

RHB MULTI ASSET REGULAR INCOME FUND

The Fund aims to provide regular income and medium to long term capital growth through a multi asset strategy.

INVESTOR PROFILE

This Fund is suitable for investors who:

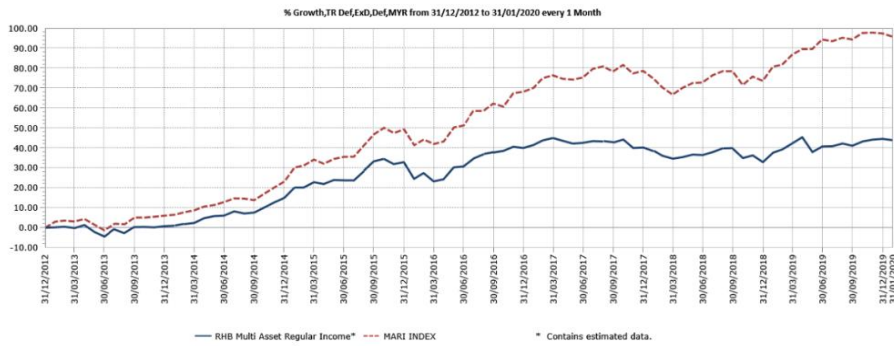
- seek regular income and capital growth over the medium to long term;
- are willing to accept moderate risk in their investments; and
- wish to benefit from investment exposure in the Asia and Asia Pacific (ex Japan) region.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- 65% - 98% of NAV: Investments in Asian (ex Japan) debt instruments/bonds, Asia Pacific (ex Japan) dividend equities and Asia Pacific (ex Japan) REITs.
- 2% - 35% of NAV: Investments in liquid assets including 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	-0.46	0.44	2.13	-0.46
Benchmark	-0.83	-0.94	1.18	-0.83

	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	Since Launch
Fund	4.54	1.72	19.76	43.98
Benchmark	8.31	15.08	50.34	95.71

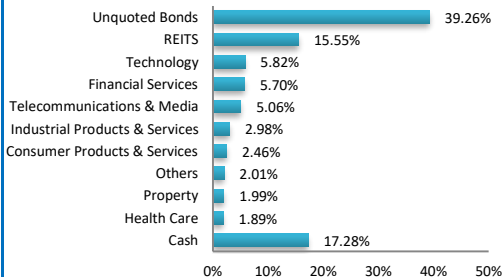
Calendar Year Performance (%)*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Fund	8.76	-5.21	0.19	5.41	15.46
Benchmark	13.51	-3.38	6.19	12.65	21.25

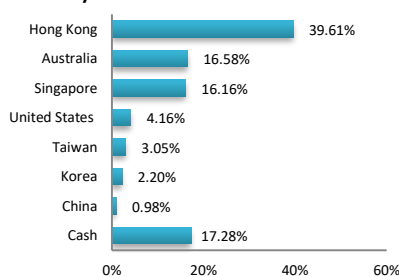
Source: Lipper IM

FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Sector Allocation*



Country Allocation*



Top Holdings (%)*

BLUESTAR FIN HOLDING 6.25% (07/11/2021)	5.69
GOODMAN GROUP	4.37
TNBMK 4.851% (01/11/2028)	4.14
PLNIJ 4.875% (17/7/2049)	3.92
CIFIHG 7.625% (28/02/2023)	3.75

*As percentage of NAV

FUND STATISTICS

Historical NAV (RM)

	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	0.5566	0.5597	0.6266
Low	0.5349	0.5178	0.4636

Source: Lipper IM

Historical Distributions (Net)

	Distribution (sen)	Yield (%)
23 Jan 2020	1.0000	1.86
29 Jan 2018	0.8500	1.57
26 Oct 2017	0.8500	1.52
20 Jul 2017	1.4500	2.54
23 May 2017	1.5000	2.54

Source: RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.

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MANAGER'S COMMENTS

MARKET REVIEW

The global market started the year with a decline of 1.2% in the month of January due to the outbreak of the Coronavirus (2019-nCov). The energy (-9.1%) sector was particularly under pressure, with WTI oil prices sinking below USD50 per barrel over concern of weaker consumption from China. Cyclical sectors such as materials (-5.7%) and financials (-3.4%) were also affected. On the other side, utilities (4.7%) and information technology (2.7%) were the two sectors that registered gains. Within regions, United States (+0.1%) outperformed, while Asia ex-Japan (-4.5%), UK (-3.8%), Europe (-2.6%) and Japan (-1.4%) underperformed.

The Coronavirus outbreak was first discovered on 8 December 2019 and notified by World Health Organization on 31 December. The World Health Organization has declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" but has not yet recommended a travel ban. As of 4 February 2020, 194 out of the total 20,679 confirmed cases recorded was outside of China. Following a rise in the number of reported cases of virus outside of China, there are increasing numbers of countries, including the US, Japan, Singapore and Australia, that have announced travel bans, not only for residents and visitors to Wuhan, but for all those who have recently been to China.

While the virus should negatively impact China's growth, Chinese authorities are willing to provide additional stimulus if necessary. So far, the PBOC is pledging to inject liquidity into the system via reserve repo while lower policy rates by 10bps. As the Chinese economy is now much larger when compared to 2003 during the SARS epidemic (Nominal GDP of about USD14 trillion vs USD1.5 trillion in 2003) and more connected to the rest of the world, the impact on global growth would be significantly higher this time. Investors should continue to pay attention to the number of new cases of the virus. An increasing number of studies are pointing to an RO of around 2.5 – which could indicate a peak in the number of cases potentially within two weeks if the situation is contained.

Over in the US, the Federal Reserve announced that it would hold its benchmark rate between 1.5% - 1.75%, marking no change since the latter part of 2019. The Federal Reserve made a technical adjustment to the interest on excess reserves rate by 5bps to 1.6% in order to foster trading of the fed funds rate well within the target range. There is a dovish shift to the statement language suggesting more resolution to the transition to an average inflation target. The FOMC is scheduled to conclude its policy framework review around mid-2020.

The European Central Bank (ECB) was uneventful, but it did express a slight improvement in its economic outlook. QE program with net purchases of government and corporate debt at a monthly pace of EUR20 billion was resumed since 1 November. European growth was expected to pick up gradually in 2020, driven by stabilization in the manufacturing sector, modest fiscal impulse, and a resolution of Brexit uncertainties. The UK finally left the European Union (EU) on 31 January and now the focus has shifted to how UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson navigates to achieve a new trade deal with the EU. The Bank of Japan also kept its monetary policy unchanged.

Korea and Taiwan markets underperformed as we saw the markets sold off after a strong run up in the previous month, led by the energy sector mainly from the refining and petrochemical segments. Meanwhile, the Bank of Korea maintained its base rate at 1.25% and issued cautious forward guidance. On the other hand, Australia returned flat performance supported by the healthcare segment but dragged by energy and materials.

In view of the risk off sentiment from the Wuhan virus, there was a 'flight to quality' trade that benefits the US Treasuries. 10-year US Treasury yield declined about 40 bps during the month. In January, Asian USD bonds continued its positive momentum from previous year. USD Asian bond market was up +1.36% in January with majority of the contribution coming from the decline in the underlying US Treasuries. During the month, investment grade USD Asian bonds outperformed the Asian high yield bonds with returns of 1.54% and 0.78% respectively.

MARKET OUTLOOK & STRATEGY

We tactically took profits and sold 3 of our Chinese properties bonds in the month, mostly sold on the eve of Chinese New Year. This is to temporary reduce risk of the portfolio in view of the worsening situation due to the Wuhan virus. We will redeploy the proceeds to other Asian bonds to bring up the overall allocation to fixed income to neutral level.

In the equities space, we took some profits off Chinese communication services names and Chinese autos post the rally and take on a more cautious stance in view of the coronavirus outbreak. We also reduced our position to the materials segment as we view that the sector has great susceptibility to further drawdown in the case of the coronavirus outbreak, and took profits on duty-free related names in anticipation of a decline in sales due to the outbreak. Separately, we did some rotation among the Australia banks away from banks with heavy exposure to retail banking towards names that offers a more well-balanced portfolio across its divisions. During the month, we saw positive value add mainly coming from our exposure to Chinese entertainment related names that shows resilience over the Lunar New Year and the outbreak, Chinese information technology that maintains its strong positive uptrend, our exposure to Australian real estate names that continue to perform well, as well as our exposure to the REITs sector. On the other hand, value detractions came from our exposure to Chinese financials which pulled back on lower rates, material names that are highly susceptible to demand changes caused by the outbreak, and oil-related names which dragged on lower oil prices as demand from China declines and inventory build-up.

In view of the current uncertainties surrounding the Coronavirus, the portfolios have adopted a defensive stance with increased cash levels. The portfolio has already reduced our positioning to travel-related, cyclical sectors, China offline retail and China property. We will continue to be positive on sectors including healthcare, E-commerce, online gaming sectors, and the Reits. With the higher cash levels, we will continue to be nimble to try to take advantage of stocks and sectors that will inevitably be over sold as the situation possibly worsens over the course of the next few weeks.

DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 10 January 2020, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 6.0 and is classified as "Low". (source: Lipper) "Low" includes funds with VF that are above 1.8 but not more than 6.1 (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 2019 which is calculated once every six months and is valid until its next calculation date, i.e. 30 June 2020.

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 6 October 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 currency risks, country risk, regional risk, liquidity risk, default and credit risk, interest rate risk, risk of using rating agencies and other third parties, REITs management risk, real estate risk and derivative 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.