

### RHB GLOBAL EQUITY YIELD FUND

This Fund aims to achieve long term capital appreciation and provide a source of income through investments in securities of companies listed or traded in the global emerging and developed markets.

#### INVESTOR PROFILE

This Fund is suitable for investors who:

- wish to diversify their sources of stable income from other traditional asset classes like fixed deposits or bonds;
- wish to participate in the potential upside of the global emerging and developed equity markets but who have a medium risk tolerance;
- seek a well-diversified investment across global markets.

#### INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- Up to 98% of NAV: Investments in securities of and securities relating to companies that have attractive dividend yields and good growth potential.
- 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	1.90	7.22	6.12	19.91
Benchmark	1.26	6.06	6.89	22.79

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Launch
Fund	19.91	16.75	36.75	63.61
Benchmark	22.79	22.18	58.53	101.33

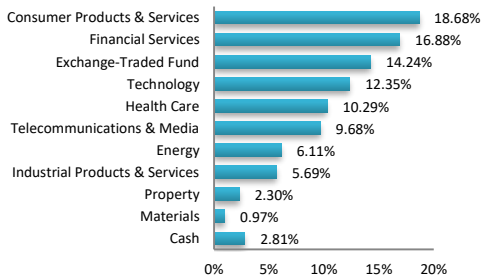
##### Calendar Year Performance (%)\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Fund	19.91	-11.86	10.47	2.09	13.96
Benchmark	22.79	-9.31	9.72	10.36	17.57

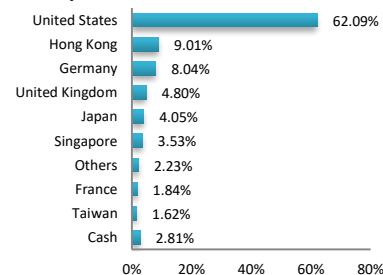
Source: Lipper IM

#### FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

##### Sector Allocation\*



##### Country Allocation\*



##### Top Holdings (%)\*

ALPHABET INC	3.64
SIEMENS AG	3.33
MICROSOFT	2.98
APPLE INC	2.97
EXXON MOBIL	2.94

\*As percentage of NAV

#### FUND STATISTICS

##### Historical NAV (RM)

	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	0.6273	0.6273	0.6273
Low	0.6038	0.5089	0.2588

Source: Lipper IM

#### FUND DETAILS

Manager	RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.
Trustee	HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Bhd
Fund Category	Equity Fund
Fund Type	Income and Growth Fund
Launch Date	09 November 2005
Unit NAV	RM0.6210
Fund Size (million)	RM9.31
Units In Circulation (million)	15.00
Financial Year End	30 June
MER (as at 30 June 2019)	2.28%
Min. Initial Investment	RM1,000.00
Min. Additional Investment	RM100.00
Benchmark	MSCI AC World Free Index (RM)
Sales Charge	Up to 5.26% of investment amount*
Redemption Charge	None
Annual Management Fee	1.50% p.a. of NAV*
Annual Trustee Fee	Up to 0.07% p.a. of NAV*
Switching Fee	RM25.00 per switch*
Redemption Period	Within 10 days after receipt the request to repurchase
Distribution Policy	Semi-annually, if any and will be reinvested

\*All fees and charges payable to Manager and the Trustee are subject to any applicable taxes and/or duties and at such rate as may be imposed by the government from time to time.

For the purpose of computing the annual management fee and annual trustee fee, the NAV of the Fund is exclusive of the management fee and trustee fee for the relevant day.

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### MANAGER'S COMMENTS

#### MARKET REVIEW

The market welcomed easier financial conditions and a détente of trade war tensions between US and China, as global equities markets posted its fourth consecutive month of positive return, up 3.4% for the month of December after November's 2.3% gains. Within sectors, energy (5.1%), materials (5.0%) and information technology (4.8%) outperformed. On the other side, industrial (1.3%), real estate (1.8%), consumer staples (2.0%) and communication services (2.8%) underperformed. Within regions, Asia ex-Japan (6.4%), UK (5.0%) and Europe (3.9%) outperformed, while US (2.8%) and Japan (2.0%) underperformed.

The Federal Reserve began the purchase of Treasury bills at the rate of USD60 billion per month in mid-October and will look to purchase bills at least into the second quarter of 2020. In addition, repo operations - term operations of at least USD35 billion twice per week and overnight operations of at least USD75 billion - will continue at least until January. The FOMC kept the target range unchanged at 1.5% - 1.75% at its December meeting. The meeting went largely as expected, as the Committee expressed less concerns over "uncertainties" and indicated that the current stance of monetary policy is appropriate. The dot plot signals a rate hold through 2020, and one hike in each of 2021 and 2022, and an unchanged neutral rate of 2.5%. Fed Chair Powell remained dovish during his press conference. The FOMC is scheduled to conclude its policy framework review around mid-2020, where the adoption of some form of average inflation targeting the most likely outcome points to a more dovish stance.

The European Central Bank (ECB) also resumed its QE program with net purchases of government and corporate debt at a monthly pace of EUR20 billion since 1 November set a footing for Christine Lagarde, who took up her duties as the president of the ECB on the same day. European growth is expected to pick up gradually in 2020, driven by stabilization in the manufacturing sector, modest fiscal impulse, and a resolution of Brexit uncertainties.

On trade war front, the "Phase 1" agreement - where China would increase purchase of US agricultural products, strengthen intellectual property provisions, and issue new guidelines on how it manages its currency - is scheduled for signing on 15 January. In December, the trade ministers of China, Japan and South Korea agreed to work towards a regional trade pact and putting a positive front to the Japan-Korea tensions. Other receded external tension include the final iterations of the USMCA ratification, as well as the outcome of a Brexit deal in its January deadline after the UK election.

The Bank of Japan is likely to keep its monetary policy unchanged after the recently announced fiscal stimulus package and the receding external risk factors. The Japanese government approved a large economic package on 5 December, with total fiscal spending of JPY9.4 trillion included in its FY2019 supplementary budget and FY2020 budget. The December Tankan survey also showed non-manufacturing sectors holding in, even as manufacturers' sentiment slipped. China's interest rate reform took another solid step forward, as the PBOC guided commercial banks to convert old benchmark lending rates into LPR for the existing and new loan books, along with the well expected 50bp RRR cut.

#### STRATEGY

With the two biggest tail risks - the trade war and Brexit - seemingly addressed, markets are embracing the improved global outlook. The portfolio turned more positive during the month, as we added positions into some cyclical sectors. The base case scenario remains that no foreseeable recession will occur over the next few quarters. However, the portfolio remains with preference for long-term structural themes and continues to be Asia relative to developed markets amid valuation. We also prefer companies with strong balance sheets, high levels of free cash flow with the ability to support share buybacks.

#### DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 10 December 2019, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 10.7 and is classified as "Very High". (source: Lipper) "Very High" includes funds with VF that are more than 11.2 (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 30 June 2019 which is calculated once every six months and is valid until its next calculation date, i.e. 31 December 2019.

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.