

RHB-OSK ASIA CONSUMER FUND

This Fund aims to achieve capital appreciation through investment in equities or equity-related securities of Asian (excluding Japanese) companies whose businesses are likely to benefit from or are related to growth in consumer spending in Asia.

INVESTOR PROFILE

This Fund Is Suitable For Investors Who:

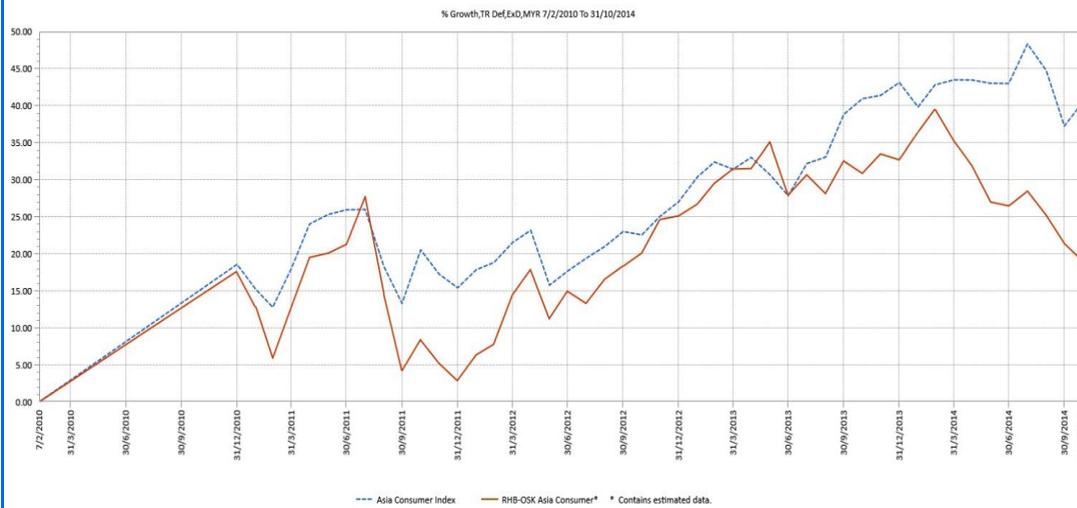
- seek investment opportunities in companies whose businesses are likely to benefit from or related to growth in consumer spending in Asia;
- seek capital appreciation rather than income; and
- are willing to accept a higher risk in their investments to obtain potentially higher returns in the long term.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- At least 95% of NAV: Investments in the units of United Asia Consumer 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*



Cumulative Performance (%)*

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	YTD
Fund	-2.01	-7.41	-9.81	-10.42
Benchmark	2.40	-5.26	-2.05	-1.81

	1 Year	3 Years	Since Launch
Fund	-9.17	9.71	18.92
Benchmark	-0.29	16.63	40.55

Calendar Year Performance (%)*

	2013	2012	2011
Fund	6.05	21.67	-12.53
Benchmark	12.66	10.12	-3.05

*Source: Lipper IM

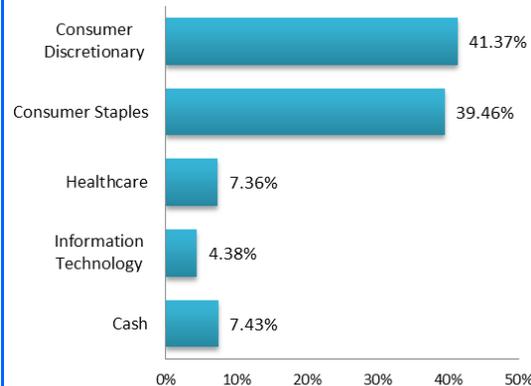
FUND DETAILS

Investment Manager	RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.
Trustee	TMF Trustees Malaysia Bhd
Fund Category	Feeder Fund
Fund Type	Growth Fund
Launch Date	18 January 2010
Unit NAV	RM0.4835
Fund Size (million)	RM55.04
Units In Circulation (million)	113.82
Financial Year End	31 July
MER (as at 31 July 2014)	0.41%
Min. Initial Investment	RM1,000.00
Min. Additional Investment	RM100.00
Benchmark	50% MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Consumer Discretionary Index (RM) + 50% MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Consumer Staples Index (RM)
Sales Charge	Up to 5.50% of investment amount
Redemption Charge	None
Annual Management Fee	1.80% p.a. of NAV*
Annual Trustee Fee	0.08% p.a. of NAV, subject to a minimum of RM18,000 p.a.*
Switching Fee	RM25.00 per switch
Redemption Period	Within 10 days after receipt the request to repurchase
Cooling-Off Period	Within 6 business days from the date of receipt of application
Distribution Policy	Incidental

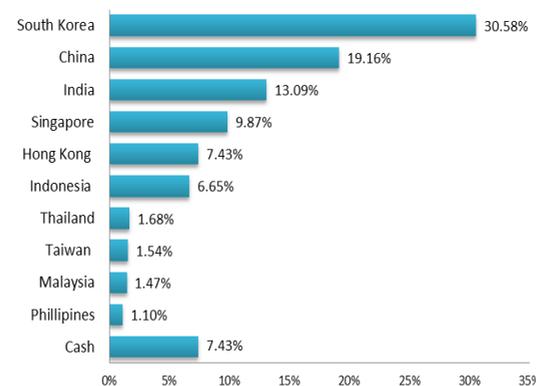
*For the purpose of computing the annual management fee and annual trustee fee, the NAV of the Fund is exclusive of the management fee and trustee fee for the relevant day.

FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Sector Allocation*



Country Allocation*



Top Holdings (%)*

ITC LTD	6.94
HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY	5.44
WANT WANT CHINA HOLDINGS LIMITED	3.59
HINDUSTAN UNILEVER LTD	3.15
HENGAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP CO LTD	3.08

*As percentage of NAV

*Exposure in United Asia Consumer Fund - 97.85%

FUND STATISTICS

Historical NAV (RM)

	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	0.4934	0.6430	0.6451
Low	0.4698	0.4698	0.4543

Source: Lipper IM

Historical Distributions (Last 3 Years) (Net)

	Distribution (sen)	Yield (%)
31 Jul 2014	6.5000	10.78
31 Jul 2013	-	-
31 Jul 2012	4.4684	8.07

Source: RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.

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MANAGER'S COMMENTS**MARKET REVIEW**

The Asia ex-Japan consumer stocks gained in October, although they underperformed the broader Asia ex-Japan market. Within global equities, emerging markets outperformed developed markets. Within fixed income, market performance was mixed with high-yield and Asia credits outperforming investment-grade and G7 bonds. Investors' attention was focused on the significant global central bank actions at the end of October. The US Federal Reserve (Fed) ended quantitative easing as scheduled while the Bank of Japan (BoJ) surprised markets with its announcement to further ease monetary policy and the Japan government pension fund announced its plan to raise allocation to equities and foreign assets.

Across the sub-sectors, consumer staples outperformed consumer discretionary. Within consumer staples, Malaysia, China and Thailand outperformed, while Korea, Indonesia and India underperformed. Within consumer discretionary, Hong Kong outperformed by far, followed by Taiwan and China which all gained, while Korea, Indonesia and Singapore underperformed with losses.

Global economic leading indicators all improved across the developed markets in October, though they were softer in emerging markets. The US PMI rose back to 59.0 from 56.6, Japan PMI rose to 52.8 from 51.7, the Eurozone inched up to 50.6 from 50.3 and the UK PMI rose to 53.2 from 51.5. China's official PMI softened to 50.8 in October from 51.1 in September, with the private sector HSBC PMI inching up to 50.4 from 50.2. Other latest activity indicator such as industrial production mostly dipped in August, though there was some improvement in September where data was available. Inflation remained largely stable across most markets although the Eurozone continued to slip. The South Korea Central Bank cut interest rates by 25 bps at its meeting in October.

The Hong Kong market's strong performance in October was led by the property developers which benefited as primary residential property sales stayed robust even as the pro-democracy protests heightened social tension. The better-than-expected 3Q14 GDP data out of China allayed some concerns on further deterioration in the near-term economic outlook. China's central bank injected short-term liquidity into small banks and focused on lowering market interest rates, targeted quantitative easing and a shift in credit components to support the economy.

Asean markets generally underperformed in October. Singapore's September industrial production fell by 1.2% year-on-year from a rise of 4.2% y/y in August and non-oil domestic exports fell 8.8% month-on-month in September from a gain of 7.6% m/m in August. The Philippines and Thailand saw investors generally adopting a risk-off mode. Foreigners were net-sellers in the Philippines. In Indonesia, the rupiah gained and the new President Jokowi was sworn in and formed his Cabinet consisting of a mix of politicians and professionals.

MARKET OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

The Fund underperformed in the month of October. Singapore, HK/China detracted from performance this month. In Singapore, we were impacted by the worse than expected 3Q14 results of Osim. The company was hurt amongst other things by the slowing retail environment in Asia, especially in China this quarter. There were other expenses related to the expansion of TWG stores such as the opening of central kitchens, purchase of equipment and the hiring of staff ahead of any revenue contributions. The company's business is still extremely cash generative and we remain confident about the mid/long term growth prospects of the company especially after the initial phase of investment for the expansion of TWG.

In HK/China, the sudden rise in the Macau gaming shares hurt us this month after we went underweight in the sector. The rise in Macau gaming shares were triggered by better than expected results coming from Wynn and MGM China. Topline growth remained weak as we had expected but better cost controls led to better margins for the quarter. Subsequent data released this month showed that the Gross Gaming Revenue (GGR) in Macau continued to be weak. In fact it recorded its first mass market revenue growth decline in 6 years, confirming our suspicions that the industry has not yet seen a bottoming of the growth rate. We are actively monitoring the sector and the development of consumer confidence within China to look for a good time to increase our weight in the sector again. Meanwhile, we remain cautious in general on the consumer sentiments in China.

There are no big movements within the Asean consumer stocks this month. Thai consumer sentiments continue to be weak judging from our talks with the companies on the ground. Many are expecting the economy to turn around next year and if that happens, we might see an uplift in consumer stocks in Thailand next year. In Indonesia, the excitement this month has been the official inauguration of Jokowi as President of the country. Many are expecting him to hike fuel prices before the end of the year. This may have a negative impact on domestic consumption in the short term as disposable income shrinks. AS such, consumer staple stocks may fare better in the short run.

Indian consumer stocks continue to hold up well in general. Our large overweight here is in ITC, the dominant tobacco company in India that is also one of the largest FMCG companies in the country as well. We think that the stock is cheap given its growth profile in the long term and its strong pricing power has been undervalued by the market. Over the long term, the company should do very well in all sorts of economic environment.

DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 15 October 2014, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 9.9 and is classified as "High". (source: Lipper) "High" includes funds with VF that are above 10.6 but not more than 13.0 (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 15 March 2014 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 for the Fund are management risk and foreign investment risks such as country risk and currency risk and the specific risks of the target fund are market risk in Asian (excluding Japan) markets, foreign exchange risk, political risk, derivatives risk, liquidity risk, small capitalisation companies risk, single sector and regional risk, counterparty risk, financial institution risk, equity risk and broker 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.