Hong Leong Smart Growth Fund (HLSGF)

Jan 2021

Fund Features

Investment Objective

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

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.

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.

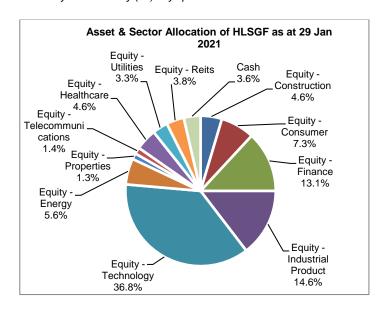
Target Market

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

Fund Details

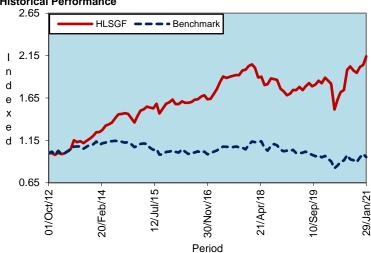
una Detans	
Unit Price (29/1/2021)	: RM2.1411
Fund Size (29/1/2021)	: RM229.9 mil
Fund Management Fee	:1.50% p.a.
Fund Manager	:Hong Leong Assurance Berhad
Fund Category	: Equity
Fund Inception	:01 Oct 2012
Benchmark	:FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI Index (FBM KLCI)
Frequency of Unit Valuation	:Dailv

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 29 Jan 2021	%
1.	FRONTKEN CORP BHD	11.3
2.	GREATECH TECHNOLOGY BHD	10.9
3.	PENTAMASTER CORP BHD	6.2
4.	HONG LEONG FINANCIAL GROUP BHD	3.7
5.	RHB BANK BHD	3.5
	Total Top 5	35.7

Historical Performance



	YTD	1 month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HLSGF	4.97%	4.97%	15.55%	4.66%	35.70%	114.11%
Benchmark*	-3.74%	-3.74%	2.31%	-16.17%	-6.08%	-4.68%
Relative	8.71%	8.71%	13.25%	20.83%	41.78%	118.79%

Source: Bloomberg

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



Hong Leong Smart Growth Fund (HLSGF)

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy relevant to Target Fund

December's risk on rally continued into January, bolstered by vaccination rollouts, optimism on the new Biden administration's proposed stimulus plans as well as China's stronger than expected recovery. However, sentiment turned towards the end of the month on vaccine delays, new virus mutations and the economic impact from extended lockdowns. Retail activity in certain US small-cap stocks also triggered a rise in volatility. Meanwhile, central banks led by the US FED reiterated their stance to maintain low-rate policies until a more sustainable recovery is established. The improved global demand outlook fueled further rallies in oil, which also benefitted from Saudi Arabia's plans to cut production this year. Gold trended lower as risk appetite improved.

MSCI Asia ex-Japan rose strongly in January, gaining 4.0% at the closing, outperforming both MSCI ASEAN (-1.9%) and Dow Jones (-2.0%). Outperformers were led by Hong Kong (+3.9%), Korea (+3.6%), Taiwan (+2.8%) and Singapore (+2.1%) while India (-3.1%) and Philippines (-7.4%) lagged. Commodities were mixed as CPO moderated -3.1% to RM3,490 per tonne while crude oil gained +7.9% to end at USD55.9 pbl.

Locally, the market ended its positive streak amidst a rise in the number of new COVID-19 cases, a state of emergency rule, and the beginning of a new round of nationwide lockdown to curb the pandemic. The FBM KLCI fell 3.7%, while the FBM 100, FBM Small Cap and FBM Shariah also declined, closing at -3.5%, -2.5% and -2.2% respectively. In stark contrast to December, all sectors posted negative returns with the exception of technology and healthcare. The underperformers were led by the property, energy and construction sectors. The strong momentum from the local retail segment continued, with a similar level of net buy at RM1.8 billion (versus RM1.7 billion in December) offsetting the net selling in both foreign investors and local institutions.

While short term risks of worsening infections and extended lockdowns may persist, investors should look past the noise in lieu of the upcoming vaccine deliveries which should support the eventual recovery. Hence, cyclical sectors and recovery stocks are likely to outperform. Global policy also remains supportive of the recovery, with ample fiscal stimulus, low interest rates and high levels of monetary injections by global central banks.

Hence, we continue to adopt a barbell strategy in our sector positioning and maintain overweight in the technology sector to ride on secular growth trends. On the other hand, we also favour more cyclical sectors such as consumer discretionary, financials, energy, and commodities to take advantage of the recovery.

Actual Annual Investment Returns for the Past Nine (9) Calendar Years

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Benchmark	2.8%	10.5%	-5.7%	-3.9%	-3.0%	9.5%	-5.9%	-6.0%	2.4%
HLSGF- Gross	3.3%	27.8%	11.8%	23.1%	2.3%	27.1%	-16.8%	15.0%	10.3%
HLSGF - Net	1.6%	24.1%	9.3%	19.8%	0.6%	23.5%	-17.0%	12.3%	8.0%

Net returns are adjusted for tax and fund management fees.

Those are the actual returns in the past nine (9) years, or since inception if shorter, and are strictly the performance of the investment-linked fund. Thus, the returns are not earned on the actual premium paid of the investment-linked product.

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

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 covers the nature and scope of the investment authority that is exercisable by various parties in managing the Company's investments. The potential investment risks that are taken into consideration in managing the fund include economic conditions, liquidity, qualitative and quantitative aspects of the securities. The investment manager(s) have put in place the following controls to reduce the risks through:

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



Hong Leong Smart Growth Fund (HLSGF)

e) engaging in the hedging of foreign currency exposure where appropriate

Basis of Unit Valuation

- 1. The assets of every fund are to be valued to determine the value at which units of a particular fund can be liquidated or purchased for investment purposes.
- 2. The unit price of a unit of a fund shall be determined by 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.

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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Performance	19.1%	14.1%	26.4%	9.3%	20.9%	-0.1%	25.8%	-18.1%	13.5%	8.9%

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.

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.

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.