

RHB ASEAN FUND

This Fund aims to achieve medium to long term capital appreciation through investments in securities of companies with high growth potential.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- 70% to 98% of NAV: Investments in equities and equity related securities (such as warrants).
- Up to 30% of NAV: Investments in fixed income securities such as government and semi-government bonds, corporate debt securities and money market instruments.
- 2% - 5% of NAV: Investments in liquid assets including money market instruments and deposits with financial institutions.

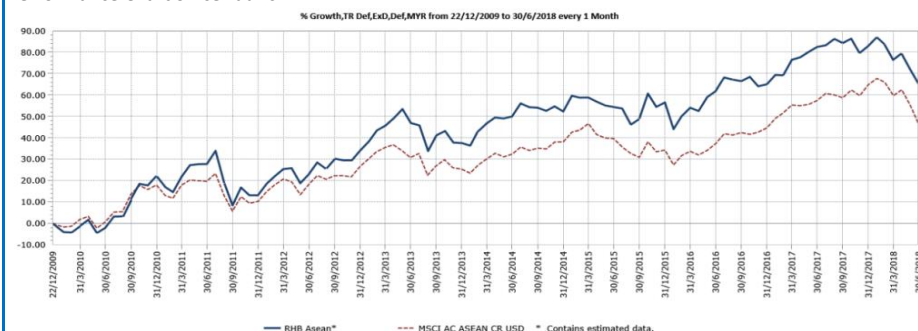
INVESTOR PROFILE

This Fund is suitable for investors who:

- wish to participate in the potential and investment opportunities of the fast growing ASEAN economies; and
- are willing to accept higher risk in their investments in order to achieve medium to long term capital growth.

FUND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Performance Chart Since Launch*



Cumulative Performance (%)*

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	YTD
Fund	-3.88	-6.28	-9.61	-9.61
Benchmark	-5.66	-8.38	-11.24	-11.24

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Launch
Fund	-9.37	7.12	12.67	65.35
Benchmark	-7.07	4.73	11.81	46.30

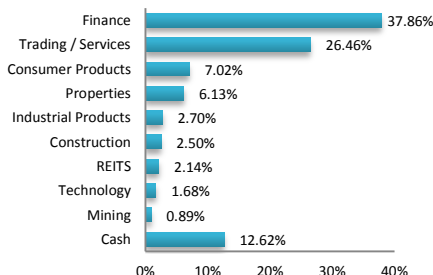
Calendar Year Performance (%)*

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Fund	10.85	5.55	2.67	10.86	2.48
Benchmark	13.98	7.64	-2.79	10.16	-0.92

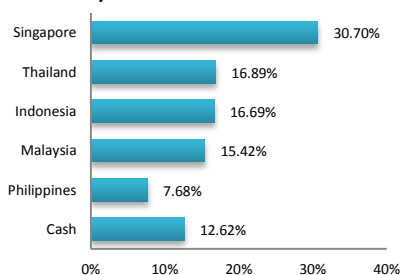
Source: Lipper IM

FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Sector Allocation*



Country Allocation*



Top Holdings (%)*

DBS GROUP HOLDINGS LTD	6.25
UNITED OVERSEAS BANK LTD	5.88
OVERSEA-CHINESE BANKING	5.73
SINGAPORE TELECOMMUNICATIONS	4.08
PUBLIC BANK BHD	3.20

*As percentage of NAV

FUND STATISTICS

Historical NAV (RM)

	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	0.5103	0.5806	0.6743
Low	0.4716	0.4716	0.4562

Source: Lipper IM

Historical Distributions (Last 5 Years) (Net)

	Distribution (sen)	Yield (%)
20 Apr 2018	3.4000	6.05
28 Apr 2017	-	-
28 Apr 2016	6.0000	11.24
28 Apr 2015	6.0000	10.12
28 Apr 2014	5.8000	9.54

Source: RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.

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MANAGER'S COMMENTS

MARKET REVIEW

The Thailand market was the worst performer in ASEAN. As expected by the market, Bank of Thailand (BoT) maintained its policy rate at 1.5% and raised GDP growth for 2018 and 2019 to 4.4% and 4.2% respectively. General elections are expected to be held in 2nd quarter of 2019 but we should expect a royal coronation to be held prior to the event.

Macro concerns continue to surround Indonesia with a possibility that the current account deficit might move closer to 3%. The Indonesia Rupiah breached the 14,000 mark again and in an attempt to stabilize the currency, the central bank raised its interest rate by 50bps. Bank Indonesia has signalled that they would rather stabilize the currency at the expense of pursuing economic growth. It was also announced loan-to-value of the first mortgage has been increased to 100%, up from the previous 85%-90%, indicating a relaxation measure in the housing sector. With regards to the country's upcoming elections, President Joko Widodo's allies are currently leading in the key regional elections in late June, controlling West, Central and East Java.

The Malaysia market was the best performer in ASEAN in May. But despite so, many companies are still in the midst of conducting management changes. Former Governor of the Central Bank of Malaysia Mohd Ibrahim has resigned from his position. He is joined by Abdul Wahid Omar, Chairman of Permodalan Nasional Berhad, and Tan Sri Mohd Sidek Hassan, Chairman of Petronas Nasional Berhad. Given the uncertainties in the country, fund outflow is likely to persist, and the government has allocated MYR3 billion to finance fuel subsidies and maintain current RON95 and diesel retail prices for the rest of the year. Credit might also see a slowdown, given that loan approvals are slowing and investment projects are being re-evaluated. In the longer term, the country would benefit from more prudent fiscal management.

Philippines hiked policy rates by 25bps in June, resulting in a YTD hike of 50bps hikes. The Singapore market closed lower in June, as a majority of index stocks traded below expected levels. Overall ASEAN currencies depreciated across the US dollar in June, led by the Thai Baht and Indonesia Rupiah at 3.53% and 3.14% respectively.

MARKET OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

We are cautiously optimistic on our markets given the depreciation of ASEAN currencies and growing macro concerns in Philippines and Indonesia. We are looking to deploy some cash in these companies, given that the ASEAN markets are trading one standard deviation below its long term 5 year PE mean, and valuations of some oversold quality companies are getting attractive.

Over the next 5-10 years, Asia and especially ASEAN will emerge as the region with comparatively stronger growth than the rest of the world. ASEAN countries, with its structural advantage in demographics, will emerge as the complimentary piece to China's evolution into a giant consumption economy. Japan, with its ageing population, will also look to the rest of Asia, especially ASEAN, for growth. Adding on to the commitments by the governments in Asia/ASEAN towards infrastructure development, the region will feature prominently as the place for equity investments. We would look to buy stocks during periods where investors largely ignore these positive developments in the region.

DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 15 June 2018, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 10.7 and is classified as "High". (source: Lipper) "High" includes funds with VF that are above 8.0 but not 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 September 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 country risk and currency 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.