

RHB-OSK ASIA ACTIVE ALLOCATION FUND (formerly known as OSK-UOB ASIA ACTIVE ALLOCATION FUND)

This Fund aims to maximise total returns through a combination of long term growth of capital and current income.

INVESTOR PROFILE

This Fund Is Suitable For Investors Who:

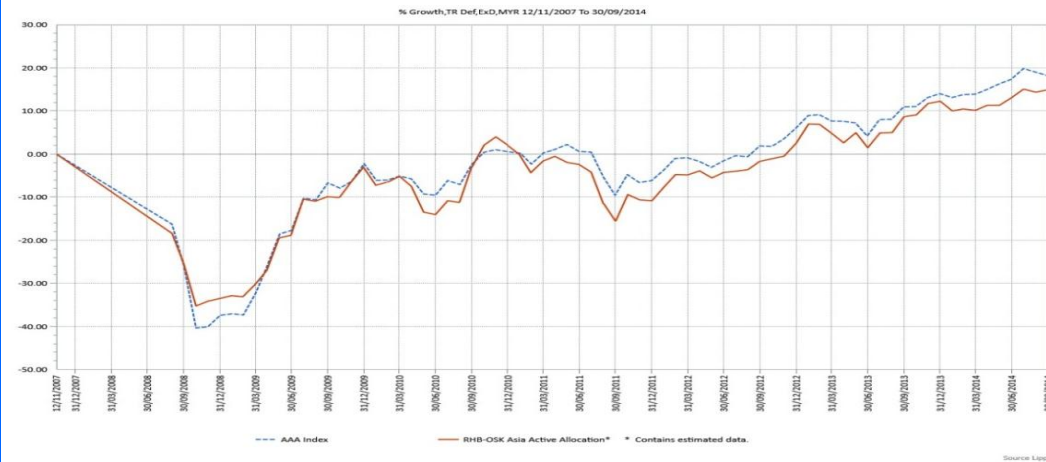
- wish to participate in the fast growing Asian markets;
- seek a flexible investment mandate capable of capitalising and adapting to prevailing market conditions; and
- are willing to accept moderate risk in their investments in order to achieve long term capital growth and income.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- 20% - 60% of NAV: Investments in securities of and securities relating to Asian core/large companies.
- Up to 40% of NAV: Investments in securities of and securities relating to Asian small companies.
- 20% - 60% of NAV: Investments in Asian fixed income securities and money market instruments including cash and deposits with financial institutions.

FUND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Performance Chart Since Launch*



Cumulative Performance (%)*

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	YTD
Fund	0.47	1.65	4.32	2.33
Benchmark	-0.67	0.72	3.78	3.67

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Launch
Fund	5.70	36.15	27.50	14.88
Benchmark	6.54	30.68	26.63	18.19

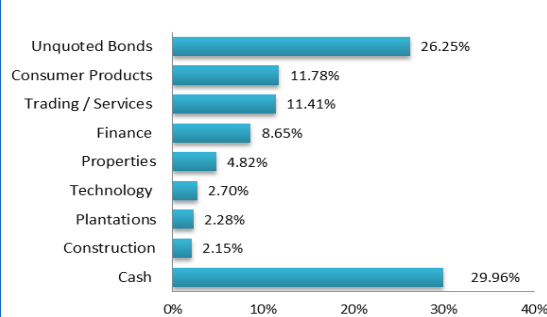
Calendar Year Performance (%)*

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Fund	9.44	15.05	-12.59	5.22	45.77
Benchmark	7.56	12.97	-7.03	3.24	56.20

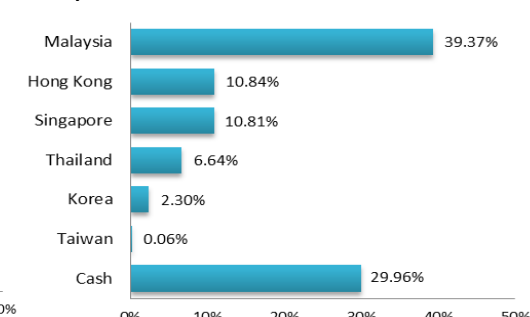
*Source: Lipper IM

FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Sector Allocation*



Country Allocation*



Top Holdings (%)*

PUBLIC BANK BHD-6.840%(22/8/36)	10.46
AMBB CAPITAL LTD-6.77% (27/1/16)	10.21
PUBLIC BANK BOND-5.10% (22/12/36)	5.58
TELEKOM MALAYSIA BHD	3.30
GENTING HONG KONG LTD	2.96

*As percentage of NAV

FUND DETAILS

Investment Manager	RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as RHB Investment Management Sdn. Bhd.)
Trustee	HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Bhd
Fund Category	Equity / Bond Fund
Fund Type	Growth and Income Fund
Launch Date	23 October 2007
Unit NAV	RM0.5744
Fund Size (million)	RM16.40
Units In Circulation (million)	28.56
Financial Year End	31 March
MER (as at 31 Mar 2014)	2.05%
Min. Initial Investment	RM1,000.00
Min. Additional Investment	RM100.00
Benchmark	40% MSCI AC Far East Ex Japan Index (RM) + 20% MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Mid Cap Index (RM) + 40% JP Morgan Asia Credit Index Total Return (RM)
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 of the request to repurchase
Cooling-Off Period	Within 6 business days from the date of receipt of application
Distribution Policy	Annually, if any

*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 STATISTICS

Historical NAV (RM)

	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	0.5789	0.5789	0.5789
Low	0.5717	0.5368	0.3095

Source: Lipper IM

Historical Distributions (Last 5 Years) (Net)

	Distribution (sen)	Yield (%)
31 Mar 2014	-	-
31 Mar 2013	-	-
31 Mar 2012	-	-
31 Mar 2011	-	-
31 Mar 2010	-	-

Source: RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as RHB Investment Management Sdn. Bhd.)

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MANAGER'S COMMENTS

MARKET REVIEW

In Sept, S&P500 Index hit all time high of 2019pt, buoyed by Alibaba listing which raised US\$25b in the world largest IPO. Alibaba ranked after Google as world's 2nd largest internet company with market cap surpassing Facebook, Twitter and Amazon. FBM KLCI eased marginally, -1.06% mom to 1846pt while YTD still recorded flattish return, fell -1.11%. In the meantime, Small Cap Index ended flat in the month Sept after strong rally YTD and warnings from research houses on lofty valuation, +0.33% and +18.93% YTD, KLCI Fledgling Index +2.38% mom and +31.09% YTD. The KLCI lacklustre trend underperformed ASEAN regional markets but outperformed some of the North Asia peers. Within Asia region, India, Philippines and Vietnam were best performers, advanced circa +25%, +23% and 18% YTD respectively while HSCEI, ASX200 and Nikkei 225 were underperformers, fell 4%, 1% and 0.7% YTD respectively.

FIXED INCOME REVIEW & OUTLOOK

US Treasuries ("UST") sold into strong economic data as well as cease fire talk between Russia and Ukraine. The curve bearish steepened with the longer tenure bond increased more than shorter tenure bond. At close, the 2-, 5-, 10- and 30-year UST were traded at 0.57% (August: 0.49%), 1.76% (1.63%), 2.50% (2.34%) and 3.20% (3.08%) respectively.

Meanwhile, The pause in Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") spurred buying interest on the short-end of the curve. As a result, the local government bond market bullish steepened with short-end yields compressed more than long-end yields. At close, the 3-, 5-, 7-, 10-, 15-, 20- and 30-year MGS were traded at 3.47% (August: 3.50%), 3.67% (3.68%), 3.80% (3.81%), 3.89% (3.91%), 4.21% (4.21%), 4.31% (4.30%) and 4.71% (4.64%) respectively. On the other hand, performance of the Government Investment Issues ("GII") were rather range bound with the 3-, 5-, 7-, 10-, 15-year and 20-year benchmark yields transacted at 3.66% (July: 3.61%), 3.80% (3.79%), 4.00% (4.00%), 4.14% (4.14%), 4.42% (4.39%) and 4.62% (4.61%) respectively.

Data released in September continues to prove US is on track for a modest recovery. Manufacturing growth is very strong based on ISM's sample where the index jumped to 59.0 in August from 57.1 in July. Most of the components such as New Orders, Production and Export Orders were plotting at near high levels. Employment situation was a bit disappointing although historical trend shows first reading is often revised on the following month. Nonfarm payrolls eased to 142k in August (from 212k in July) while unemployment rate reduced 0.1% to 6.1%. On the consumer sentiment front, Retail Sales gained 0.6% MoM in August, 0.3% higher than last month. This is contrast against the weak employment numbers reported above. Consumer Price Index ("CPI") came in lower than expected in August, mainly due to a drag in energy prices. The index eased to -0.2%MoM (from flat in July), giving Federal Reserve ("Fed") room to stay dovish on policy. After a few month of strong gain in the housing sector, homebuilders and buyers are turning cautious. Housing Starts, Existing Home Sales gave up on strong gain while New Home Sales continue to improve on moderate pace. The key take away on the US housing sector is valuation remains supportive and rents are expected to rise due to falling vacancy rates. Together with improving labor market since beginning of the year, the fundamentals support greater home ownership.

On the domestic economic front, July trade surplus narrowed less than expected to RM3.64bil from RM3.97bil reported a month ago, on lower imports. Exports to US, Japan and China continue to slump while mild expansion was seen in Europe and Singapore. July Industrial Production ("IP") rose just 0.5% YoY (June: 7.0% YoY), significantly below consensus of 4.3%. The slowdown in IP was broad base, and is likely exaggerated by moving holiday effects as Ramadan fell almost entirely in Jul 2014. Lastly, BNM held OPR unchanged at 3.25% in the September Monetary Policy Committee ("MPC"), as the central bank's assessment of domestic growth somewhat less upbeat versus in July. The MPC noted that the global economy "continues to expand at a moderate pace", similar to the July assessment, though "growth performance has been uneven" among advanced economies. On the domestic economy, while the MPC continues to expect the economy to remain on a "steady growth path", the omission of the word "firmly" suggests somewhat less conviction.

MARKET OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

Despite govt efforts in fuel subsidy rationalization, recent petro hike of RM0.20/liter and potential impact of GST implementation in early 2015, we maintain our positive view on equity market and envisage bottoming of corporate earnings downgrade and expect gradual recovery in 4Q2014.

On regional front, latest HSBC Markit China manufacturing PMI came in unchanged at 50.2 in Sept vs 50.2 in Aug and 51.7 in July, while the non-manufacturing PMI weaken slightly to 54.0 in Sept vs 54.4 in Aug. We envisage China macro data continue to be mixed with soft patch due to Chinese govt determination to rebalance the economy. We expect the Chinese govt will react with selective/targeted easing should cyclical weakness threaten GDP growth and unemployment. EM reliance on China growth for commodities export may face headwinds in 2014.

On sector basis, we continue to favour consumer, tech, healthcare, industrial and telco while selectively bullish bias on infra related construction stocks. We foresee 2014 to be a reform year for regional economies and Malaysia govt to rollout targeted infra projects to spearhead the economy and continue its reform agenda including subsidy rationalization which augur well for the economy. Increase market volatility globally will create capital misallocation and outflow of funds from emerging markets, thus misprice securities from fundamental. We remain cognizant of prevalent risks but look into adding bombed-out good fundamental stocks to enhance alpha.

DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 15 September 2014, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 8.0 and is classified as "Moderate". (source: Lipper) "Moderate" includes funds with VF that are above 7.9 but not more than 10.6 (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 2014 which is calculated once every six months and is valid until its next calculation date, i.e. 31 December 2014. 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 1 December 2013 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 liquidity risk, small capitalisation companies risk, equities investment risks such as market risk and particular security risk, interest rate risk, credit / default risk and foreign investment risks such as 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.