

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:

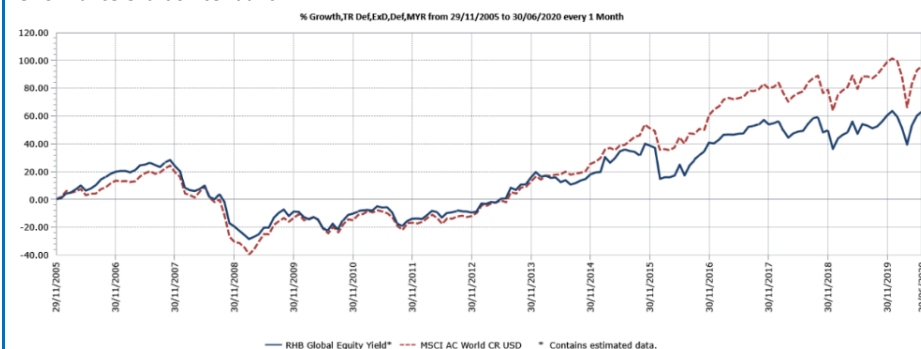
- wish to diversify their sources of stable income from other traditional asset classes like fixed deposits or bonds;
- wish to participate in the potential upside of the global emerging and developed equity markets but who have a medium risk tolerance;
- seek a well-diversified investment across global 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	1.78	16.87	-0.29	-0.29
Benchmark	1.55	17.70	-2.72	-2.72

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Launch
Fund	5.81	10.73	19.84	63.14
Benchmark	3.98	12.66	40.76	95.85

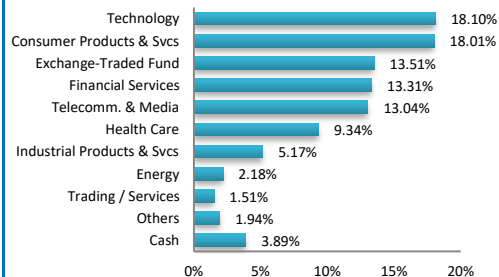
Calendar Year Performance (%)*

	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

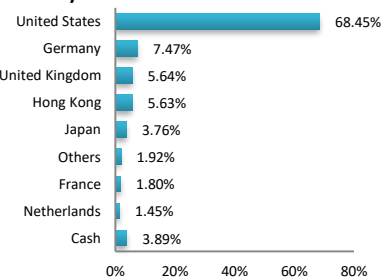
Source: Lipper IM

FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Sector Allocation*



Country Allocation*



Top Holdings (%)*

ALPHABET INC	5.12
MICROSOFT CORP	4.34
AMAZON.COM INC	3.97
APPLE INC	3.49
SIEMENS AG	3.39

*As percentage of NAV

FUND STATISTICS

Historical NAV (RM)

	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	0.6356	0.6356	0.6356
Low	0.5979	0.4816	0.2588

Source: Lipper IM

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MANAGER'S COMMENTS

MARKET REVIEW

The global equity markets went from risk-on to risk-off mode and closed the month of June up by 3.0%, bringing the year to date loss to 7.1%. Sectors that outperformed are information technology (+7.5%), consumer discretionary (5.2%) and materials (+3.8%). On the other side, utilities (-1.5%), healthcare (-0.8%) and energy (-0.5%) registered negative returns in June. Within regions, Asia ex-Japan (+7.9%) and Europe (+3.7%) outperformed global peers while the US (+2.1%), UK (+1.3%) and Japan (-0.1%) underperformed in USD terms.

US' top health official, Dr. Anthony Fauci, sounded cautious as numbers worsened across several states – specifically Arizona, Texas, California, and Florida. These 4 states account for 30% of US GDP, and the resurgence in Covid-19 cases will have negative impacts on the economy. As the US hits new record for daily coronavirus infections, the White House Coronavirus Task Force held its first public briefing since April 27 and the governors of Texas and Florida hit the pause button on their opening plans.

Closer to us, many countries in the Asia region seemed to have successfully contained the spread of Covid-19 for now. While a few local outbreaks – e.g. at a food market in Beijing, Itaewon district in Seoul, or in Australia's Victoria state – have prompted a re-tightening or delayed easing of restrictions in specific cities or provinces, national-level measures are generally steady or easing. However, the situation is starkly different in India, where new cases have accelerated since the country began reopening.

The IMF projected deeper global recession on growing virus threat. The agency now sees a global contraction of -4.9% in 2020, 1.9 percentage points below April's forecast. The pandemic has had a more negative impact on activity over the first half of 2020 than anticipated and the recovery is projected to be more gradual than previously forecasted. Global growth for 2021 is also revised down by 0.4 percentage points to 5.4%. This is closer to the OECD, which sees -6.0% global contraction this year and 5.2% growth next year. IMF Chief Economist Gopinath stressed there is a high degree of uncertainty in both directions and one of fund's key message was that "in the absence of a medical solution, the strength of the recovery is highly uncertain and the impact on sectors and countries uneven."

Growth in the advanced economy group is projected at -8.0% in 2020, 1.9 percentage points lower than in the April's forecast and would recover at 4.8% in 2021. The US is forecasted to have a shallower decline this year (-8.0%) compared to the UK (-10.2%) and Euro area (-10.2%). Growth in the group of emerging market and developing economies is forecasted at -3.0% in 2020, 2 percentage points below the April's forecast. Within which, emerging and developing Asia fared better both in 2020 with a smaller contraction of 0.8% and in 2021 with a higher expansion of 7.4%.

China is forecasted to grow at 1.0% this year and 8.2% next year. Economic performance within Asia has not been uniform and the variations in country performance are due to a few key factors. The first relates to success in reducing the COVID-19 outbreak and the effectiveness of limiting its reemergence through "contact, trace, and quarantine" policies. The second relates to the large sectoral demand shifts that have resulted from the crisis. Broadly speaking, e-commerce and technology businesses should do better. Thirdly, countries that depend heavily on cross-border services trade—such as tourism and remittances in particular—likely will underperform. Finally, it is the variation in policy impulses by sizes, approaches and timeliness. Indeed, Korea and Taiwan have benefited significantly from their tech sectors and ample policy supports, India faces challenges with virus containment and limited fiscal space. The key role of tourism and remittances will also hold back performance in South East Asia.

According to IMF, the G20 economies provided sizable fiscal support through revenue and spending measures of 5.8% of GDP on average, as of June 12 (up from 3.5% as of April 8, 2020) in response to the pandemic. This amount is also higher than the stimulus during the GFC that began in 2008. Another round of fiscal stimulus in the US is in the works, as Treasury Secretary Mnuchin said the next package could be passed in July. The UK government is also reportedly in discussions for another round of counter-cyclical stimulus. A temporary cut to VAT (20% currently) seems to be one of the main measures being considered amongst other tax cut measures.

STRATEGY

Overall, we like Asia ex-Japan on prospects of growth uptick and within which, we favour China. Amid "First in First out", China is at the forefront of restarting the economy and more policy space to revive activity, but we will remain cautious due to the recent US-China tensions. Within developed markets, we like US relatively as it has more policy space versus other developed markets but key risks include increasing new COVID-19 cases, political risks ahead of November election, US-China/EU tensions and high valuations. With the lockdown restriction easing, global trade is likely to bottomed out benefiting the more trade-dependent Europe prompting a reduction in underweight on a tactical move. We remain opportunistic and prefer stocks that have healthy balance sheet, visible earnings growth, and valuations support.

DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 10 June 2020, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 13.6 and is classified as "High". (source: Lipper) "High" includes funds with VF that are above 12.8 but not more than 15.2 (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 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. This update does not amount to indicate that the SC has recommended or endorsed the Fund. 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.