

RHB EQUITY TRUST

This Fund aims to provide investors with capital growth through investments in stocks with high growth potential over a medium to long term period.

INVESTOR PROFILE

This Fund is suitable for Investors who:

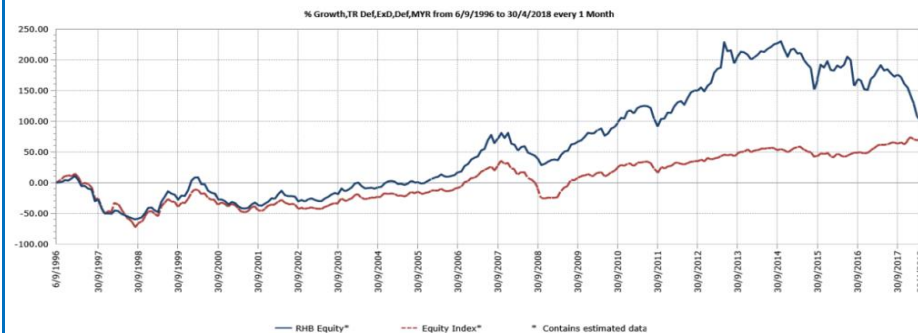
- wish to participate in the upside of the Asia ex-Japan markets;
- are willing to accept moderate to high risk in their investments; and
- prefer capital growth rather than income over a medium to long term period.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- 90% - 98% of NAV: Investments in securities of companies that have good growth potential. In managing these investments, the Fund may invest up to 50% of the NAV in Asia ex-Japan markets.
- 2% - 10% of NAV: Investments in liquid assets including bonds, money market instruments and deposits with financial institutions.

FUND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Performance Chart Since Launch*



Cumulative Performance (%)*

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	YTD
Fund	-3.22	-16.27	-26.02	-21.02
Benchmark	0.97	-1.77	3.27	1.76

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Launch
Fund	-30.70	-35.26	-29.88	101.26
Benchmark	5.76	8.08	19.17	70.78

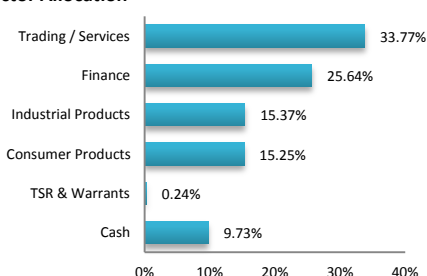
Calendar Year Performance (%)*

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Fund	1.81	-15.81	-2.46	-1.07	19.69
Benchmark	12.76	0.17	-0.84	-2.82	9.84

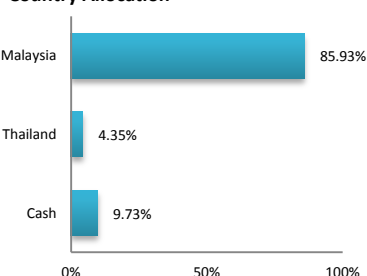
Source: Lipper IM

FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Sector Allocation*



Country Allocation*



Top Holdings (%)*

TEX CYCLE TECHNOLOGY MALAYSIA BHD	8.21
PUBLIC BANK BHD	8.07
MALAYAN BANKING BHD	6.51
PIE INDUSTRIAL BHD	6.12
SCC HOLDINGS BHD	6.03

*As percentage of NAV

FUND STATISTICS

Historical NAV (RM)

	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	0.2298	0.3829	1.0622
Low	0.2210	0.2210	0.2210

Source: Lipper IM

Historical Distributions (Last 5 Years) (Net)

	Distribution (sen)	Yield (%)
20 Dec 2017	5.0000	13.92
28 Dec 2016	4.2000	10.22
16 Dec 2015	9.5600	18.01
16 Dec 2014	12.5000	17.83
27 Dec 2013	11.9000	14.87

Source: RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.

RHB EQUITY TRUST

This Fund aims to provide investors with capital growth through investments in stocks with high growth potential over a medium to long term period.

MANAGER'S COMMENTS

MARKET REVIEW

Global equities were propelled by Developed Markets (+1.0%) to edge up 0.8% in April 2018, lifting YTD returns to -0.6%. Among the developed markets, US added 0.3%, Europe 2.2% and Japan 0.7%. Futures markets participants are anticipating three more rate hikes in 2018, driving 10-year Treasury yields to scale 3.0% for the first time since 2014. The consequent strengthening of the USD (+2.1%) caused further downside in Emerging Markets (EMs) Commodities performed strongly in April 2018 - energy prices sustained their rally from March 2018 (Brent Crude: +8.5%, Gasoline: +5.2%), industrial metals rose sharply (Aluminum: +12.5%, Copper: +1.4%).

Asia Ex Japan equities rose 0.6% in April 2018 after a roller coaster ride during the month. China and Hong Kong fell sharply in the first week on rising trade war concerns as China retaliated to the US tariffs on Chinese imports announced in March 2018, leading to consideration of additional tariffs by the US. However, markets recovered during the second half as tensions diffused with the continued opening up of the economy by China. A 100bp RRR cut by the PBoC provided comfort for investors. India (+4.1%) staged a mild recovery during the month after substantial underperformance in the first quarter, driven by the strong performance of software sector (+7.2%). Korea (+2.7%) was the cynosure in April 2018 with the historical Summit with North Korea paving the way for a peaceful, nuclear-free Korean Peninsula. Taiwan (-4.6%) was dragged down by the tech sector (-7.8%), which was suffering from the muted demand for iPhones as well as softer guidance from analysts for the next fiscal year.

The KLCI ended April 2018 with a 0.4% mom gain to close at 1,870 points and raised its cumulative gain to 4.1% in 4M18. This could be due to foreign net buy of RM1.5bn during the month. The KLCI also outperformed the MSCI Asia Pacific ex-Japan index (MXASJ) in April as well as the broader market and small cap sectors. The best performing sectors in April 2018 were REIT, construction and finance sectors. April 2018 was an eventful month for the Malaysian market. Malaysia's Prime Minister announced the dissolution of Parliament on 6 April 2018, paving the way for a general election (GE14) on 9 May 2018. Bursa Malaysia implemented the intraday short-selling framework for all investors on 16 April and the KLCI index posted a new record high of 1,895 points on 19 April 2018.

Malaysia registered forex reserves of USD107.8bn as at 30 Mar 2018, an increase from end-February's level and the highest level in three years. In MYR terms, forex reserves suffered a MoM loss of RM3.1bn to RM416.4bn. The MYR weakened in early April 2018, after rebounding in March, amid escalating trade tensions between the US and China.

MARKET OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

The unpredictability of how the trade relationship between the US and China unfolds ahead is now a key risk to equity markets – now well conditioned to keep buying the dip. The potential risks will weigh on technology stocks, and escalation fears are likely to be a drag on the market. Investors remain complacent on inflation and monetary policies and, as the US Federal Reserve (US Fed) normalises and rates rise at a faster pace than what is currently priced in, we forecast a 25bps hike every quarter to end-2019.

Apart from GE14 results, investors will be tracking 1Q18 corporate earnings season and the 1Q18 GDP growth for Malaysia due out on 17 May 2018. We probably expect to see corporates to announce poor earnings due to margin squeeze arising from high commodity prices. In this regard, we are in no hurry to accumulate and would only buy on weaknesses.

DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 15 April 2018, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 16.9 and is classified as "Very High". (source: Lipper) "Very High" includes funds with VF that are more than 10.6 (source: Lipper). The VF means there is a possibility for the fund in generating an upside return or downside return around this VF. The Volatility Class (VC) is assigned by Lipper based on quintile ranks of VF for qualified funds. VF is subject to monthly revision and VC will be revised every six months. The fund's portfolio may have changed since this date and there is no guarantee that the fund will continue to have the same VF or VC in the future. Presently, only funds launched in the market for at least 36 months will display the VF and its VC. The VC referred to was dated 31 December 2017 which is calculated once every six months and is valid until its next calculation date, i.e. 30 June 2018.

A Product Highlights Sheet ("PHS") highlighting the key features and risks of the Fund is available and investors have the right to request for a PHS. Investors are advised to obtain, read and understand the PHS and the contents of the Master Prospectus dated 3 August 2017 and its supplementary(ies) (if any) ("the Master Prospectus") before investing. The Master Prospectus has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia who takes no responsibility for its contents. Amongst others, investors should consider the fees and charges involved. Investors should also note that the price of units and distributions payable, if any, may go down as well as up. Where a distribution is declared, investors are advised that following the issue of additional units/distribution, the NAV per unit will be reduced from cum-distribution NAV to ex-distribution NAV. Any issue of units to which the Master Prospectus relates will only be made on receipt of a form of application referred to in the Master Prospectus. For more details, please call 1-800-88-3175 for a copy of the PHS and the Master Prospectus or collect one from any of our branches or authorised distributors.

The Manager wishes to highlight the specific risks of the Fund are market risk and particular security risk. These risks and other general risks are elaborated in the Master Prospectus.

This factsheet is prepared for information purposes only. It does not have regard to the specific investment objectives, financial situation and the particular needs of any specific person who may receive it. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Returns may vary from year to year.