HLA Venture Income Fund (HLAVIF)

Feb 2018

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.

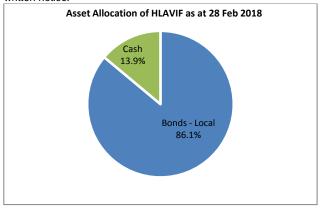
4. Target Market

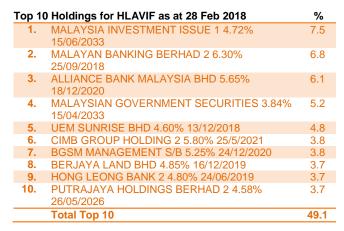
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Fund Details

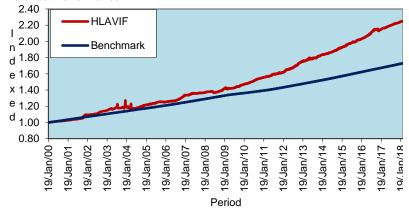
Unit Price (28/2/2018)	:RM2.2528
Fund Size (28/2/2018)	:RM136.2mil
Fund Management Fee	: 0.50% p.a.
Fund Manager	:Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	:Bond
Fund Inception	:19 Jan 2000
Benchmark	:3-month Fixed Deposit Interest Rates
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:Daily

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





Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 year	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
HLAVIF	0.66%	0.23%	4.08%	28.02%	63.55%	125.28%
Benchmark*	0.53%	0.25%	3.07%	16.73%	33.68%	73.10%
Relative	0.12%	-0.03%	1.01%	11.29%	29.88%	52.18%
*Course, Mouhault						

*Source: Maybank

Market Review

Generally, February is quiet for the local bond market with thin liquidity prior to and after the festive season. However, this February bucked the trend when US Treasury (UST) yields hit a high of 2.95% after the FOMC minutes from the latest meeting indicated that Fed officials are expecting inflation to rise in 2018. Markets also grew concerned over the heavy debt issuances in the US to finance the widening budget deficit. As such, the volatile sharp rise in UST triggered uneasiness in this region and among EM investors. With that, MGS yields rose by 2-8bps month on month across the curve with the exception of 5 years and 30 years MGS.

On the economic front, Malaysia's 4Q2017 GDP was reported at 5.9% yoy versus consensus of 5.8%. With further bolstered domestic economic optimism, pundits are not ruling out another Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) hike in 2018. Meanwhile, foreign MGS holdings rose further to 45.1% in January 2018 versus 44.3% in December 2017.

As for the government guaranteed and private debt bond space, there were several primary issuances like Danainfra, MKD Kencana, Ambank Group and Cagamas during the month which spooked the market. While on the secondary market, interest was skewed towards AAA and AA papers especially in the power and finance sectors as investors looked for liquidity and yield requirement.

Market Outlook & Strategy

Moving forward, we expect the bond market to be volatile. There may be correction in the near term but it will be temporary as economic data in the US will continue to drive sentiment. The key event to watch for is the March FOMC meeting where the reading of the tone of the Fed chairman is critical as it will indicate the pace of Fed hikes for the remainder of 2018. This will inevitably spillover to emerging market sentiment and yield movement.

In the corporate bonds space, primary pipeline will continue to be dominated by the GG segment, financial/banking and infrastructure/utilities. With 4 Malaysia govvies to be tendered in March, it will be interesting to observe where the yield will close at as this may potentially affect the primary levels of the GG issuances later especially since one is a 30 year GII.

Thus, we will continue to take advantage of all the primary issuances that meet our investment criteria and pace our purchases at every level to average up the portfolio yield should yields continue to rise. Meanwhile, we will take profit on short tenure bonds with the plan to reinvest higher in the longer tenure issues.

Hong Leong Assurance Berhad (94613-X)

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HLA Venture Income Fund (HLAVIF)

Actual Annual Investment Returns for the Past Five (5) Calendar Years

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Benchmark	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%
HLAVIF- Gross	5.4%	5.8%	6.5%	6.9%	5.3%
HLAVIF - Net	4.5%	4.8%	5.5%	5.8%	4.4%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

Those are the actual returns in the past five (5) 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.

Unit Price_t – Unit Price_{t-1}
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.