

RHB RESOURCES FUND

This Fund aims to achieve long term capital appreciation through investments in securities of companies whose businesses are in or are substantially related to the natural resources sectors.

INVESTOR PROFILE

This Fund is suitable for investors who:

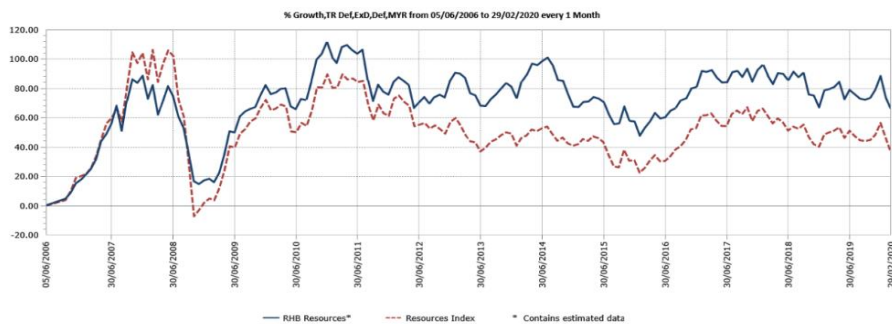
- wish to capitalise on the opportunities offered by the natural resources sectors;
- seek an investment well-diversified across the Asia Pacific markets;
- are willing to accept moderate to high risk in their investments; and
- prefer capital growth rather than income over a long term period.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- Up to 98% of NAV: Investments in securities of companies whose businesses are in or are substantially related to the natural resources sectors.
- 2% - 5% 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	-4.30	-7.21	-3.92	-11.77
Benchmark	-6.38	-7.84	-5.46	-12.55

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Launch
Fund	-7.38	-13.22	-2.80	66.04
Benchmark	-8.83	-15.38	-5.99	36.71

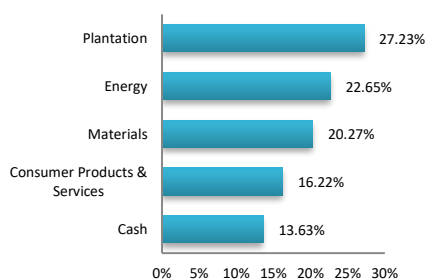
Calendar Year Performance (%)*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Fund	12.75	-13.27	6.27	15.01	-6.04
Benchmark	11.49	-14.80	7.73	16.58	-6.98

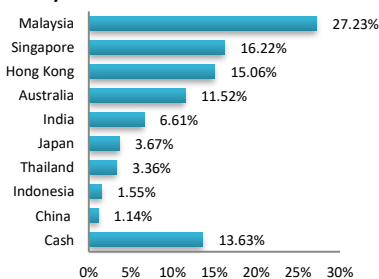
Source: Lipper IM

FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Sector Allocation*



Country Allocation*



Top Holdings (%)*

WILMAR INTERNATIONAL LTD	11.51
IOI CORP BHD	8.82
KUALA LUMPUR KEPONG BHD	8.21
GENTING PLANTATIONS BHD	5.97
RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD	5.54

*As percentage of NAV

FUND STATISTICS

Historical NAV (RM)

	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	0.5470	0.5836	0.8501
Low	0.5073	0.5073	0.3965

Source: Lipper IM

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MANAGER'S COMMENTS

MARKET REVIEW

The global market fell sharply by 8.2% after a decline of 1.2% in the month of January. Energy (-14.3%) sector continued to be under pressured with WTI oil price sinking below USD 50 per barrel. OPEC have already curbing oil output under a deal that runs to the end of March and they are scheduled to meet on March 5-6 to decide further policy. All sectors registered a drop in February, with cyclical sectors such as materials (-9.8%), industrials (-9.5%) and financial (9.4%) most hit. On the other side, communication services (-5.7%), real estate (-6.6%) and healthcare (-6.8%) outperformed. Within regions, Asia ex Japan (-2.9%) outperformed while UK (-12.6%), Europe (-9.7%), Japan (-9.2%) and United States (-8.3%) underperformed.

Over in the US, the 10-year bond yield has fallen to a historical low of 1.15% as the close of February and the 2-year bond yield has break the 1% level to close the month at 0.91%. Seeing this, the Federal Reserve Chairman Jay Powell signaled in an unscheduled statement saying the Federal Reserve is monitoring the COVID-19 and will act as appropriate to cut rate if necessary despite claiming that fundamentals for the US economy were still intact. The market is pricing expecting a rate cut in 18th March meeting and saw at least 2-3 cut for the year 2020. The current benchmark rate was now at 1.5% - 1.75%. The FOMC is also scheduled to conclude its policy framework review around mid-2020. There is a dovish shift to the statement language suggesting more resolution to the transition to an average inflation target. Super Tuesday comes this week and fourteen states hold primaries with 1338 total pledged delegates up for grabs.

Following a few COVID-19 period surveys on Feb 3 and Feb 17, we can see 1) most companies are reporting sequential downstream demand recovery, up from just 10-30% normal level in the previous survey to 25-40%; 2) inventories are building up for domestic market oriented companies (cement, steel, aluminum) but for those focusing on export (pre-cursor and lithium hydroxide), inventories are low; and 3) most companies are expecting demand normalization in 2Q, but uncertainty remains.

Price of steel fell and the price of iron ore rose. Rebar -5%/ HRC -8% from the pre-holiday period due to delayed demand and soaring inventory pressure. In the first week after the Spring Festival, the price of iron ore dropped, but due to the recent hurricanes and heavy rains in Vale, some mining companies lowered their 1Q production forecasts, making the market worried about short-term ore supply, leading to the recent iron ore price increase.

CPO price has corrected from its 2020 peak of US\$700 per MT mainly driven by the reintroduction of US\$18 per MT Indonesian export levies and India 44% import tax starting Feb 2020. So far, the global coronavirus outbreak has not affected supply and demand. On the other hand, supply was the key driver of CPO price and helped withstand the soybean oil price correction lately due to coronavirus fears.

Oil continues to fall in the month of February as the COVID-19 situation worsens. The initial decline was mainly attributable to the loss of Chinese and global oil demand from the outbreak. However, the situation quickly escalated as the COVID-19 virus spread globally, turning it into an epidemic as a number of additional countries saw confirmed cases spiked. Oil prices look supported at current levels, but this is mainly buoyed by the expectation of synchronized central bank rate cuts and OPEC+ production cut in 5-6 March 2020.

MARKET OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

On CPO – COVID-19 aside, lower CPO supply due to under-fertilization over the last 12 months and dry weather but the real start of structural supply tightness due to a lack of new plantings since 2015/2016. Also, given the political uncertainties in Malaysia (a major CPO country), we expect the CPO sector to be less affected by local uncertainties and be a safe haven for domestic funds. We are positive on CPO.

We also prefer and have added cement plays, whose producers maintain their supply discipline and close down production lines to maintain a limited level of inventories (less than two weeks). Cement producers will most likely maintain industry profitability at close to historical highs once demand normalizes. Also, given the severity of the virus and the impact to the country's GDP, we think governments esp local governments have no choice to impose more supportive measures ahead. This will certainly support the cement sector.

On oil, we have already reduced our position in oil, especially the refineries, and are nimbly positioned in the upstream players that have better relative fundamentals. The oil market may continue to be in a surplus situation and disappointing global demand readings point to weak growth momentum. We continue to look forward to the OPEC+ meeting in Vienna over 5-6 March, and hope for an effective output reduction agreement.

In summary, we believe CPO plays will still be in favor despite the coronavirus outbreak as supply and inventory continues to trend lower. We also favor the cement sector as we see the sector as beneficiary of stimulus injection by the government. We continue to remain nimble in the oil segment and look to add some value to the fund on positive developments over the next few weeks.

DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 11 February 2020, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 12.3 and is classified as "Very High". (source: Lipper) "Very High" includes funds with VF that are more than 11.1 (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 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 price volatility, focus on natural resources sectors, changes in environmental regulations and laws, 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.