

RHB-OSK ASIAN GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES FUND (formerly known as OSK-UOB 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:

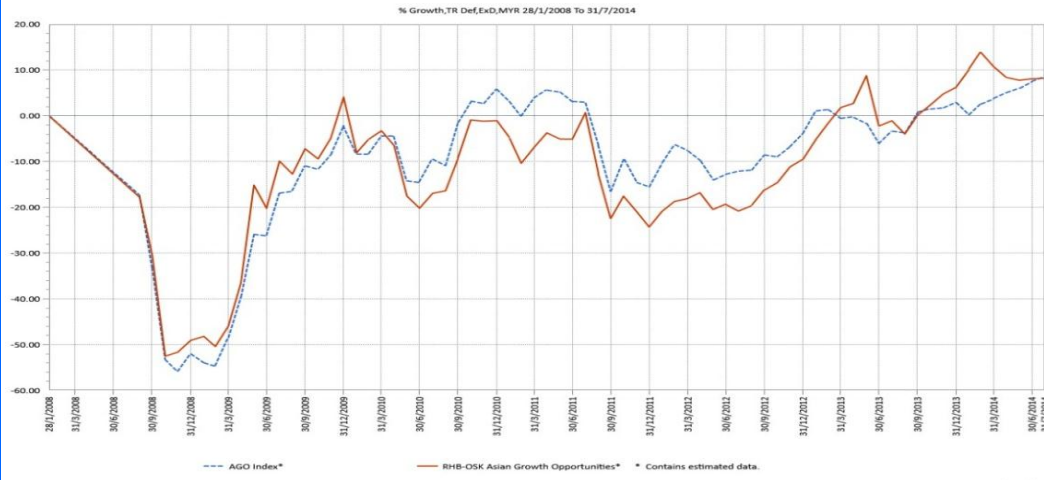
- seek investment opportunities in the small cap securities in the Asian (excluding Japan) region;
- wish to invest in an established foreign fund managed by a renowned fund manager; and
- are willing to accept a higher risk in their investments to obtain potentially higher returns in the long term.

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*



Cumulative Performance (%)*

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	YTD
Fund	0.13	-0.17	-1.73	1.86
Benchmark	0.99	3.37	8.30	5.40

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Launch
Fund	9.38	7.45	20.11	8.22
Benchmark	12.35	5.44	30.49	8.54

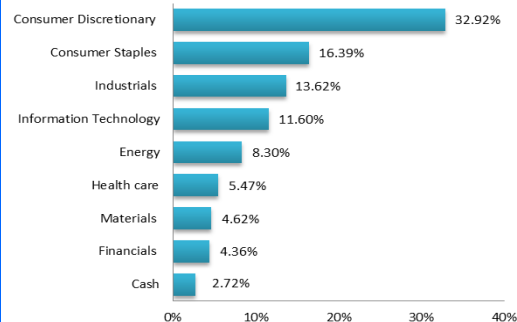
Calendar Year Performance (%)*

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Fund	17.34	19.54	-23.48	-4.90	104.40
Benchmark	7.17	13.79	-20.36	8.04	103.96

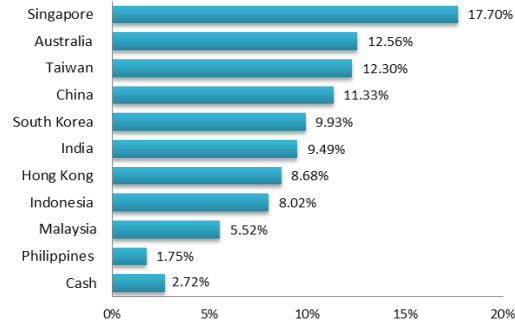
*Source: Lipper IM

FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Sector Allocation*



Country Allocation*



Top Holdings (%)*

OSIM INTERNATIONAL LTD	4.56
GAMEVIL INC	3.61
DESTINI BHD	3.19
EICHER MOTORS LTD	3.11
HOTA INDUSTRIAL MFG CO LTD	2.67

*As percentage of NAV

*Exposure in United Asian Growth Opportunities Fund - 98.15%

FUND STATISTICS

Historical NAV (RM)

	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	0.5404	0.5896	0.5896
Low	0.5279	0.4742	0.2213

Source: Lipper IM

Historical Distributions (Last 5 Years) (Net)

	Distribution (sen)	Yield (%)
31 Dec 2013	-	-
31 Dec 2012	-	-
31 Dec 2011	-	-
31 Dec 2010	-	-
31 Dec 2009	-	-

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

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MANAGER'S COMMENTS**MARKET REVIEW**

Asia Pacific ex-Japan mid-cap stocks gained in July, in a month where global equities turned in a mixed performance with developed markets posting losses against gains in emerging markets (EM). Asia was the best-performing region within the EM in July and is also now the best-performer year-to-date. The strength of the Asian markets came on the back of a recovery in China where a pick-up in data boosted hopes of economic recovery.

The mid-cap sector underperformed the broader Asia ex-Japan market in July. Market performance was diverse with most markets gaining except India, the Philippines and Taiwan posting losses. Thailand, Indonesia and Hong Kong led performance. Across sectors, financials, energy and consumer discretionary led while information technology, utilities and healthcare were the worst performing.

Global economic recovery remained intact with global leading indicators mostly remaining stable in July. In the developed markets, the US Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) improved to 57.1 in July from 55.3 in June. The PMI in Europe was stable at 51.8, while those in the UK and Japan dipped, though all still indicate expansion. China's official PMI continued to improve in July to 51.7 from 51.0 in June, with the private sector HSBC PMI also improving to 51.7 from 50.7 in June. Most other latest activity indicators such as industrial production were stable across most markets. Inflation continued to remain stable across most markets though the Eurozone looked to be continuing its slide into deflation.

The China and Hong Kong markets were boosted by a stronger-than-expected pick-up in activity indicators such as industrial production, fixed asset investment and exports. The recovery was in part helped by policy loosening such as the easing of some property measures which lifted property transaction volumes. Monetary conditions have also become accommodative and the change in total social financing rose 90% year-on-year as at June 2014. Month-on-month, total social financing increased to RMB 1970 bn in June from RMB 1425 bn in May. Reforms also look to be on track such as in the state-owned enterprises (SOEs) while the anti-corruption drive continued with a recent high profile case of a senior official being investigated.

The Asean markets performance was again diverse in July. Indonesia outperformed as Jokowi was officially declared the winner in the closely-fought Presidential election though uncertainty remains with his opponent Prabowo challenging the election results. The focus will now be on a decision on fuel subsidy reforms and the appointment of ministers for the new government, which will take office in October. The Singapore market saw home prices – both private and public – continue to trend down. Both Malaysia's and the Philippines' central banks raised policy rates by 25 basis points (bps) at their meetings in July.

The Taiwan market saw profit-taking after a strong performance in technology stocks prompted some broker downgrades and investors rotated into non-technology and financial sectors. The Korean market index reached a near three-year high as the government announced measures to support the economy and the second quarter of 2014 (2Q14) earnings beat expectations. The Indian market took a breather in July after the strong post-elections performance, with a reversal from cyclical into defensive sectors.

MARKET OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

July remained a slow month for the Fund. Much of the excitement in the markets has been focused on the more cyclical sectors especially in Hong Kong/China where we are less exposed. Sectors that did well were mainly in the financial sector (including real estate stocks) in response to the loosening of monetary conditions in China combined with a better than expected industrial production data. Some other stocks were sold off and possibly used as funding by short term investors to fund some of the purchases in these cyclical sectors. We remain cautious at this point because the fundamentals for these sectors in China in particular are not improving but deteriorating. We believe that any rally in the stock prices which is not supported by fundamentals is likely unsustainable over the medium to long term. In fact, at the time of writing this publication, the correction was already happening in early August. Our stocks that were sold down in July also subsequently recovered in early August because of positive results announcements.

Overall, sentiment towards stocks of companies with small and middle market capitalisation still remains cautious. We maintain our conviction in the earnings prospects of the companies that we have invested in. One of the sectors that we like for the mid to long term is the China dairy sector. Earnings growth momentum is likely to remain strong throughout the rest of the year and it will likely be carried into the next year. We have an impression of earnings estimates because short of a major catastrophe, it is possible to estimate the milk production yield. We have a sense of the increase of both the number of milk-producing cows and levels of milk production next year. The selling price of raw milk has also been fixed by yearly contracts with major clients in China like Mengniu and Nestlé. Operating costs are fairly stable and hence we can estimate the margins with a fair degree of confidence. The upside would come from whether there are operating efficiencies and whether they can get a higher price for their milk next year as they negotiate next year's prices. However, looking at the shortage of quality raw milk versus the current large levels of demand, we believe that the prices of raw milk should remain at current levels at the very least. This is recently supported by the upcoming Singapore listing of an Indonesian company with substantial raw milk production facilities (Japfa Limited).

We believe that the companies we invest in exhibit certain qualities which we think are important in the long run – predictability of earnings and cashflows. Some of the stocks within our portfolio have been affected by short term share price movements. However, we maintain our belief in the stocks we invest in. The earnings season approaches and it is likely that these companies will announce good growth.

There have been positive earnings alert announcements made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in the past few weeks made by several of our investee companies. This is despite the fact that share prices have dropped since their recent highs. We believe that as long as earnings are sustainable and valuations are reasonable (as they are currently), share prices should recover once investor sentiment turns more positive towards the smaller companies. We continue to hold on to our positions. We will look out for opportunities to increase the weight of our existing positions.

DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 15 July 2014, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 16.3 and is classified as "Very High". (source: Lipper) "Very High" includes funds with VF that are above 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 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 risk of the Fund are management risk and foreign investment risks such as currency risk and country risk. The principal risks of the target fund are market risk, foreign exchange risk, political risk, derivatives risk, liquidity risk, small capitalization companies risk, single country, sector and regional risk, financial institution risk, equity risk, exceptional market condition risk and actions of institutional investors. 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.