RHB Asset Management

FUND FACTSHEET - NOVEMBER 2020

All data expressed as at 31 October 2020 unless otherwise stated

3-year Fund Volatility 14.4 high Lipper Analytics 10 OCT 2020

RHB ASIAN GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES FUND

This Fund aims to achieve long term capital growth by investing primarily in small capitalisation stocks and stock-related securities issued by corporations in the Asia Pacific region (excluding Japan).

INVESTOR PROFILE

This Fund is suitable for investors who:

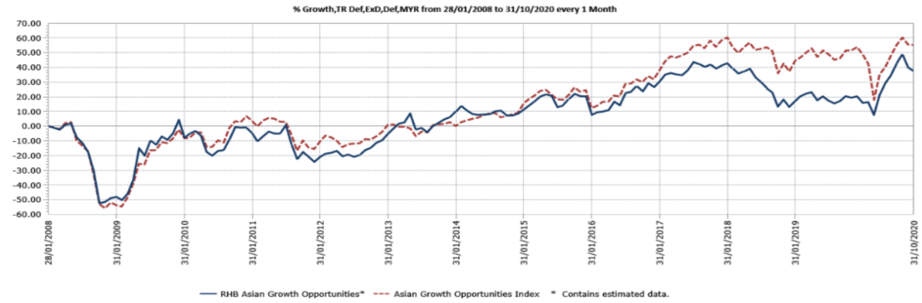
- seek investment opportunities in the small cap securities in the Asian (excluding Japan) region;
- wish to invest in an established foreign fund managed by a renowned fund manager; and
- are willing to accept a higher risk in their investments to obtain potentially higher returns in the long term.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- At least 95% of NAV: Investments in the units of United Asian Growth Opportunities Fund.
- 2% - 5% of NAV: Investments in liquid assets including money market instruments and deposits with financial institutions.

FUND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Performance Chart Since Launch*



With effect from 31 August 2018, the Fund's performance benchmark was changed to 70% MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Small Cap Index and 30% MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Mid Cap Index. The benchmark chosen for the Fund is to better reflect the investment strategy and focus of the Fund which is to invest primarily in small capitalisation stocks with the remaining of its assets to invest in mid capitalisation stock. Note: Prior to 31 August 2018, the Fund's performance benchmark was MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Mid Cap Index (RM).

Cumulative Performance (%)*

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	YTD
Fund	**-1.76**	**-3.47**	**13.73**	**14.41**
Benchmark	-0.19	-0.09	14.85	0.91

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Launch
Fund	**14.32**	**-3.13**	**12.78**	**37.48**
Benchmark	2.50	-1.85	22.83	55.17

Calendar Year Performance (%)*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Fund	**6.36**	**-20.05**	**11.68**	**5.33**	**10.57**
Benchmark	12.07	-13.33	20.42	5.71	7.79

Source: Lipper IM

FUND DETAILS

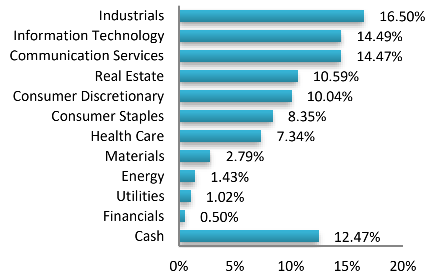
Manager	RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.
Trustee	HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Bhd
Fund Category	Feeder Fund
Fund Type	Growth Fund
Launch Date	08 January 2008
Unit NAV	RM0.6874
Fund Size (million)	RM6.04
Units In Circulation (million)	8.79
Financial Year End	31 December
MER (as at 31 Dec 2019)	0.78%
Min. Initial Investment	RM1,000.00
Min. Additional Investment	RM100.00
Benchmark	70% MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Small Cap Index + 30% MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Mid Cap Index
Sales Charge	Up to 5.00% of investment amount*
Redemption Charge	None
Annual Management Fee	1.80% p.a. of NAV*
Annual Trustee Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of NAV*
Switching Fee	RM25.00 per switch*
Redemption Period	Within 10 days after receipt the request to repurchase
Distribution Policy	Incidental

**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.*

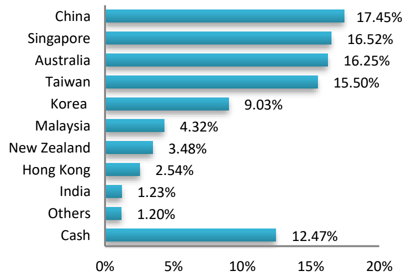
For the purpose of computing the annual management fee and annual trustee fee, the NAV of the Fund is exclusive of the management fee and trustee fee for the relevant day.

FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Sector Allocation*



Country Allocation*



Top Holdings (%)*

NETLINK NBN TRUST	8.77
UNITED SGD MONEY MARKET FUND	6.30
KOGAN.COM LTD	4.58
FISHER & PAYKEL HEALTHCARE COR	3.48
PENTAMASTER CORP BHD	3.31

**As percentage of NAV*

**Source: UOBAM, 31 October 2020. Exposure in United Asian Growth Opportunities Fund - 97.10%*

FUND STATISTICS

Historical NAV (RM)

	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	0.7219	0.7494	0.7494
Low	0.6874	0.4815	0.2213

Source: Lipper IM

3-year Fund Volatility
14.4
high
Lipper Analytics
10 OCT 2020

RHB ASIAN GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES FUND

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MANAGER'S COMMENTS

MARKET REVIEW

MSCI China gained in October. October gained on the back of key economic surprises, where numbers in industrial production, retail sales and property investments continue to defy expectations and signal a continued recovery in economic activity. Composite PMI also reached a record high since inception in 2017. More notably, an improvement in reading for the services sector contributed by pent-up demand and increased spending over the Golden Week holiday demonstrated a sustained recovery in the domestic economy as it runs in an almost virus free environment. The performance was broad-across most sectors, with notable outperformance in Communication Services and Consumer Discretionary, while Real Estate and Energy lagged the market.

MSCI Hong Kong fell in October. Sentiment around Hong Kong equities remain negative as Cathay Pacific, one of the largest employers in Hong Kong laid off close to 5,300 staff in October. Fears of other enterprises following suit led to lingering concerns over economic recovery which remains weak as domestic consumption remains muted. The fall in Hong Kong equities were largely led by Consumer Discretionary and Real Estate, while Industrials was the notable outperformer.

MSCI India gained in October. The Indian government announced fiscal measures worth 0.73 trillion INR aimed at front loading expenditure and increasing consumer spend in a bit to recover against the economic shock brought about by Covid-19. India saw sustained increase in industrial activity based on electricity and steel production largely attributed to improved demand and better market conditions against a backdrop of relaxed Covid-19 restrictions. Returns amongst sectors were varied, with Info Tech, Financials and Industrials being the main outperformers, while Energy and Health Care largely lagged the market.

MSCI Korea was flat in October. The country saw a month-on-month improvement in daily new cases. High frequency data in terms of public transport use and work-day adjusted export continued to rise. Within the sectors, Financials and Materials outperformed the market with positive returns, the rest of the sectors were negative with Communication Services being the main drag on the market.

MSCI Taiwan gained in October as TSMC, a bellwether stock of the Taiwan Index, raised its guidance, signalling continued pick-up in demand for tech equipment going into Q4. Against the backdrop of revised growth forecasts for the year, growth in exports are expected to build up as supply chains get relocated from China. Within the sectors, Industrials were the main outperformers while Info Tech and Communication Services stayed flat. All other sectors turned negative with Consumer Discretionary being the main drag on the index.

ASEAN markets turned in a varied performance as Indonesia and Philippines outperformed North Asian peers, while the rest of countries underperformed. Selling pressure from foreign institutions showed signs of reversal after months of net selling, signalling a potential near term bottoming out in terms of selling activity.

MSCI Singapore fell in October, the worst performer in ASEAN as recovery in domestic demand remains anaemic while Phase 2 of local mobility restrictions remain in place. The country is a proxy for international trade and given the re-surge in virus cases globally, sentiment around external demand remains negative as global trading partners contemplate a return to stricter lockdowns. Increased concerns over sustainable export growth against a backdrop of increased unemployment levels led to the fall of Singaporean equities. All sectors turned negative, with Real Estate and Consumer Staples being the worst performers.

MSCI Malaysia fell, underperforming the region. The underperformance came despite a recovery in Health Care stocks, the best performing sector YTD within the country index. The month was marred by political uncertainty ahead of a central bank meeting and the reveal of the national budget which is expected to be tabled despite efforts of opposition to oust the incumbent government and pressure from unhappy partners within the governing coalition. Health Care and Materials were the main outperformers with positive returns while all other sectors were negative. Energy and Utilities were the main underperformers.

MSCI Thailand fell in October, underperforming all peers except Singapore. The Thai Index fell despite the announcement of a domestically issued stimulus package worth around 7.5% of Thai GDP. The can be largely attributed to high political risks which saw continued non-violent protests against the incumbent government and monarchy. This has further delayed government efforts to reopen the economy as the tourism reliant nation strict restrictions remain in place for potential travellers. Within the sectors, Communication Services and Materials were notable outperformers while Health Care, Consumer Staples and Real Estate underperformed the index.

MSCI Indonesia gained significantly, outperforming all other countries in October. The rebound came against the backdrop of last month's performance which saw it fall 12.3%. The country saw an improvement in the virus containment post return to lockdown, alleviating concerns that restrictions would be longer than expected. The revised outlook for a recovery in domestic consumption, as well as statements by the central bank showing willingness to further cut benchmark rates to support economic growth paved the way for a strong rebound following the sharp fall in September. Within sectors, Consumer Discretionary and Utilities were huge outperformers while Energy and Health Care lagged the market.

MSCI Philippines gained signficantly in October, outperforming all peers within Asia Ex Japan apart from Indonesia. Philippines passed a 2021 national budget of 92USD billion, up from the 82US billion in 2020. With measures aimed at boosting domestic consumption and the lifting of travel restrictions allowing non-essential travel provided marked a better outlook for the trade reliant economy. Philippines also saw the first positive monthly inflow from foreign institutional investors, marking a reversal of foreign net selling since the first reported outbreak of Covid-19. Consumer Discretionary and Real Estate largely outperformed the market while Communication Services and Consumer Staples lagged the market.

MARKET OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

At time of writing, the likely outcome of a Biden win and a divided Congress has led to reduced expectation of an immediate and large scale fiscal stimulus in the US. Against this incrementally less bullish backdrop, the Target Fund Manager remains constructive on Asia equities. Whilst market volatility due to policy vacuum is likely near term, the Target Fund Manager expects the focus to shift on 2021 once the US presidential election result is cast in stone. The combination of strong earnings recovery in Asia, positive clinical trials for a Covid-19 vaccine, continued global monetary and fiscal policy support, as well as better virus handling trends in the Asian region set up a favourable backdrop for Asian markets heading into next year. Looking ahead, corporates' investment appetite for expansionary capex could see a boost, and drive a more positive corporate earnings outlook. Key risks to the Target Fund Manager's constructive outlook include regulation risks in the Technology space and/or deteriorating US/China foreign policy.

Key downside risks to the Target Fund Manager's constructive stance includes setbacks in Covid-19 vaccination developments, and the evolving US/China tensions escalate into actions with harsh economic impact.

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