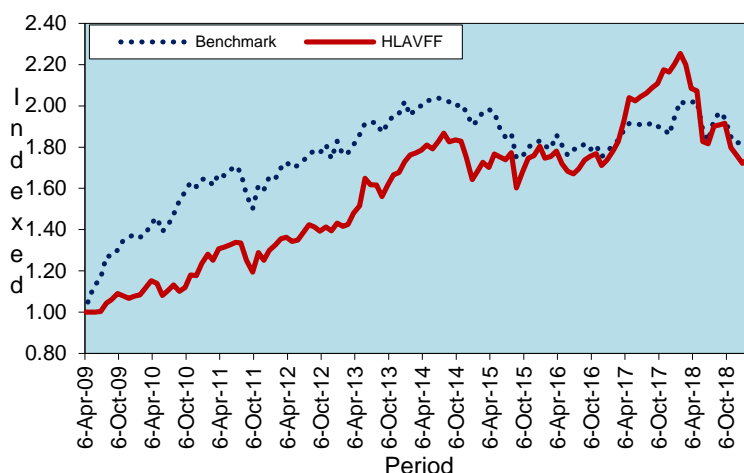
The Company reserves the right to change the cap of Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Policy Owner ninety (90) days prior written notice. The Fund Management Fee will be reviewed monthly and will be revised if the previous month end actual asset allocation deviates by more than ten percent (10%) of the initial asset allocation.



Top 5 Holdings for HLAVFF as at 28 Feb 2019

		%
1.	CIMB	7.2
2.	MAYBANK	6.3
3.	YINSON	5.1
4.	TENAGA	3.7
5.	INARI	3.0
Total Top 5		25.2

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since Inception
HLAVFF	3.04%	1.85%	-19.39%	1.11%	0.14%	77.34%
Benchmark*	1.01%	1.44%	-8.00%	3.20%	-6.97%	84.87%
Relative	2.03%	0.41%	-11.39%	-2.10%	7.10%	-7.53%

*Source: Bloomberg

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy

Moving into February, we saw better risk appetite among investors regionally. Market was optimistic when the Fed reiterated its dovish policy direction where the Fed will be more willing to hold back raising rates even if inflation or growth picks up. As a result, investors were willing to bet that the other central banks would also be looking towards re-starting monetary easing aided by the lack of inflationary pressures. In addition to that, news that the US President might be willing to push back the March 1 deadline for additional tariff hikes also seems to solidify the belief that the US and China were determined for a way out of the impasse. Oil prices enjoyed a rebound during the month; +6% mom to US\$57.25 per barrel on the back of Opec and Russian-led supply cuts as well as US sanctions on oil producers in Iran and Venezuela which helped offset rising US production. However, things on the geopolitical front seems to have intensified over the month with two nuclear rivals - India and Pakistan launching tit-for-tat airstrikes prompting global concerns over a potential outbreak of war in South Asia. US President Donald Trump also seemed to be unable to make headway following his second meeting with North Korea's Kim Jong Un on the nuclear disarmament.

Back in Malaysia, it was the quarterly corporate reporting season. Majority of the earnings seen were relatively weak. Major disappointments came from the plantation, utilities, property, construction, telco and aviation sectors. The banking sector was mixed with the bigger banks painting a relatively more subdued tone going forward. During the month we saw EPF declaring a dividend of 6.15% for the conventional portion and 5.9% for Simpanan Shariah. The major unexpected news that took the majority of investors by surprise was the announcement by the government that it has commenced talks with Gamuda to negotiate the acquisition of highway concessions for LDP, Sprint, Kesas and Smart Tunnel.

For the month, the KLCI underperformed the broader market with a gain of 1.4% mom to 1,707.73 pts. The FBM Small Cap was the best performing index increasing by 3.6% mom to 12,545.66 pts. FBM Emas Shariah was up by 1.6% mom to 11,732.11 pts and FBM Emas increased by 1.4% mom to 11,826.70 pts.

Going forward, investors will continue to follow closely the outcome of the trade talks between the US and China as well as the outcome of Brexit negotiations. Domestically, among key events to watch include the response to the launch of the National Home Ownership Campaign Expo from 1st to 3rd of March, and if it manages to lift inventory in the property sector. Also with the cap of RON95 pump price at RM2.08 per litre, this could potentially provide further support to private consumption growth. We remain defensive with a preference towards oversold stocks as well as stocks that offer earnings resilience with steady dividend yield.

Hong Leong Assurance Berhad (94613-X)

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HLA Venture Flexi Fund (HLAVFF)

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

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	37.8%	19.3%	0.8%	10.3%	10.5%	-5.7%	-3.9%	-3.0%	9.5%	-5.9%
HLAVFF- Gross	9.9%	17.4%	7.0%	12.7%	24.1%	-3.9%	12.2%	-2.4%	30.6%	-22.2%
HLAVFF - Net	7.8%	14.6%	5.1%	10.2%	20.8%	-5.0%	9.8%	-3.7%	26.7%	-21.9%

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.

The fund was only launched on 6 April 2009. The actual investment returns are calculated based on unit price from 6 April 2009 to 31 December 2009.

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.

Risk Management

The Company has in place its Authorized Investment Framework which forms part of the Risk Management process. The authority framework will cover the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. Besides this, sensitivity and stress testing is conducted to inform the Company's management the profit & loss profiles of their investments under different pre-defined risk scenarios and the necessary action to be taken if the potential losses exceed the Company's risk tolerance level.

Basis of Unit Valuation

- 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.
- The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by the Company 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.
- The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - 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.
- 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.

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.

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

Others

HLA Venture Flexi 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.

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HLA Value Fund (HLVF)

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

The objective of the fund is to achieve large capital gains by investing in companies that are well-managed and financially stable which are undervalued or at deep discount to their net tangible asset values.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

The strategy is to provide investors an access into a diversified portfolio of value stocks listed on Bursa Malaysia and/or in any foreign stock exchanges that offer potential capital appreciation. The fund may feed into collective investment schemes that meet the fund's objective. At inception, the fund will invest by feeding into Hong Leong Penny Stock Fund ('Target Fund') with the option to increase the number of funds or replace the Target Fund in future. The Target Fund will invest with a value investment strategy across equity securities of all market capitalization level of companies operating in Malaysia. Generally, companies that have valuations at a discount to the market and/or its sector peers are selected. Additionally, the Target Fund may also invest in stocks with market capitalization of up to RM1 billion that are not well covered by equity research houses and stockbrokers.

3. Plough Back Mechanism

In the event that the net fund performance is below 5% per annum based on the performance assessment on the last business day of September of each year, an amount equivalent to 0.5% per annum of the fund's Net Asset Value (NAV) will be ploughed back to the fund in four equal weekly payments. The first payment will be due on the first business day of October of each year.

4. Asset Allocation

The indicative asset allocation for Hong Leong Penny Stock Fund ('Target Fund') is to invest a minimum of 70% of its NAV in equities and maximum 30% of its NAV in fixed income securities. Generally, HLA Value Fund may invest up to 95% of its NAV in equities.

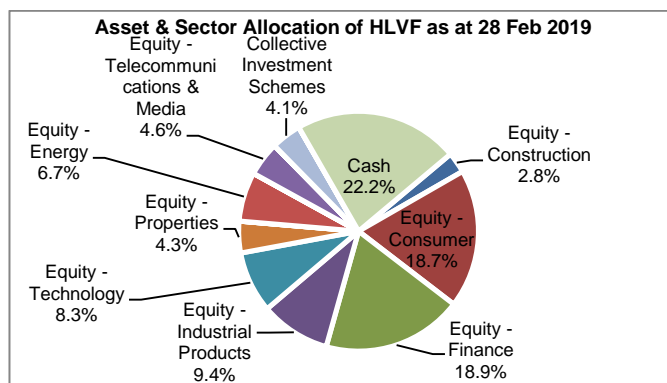
5. Target Market

This fund is suitable for investors who have a higher than average risk tolerance level, medium-term investment horizon, and are able to accept the anticipated higher volatility of the fund.

Fund Details

Unit Price (28/2/2019)	: RM 1.1684
Fund Size (28/2/2019)	: RM 78.7mil
Fund Management Fee (effective as at 01/10/2015)	: 1.45% p.a.
Fund Manager	: Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	: Equity
Fund Inception	: 01 October 2015
Benchmark	: FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS
Frequency of Unit Valuation	: Daily

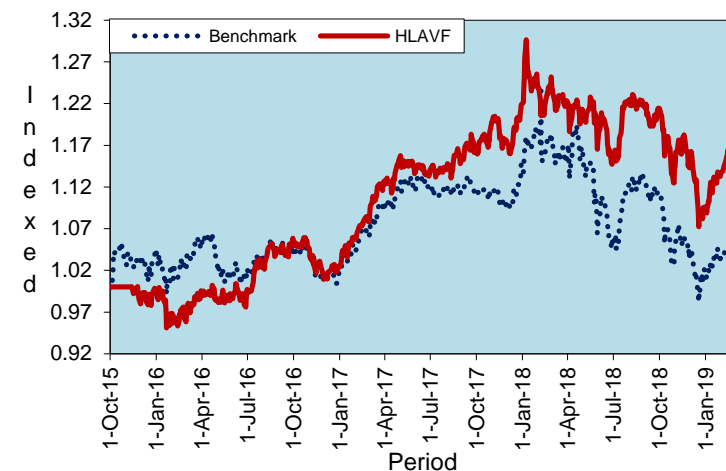
Fund management charge of underlying Collective Investment Scheme(s) is part of Fund Management Fee as stated in table above. There are no additional charges being charged to the Policy Owner. The Company reserves the right to change the Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Policy Owner ninety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



Top 5 Holdings for HLVF as at 28 Feb 2019

	%
1. RHB BANK BERHAD	5.4
2. GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD	4.9
3. HIBISCUS PETROLEUM BERHAD	4.7
4. BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO (MALAYSIA)	4.7
5. ASTRO MALAYSIA HOLDINGS BERHAD	4.6
Total Top 5	24.5

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 year	2 years	3 years	Since Inception
HLVF	6.59%	2.78%	-5.70%	8.39%	21.94%	16.84%
Benchmark*	2.80%	1.42%	-10.53%	-1.03%	2.82%	4.91%
Relative	3.79%	1.36%	4.83%	9.42%	19.11%	11.93%

*Source: Bloomberg

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy

During the month, the FTSE BM KLCI rose 1.4% to close at 1,708 points. The broader market rose in tandem as the FTSE BM EMAS Index also rose 1.4% to close at 11,827 points. Small caps outperformed as the FTSE BM Small Cap Index rose 3.6% to close at 12,546 points.

The local market outperformed most of its ASEAN peers after falling behind last month.

On the corporate front, Axiata Group Berhad sold its 28.7% stake in Singapore-listed M1 Limited to Keppel Corporation Limited and Singapore Press Holdings Limited at the offer price of SGD2.06. Sunway Construction Group Berhad won a contract from Tenaga Nasional Berhad to develop a campus along Jalan Bangsar.

The Fund will continue to invest in companies that would benefit from superior pricing power and efficient cost management.

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HLA Value Fund (HLVF)

Actual Annual Investment Returns for the Past Four (4) Calendar Years

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	4.6%	-2.8%	12.9%	-11.1%
HLVF- Gross	-0.1%	4.7%	22.2%	-9.3%
HLVF - Net	-0.4%	2.8%	19.0%	-10.0%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

Those are the actual returns in the past four (4) 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.

The fund was only launched on 1 October 2015. The actual investment returns are calculated based on unit price from 1 October 2015 to 31 December 2015.

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. 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.

If the fund invests in Foreign Asset, the fund will be exposed to the following risks:

6. Country Risk

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

7. 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.

Risk Management

The Company has in place its Authorized Investment Framework which forms part of the Risk Management process. The authority framework will cover the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. Besides this, sensitivity and stress testing is conducted to inform the Company's management the profit & loss profiles of their investments under different pre-defined risk scenarios and the necessary action to be taken if the potential losses exceed the Company's risk tolerance level.

Basis of Unit Valuation

- 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.
- The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by the Company 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.
- The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - 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.
- 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

Hong Leong Penny Stock Fund is an Equity fund managed by Hong Leong Asset Management. The past performance of this fund is as follows:

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Performance	42.6%	20.9%	1.7%	8.1%	19.6%	1.1%	18.8%	3.1%	21.7%	-12.2%

Source: Hong Leong Asset Management

HLA Value Fund (HLVF)

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 Fund, past performance is calculated after adjusting for distribution and/or additional units, if any.

Others

HLA Value Fund is managed by 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.

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Hong Leong SMART Invest Fund (HLSIF)

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

The primary objective of the fund is to achieve large capital gains by investing in companies that are well-managed and financially stable which are undervalued or at deep discount to their net tangible asset values.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

The strategy is to provide investors an access into a diversified portfolio of value stocks listed on Bursa Malaysia and/or in any foreign stock exchanges that offer potential capital appreciation. The fund will principally feed into collective investment schemes that meet the fund's objective. At inception, the fund will invest by feeding into Hong Leong Penny Stock Fund ('Target Fund') with the option to increase the number of funds or replace the Target Fund in future. The Target Fund will invest with a value investment strategy across equity securities of all market capitalization level of companies operating in Malaysia. Generally, companies that have valuations at a discount to the market and/or its sector peers are selected. Additionally, the Target Fund may also invest in stocks with market capitalization of up to RM1 billion that are not well covered by equity research houses and stockbrokers.

3. Asset Allocation

The indicative asset allocation for Hong Leong Penny Stock Fund ('Target Fund') is to invest a minimum of 70% of its NAV in equities and maximum 30% of its NAV in fixed income securities. Generally, Hong Leong SMART Invest Fund may invest up to 95% of its NAV in equities.

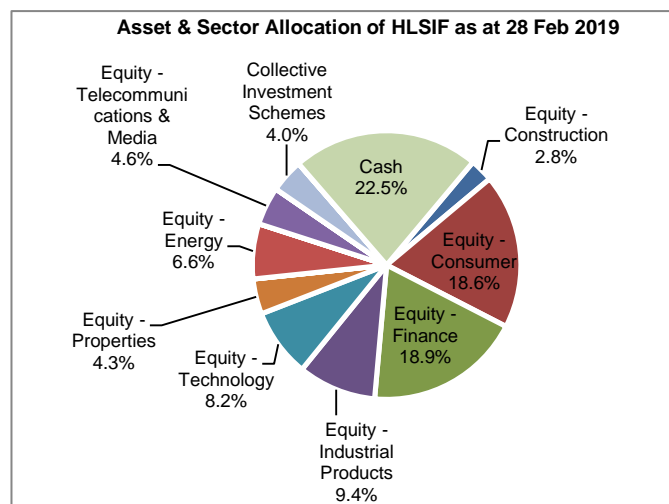
4. Target Market

This fund is suitable for investors who have a higher than average risk tolerance level, medium-term investment horizon, and are able to accept the anticipated higher volatility of the fund.

Fund Details

Unit Price (28/2/2019)	: RM 0.9770
Fund Size (28/2/2019)	: RM 130.0mil
Fund Management Fee (effective as at 23/11/2017)	: 1.50% p.a.
Fund Manager	: Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	: Equity
Fund Inception	: 23 November 2017
Benchmark	: FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS
Frequency of Unit Valuation	: Daily

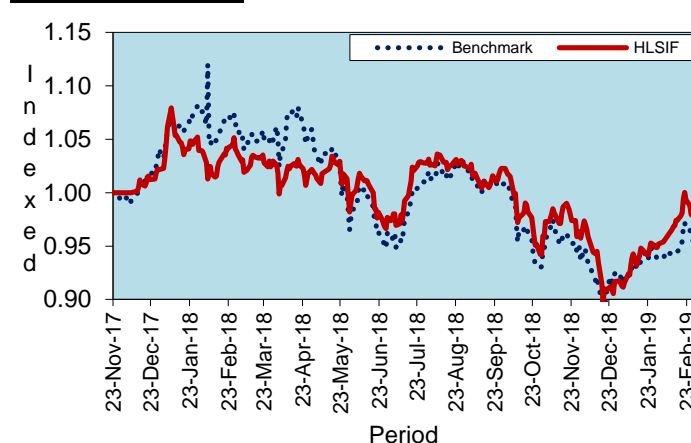
Fund management charge of underlying Collective Investment Scheme(s) is part of Fund Management Fee as stated in table above. There are no additional charges being charged to the Policy Owner. The Company reserves the right to change the Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Policy Owner ninety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



Top 5 Holdings for HLSIF as at 28 Feb 2019

	%
1. RHB BANK BERHAD	5.4
2. GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD	5.0
3. HIBISCUS PETROLEUM BERHAD	4.8
4. BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO (MALAYSIA)	4.8
5. ASTRO MALAYSIA HOLDINGS BERHAD	4.6
Total Top 5	24.5

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	3 months	1 year	Since Inception
HLSIF	6.47%	2.62%	2.06%	-6.15%	-2.30%
Benchmark*	2.80%	1.42%	1.66%	-10.53%	-4.87%
Relative	3.67%	1.19%	0.40%	4.38%	2.57%

*Source: Bloomberg

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy

During the month, the FTSE BM KLCI rose 1.4% to close at 1,708 points. The broader market rose in tandem as the FTSE BM EMAS Index also rose 1.4% to close at 11,827 points. Small caps outperformed as the FTSE BM Small Cap Index rose 3.6% to close at 12,546 points.

The local market outperformed most of its ASEAN peers after falling behind last month.

On the corporate front, Axiata Group Berhad sold its 28.7% stake in Singapore-listed M1 Limited to Keppel Corporation Limited and Singapore Press Holdings Limited at the offer price of SGD2.06. Sunway Construction Group Berhad won a contract from Tenaga Nasional Berhad to develop a campus along Jalan Bangsar.

The Fund will continue to invest in companies that would benefit from superior pricing power and efficient cost management.

Hong Leong Assurance Berhad (94613-X)

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Hong Leong SMART Invest Fund (HLSIF)

Actual Annual Investment Returns for the Past Two (2) Calendar Years

Year	2017	2018
Benchmark	12.9%	-11.1%
HLSIF- Gross	2.5%	-9.4%
HLSIF - Net	2.2%	-10.2%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

Those are the actual returns in the past two (2) 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.

The fund was only launched on 23 November 2017. The actual investment returns are calculated based on unit price from 23 November 2017 to 31 December 2017.

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. 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.

If the fund invests in Foreign Asset, the fund will be exposed to the following risks:

6. Country Risk

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

7. 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.

Risk Management

The Company has in place its Authorized Investment Framework which forms part of the Risk Management process. The authority framework will cover the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. Besides this, sensitivity and stress testing is conducted to inform the Company's management the profit & loss profiles of their investments under different pre-defined risk scenarios and the necessary action to be taken if the potential losses exceed the Company's risk tolerance level.

Basis of Unit Valuation

- 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.
- The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by the Company 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.
- The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - 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.
- 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

Hong Leong Penny Stock Fund is an Equity fund managed by Hong Leong Asset Management. The past performance of this fund is as follows:

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Performance	42.6%	20.9%	1.7%	8.1%	19.6%	1.1%	18.8%	3.1%	21.7%	-12.2%

Source: Hong Leong Asset Management

Hong Leong SMART Invest Fund (HLSIF)

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 Fund, past performance is calculated after adjusting for distribution and/or additional units, if any.

Others

Hong Leong SMART Invest Fund is managed by 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.

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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.

Hong Leong Smart Growth Fund (HLSGF)

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

The primary objective of the fund is to provide investors with steady long-term capital growth at moderate risk.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

The strategy is to provide investors an access into a diversified portfolio of growth stocks listed on Bursa Malaysia and/or in any foreign stock exchanges that offer potential capital appreciation at moderate risk. The fund may feed into collective investment schemes that meet the fund's objective. At inception, HLSGF will invest by feeding into Kenanga Growth Fund ("Target Fund") with the option to increase the number of funds or replace the Target Fund in future. The Target Fund's assets are actively invested in a diversified portfolio of Malaysian equity and equity-related securities of companies with sustainable business model that is trading at a discount to its intrinsic value.

3. Asset Allocation

Under normal market conditions, the Target Fund's equity exposure is expected to range from 75% to 95% of the Target Fund's NAV with the balance in money market instruments, fixed deposits and/or cash.

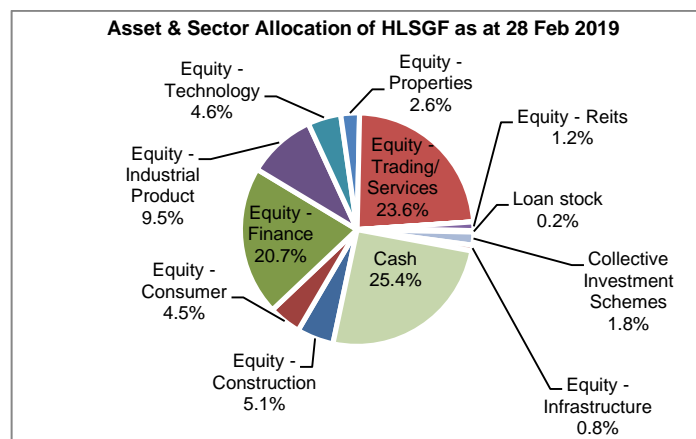
4. Target Market

This fund is suitable for investors who have long term investment time horizon and have a moderate risk profile with tolerance for short-term periods of volatility.

Fund Details

Unit Price (28/2/2019)	: RM1.7437
Fund Size (28/2/2019)	: RM214.7mil
Fund Management Fee	: 1.50% p.a.
Fund Manager	: Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	: Equity
Fund Inception	: 01 Oct 2012
Benchmark	: FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI Index (FBM KLCI)
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.



Top 5 Holdings for HLSGF as at 28 Feb 2019

	%
1. TENAGA NASIONAL BHD	5.9
2. MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD	5.6
3. PUBLIC BANK BHD	4.1
4. HONG LEONG FINANCIAL GROUP BHD	4.1
5. DIALOG GROUP BHD	3.7
Total Top 5	23.4

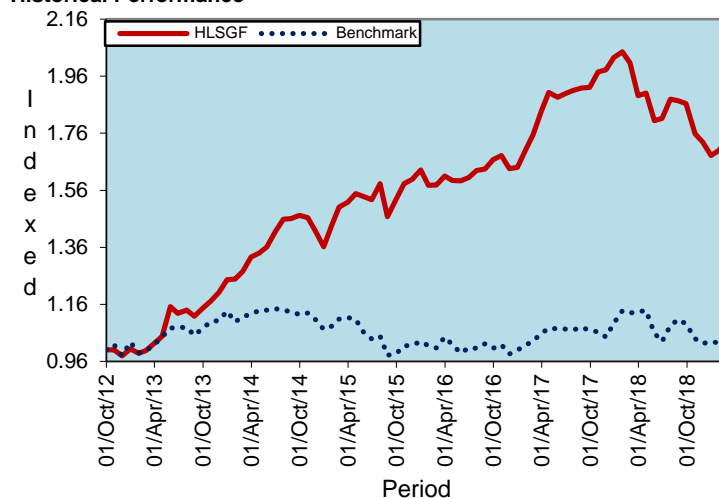
Hong Leong Assurance Berhad (94613-X)

Level 3, Tower B, PJ City Development, No. 15A, Jalan 219, Seksyen 51A, 46100 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

Telephone 03-7650 1818 Facsimile 03-7650 1991

Customer Service Hotline 03-7650 1288 Customer Service Hotfax 03-7650 1299

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HLSGF	3.69%	2.48%	-13.08%	10.44%	36.72%	74.37%
Benchmark*	1.01%	1.44%	-8.00%	3.20%	-6.97%	3.92%
Relative	2.68%	1.04%	-5.09%	7.24%	43.69%	70.45%

Source: Bloomberg

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy relevant to Target Fund

US markets rose for a second month in a row, with the Dow Jones Industrial Average Index, S&P 500 Index, and Nasdaq Composite Index rising 3.7%, 3%, and 3.4% respectively. European markets were generally positive as well. US President Donald Trump announced he will be delaying US tariffs on China until further notice.

The FBMKLCI performed decently and closed at 1683.5, up by 1.44% MoM. Higher oil prices boosted sentiment in oil & gas stocks pushing the Bursa Energy Index up 12.2% MoM making it the biggest sectorial winner in February. Malaysia's GDP climbed to 4.7% in 4Q18 thanks to surprising resilience of household spending and the service sector. Current account surplus higher at 3.98% of GDP in 4Q18. Malaysia's palm oil stockpile decline 7% MoM in January boosted by strong exports and drop in production. The government has begun talks with Gamuda to negotiate the acquisition of four highway concessions.

Foreigners were net sellers in February with RM816m outflows, bring down total net inflow of equities YTD only RM211m. On the commodities front, Brent Crude Oil rose 6.7% MoM to USD66.82/bbl on supply concerns while CPO price declined 7.7% to RM2,121 per metric ton. MYR strengthen by 0.8% against USD to 4.0658 due to higher crude oil price. 10-yr MGS broken below the 3.9% levels boosted by positive momentum from currency.

Market Outlook

Macro conditions have improved somewhat, given a more dovish tone coming out of the US Federal Reserve. However, risk still remain with regards to growth in China and the outcome of US-China negotiations. While China and the US has agreed to extend the timeline for negotiations, uncertainty remains over whether they can bridge massive differences over commercial practices and intellectual property rights.

Corporate earnings have been uninspiring; hence we focus on stock picking for outperformance regardless of sector. Despite the rebound so far, we still see value in the small cap space, given the sharp decline last year.

Hong Leong Smart Growth Fund (HLSGF)

Actual Annual Investment Returns for the Past Seven (7) Calendar Years

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	2.8%	10.5%	-5.7%	-3.9%	-3.0%	9.5%	-5.9%
HLSGF- Gross	3.3%	27.8%	11.8%	23.1%	2.3%	27.1%	-16.8%
HLSGF - Net	1.6%	24.1%	9.3%	19.8%	0.6%	23.5%	-17.0%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

Those are the actual returns in the past seven (7) 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.

The fund was only launched on 1 October 2012. The actual investment returns are calculated based on unit price from 1 October 2012 to 31 December 2012.

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.

Risk Management

The Company has in place its Authorized Investment Framework which forms part of the Risk Management process. The authority framework will cover the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. Besides this, sensitivity and stress testing is conducted to inform the Company's management the profit & loss profiles of their investments under different pre-defined risk scenarios and the necessary action to be taken if the potential losses exceed the Company's risk tolerance level.

Basis of Unit Valuation

- 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.
- The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by the Company 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.
- The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - 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.
- 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

Kenanga Growth Fund is an Equity fund managed by Kenanga Investors Berhad. The past performance of this fund is as follows:

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Performance	33.3%	32.7%	19.1%	14.1%	26.4%	9.3%	20.9%	-0.1%	25.8%	-18.1%

Hong Leong Assurance Berhad (94613-X)

Level 3, Tower B, PJ City Development, No. 15A, Jalan 219, Seksyen 51A, 46100 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

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Hong Leong Smart Growth Fund (HLSGF)

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 Fund, past performance is calculated after adjusting for distribution and/or additional units, if any.

Others

Hong Leong Smart Growth 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.

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Disclaimer:

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HLA Venture Global Fund (HLAVGLF)

Feb 2019

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

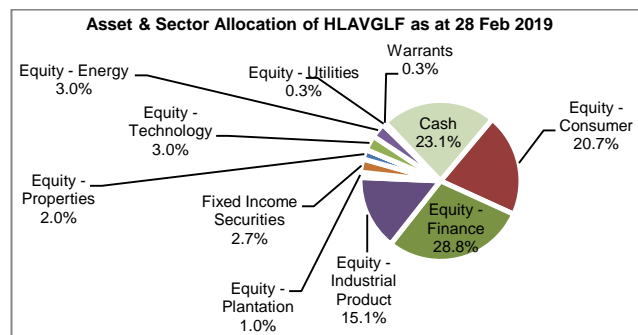
This fund is suitable for investors with moderate to high-risk appetite with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

Fund Details

Unit Price (28/2/2019)	:RM1.2597
Fund Size (28/2/2019)	:RM28.0mil
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 HLAVGLF as at 28 Feb 2019	%
Hong Leong Asia-Pacific Dividend Fund	56.1
Hong Leong Strategic Fund	43.1
Cash	0.8
Total	100.0



Top 5 Holdings for HLAVGLF as at 28 Feb 2019	%
1. China Communications Services Corporate Limited - H	4.5
2. Malayan Banking Berhad	4.3
3. AIA Group Limited	4.2
4. Mitra Adiperkasa TBK PT	4.1
5. China Construction Bank Corporation - H	4.1
Total Top 5	21.3

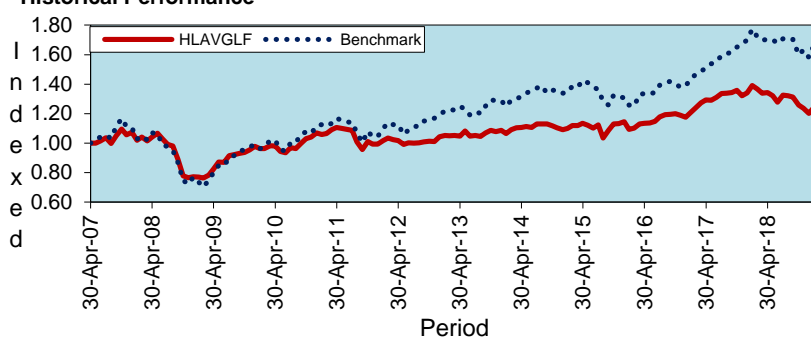
Hong Leong Assurance Berhad (94613-X)

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Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
HLAVGLF	4.77%	1.42%	-7.80%	14.34%	15.40%	65.08%	25.97%
Benchmark*	7.45%	1.99%	-1.17%	35.81%	31.61%	141.63%	69.95%
Relative	-2.67%	-0.57%	-6.63%	-21.47%	-16.22%	-76.55%	-43.98%

Source: Bloomberg, RAM Quantshop

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy relevant to Target Fund

Equity Review

Global – Most markets continued to climb higher for a second consecutive month after a very good performance in January. Positive US-China trade talks and a more dovish stance from the Federal Reserve (Fed) spurred bullish sentiments in the equity markets. The Dow Jones Industrial Average Index rose 3.7% and the broader S&P 500 Index rose 3.0%. The Euro Stoxx Index rose 4.4% and the FTSE 100 Index rose 1.5%.

Asia Pacific – Regional markets were also buoyed by a dovish remark from the Fed and introduction of more stimulus measures in China to support the economy. In particular, the China market soared 14% due to expectations of substantial capital inflow following the possible increase of the MSCI inclusion factor of China's A-Share market. In the region, China and Australia were the leaders while Philippines and Indonesia were the laggards.

Malaysia – The local market posted a better performance this month as compared to January but still lagged behind regional peers. The FTSE BM KLCI rose 1.4% to close at 1,708 points. The broader market also rose in tandem as the FTSE BM EMAS Index rose 1.4% to close at 11,827 points. Small caps outperformed as the FTSE BM Small Cap Index rose 3.6% to close at 12,546 points.

Outlook & Strategy

Global - Progress in the trade talks between China and US continues to dominate the headlines throughout the month. Although there was no final resolution to the trade dispute, the headways that were made in the negotiations was sufficient enough to avert the scheduled increase in tariffs indefinitely. Recent economic data suggest that the US government shutdown appears to have dampened household sentiment in the US. In Europe, there are signs of weakening economic momentum as the manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) fell below 50, indicating a contraction in manufacturing activity.

Asia Pacific - Monetary and fiscal easing measures are being implemented in China. Total social financing and infrastructure spending rose as efforts are made to negate the effects of an economic slowdown in China. For our investment portfolios, we look to increase exposure in countries or sectors that will benefit from improving economic growth.

Malaysia – The results season in February was disappointing and that may dampen investor sentiment in the near term. We prefer to be invested in blue-chip stocks that are trading at attractive levels, selected consumer stocks and export stocks.

Fixed Income Review and Outlook

The US Fed continued to emanate a dovish tone in its latest Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting minutes. It highlighted increasing downside risks from external environment due to tighter global liquidity, as well as softer US inflation all of which suggests an imminent rate hike is unlikely at this point. The local sovereign bond market saw some profit-taking after the recent rally in January, with yields slightly higher over the month.

In the primary sovereign market, the 10.5-year new issue of Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) printed a bid-to-cover ratio of 2.5 times whilst the 15-year Government Investment Issue (GII) reopening printed an exceptional decent bid-to-cover ratio of 3.9 times. The prominent issuers during the month were Pengurusan Air SPV Berhad who raised RM 1.4 billion and PTPTN raising RM3 billion.

Local inflation in January fell 0.7%, more than expected due to the high-base effect and lower fuel price. Moving forward, we expect inflation to rise gradually as we expect higher fuel cost to filter through. We reaffirm our view for Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) to maintain the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 3.25% in the medium term. The current subdued inflation and potential challenges in the global trade environment will prompt the central bank to keep its monetary policy accommodative. On portfolio positioning, sovereign bond holdings were reduced with profit-taking activities during recent bond market rally. We look to remain defensive by reducing duration and maintaining higher corporate bond holdings to minimise mark-to-market volatility.

HLA Venture Global Fund (HLAVGLF)

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

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	28.8%	12.7%	-6.5%	14.0%	8.3%	3.9%	-2.2%	6.2%	22.3%	-7.0%
HLAVGLF- Gross	30.6%	11.4%	-5.8%	6.8%	6.0%	1.9%	6.7%	4.2%	16.7%	-9.8%
HLAVGLF - Net	26.9%	9.2%	-7.1%	5.0%	4.2%	0.5%	4.9%	2.6%	14.1%	-10.3%

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.

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.

Risk Management

The Company has in place its Authorized Investment Framework which forms part of the Risk Management process. The authority framework will cover the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. Besides this, sensitivity and stress testing is conducted to inform the Company's management the profit & loss profiles of their investments under different pre-defined risk scenarios and the necessary action to be taken if the potential losses exceed the Company's risk tolerance level.

Basis of Unit Valuation

- 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.
- 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.
- The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - 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.
- 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

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

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Performance	52.6%	6.4%	-15.0%	15.2%	-4.8%	-1.0%	6.5%	1.8%	19.2%	-13.3%

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

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Performance	38.9%	18.5%	-0.7%	4.9%	14.5%	-0.7%	4.3%	4.8%	10.9%	-10.3%

Source: Hong Leong Asset Management Berhad (HLAM)

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

HLA Venture Global Fund (HLAVGLF)

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.

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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.

HLA Venture Managed Fund (HLAVMF)

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

The objective of the fund is aim to provide investors with prospects for long-term capital appreciation through diversification in various capital instruments including equity, government securities, private debt securities, money market instruments and foreign assets as well as derivatives. This fund aims to outperform the benchmark comprising of FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (FBM KLCI) and Maybank 12-month fixed deposit rate in a ratio of 50:50.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

This fund will participate in both fixed income and equity markets as well as benchmarked against the FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (FBM KLCI) and Maybank 12-month fixed deposit rate in equal proportion. This fund is suitable for investors who are willing to take moderate risk.

3. Asset Allocation

The fund will invest up to a maximum 50% of its NAV in equities.

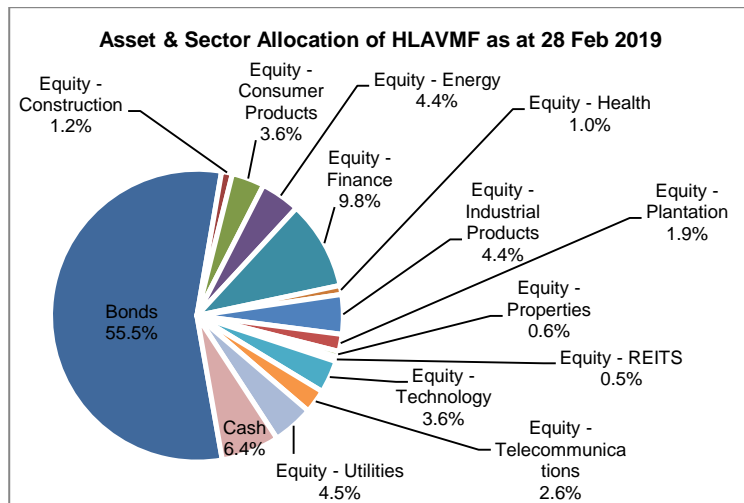
4. Target Market

This fund is suitable for investors who are willing to take moderate risk.

Fund Details

Unit Price (28/2/2019)	:RM2.0727
Fund Size (28/2/2019)	:RM235.9mil
Fund Management Fee (effective as at 01/03/2017)	: 1.23% p.a. (capped at 1.25%)
Fund Manager	:Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	:Managed
Fund Inception	:07 April 2004
Benchmark	:50% FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI Index (FBM KLCI)&50% 12-month Fixed Deposit Interest Rates
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:Daily

The Company reserves the right to change the cap of Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Policy Owner ninety (90) days prior written notice. The Fund Management Fee will be reviewed monthly and will be revised if the previous month end actual asset allocation deviates by more than ten percent (10%) of the initial asset allocation.

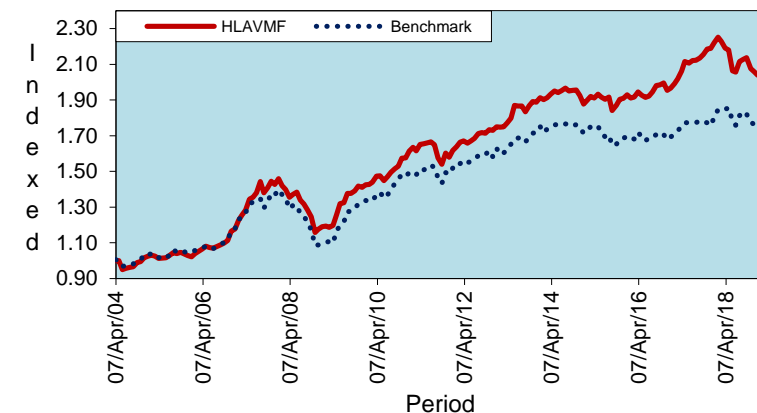


Top 5 Holdings for HLAVMF as at 28 Feb 2019

		%
1.	MAYBANK	EQ 5.1
2.	CIMB	EQ 4.7
3.	TENAGA	EQ 4.5
4.	M'SIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES 0	FI 4.4
5.	MALAYSIA AIRPORTS HOLDINGS 1	FI 4.1
Total Top 5		22.9

FI : Fixed Income
EQ : Equities

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
HLAVMF	1.68%	1.14%	-7.01%	8.13%	8.31%	74.63%	107.27%
Benchmark*	0.79%	0.89%	-3.14%	6.18%	2.75%	61.18%	77.60%
Relative	0.89%	0.25%	-3.87%	1.95%	5.56%	13.45%	29.67%

*Source: Bloomberg, Maybank

HLA Venture Managed Fund (HLAVMF)

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy - Equities Market

Moving into February, we saw better risk appetite among investors regionally. Market was optimistic when the Fed reiterated its dovish policy direction where the Fed will be more willing to hold back raising rates even if inflation or growth picks up. As a result, investors were willing to bet that the other central banks would also be looking towards re-starting monetary easing aided by the lack of inflationary pressures. In addition to that, news that the US President might be willing to push back the March 1 deadline for additional tariff hikes also seems to solidify the belief that the US and China were determined for a way out of the impasse. Oil prices enjoyed a rebound during the month; +6% mom to US\$57.25 per barrel on the back of Opec and Russian-led supply cuts as well as US sanctions on oil producers in Iran and Venezuela which helped offset rising US production. However, things on the geopolitical front seems to have intensified over the month with two nuclear rivals - India and Pakistan launching tit-for-tat airstrikes prompting global concerns over a potential outbreak of war in South Asia. US President Donald Trump also seemed to be unable to make headway following his second meeting with North Korea's Kim Jong Un on the nuclear disarmament.

Back in Malaysia, it was the quarterly corporate reporting season. Majority of the earnings seen were relatively weak. Major disappointments came from the plantation, utilities, property, construction, telco and aviation sectors. The banking sector was mixed with the bigger banks painting a relatively more subdued tone going forward. During the month we saw EPF declaring a dividend of 6.15% for the conventional portion and 5.9% for Simpanan Shariah. The major unexpected news that took the majority of investors by surprise was the announcement by the government that it has commenced talks with Gamuda to negotiate the acquisition of highway concessions for LDP, Sprint, Kesas and Smart Tunnel.

For the month, the KLCI underperformed the broader market with a gain of 1.4% mom to 1,707.73 pts. The FBM Small Cap was the best performing index increasing by 3.6% mom to 12,545.66 pts. FBM Emas Shariah was up by 1.6% mom to 11,732.11 pts and FBM Emas increased by 1.4% mom to 11,826.70 pts.

Going forward, investors will continue to follow closely the outcome of the trade talks between the US and China as well as the outcome of Brexit negotiations. Domestically, among key events to watch include the response to the launch of the National Home Ownership Campaign Expo from 1st to 3rd of March, and if it manages to lift inventory in the property sector. Also with the cap of RON95 pump price at RM2.08 per litre, this could potentially provide further support to private consumption growth. We remain defensive with a preference towards oversold stocks as well as stocks that offer earnings resilience with steady dividend yield.

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy - Fixed Income Market

UST yields cruised within a descending triangle for the month of February and finally broke higher despite somewhat dovish commentary from the Fed chief. We think that this sharp move higher in long-term yields is a result of significant corporate issuance in the US as well as a wave of debt selling in Europe. Major central banks have also backtracked on policy tightening plans on heightened concerns over the risk of a prolonged synchronised slowdown. Henceforth, they are likely to take a wait-and-see approach to rate normalisation and balance sheet reduction.

At home, local government bonds ("govvies") curve saw a sharp rally fuelled by risk-on sentiment in emerging markets ("EMs") over trade talk progress and a rebound in Malaysia's Q4 GDP figure. The 10 year MGS has expectedly readjusted lower upon the issuance of the new benchmark MGS, ending the month 18bps lower.

In the primary issuance space, prominent issuances include the government-guaranteed ("GG") 7-30 year Danainfra Nasional Berhad amounting to RM3.0 billion and AAA-rated Danum Capital Berhad amounting to RM1.5 billion. Secondary trading volume saw huge pick-up in momentum with transactions recorded across the curve with broad buying interest across the GG-AA rated part of the curve.

As the Fed has once again conveyed that they are committed to take a more patience stance to its monetary tightening exercise coupled with the fact that the US growth going forward is currently tilted towards the downside, we are unlikely to see a rate hike in March. That said, the uncertainties that lie ahead involve a rather jam-packed month filled with geopolitical events that will dictate the market landscape for the rest of 2019 and beyond, with the two biggest being Brexit and the US-China trade negotiations between which is currently on a positive tone. Barring any major surprises, we think that Treasury yields would likely trend moderately higher on continuation of risk-on sentiment and repositioning into riskier assets.

On the local front, in line with what we have expected, local govvies and corporate papers actually piggybacked on the return of interest in emerging markets. Nonetheless, we do not think that the aforesaid rally would continue as further downward shift in the MGS curve is opined to require fresh policy-related catalysts that would entice strong foreign interest in addition to the pool of domestic liquidity. That said, potential catalyst for the market could lie with the planned JPY200billion Samurai bonds (approx. RM7.4billion), which will be completed by March and the proceeds will be converted to Ringgit.

Given that we have frontloaded our investments in the long tenure space, we are currently employing a defensive stance as the current risk-reward proposition looks less attractive with the 10 years MGS hovering below 4% and the spread of the GG bonds over MGS narrowed to 30 bps. At this juncture, we would prefer to invest in selective corporate bonds for yield enhancement and monitor the market for opportunities to realise some gains on some of the MGS positions we took earlier.

HLA Venture Managed Fund (HLAVMF)

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

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	22.5%	11.6%	2.9%	7.0%	7.3%	-2.6%	-1.3%	-0.8%	6.6%	-1.9%
HLAVMF- Gross	22.9%	15.7%	1.6%	10.3%	11.4%	-0.7%	4.3%	3.4%	15.4%	-7.6%
HLAVMF - Net	19.8%	13.2%	0.3%	8.3%	9.3%	-1.9%	2.7%	2.0%	12.9%	-8.3%

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.

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.

Risk Management

The Company has in place its Authorized Investment Framework which forms part of the Risk Management process. The authority framework will cover the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. Besides this, sensitivity and stress testing is conducted to inform the Company's management the profit & loss profiles of their investments under different pre-defined risk scenarios and the necessary action to be taken if the potential losses exceed the Company's risk tolerance level.

Basis of Unit Valuation

- 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.
- The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by the Company 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.
- The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - 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.
- 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.

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.

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

Others

HLA Venture Managed 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.

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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.

HLA Venture Income Fund (HLAVIF)

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

The objective of the fund is to achieve high principal security and steady income by investing in fixed-income instruments. Returns will be comparable to prevailing interest rates but correspondingly, the risks will be significantly lower than that for equities investment.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

This fund focuses on fixed income securities and money market instruments as well as benchmarked against Maybank's 3 months fixed deposit rate. This fund is suitable for investors who have low to moderate risk profile.

3. Asset Allocation

The fund will invest up to 100% of its NAV in fixed income instruments.

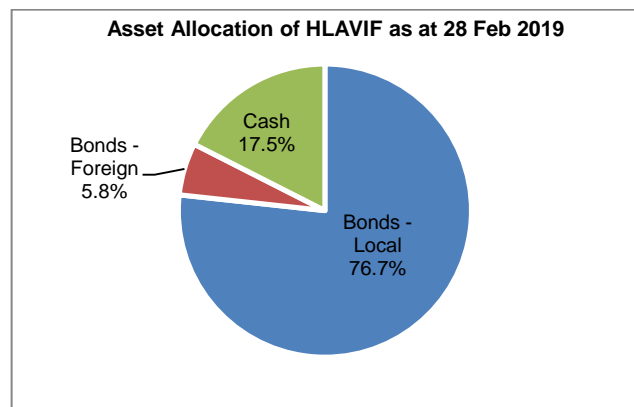
4. Target Market

This fund is suitable for investors who have low to moderate risk profile

Fund Details

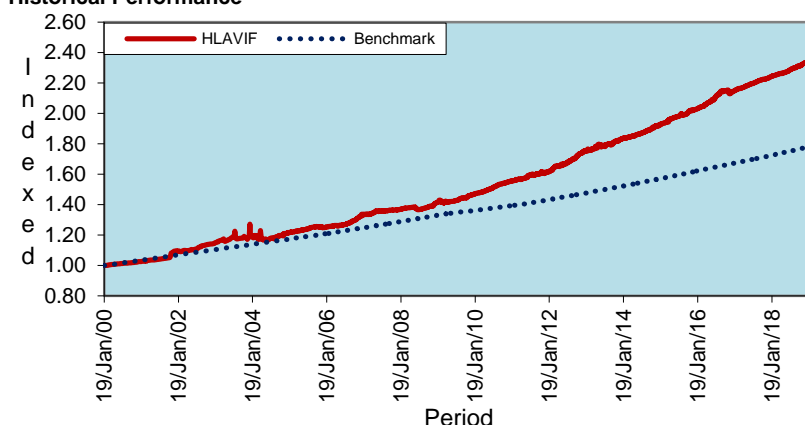
Unit Price (28/2/2019)	:RM2.3729
Fund Size (28/2/2019)	:RM162.1mil
Fund Management Fee	: 0.50% p.a.
Fund Manager	:Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	:Bond
Fund Inception	:19 Jan 2000
Benchmark	:3-month Fixed Deposit Interest Rates
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:Daily

The Company reserves the right to change the Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Policy Owner ninety (90) days prior written notice.



Top 5 Holdings for HLAVIF as at 28 Feb 2019		%
1.	M'SIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES 0	6.4
2.	MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD 3	6.3
3.	UBS GROUP FUNDING SWITZE 2	5.8
4.	ALLIANCE BANK MALAYSIA BHD 1	5.4
5.	MALAYSIA AIRPORTS HOLDINGS 1	3.6
Total Top 5		27.4

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
HLAVIF	1.32%	0.67%	5.33%	16.04%	28.81%	67.70%	137.29%
Benchmark*	0.52%	0.24%	3.24%	9.71%	16.91%	33.72%	78.71%
Relative	0.80%	0.42%	2.09%	6.33%	11.90%	33.97%	58.58%

*Source: Maybank

Market Review

UST yields cruised within a descending triangle for the month of February and finally broke higher despite somewhat dovish commentary from the Fed chief. We think that this sharp move higher in long-term yields is a result of significant corporate issuance in the US as well as a wave of debt selling in Europe. Major central banks have also backtracked on policy tightening plans on heightened concerns over the risk of a prolonged synchronised slowdown. Henceforth, they are likely to take a wait-and-see approach to rate normalisation and balance sheet reduction.

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Market Outlook & Strategy

As the Fed has once again conveyed that they are committed to take a more patience stance to its monetary tightening exercise coupled with the fact that the US growth going forward is currently tilted towards the downside, we are unlikely to see a rate hike in March. That said, the uncertainties that lie ahead involve a rather jam-packed month filled with geopolitical events that will dictate the market landscape for the rest of 2019 and beyond, with the two biggest being Brexit and the US-China trade negotiations between which is currently on a positive tone. Barring any major surprises, we think that Treasury yields would likely trend moderately higher on continuation of risk-on sentiment and repositioning into riskier assets.

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HLA Venture Income Fund (HLAVIF)

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

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	2.3%	2.3%	2.8%	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%	3.3%
HLAVIF- Gross	4.7%	7.0%	4.8%	10.0%	5.4%	5.8%	6.5%	6.9%	5.3%	5.6%
HLAVIF - Net	3.8%	5.9%	3.9%	8.7%	4.5%	4.8%	5.5%	5.8%	4.4%	4.6%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

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HLA Horizon Funds

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

The fund is designed to offer customers a Minimum Guaranteed Unit Price upon fund maturity and yet offer the opportunity to enhance returns via a leveraged exposure. The fund will periodically lock in part of the gains (10 years after launch of the fund) and thereby increasing the customers' Minimum Guaranteed Unit Price at fund maturity.

The fund is open ended with three maturity dates to match customer financial planning needs: Horizon28 to be matured in Year 2028, Horizon38 in Year 2038 and Horizon48 in Year 2048.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

The fund will invest into Floating Rate Negotiable Instrument of Deposit (FRNID). FRNID allocate into two major components: Mean Variance Optimization (MVO) Strategy and Zero-coupon Negotiable Instrument of Deposit (ZNID).

To enhance investment return, MVO Strategy will be leveraged by 3 times. This MVO Strategy uses the Efficient Frontier to find the optimal portfolio returns for a defined risk, limiting to basket volatility to around 8%. The portfolio consists of 4 asset classes:

- (i) 4 equities indices (S&P500, Euro Stoxx 50, Hang Seng China Enterprises, MSCI Emerging Market),
- (ii) 2 bond indices (Franklin Templeton & PIMCO),
- (iii) Spot Gold index
- (iv) Cash index

These indices are published at Bloomberg to provide transparency to customer.

The ZNID provides the Minimum Guaranteed Unit Price upon each fund's maturity. The initial Minimum Guaranteed Unit Price as follow:

Fund	Initial Minimum Guaranteed Unit Price at fund maturity
HLA Horizon28	RM 1.00
HLA Horizon38	RM 1.50
HLA Horizon48	RM 2.00

Over time, Minimum Guaranteed Unit Price may go up via a profit taking mechanism. This mechanism will lock the gains provided the condition stated below is met, by transferring portion of gains from the MVO Strategy to the ZNID on a yearly basis as follow:

Fund Year	% of the MVO Strategy Gains
1 to 10	0%
11 to 20	50%
21 to 30	100%

The condition for profit taking:

$$\left(\frac{MVO_t}{MVO_{prevPT}} - 1 \right) > 0$$

Where,

MVO_t is the mark-to-market value of MVO per unit

MVO_{prevPT} is the mark-to-market value of MVO at the time of previous actual executed profit taking per unit

3. Target Market

The fund is suitable for investors who wish to engage in mid-term and long-term wealth-planning. The feature of this Minimum Guaranteed Unit Price upon fund maturity will help to safeguard the savings goal for their children's education, retirement planning or wealth-building for future generations.

Fund Details

Fund Management Fee	: 1.30% p.a.
Fund Manager	: Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Inception	: 9 Oct 2018
Benchmark	: 3-month Klibor *+ 2.65%
Frequency of Unit Valuation	: Weekly

The Company reserves the right to change the Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Policy Owner ninety (90) days prior written notice.

*Source: Bloomberg

Other Details

Fund Name	Fund Maturity Date	Unit Price @ 26/2/2019	Fund Size 26/2/2019	Guaranteed Unit Price upon Fund Maturity (updated @ 26/2/2019)
HLA Horizon28 Fund	:08/10/2028	RM1.0498	RM801,902.64	RM1.00
HLA Horizon38 Fund	:08/10/2038	RM1.0699	RM13,823,725.75	RM1.50
HLA Horizon48 Fund	:08/10/2048	RM1.0857	RM6,405,141.07	RM2.00

The Guaranteed Unit Price upon Fund Maturity stated above may be revised upwards from time to time via profit taking.

Performance Snapshot

HLA Horizon Funds

Fund	1 Month	1 Year
HLA Horizon28	2.16%	-
HLA Horizon38	3.27%	-
HLA Horizon48	4.11%	-

Exposure to MVO Strategy

Fund	Exposure as at 26/2/2019
HLA Horizon28	107.94%
HLA Horizon38	124.30%
HLA Horizon48	166.40%

Market Review (by Hong Leong Bank Berhad)

Market fundamentals are still strong, but there are increased risks associated with slowing growth in Europe and China.

Eurozone growth momentum somewhat recovered recently. However, growth continues to remain low and the cycle is vulnerable -evidenced in ECB's policy action and downward revision of 2019 growth forecasts. Risks remain on the downside –“No deal” Brexit, trade war escalation could tip economy into recession. We expect 2019 euro area GDP growth of 0.9%.

The ECB's March policy meeting announcements highlighted a clear deterioration in the macro outlook. The time commitment to unchanged policy rates was extended by three months from “through the summer” to “the end of 2019”. Overall, we think the policy response was muted compared to relatively dovish tone of MrDraghi.

China's 2019 National People's Congress signaled policy easing on both fiscal and monetary front to support slowing growth. The government cut its 2019 GDP growth target to '6-6.5%' from 'around 6.5%'.

We continue to expect the Fed to hike rates later this year, though focus will shift to balance sheet policy for now. Recent comments from Federal reserve officials support our expectation for one more rate hike this year and one in 2020.

We see EM at an inflection point amid soft external growth push and weak pull from domestic development. A lighter and less intense version of idiosyncratic risks will weigh on several important EMs (China, Brazil, Russia, Turkey, and South Africa) in the near term.

Gains of MVO Strategy (per unit)	HLA Horizon28	HLA Horizon38	HLA Horizon48
Previous actual executed profit taking at -	N/A	N/A	N/A
As at 26 Feb 2019	3.93%	4.22%	5.65%
As at 29 Jan 2019	1.96%	1.94%	2.59%

The next observation date for profit taking is 8 Oct 2029. If this date is not a Business Day, then shall be the Business Day immediately following the date stated.

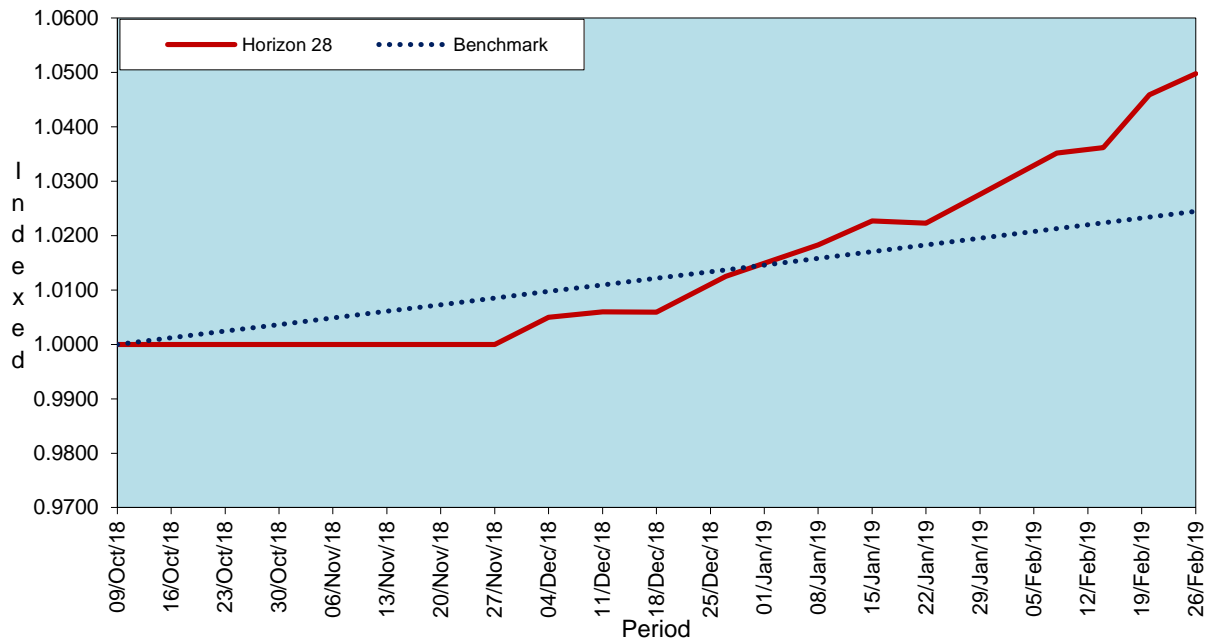
Underlying Asset in the MVO Strategy as at 26 Feb 2019

Indices	Bloomberg Ticker	Weightage (%)	Monthly Performance
S&P 500 Index	SPX Index	19.63%	3.68%
Euro Stoxx 50 Index	SX5E Index	0.00%	5.83%
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index	HSCEI Index	0.00%	3.83%
iShares MSCI Emerging Markets Index Fund	EEM US Equity	16.07%	6.18%
Franklin Templeton Global Bond Fund	FTGBFAC LX Equity	25.00%	1.47%
PIMCO Bond Fund	PTRBDFE ID Equity	8.94%	0.63%
Spot Gold	GOLDLNAM Index	30.00%	0.96%
DB Fed Funds Effective Rate Total Return Index (Cash)	DBMMFED1 Index	0.36%	0.19%
Total		100.00%	

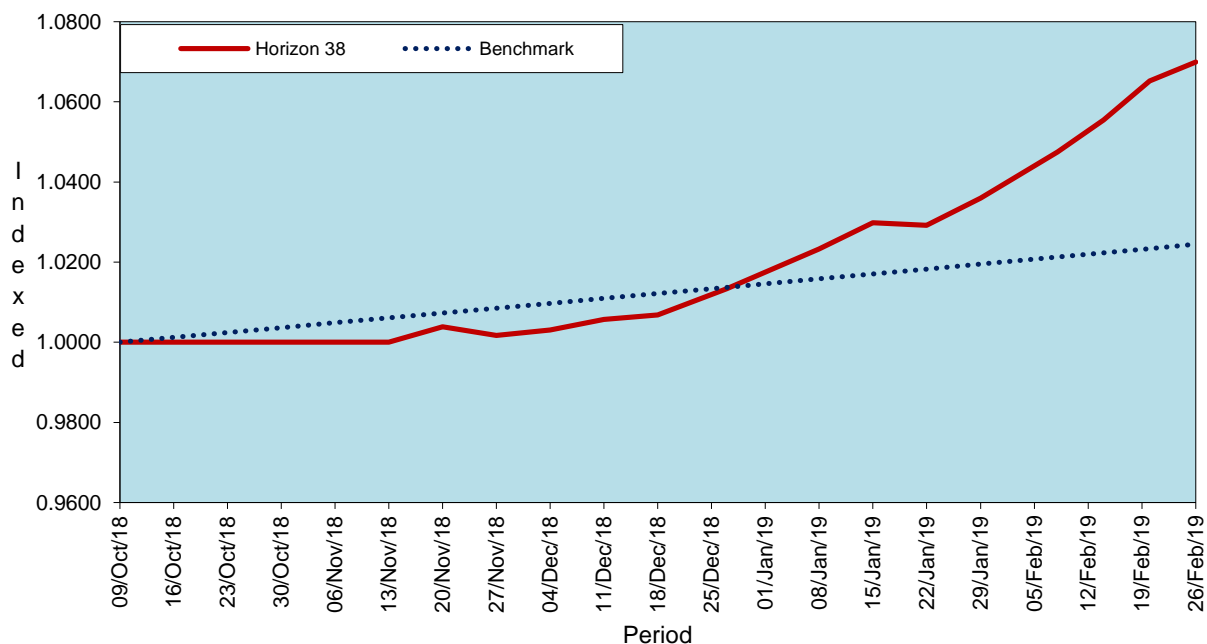
HLA Horizon Funds

Historical Performance

HLA Horizon28 Fund						
As of 26/2/19	Year to-date	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HLA Horizon28	3.68%	2.16%	-	-	-	4.98%
KLIBOR+2.65% p.a.*	1.06%	0.48%	-	-	-	2.45%
Performance vs Benchmark	2.63%	1.68%	-	-	-	2.53%

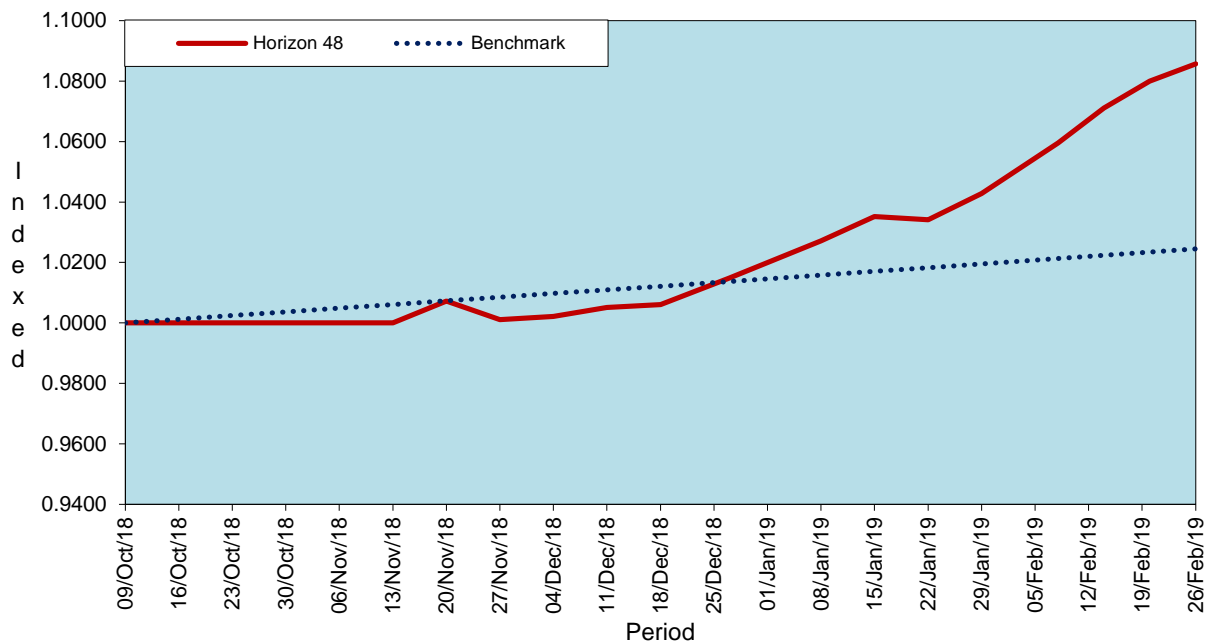


HLA Horizon38 Fund						
As of 26/2/19	Year to-date	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HLA Horizon38	5.58%	3.27%	-	-	-	6.99%
KLIBOR+2.65% p.a.*	1.06%	0.48%	-	-	-	2.45%
Performance vs Benchmark	4.52%	2.79%	-	-	-	4.54%



HLA Horizon Funds

HLA Horizon48 Fund						
As of 26/2/19	Year to-date	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HLA Horizon48	6.98%	4.11%	-	-	-	8.57%
KLIBOR+2.65% p.a.*	1.06%	0.48%	-	-	-	2.45%
Performance vs Benchmark	5.92%	3.63%	-	-	-	6.12%



*Source: Bloomberg

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 detailed explanation of the risk 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. Deleverage Risk

Deleveraging may occur if the bond floor rises due to falling interest rates or due to nearing maturity, or due to sustained underperformance of the underlying asset. When this occurs, the Funds will unwind all allocation to the underlying asset and will effectively become a zero-coupon bond fund.

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. Country Risk

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

Risk Management

The Company has in place its Authorized Investment Framework which forms part of the Risk Management process. The authority framework will cover the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. Besides this, sensitivity and stress testing is conducted to inform the Company's management the profit & loss profiles of their investments under different pre-defined risk scenarios and the necessary action to be taken if the potential losses exceed the Company's risk tolerance level.

HLA Horizon Funds

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 the Company 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.

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.

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

Others

HLA Horizon Funds are managed by Hong Leong Assurance Berhad (HLA). Allocated premiums of the policy invested in the fund are invested by HLA on behalf of the Policy Owner in a FRNID issued by Hong Leong Bank Berhad. If the issuer of the FRNID defaults or becomes insolvent, the Policy Owner risks losing part or all of his/her allocated premium amounts that were invested into the FRNID on his/her behalf by HLA. Should the issuer/financial institutions default the above investment instrument, the Minimum Guaranteed Unit Price at Fund Maturity will not be applicable.

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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.

HLA EverGreen Funds

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

The fund is designed to provide investors with principal and enhanced profit protection via a systematic investment in a globally diversified multi asset (equities, currency, rates, commodities, property, hedge fund strategies) long short strategy.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

The main investment strategy is executed via portfolio optimization methodology. The fund is open ended with defined maturity date. The investment execution is accomplished via a Floating Rate Negotiable Instrument of Deposits ("FRNID") issued by CIMB Bank Berhad.

The FRNID is principal protected at maturity by CIMB Bank. The FRNID dynamically adjusts its exposure to the strategy, such as to reduce exposure when the strategy has negative performance and increase exposure when it has positive performance.

3. Asset Allocation

The fund will invest in a FRNID.

4. Target Market

The fund is suitable for investors who wish to engage in long-term wealth-planning, such as for children's education, retirement planning or wealth-building for future generations, whereby the investor's return on their lifetime of investments will be safely locked at fund maturity.

Fund Details

Fund Management Fee	: HLA EverGreen 2023 Fund HLA EverGreen 2025 Fund HLA EverGreen 2028 Fund	: 0%*p.a.	HLA EverGreen 2030 Fund HLA EverGreen 2035 Fund	: 1.30% p.a.
Fund Manager	Hong Leong Assurance Berhad			
Fund Inception	28 Dec 2010			
Benchmark	3-month Klibor + 2.65%			
Frequency of Unit Valuation	Weekly			

The Company reserves the right to change the Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Policy Owner ninety (90) days prior written notice.

**The Company shall cease to charge the Fund Management Fee for HLA EverGreen 2023, HLA EverGreen 2025 and HLA EverGreen 2028 with effective from 22 Jan 2016, 5 Jul 2016 and 16 Jan 2019 respectively.*

Other Details

Fund Name	Unit Price (26/2/2019)	Fund Size (26/2/2019)	Fund Maturity Date	Minimum Guaranteed Unit Price at Fund Maturity (before tax)
HLA EverGreen 2023 Fund	: RM1.0292	RM25.20 mil	26 Dec 2023	1.2358
HLA EverGreen 2025 Fund	: RM0.9781	RM8.900 mil	26 Dec 2025	1.2670
HLA EverGreen 2028 Fund	: RM0.8961	RM10.69 mil	26 Dec 2028	1.3136
HLA EverGreen 2030 Fund	: RM0.8738	RM36.21 mil	26 Dec 2030	1.3446
HLA EverGreen 2035 Fund	: RM0.8434	RM580.87 mil	26 Dec 2035	1.4221

The Minimum Guaranteed Unit Price at Fund Maturity before tax will attract a portion of tax which has yet to be provided for. The further tax adjustment is the difference of tax payable on the capital gains of the funds determined at funds maturity and tax which has been provided for the funds through weekly unit pricing. The unit prices published weekly are on after tax basis.

Market Review (by CIMB Bank Berhad)

Max InvestSave decreased by 0.39% in the reported period with seven out of eleven Underlying Assets moving against the Effective Max InvestSave Weightings. Losses were mainly due to the appreciation of American, European and Emerging Market Equities where negative weightings were held by the Effective Max InvestSave Weightings.

January 2019 was a welcome change from the market downturn that took place at the end of 2018. American Equities had their best start to a year in 30 years as the market rebounded from the low it reached in December 2018. Economic data pointed to a spike in hiring, increased workforce participation and favourable wage growth. The Federal Reserve also took a dovish stance by stating that it will not raise the benchmark interest rate until inflation begins to accelerate. Even as the S&P 500 index posted its best month since 2015, some market observers have noted that there is some uncertainty and hesitation to this market rebound due to scepticism about the economy entering the late phase of the economic cycle. In Europe, economists are only expecting the European Central Bank to raise interest rates by next year at the earliest, as ECB president Mario Draghi has indicated that the risks to the economy of the European Union are to the downside. At the same time, the United Kingdom is expected to continue negotiations with the EU on a deal for Brexit because the previous deal was shot down in the British parliament.

Japanese exports declined for the second time in four months. The Bank of Japan cut its inflation target for 2019 for the fourth consecutive time by reducing their estimate from 1.4% to 0.9% due to lower oil prices. Commodities had their largest first month jump since 2003 as most commodities from metals to energy enjoyed significant price appreciation. (Source: Bloomberg)

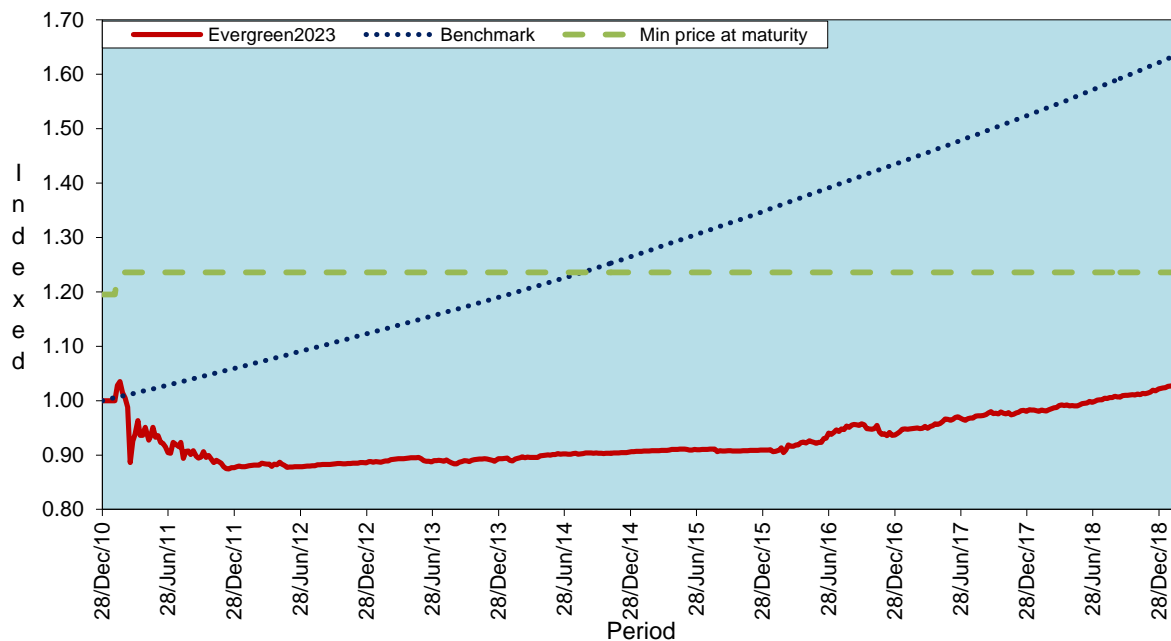
Net Exposure of HLA EverGreen Funds to CIMB EverGreen Index

Fund	HLA EverGreen 2023	HLA EverGreen 2025	HLA EverGreen 2028	HLA EverGreen 2030	HLA EverGreen 2035
Avg Exposure of Maximum Assurance FRNID to Max InvestSave PSSIA-i 30Y	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.16%
Exposure of MaxInvestSave PSSIA-i 30Y to CIMB EverGreen Index	82.64%				
Net Exposure of HLA EverGreen Funds to CIMB EverGreen Index in Feb 2019	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%

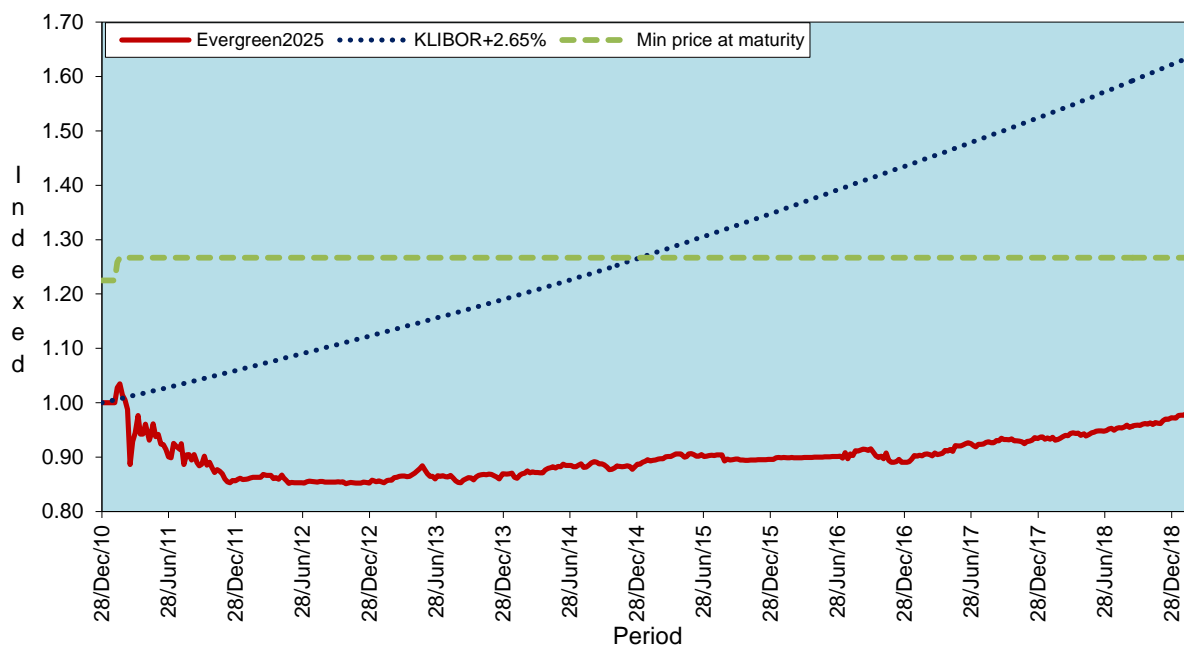
HLA EverGreen Funds

Historical Performance

HLA EverGreen 2023 Fund						
As of 26/2/19	Year to-date	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HLA EverGreen 2023	0.76%	0.23%	4.65%	13.80%	15.01%	2.92%
KLIBOR+2.65% p.a.*	1.06%	0.48%	6.45%	20.37%	36.40%	63.87%
Performance vs Benchmark	-0.30%	-0.25%	-1.81%	-6.57%	-21.39%	-60.95%

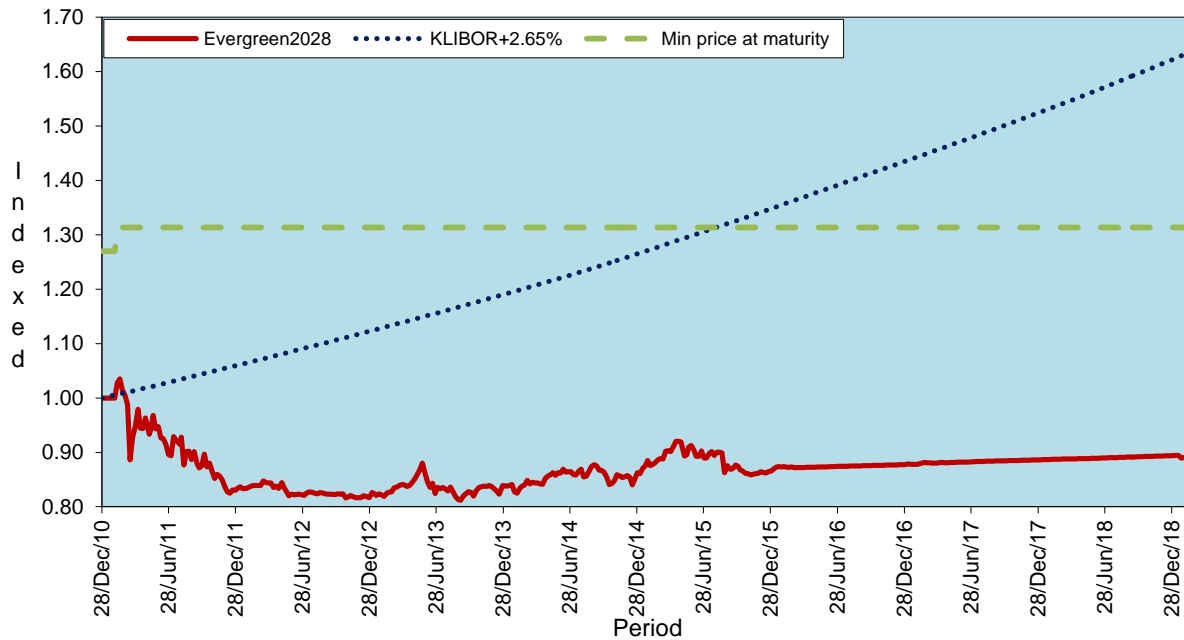


HLA EverGreen 2025 Fund						
As of 26/2/19	Year to-date	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HLA EverGreen 2025	0.54%	0.08%	4.63%	8.76%	12.31%	-2.19%
KLIBOR+2.65% p.a.*	1.06%	0.48%	6.45%	20.37%	36.40%	63.87%
Performance vs Benchmark	-0.51%	-0.40%	-1.82%	-11.60%	-24.09%	-66.06%

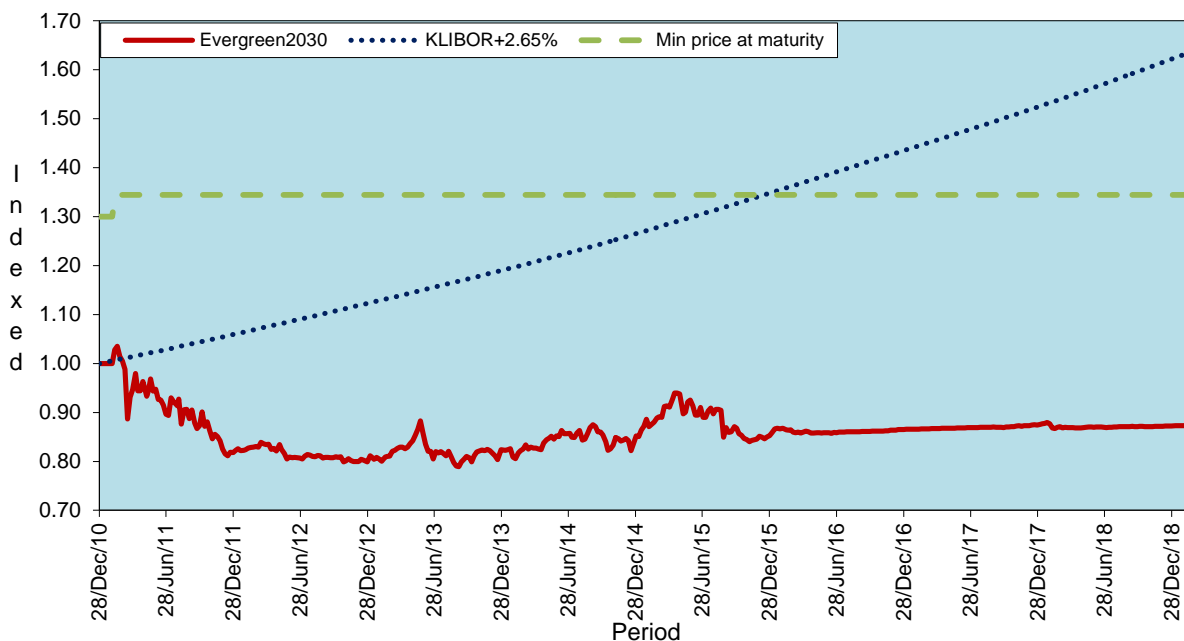


HLA EverGreen Funds

HLA EverGreen 2028 Fund						
As of 26/2/19	Year to-date	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HLA EverGreen 2028	0.22%	0.62%	0.96%	2.65%	6.63%	-10.39%
KLIBOR+2.65% p.a.*	1.06%	0.48%	6.45%	20.37%	36.40%	63.87%
Performance vs Benchmark	-0.84%	0.13%	-5.50%	-17.72%	-29.77%	-74.26%

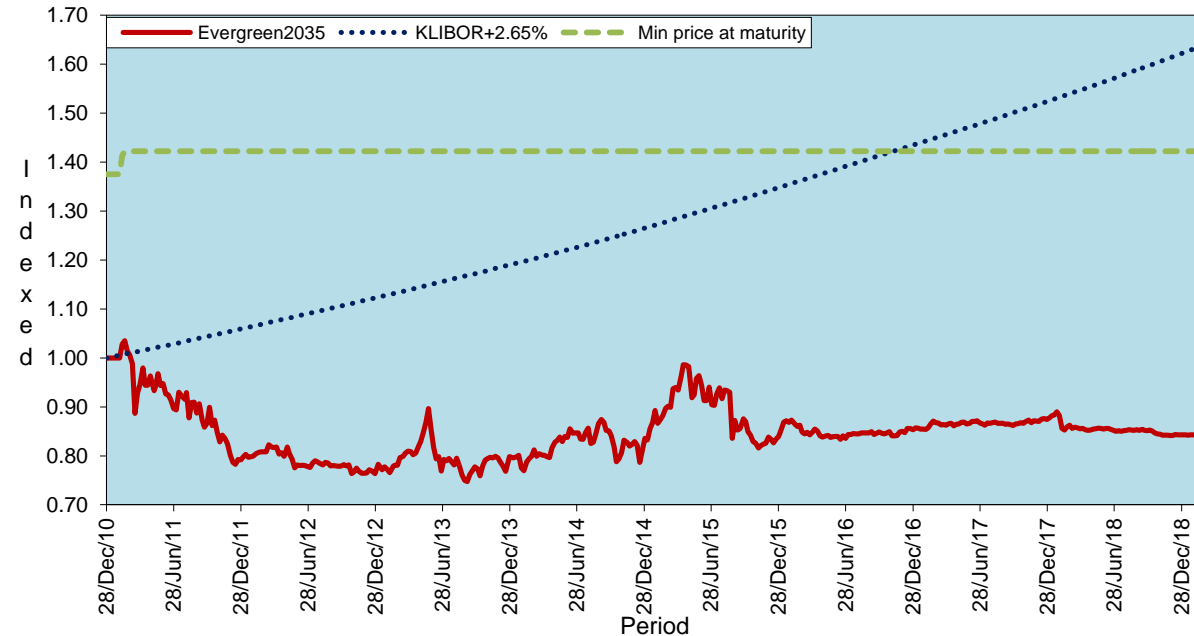


HLA EverGreen 2030 Fund						
As of 26/2/19	Year to-date	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HLA EverGreen 2030	0.15%	0.07%	0.34%	1.09%	5.90%	-12.62%
KLIBOR+2.65% p.a.*	1.06%	0.48%	6.45%	20.37%	36.40%	63.87%
Performance vs Benchmark	-0.91%	-0.41%	-6.11%	-19.28%	-30.50%	-76.49%



HLA EverGreen Funds

HLA EverGreen 2035 Fund						
As of 26/2/19	Year to-date	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HLA EverGreen 2035	0.07%	0.07%	-2.19%	-2.19%	5.52%	-15.66%
KLIBOR+2.65% p.a.*	1.06%	0.48%	6.45%	20.37%	36.40%	63.87%
Performance vs Benchmark	-0.99%	-0.41%	-8.65%	-22.56%	-30.88%	-79.53%



*Source: Bloomberg

Actual Annual Investment Returns for the Past Ten (8) Calendar Years

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	5.9%	6.1%	6.0%	6.3%	6.5%	6.5%	6.2%	6.4%
HLA EVERGREEN 2023 – Gross	-11.0%	2.5%	2.4%	3.0%	1.7%	4.7%	6.5%	6.0%
HLA EVERGREEN 2023 – Net	-12.3%	1.0%	0.9%	1.4%	0.3%	3.0%	4.7%	4.2%
HLA EVERGREEN 2025 – Gross	-13.0%	0.9%	3.6%	3.6%	2.5%	0.8%	6.7%	5.9%
HLA EVERGREEN 2025 – Net	-14.3%	-0.5%	2.0%	2.0%	1.0%	-0.6%	4.9%	4.1%
HLA EVERGREEN 2028 – Gross	-15.7%	-0.3%	4.5%	4.5%	1.7%	2.9%	2.5%	2.4%
HLA EVERGREEN 2028 – Net	-17.0%	-1.6%	2.8%	2.8%	0.3%	1.4%	1.0%	0.9%
HLA EVERGREEN 2030 – Gross	-16.9%	-1.0%	4.8%	5.1%	1.4%	3.0%	2.6%	1.2%
HLA EVERGREEN 2030 – Net	-18.2%	-2.3%	3.1%	3.4%	0.0%	1.5%	1.1%	-0.2%
HLA EVERGREEN 2035 – Gross	-19.5%	-2.2%	6.4%	6.5%	1.9%	3.2%	4.1%	-2.5%
HLA EVERGREEN 2035 – Net	-20.8%	-3.5%	4.6%	4.7%	0.4%	1.6%	2.4%	-3.6%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

Those are the actual returns in the past eight (8) 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.

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.

HLA EverGreen Funds

6. Deleverage Risk

Deleveraging may occur if the bond floor rises due to falling interest rates or due to nearing maturity, or due to sustained underperformance of the underlying asset. When this occurs, the Funds will unwind all allocation to the underlying asset and will effectively become a zero-coupon bond fund.

7. 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.

8. Performance 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.

Risk Management

The Company has in place its Authorized Investment Framework which forms part of the Risk Management process. The authority framework will cover the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. Besides this, sensitivity and stress testing is conducted to inform the Company's management the profit & loss profiles of their investments under different pre-defined risk scenarios and the necessary action to be taken if the potential losses exceed the Company's risk tolerance level.

Basis of Unit Valuation

- 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.
- The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by the Company 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.
- The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - 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.
- 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.

Performance of Max InvestSave PSSIA-I 30Y

Month on month historical performance*														
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD^	RTD
2011	-	1.69%	-6.28%	2.21%	-1.23%	-4.08%	2.04%	-3.97%	-1.16%	-3.57%	3.57%	-1.34%	-18.00%	-
2012	2.41%	1.07%	1.07%	-0.41%	-4.17%	-1.18%	2.35%	-0.49%	-0.66%	-1.88%	0.66%	-0.58%	-1.98%	-
2013	0.85%	3.31%	3.47%	3.25%	0.11%	-4.18%	-2.19%	-4.28%	4.44%	3.75%	0.54%	0.55%	9.50%	-
2014	-3.65%	5.03%	-1.05%	4.21%	1.61%	-0.38%	0.72%	3.50%	-2.35%	-0.76%	0.42%	2.21%	9.51%	-
2015	4.74%	3.12%	3.50%	0.48%	1.51%	-4.21%	2.83%	-5.19%	0.63%	-5.27%	1.28%	1.54%	4.39%	-
2016	1.82%	0.60%	-1.24%	-1.96%	0.34%	0.93%	0.78%	0.66%	-0.16%	-1.10%	1.39%	0.81%	2.84%	-
2017	0.64%	3.87%	-0.52%	-0.22%	0.89%	-1.58%	0.67%	0.76%	-2.20%	3.91%	-0.01%	1.07%	7.32%	-
2018	4.22%	-5.86%	-2.06%	-0.96%	-0.29%	-1.63%	-0.14%	0.87%	-1.32%	-8.58%	-1.49%	-1.31%	-17.56%	-
2019	-0.39%	-0.57%											-0.96%	-9.31%

^Note that calculation for YTD starts from first day of the year to the last day of the same year

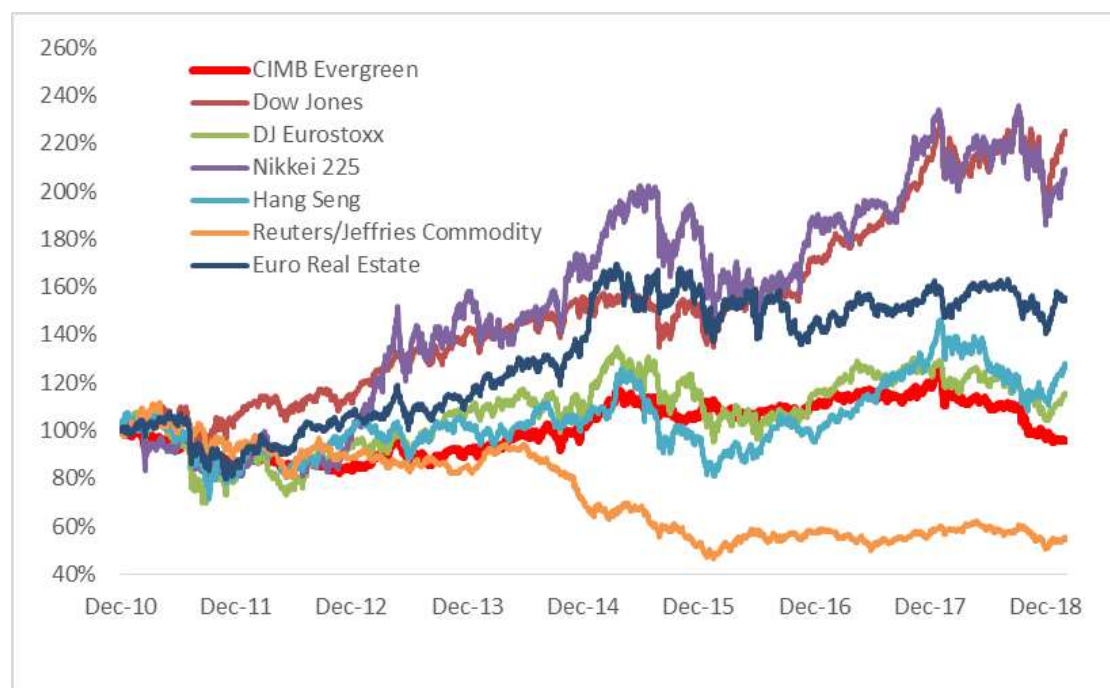
Underlying Performance				
Underlying Asset	31-Jan-19 Closing Px	28-Feb-19 Closing Px	Performance (31 Jan 19 - 28 Feb 19)*	Effective Max InvestSave Weights** (24 Jan 19)
American Equity	5,383.63	5,556.49	3.21%	-9.02%
Japanese Equity	2,332.52	2,393.08	2.60%	-1.51%
European Equity	6,542.17	6,831.12	4.42%	-6.98%
UK Equity	6,166.58	6,307.72	2.29%	0.44%
Emerging Market Equity	4,113.97	4,140.73	0.65%	0.00%
China Equity	11,035.73	11,367.45	3.01%	0.00%
Commodity Index	792.94	821.34	3.58%	12.35%
European Real Estate	6,099.24	5,880.52	-3.59%	12.40%
American Real Estate	83.54	84.15	0.73%	8.26%
Hedge Fund Strategies	219.84	222.16	1.06%	0.00%
Currency	0.87	0.88	0.66%	-11.51%

* Month on month historical performance is calculated from previous Month End Date to current Month End Date

** Effective Max InvestSave Weights are re-balanced monthly

HLA EverGreen Funds

Performance of CIMB EverGreen Index Against Other Indices



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.

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

Others

HLA EverGreen Funds are managed by Hong Leong Assurance Berhad (HLA). Allocated premiums of the policy invested in the fund are invested by HLA on behalf of the Policy Owner in a FRNID issued by CIMB Bank Berhad. The amount invested in the FRNID is guaranteed by the issuer if held to maturity. If the issuer of the FRNID defaults or becomes insolvent, the Policy Owner risks losing part or all of his/her allocated premium amounts that were invested into the FRNID on his/her behalf by HLA. Should the issuer/financial institutions default the above investment instrument, the Minimum Guaranteed Unit Price at Fund Maturity will not be applicable.

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CIMB Evergreen Index Disclaimer:

The index sponsor or the calculation agent of the CIMB Evergreen Index (the "Index") does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the composition, calculation, publication and adjustment of the Index, any data included therein, or any data from which it is based, and the calculation agent and the index sponsor of the Index shall have no liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions therein. The calculation agent and the index sponsor of the Index make no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained from the use of the Index. The calculation agent and the index sponsor of the Index make no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the calculation agent or the index sponsor of the Index have any liability for any special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including loss of profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

HLA Dana Suria (HLADS)

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

This fund provides investors an affordable access into a diversified investment portfolio which offers steady and consistent return over a long-term investment horizon by investing into local and global equities and fixed income securities that comply with Shariah requirements.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

At inception, this fund will invest by feeding into Hong Leong Dana Maa'rof and HLA Venture Dana Putra ("Target Funds") with the option to increase the number of funds or replace the Target Funds in future.

Generally, the Target Funds select undervalued companies that have the potential to offer good Medium-To-Long Term capital growth. In terms of fixed income instruments, selection depends largely on credit quality to assure relative certainty in profit income, principal payment, and overall total return stability.

3. Asset Allocation

Hong Leong Dana Maa'rof (HLDM) will invest a minimum 40% and maximum 60% of its NAV into Shariah-compliant equities while HLA Venture Dana Putra (HLAVDP) will invest up to maximum 90%, but not less than 40% of fund's NAV into Shariah approved equities. Generally, HLA Dana Suria may invest up to a maximum of 95% of its NAV into Shariah-compliant equities or a maximum of 100% of its NAV into Shariah-based deposits or Islamic money market instruments.

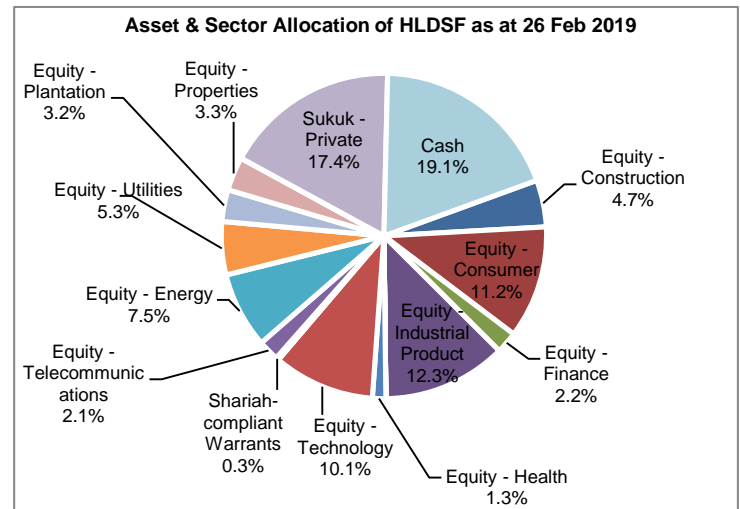
4. Target Market

This fund is suitable for investors who have moderate risk-reward temperament and are looking for returns from Shariah-compliant investments in a medium-to-long term investment horizon.

Fund Details

Unit Price (26/2/2019)	:RM1.0852
Fund Size (26/2/2019)	:RM6.4mil
Fund Management Fee	:1.30% p.a.
Fund Manager	:Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	:Managed
Fund Inception	:24 Sept 2013
Benchmark	:(70% x FTSE Bursa Malaysia EmasShariah Index) + (30% x 3-month Klibor)
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:Weekly

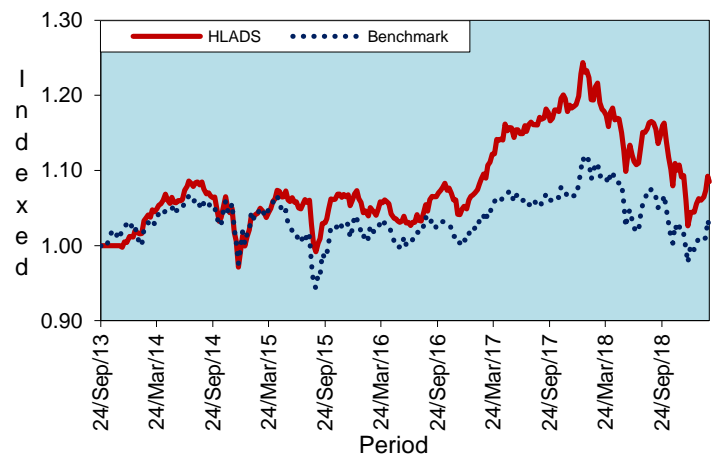
Fund management charge of underlying Collective Investment Scheme(s) is part of Fund Management Fee as stated in table above. There are no additional charges being charged to the Policy Owner. The Company reserves the right to change the Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Policy Owner ninety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



Top 5 Holdings for HLADS as at 26 Feb 2019

		%
1.	Tenaga Nasional Berhad Sukuk	Sukuk 5.1
2.	Lembaga Pembiayaan Perumahan Sektor Awam (LPPSA)	Sukuk 4.9
3.	TENAGA	Equity 4.2
4.	QL	Equity 3.2
5.	YINSON	Equity 2.8
Total Top 5		20.2

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since Inception
HLADS	3.93%	2.36%	-10.77%	3.63%	4.27%	8.52%
Benchmark*	2.40%	1.69%	-7.63%	0.30%	-0.52%	2.51%
Relative	1.53%	0.67%	-3.14%	3.33%	4.78%	6.01%

*Source: Bloomberg

Hong Leong Assurance Berhad (94613-X)

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HLA Dana Suria (HLADS)

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy

Moving into February, we saw better risk appetite among investors regionally. Market was optimistic when the Fed reiterated its dovish policy direction where the Fed will be more willing to hold back raising rates even if inflation or growth picks up. As a result, investors were willing to bet that the other central banks would also be looking towards re-starting monetary easing aided by the lack of inflationary pressures. In addition to that, news that the US President might be willing to push back the March 1 deadline for additional tariff hikes also seems to solidify the belief that the US and China were determined for a way out of the impasse. Oil prices enjoyed a rebound during the month; +6% mom to US\$57.25 per barrel on the back of Opec and Russian-led supply cuts as well as US sanctions on oil producers in Iran and Venezuela which helped offset rising US production. However, things on the geopolitical front seems to have intensified over the month with two nuclear rivals - India and Pakistan launching tit-for-tat airstrikes prompting global concerns over a potential outbreak of war in South Asia. US President Donald Trump also seemed to be unable to make headway following his second meeting with North Korea's Kim Jong Un on the nuclear disarmament.

Back in Malaysia, it was the quarterly corporate reporting season. Majority of the earnings seen were relatively weak. Major disappointments came from the plantation, utilities, property, construction, telco and aviation sectors. The banking sector was mixed with the bigger banks painting a relatively more subdued tone going forward. During the month we saw EPF declaring a dividend of 6.15% for the conventional portion and 5.9% for Simpanan Shariah. The major unexpected news that took the majority of investors by surprise was the announcement by the government that it has commenced talks with Gamuda to negotiate the acquisition of highway concessions for LDP, Sprint, Kesas and Smart Tunnel.

For the month, the KLCI underperformed the broader market with a gain of 1.4% mom to 1,707.73 pts. The FBM Small Cap was the best performing index increasing by 3.6% mom to 12,545.66 pts. FBM Emas Shariah was up by 1.6% mom to 11,732.11 pts and FBM Emas increased by 1.4% mom to 11,826.70 pts.

Going forward, investors will continue to follow closely the outcome of the trade talks between the US and China as well as the outcome of Brexit negotiations. Domestically, among key events to watch include the response to the launch of the National Home Ownership Campaign Expo from 1st to 3rd of March, and if it manages to lift inventory in the property sector. Also with the cap of RON95 pump price at RM2.08 per litre, this could potentially provide further support to private consumption growth. We remain defensive with a preference towards oversold stocks as well as stocks that offer earnings resilience with steady dividend yield.

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy - Fixed Income Market

UST yields cruised within a descending triangle for the month of February and finally broke higher despite somewhat dovish commentary from the Fed chief. We think that this sharp move higher in long-term yields is a result of significant corporate issuance in the US as well as a wave of debt selling in Europe. Major central banks have also backtracked on policy tightening plans on heightened concerns over the risk of a prolonged synchronised slowdown. Henceforth, they are likely to take a wait-and-see approach to rate normalisation and balance sheet reduction.

At home, local government bonds ("govvies") curve saw a sharp rally fuelled by risk-on sentiment in emerging markets ("EMs") over trade talk progress and a rebound in Malaysia's Q4 GDP figure. The 10 year MGS has expectedly readjusted lower upon the issuance of the new benchmark MGS, ending the month 18bps lower.

In the primary issuance space, prominent issuances include the government-guaranteed ("GG") 7-30 year Danainfra Nasional Berhad amounting to RM3.0 billion and AAA-rated Danum Capital Berhad amounting to RM1.5 billion. Secondary trading volume saw huge pick-up in momentum with transactions recorded across the curve with broad buying interest across the GG-AA rated part of the curve.

As the Fed has once again conveyed that they are committed to take a more patience stance to its monetary tightening exercise coupled with the fact that the US growth going forward is currently tilted towards the downside, we are unlikely to see a rate hike in March. That said, the uncertainties that lie ahead involve a rather jam-packed month filled with geopolitical events that will dictate the market landscape for the rest of 2019 and beyond, with the two biggest being Brexit and the US-China trade negotiations between which is currently on a positive tone. Barring any major surprises, we think that Treasury yields would likely trend moderately higher on continuation of risk-on sentiment and repositioning into riskier assets.

On the local front, in line with what we have expected, local govvies and corporate papers actually piggybacked on the return of interest in emerging markets. Nonetheless, we do not think that the aforesaid rally would continue as further downward shift in the MGS curve is opined to require fresh policy-related catalysts that would entice strong foreign interest in addition to the pool of domestic liquidity. That said, potential catalyst for the market could lie with the planned JPY200billion Samurai bonds (approx. RM7.4billion), which will be completed by March and the proceeds will be converted to Ringgit.

Given that we have frontloaded our investments in the long tenure space, we are currently employing a defensive stance as the current risk-reward proposition looks less attractive with the 10 years MGS hovering below 4% and the spread of the GG bonds over MGS narrowed to 30 bps. At this juncture, we would prefer to invest in selective corporate bonds for yield enhancement and monitor the market for opportunities to realise some gains on some of the MGS positions we took earlier.

HLA Dana Suria (HLADS)

Actual Annual Investment Returns for the Past Six (6) Calendar Years

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	3.3%	-1.4%	2.2%	0.4%	7.5%	-7.5%
HLADS - Gross	2.7%	1.5%	7.4%	-0.6%	17.0%	-12.6%
HLADS - Net	1.2%	0.1%	5.5%	-1.9%	14.3%	-12.9%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

Those are the actual returns in the past six (6) 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.

The fund was only launched on 24 September 2013. The actual investment returns are calculated based on unit price from 24 September to 31 December 2013.

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. Country Risk

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

Risk Management

The Company has in place its Authorized Investment Framework which forms part of the Risk Management process. The authority framework will cover the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. Besides this, sensitivity and stress testing is conducted to inform the Company's management the profit & loss profiles of their investments under different pre-defined risk scenarios and the necessary action to be taken if the potential losses exceed the Company's risk tolerance level.

Basis of Unit Valuation

- 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.
- The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by the Company 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.
- The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - 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.
- 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

- Hong Leong Dana Maa'rof is a Balanced fund managed by Hong Leong Asset Management Berhad. The past performance of this fund is as follows:

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Performance	31.1%	14.4%	2.8%	6.4%	7.0%	0.1%	9.1%	-1.2%	13.1%	-11.1%

Source: Hong Leong Asset Management Berhad

- HLA Venture Dana Putra is an Equity fund managed by Hong Leong Assurance Berhad. The past performance of this fund is as follows:

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Performance	25.1%	14.4%	-3.1%	10.0%	32.6%	-1.1%	4.9%	-2.4%	20.8%	-17.8%

Source: Hong Leong Assurance Berhad

HLA Dana Suria (HLADS)

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 Fund, past performance is calculated after adjusting for distribution and/or additional units, if any.

Others

HLA Dana Suria is managed by Hong Leong Assurance Berhad (HLA). Any amount invested in this fund is invested by HLA on behalf of Policy Owner into Islamic unit trust/investment-linked funds which will invest in Shariah-compliant fixed income securities, equities, collective investment scheme, foreign asset, derivatives and money market instrument/s. If the financial institutions and/or corporations issuing the funds default or become insolvent, the Policy Owner risks losing part or all of his/her amount that were invested into the fund on his/her behalf by HLA.

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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.

HLA Secure Fund (HLASF)

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

To provide investors with steady and consistent return over a long-term investment horizon by investing into local and global fixed income securities and equities.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

The strategy is to provide investors an affordable access into a diversified investment portfolio with a mixture of equities and fixed income instrument. The fund will invest primarily in fixed income instruments such as bonds, money market instruments, repo and deposits with financial institutions that provide regular income as well as in high dividend yield stocks to enhance the fund's returns. The asset allocation decision between fixed income instruments and equity is decided after considering the fixed income and equity market outlook over the medium to long-term horizon. Initially the fund will invest by feeding into Affin Hwang Select Income Fund ("Target Fund"), with the option to increase the number of funds or replace Affin Hwang Select Income Fund with other fund(s) in future.

3. Asset Allocation

The fund shall invest a minimum 70% of the NAV in Fixed Income Instruments and maximum 30% of NAV in equities.

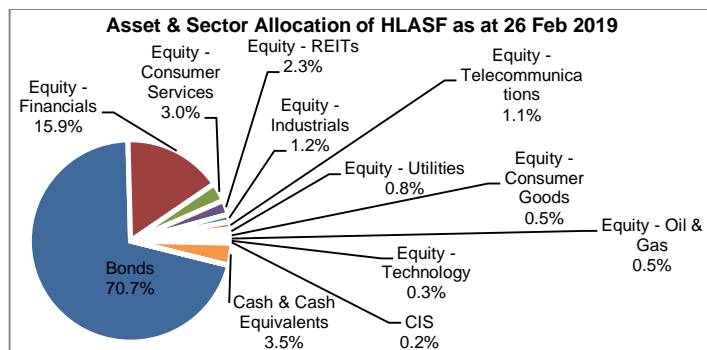
4. Target Market

The fund is suitable for investors who are relatively conservative and wish to have a steady and stable return that meets their retirement needs.

Fund Details

Unit Price (26/2/2019)	:RM1.3536
Fund Size (26/2/2019)	:RM17.1mil
Fund Management Fee	:1.00% p.a.
Fund Manager	:Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	:Managed
Fund Inception	:05 Feb 2013
Benchmark	: (70% x Maybank 12 Months Fixed Deposit Rate) + (30% x Dow Jones Asia Pacific Select Dividend 30 Index)
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:Weekly

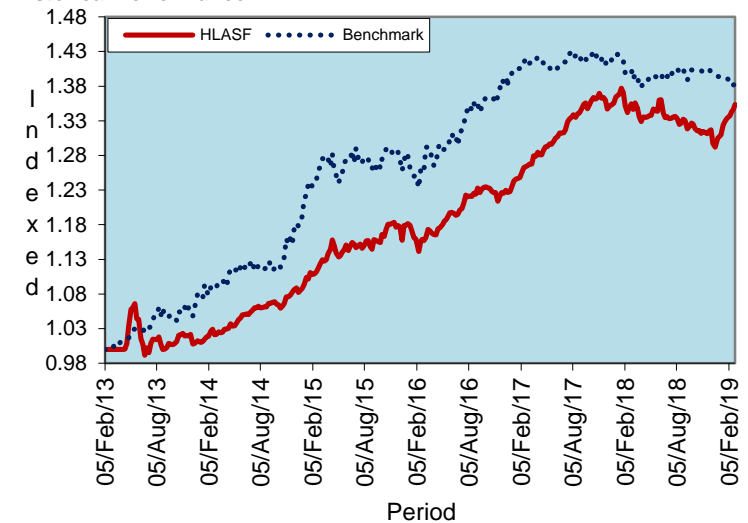
Fund management charge of underlying Collective Investment Scheme(s) is part of Fund Management Fee as stated in table above. There are no additional charges being charged to the Policy Owner. The Company reserves the right to change the Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Policy Owner ninety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



Top 5 Holdings for HLASF as at 26 Feb 2019

		%
1.	AIA Group Ltd	Equity 3.0
2.	China Construction Bank Corp	Equity 2.5
3.	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	Equity 2.4
4.	Ping An Insurance Grp Co China	Equity 2.1
5.	PTT Exploration & Production	FI 1.7
Total Top 5		11.6

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HLASF	3.72%	1.51%	-0.05%	16.82%	32.52%	35.36%
Benchmark*	-0.78%	-0.56%	-1.49%	9.72%	27.23%	38.34%
Relative	4.51%	2.07%	1.43%	7.10%	5.30%	-2.98%

*Source: AffinHwang

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy relevant to Target Fund

Global equity markets continued to move up in February although the sustainability of the rebound could be fragile and if the fundamentals continue to deteriorate, this would put a drag on the performance of stock markets. Asian equities also benefited from waning USD strength amid a shift in tone by the US Federal Reserve and continuous fund inflows, especially within the passive space. Market expectations are currently leaning towards a base case that would be positive for markets where we could either see no further escalation in tariffs or even de-escalation. Chinese equities led gains last week as strong credit growth figures in January which beat expectations buoyed optimism in markets. Part of the buying momentum was fuelled by appreciation of the Ringgit which continued to strengthen against the greenback. With a more dovish Fed, the local currency may be able to sustain its upward strength if net inflows continue.

2019 has started with a relief rally in global markets. Sustainability of the rally will require a stabilization in macro data and corporate earnings. Further stimulus efforts from China and a friendlier US-China relations would be positive for sentiments. However, we are mindful of the challenges that remain, with slowing global growth, corporate earnings that are still expected to be revised downwards, a still fragile US-China relations, and shrinking liquidity. We would ride the rally for now and would look to take profits when valuations are no longer attractive and the macro environment deteriorates further. Focus will be on developments in the US economy to gauge if the Fed will have to change its interest rates trajectory. Markets are currently pricing in a dovish Fed going forward. We will look to take profit on some holdings following the bond rally, and will look to deploy the cash into upcoming new issuances. Duration will still be kept short at around 3 years, though we look to gradually extend duration heading into 2H2019. Amidst continuing uncertainties globally, we continue to focus on quality and liquidity, with prudent bottom up credit selection.

HLA Secure Fund (HLASF)

Actual Annual Investment Returns for the Past Six (6) Calendar Years

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	7.2%	10.4%	7.7%	8.2%	2.6%	-2.2%
HLASF - Gross	2.5%	9.2%	10.2%	5.6%	12.4%	-3.0%
HLASF - Net	1.3%	7.5%	8.4%	4.1%	10.4%	-3.7%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

Those are the actual returns in the past six (6) 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.

The fund was only launched on 14 February 2013. The actual investment returns are calculated based on unit price from 14 February 2013 to 31 December 2013.

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. Country Risk

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

4. 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.

5. Concentration Risk

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Risk Management

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Basis of Unit Valuation

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- The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by the Company 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.
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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

Affin Hwang Select Income Fund is a Bond fund managed by Affin Hwang Investment Management. The past performance of this fund is as follows:

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Performance	19.4%	9.3%	5.6%	15.1%	2.9%	6.9%	8.6%	4.1%	10.5%	-4.2%

Source: Affin Hwang Investment Management

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 Fund, past performance is calculated after adjusting for distribution and/or additional units, if any.

HLA Secure Fund (HLASF)

Others

HLA Secure 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.

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Disclaimer:

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HLA Cash Fund (HLACF)

Feb 2019

Fund Features

1. Investment Objective

This fund aims to provide high principal security and consistent return to the investors by investing in money market instrument. Returns will be comparable to prevailing overnight policy rates but correspondingly, the risks will be significantly lower than that for equities investment.

2. Investment Strategy & Approach

This fund may be placed with any licensed financial institution under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013, determined by the fund manager.

3. Asset Allocation

This fund may be placed with any licensed financial institution under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013, determined by the fund manager.

4. Target Market

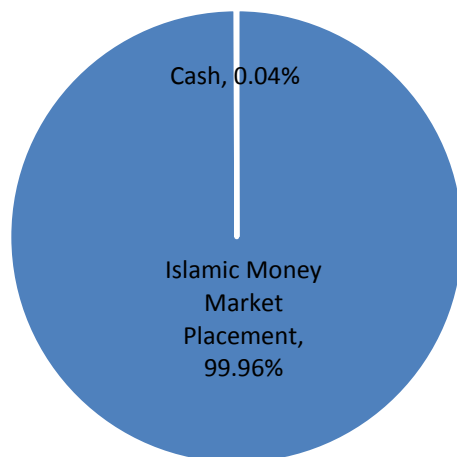
This fund is suitable for investors who are low risk profile.

Fund Details

Unit Price (26/2/2019)	: RM1.2180
Fund Size (26/2/2019)	: RM38.9mil
Fund Management Fee	: 0.25% p.a.
Fund Manager	: Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	: Money Market Fund
Fund Inception	: 28 Dec 2010
Benchmark	: Overnight Policy Rate
Frequency of Unit Valuation	: Weekly

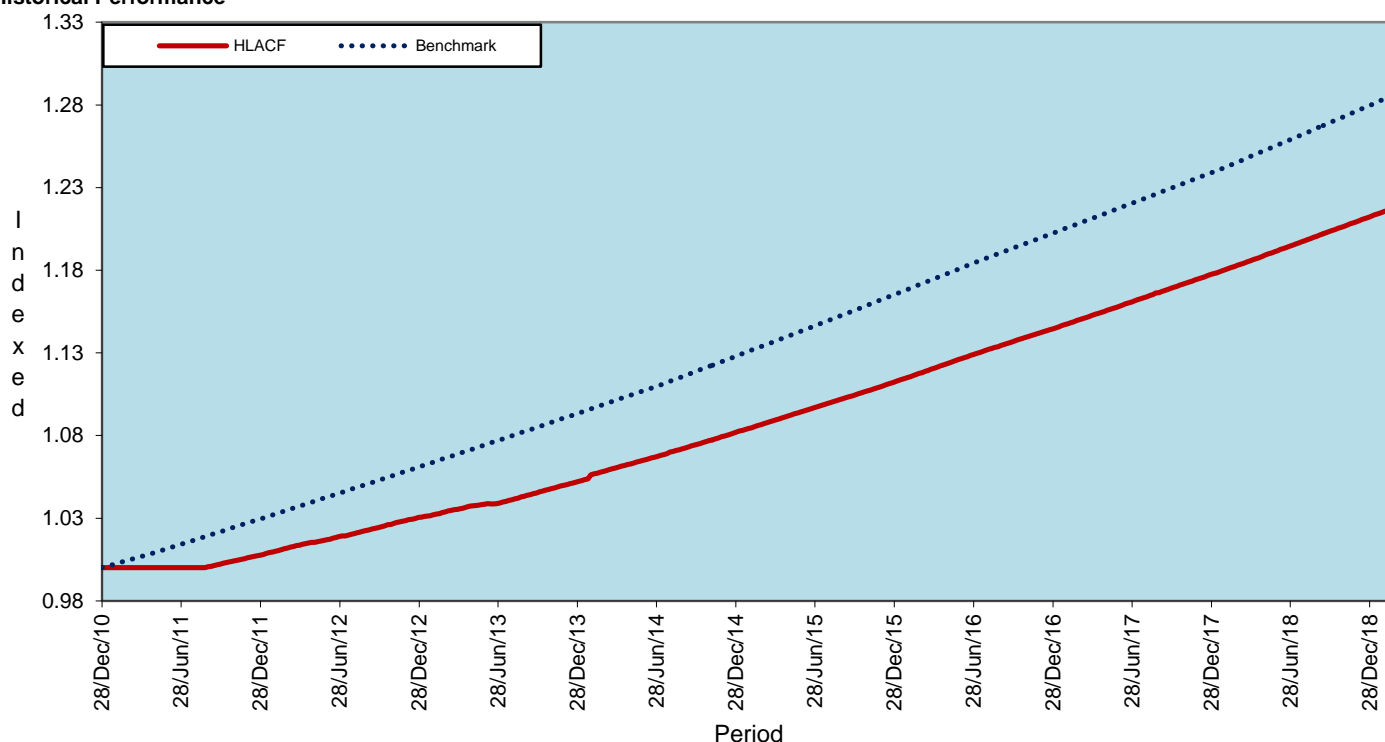
The Company reserves the right to change the Fund Management Fee (% p.a.) by giving the Policy Owner ninety (90) days prior written notice.

Asset & Sector Allocation of HLACF as at 26 Feb 2019



HLA Cash Fund (HLACF)

Historical Performance



As of 26/2/19	YTD	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HLACF	0.48%	0.21%	2.95%	8.98%	15.10%	21.80%
Benchmark*	0.54%	0.25%	3.29%	9.85%	17.10%	28.66%
Relative	-0.07%	-0.04%	-0.34%	-0.86%	-2.00%	-6.86%

*Source: Bloomberg

Actual Annual Investment Returns for the Past Eight (8) Calendar Years

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Benchmark	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%	3.3%
HLACF- Gross	1.1%	2.8%	2.6%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%
HLACF - Net	0.8%	2.3%	2.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

Those are the actual returns in the past eight (8) 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.

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. Counterparty risk

This refers to the possibility that the institution that the fund invested in may not be able to make the required interest payment and repayment of principal.

Risk Management

The Company has in place its Authorized Investment Framework which forms part of the Risk Management process. The authority framework will cover the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. Besides this, sensitivity and stress testing is conducted to inform the Company's management the profit & loss profiles of their investments under different pre-defined risk scenarios and the necessary action to be taken if the potential losses exceed the Company's risk tolerance level.

Basis of Unit Valuation

- 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.
- The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by the Company 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.
- The maximum value of any asset of any fund shall not exceed the following price:
 - The last transacted market price at which those assets could be purchased or sold on the business day before the valuation date; or
 - 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.
- 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.

HLA Cash Fund (HLACF)

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.

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.

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

Others

HLA Cash Fund is managed by HLA. Any amount invested in this fund is invested by HLA on behalf of Policy Owner in money market instrument/s issued by licensed financial institution/s under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013. The amount invested in this money market instrument/s is guaranteed by these financial institutions, before deducting any charge or tax. If the financial institutions issuing the 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 their behalf by HLA.

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Fund Risk Type & Customer Risk Appetite

Fund Risk Type
High

Customer Risk Appetite
Aggressive

