

HLA Venture Income Fund (HLAVIF)

May 2017

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

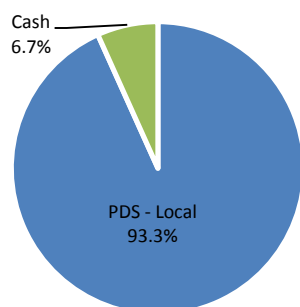
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Fund Details

Unit Price (31/5/2017)	:RM2.1865
Fund Size (31/5/2017)	:RM124.0mil
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.

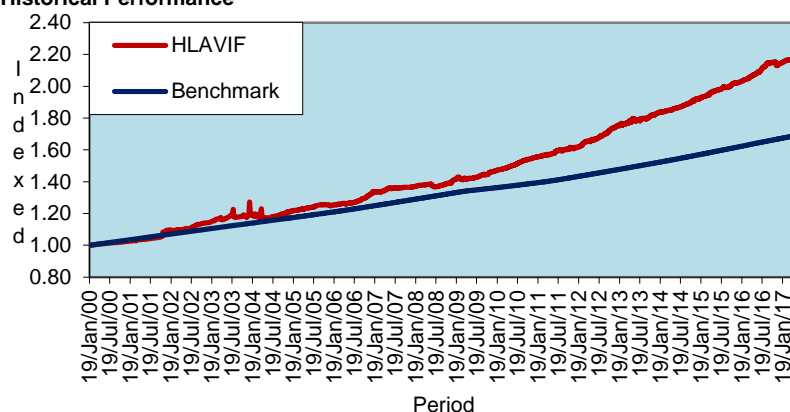
Asset Allocation of HLAVIF as at 31 May 2017



Top 10 Holdings for HLAVIF as at 31 May 2017

	%
1. MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD 2 6.30% 25/09/2018	7.5
2. ALLIANCE BANK MALAYSIA BHD 5.65% 18/12/2020	6.7
3. UEM SUNRISE BHD 4.60% 13/12/2018	5.3
4. CIMB GROUP HOLDING 2 5.80% 25/5/2021	4.2
5. BGSM MANAGEMENT S/B 5.25% 24/12/2020	4.2
6. BERJAYA LAND BHD 4.85% 16/12/2019	4.1
7. LEMBAGA PEMBIAYAAN PERUM 1 4.94% 16/04/2032	4.1
8. GAMUDA BERHAD 2 4.62% 23/4/2021	4.1
9. HONG LEONG BANK 2 4.80% 24/06/2019	4.1
10. RHB BANK BERHAD 4.40% 30/11/2017	4.1
Total Top 10	48.4

Historical Performance



	1 month	YTD	1 year	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
HLAVIF	0.46%	1.98%	4.99%	31.35%	60.65%	118.65%
Benchmark	0.27%	1.25%	3.05%	16.74%	33.88%	69.22%
Relative	0.19%	0.72%	1.94%	14.61%	26.78%	49.43%

Market Review

Sentiment in the Malaysian Government bond market continued to be bullish for month of May. MGS yields tightened with renewed demand following BNM's recent forex measures which now allow a dynamic hedge ratio of 100% from 25% previously. With that MGS are back on foreign investors' radar with net inflows of MYR6.8bn in April (Mar: -MYR26.2bn). Correspondingly, external reserves rose by USD0.7bn to USD96.1bn (Mar: USD95.4bn). As at end May, the Ringgit strengthened against the USD by 1.38% from RM4.341 at end-April to RM4.2813 at end-May, while the 5 years and above MGS benchmark were lower by 1.6-15.1bps.

On the economic front, BNM kept OPR at 3.0% to support domestic economic growth. The central bank also hinted at a potential upside in 2Q17 growth, but maintains the view that headline inflation will moderate in 2H17. Malaysia's GDP expanded 5.6% YoY in 1Q17 (4Q16: 4.5%) on the back of a pickup in domestic demand and export/import growth which accelerated to 7.7% (4Q16: 3.3%) and 9.8%/12.9% (4Q16: 1.3%/0.7%) respectively. April CPI figures also moderated to 4.4% YoY suggesting inflation may have peaked in March at 5.1% YoY.

The bullishness in MGS extended to the corporate bond space. Secondary corporate bond yields followed suit to tighten but trading interest was moderate as investors may have been waiting for the primary pipeline. As such, during the month there were a few new issuances coming to the market to take advantage of the lower MGS curve.

Market Outlook & Strategy

The strategy remains to focus on primary issues for yield pickup and size. However, as primary supply is expected to slow in June, we will cherry pick some secondary bonds should the yields spike due to expectations of a Fed Rate hike.

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

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Benchmark	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.1%
HLAVIF- Gross	10.0%	5.4%	5.8%	6.5%	6.9%
HLAVIF - Net	8.7%	4.5%	4.8%	5.5%	5.8%

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 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. 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 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.