HLA Venture Income Fund (HLAVIF)

Jan 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.

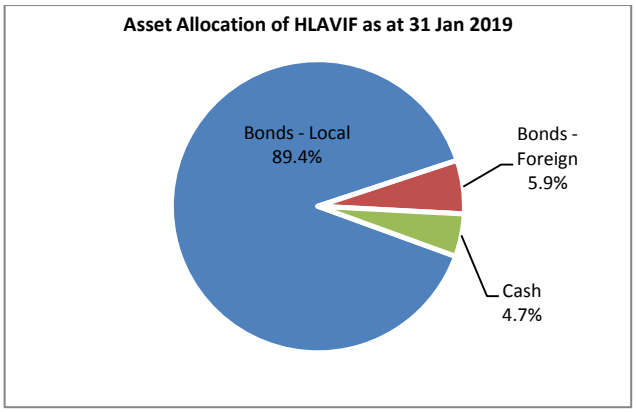
4. Target Market

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

Fund Details

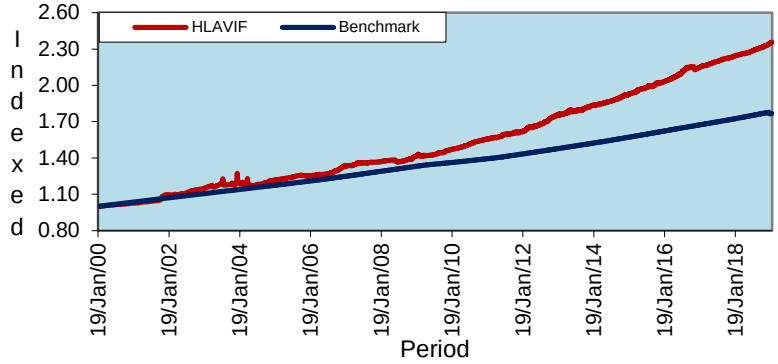
Unit Price (31/1/2019)	:RM2.3572
Fund Size (31/1/2019)	:RM158.0mil
Fund Management Fee	: 0.50% p.a.
Fund Manager	:Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	:Bond
Fund Inception	:19 Jan 2000
Benchmark	:3-month Fixed Deposit Interest Rates
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:Daily

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 31 Jan 2019		%
1.	M'SIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES 0	6.5
2.	MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD 3	6.4
3.	M'SIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES 1	6.4
4.	UBS GROUP FUNDING SWITZE 2	5.9
5.	ALLIANCE BANK MALAYSIA BHD 1	5.5
	Total Top 5	**30.7**

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
HLAVIF	0.65%	0.65%	4.87%	15.81%	28.26%	64.86%	135.72%
Benchmark*	-0.55%	-0.55%	2.40%	8.84%	15.95%	32.61%	76.81%
Relative	1.20%	1.20%	2.47%	6.97%	12.31%	32.25%	58.91%

*Source: Maybank

Market Review

UST yields remained largely range bound in the month of January with momentum picking up towards the month end. Major central banks have signalled a more dovish stance of late as big corporates conveyed more subdued earnings guidance. A series of downward revisions to global growth forecast by renowned institutions such as IMF and World Bank also reaffirmed that a synchronised global growth slowdown is on the horizon. The European Central Bank also started the year acknowledging that the outlook for the Eurozone economy is somewhat softer but not pessimistic enough for another round of quantitative easing.

At home, local government bonds ("govvies") rallied between 1-9 bps across the curve with the 7- and 20- year outperforming other parts of the curve. The month of January saw some solid interest in the local government bond auctions. The 10.5 years GII 7/29 new issue which replaces the GII 10/28 as the new 10 year GII benchmark, drew keen interest with bid/cover of 4.067x, highest since 2005. While the interest for the MGS 7/26 new issue paled in comparison to the former, the bid/cover was still decent at 2.216x (average for 2018: 2.28x).

In the primary issuance space, Danainfra raised a total of RM3 billion via book building and private placement in a multi-trance issuance to fund the Pan Borneo Highway project. The 7-year and 10-year notes were sold through book building clocking in final yields of 4.15% and 4.36%, respectively. Other notable issuances include Pengurusan Air Sdn Bhd which released both government guaranteed ("GG") and AAA-rated papers, Danum Capital Berhad's AAA-rated papers, all of which have received overwhelming response.

Market Outlook & Strategy

The current earnings seasons in the US was a mixed bag with a considerable number of large corporates conveying weaker 2019 earnings guidance. Simultaneously, a series of weak economic releases from China and other economic leading indicators point to further pressure on growth. As such, market players will look at repositioning into safer assets until there is better clarity or fresh catalysts for a positive rerating. Volatility remains the theme and is expected to dominate in the first half of the year. On the macro front, with slowing economic growth in some countries, fiscal concerns will be back to the fore. This will offer considerable trading opportunities in the fixed income space.

Local govvies and corporate papers are expected to piggyback with the return of interest in emerging markets, albeit to a lesser degree compared to regional peers as relative valuations are less attractive in Malaysia. With foreign holdings at lows, we see risk of further foreign outflows to be muted at this juncture. We also do not foresee any changes to the OPR unless growth turns out to be significantly lower due to external challenges.

At this juncture, with no signs of stress in the broad credit environment, we do not envisage significant rating revisions on the downside. Potential deterioration in credit condition in the coming months, if any, may stem from uncertainties surrounding international trade, tightening global liquidity and importantly, China slowdown risks.

We expect around RM112 billion of bonds maturing in 2019. Given the scarcity of bonds/sukuk issuances coupled with flush domestic liquidity in the system, the bond market could continue to strengthen. As such, we prefer longer tenure bonds given its potential to benefit from further yield compression as the bond market strengthens.

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.
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

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

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

Disclaimer:

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