

RHB-OSK DYNAMIC FUND (formerly known as RHB DYNAMIC FUND)

This Fund aims to provide investors with regular income and capital gain at an acceptable level of risk by investing primarily in Malaysian public listed companies with steady and good growth potential.

INVESTOR PROFILE

This Fund is suitable for Investors who:

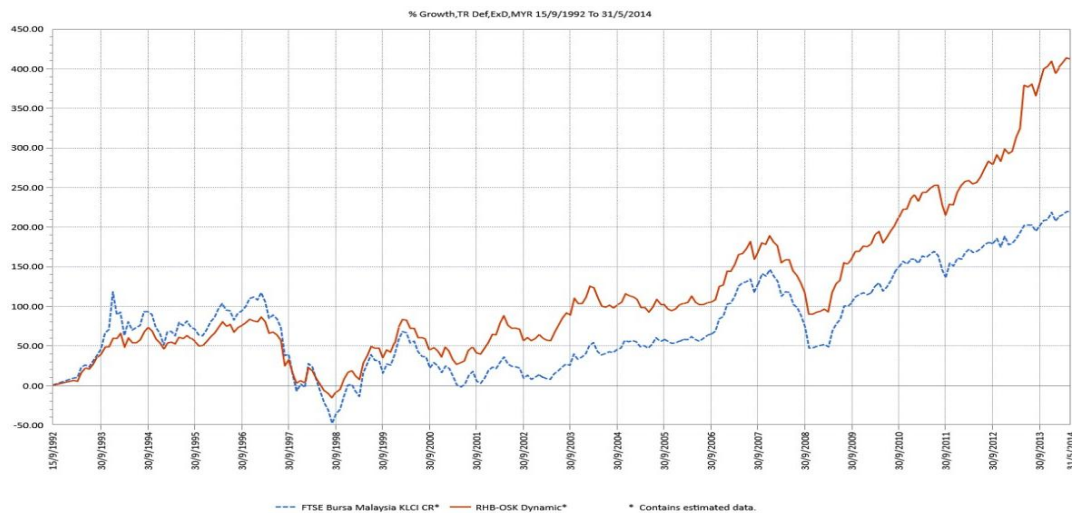
- want a professionally managed portfolio of shares and fixed income securities;
- have a medium to long term investment horizon of 3 to 5 years or more;
- want to achieve regular income and capital gain at an acceptable level of risk; and
- want to invest in shares but do not have the time to manage their own portfolio.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- Up to 95% of NAV: Investments in equities.
- Minimum of 5% of NAV: Investments in fixed income securities and/or liquid assets.

FUND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Performance Chart Since Launch*



Cumulative Performance (%)*

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	YTD
Fund	-0.32	2.09	1.77	0.51
Benchmark	0.10	2.05	3.35	0.34

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Launch
Fund	6.78	46.54	123.91	411.93
Benchmark	5.89	20.22	79.42	219.74

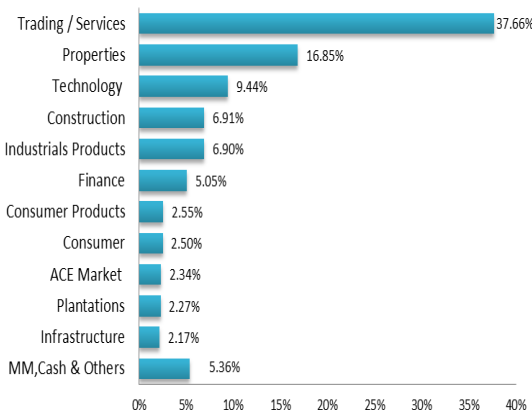
Calendar Year Performance (%)*

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Fund	27.66	16.10	2.28	21.42	43.20
Benchmark	10.54	10.34	0.78	19.34	45.17

*Source: Lipper IM

FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Sector Allocation*



Top Holdings (%)*

TENAGA NASIONAL BHD	2.73
SURIA CAPITAL HOLDINGS BHD	2.62
HUNZA PROPERTIES BHD	2.62
MALAYAN BANKING BHD	2.58
DESTINI BERHAD	2.56

*As percentage of NAV

FUND DETAILS

Investment Manager	RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as RHB Investment Management Sdn Bhd)
Trustee	Maybank Trustees Bhd
Fund Category	Equity Fund
Fund Type	Capital Growth and Income Fund
Launch Date	15 September 1992
Unit NAV	RM1.4862
Fund Size (million)	RM51.64
Units In Circulation (million)	34.74
Financial Year End	31 December
MER (as at 31 Dec 2013)	1.64%
Min. Initial Investment	RM1,000.00
Min. Additional Investment	RM100.00
Benchmark	FBM KLCI
Sales Charge	Up to 6.00% of NAV per unit
Redemption Charge	None
Annual Management Fee	Up to 1.50% p.a. of NAV*
Annual Trustee Fee	0.07% p.a. of NAV*
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 STATISTICS

Historical NAV (RM)

	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	1.4957	1.5490	1.6084
Low	1.4747	1.3744	0.4374

Source: Lipper IM

Historical Distributions (Last 5 Years) (Net)

	Distribution (sen)
31 Dec 2013	8.3750
31 Dec 2012	6.8922
31 Jan 2012	6.2082
22 Feb 2011	5.1769
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**

The **FBM KLCI (KLCI)** maintained its upside momentum to end the month 0.10% higher vs. a 1.21% jump in the month of April. Contrary to the popular anecdotal market quote, 'Sell in May and Go Away', the overall performance for the local market has been resilient to any accelerated selling pressure as investors were seen holding on to previous month's gains. In addition, the improved foreign participation for the local equities has also reaffirmed the position of the KLCI to stay above the 1,860 level in the near-term. The popular trade quote does not look promising for both global and regional markets as most of the indices registered strong upward close for the month of May, at least for this year. The local markets remained volatile with sporadic selling activities despite the strong performance from global and regional markets. The recent release of 1Q14 GDP numbers also failed to boost trading participation in the market but there is a glimmer of hope that the KLCI will remain elevated above the 1,850-1,860 level due to the recent increase in foreign participation of late. Global economic conditions continue to encourage growth despite not being at cruising speed whilst geo-political threats from regional peers have also tapered off. During the month, gainers were led by Public Bank (+7.25%), Petronas Gas (+4.26%), Axiata (+2.97%), BAT (+2.78%), and IHH (+2.49%) whilst laggards were led by IOI Properties (-21.27%), Petronas Dagangan (-16.7%), Felda (-6.19%), Maxis (-5.47%), MISC (-5.07%).

On the economic front, Malaysia's inflation for the month of April rose as prices for food, housing and utilities increased. Consumer prices rose 3.4% from a year earlier after rising 3.5% in March. Malaysia's industrial production growth for the month of March gained less than February after recording a 4.3% YoY growth. The mining sector was the worst performer with output declining 0.9% YoY while manufacturing output rose 6.4% YoY compared to January's 9.8% increase.

Crude Palm Oil (CPO) prices decreased 8.98% MoM to close at RM2457.00/tonne on rising concern of high inventory levels similar to the situation back in 2012. Crude Oil ended the month 2.98% higher at US\$102.71/barrel as crude inventories shrank at the delivery point. The Ringgit ended the month 1.28% stronger at RM3.2198/USD after Bank Negara Malaysia kept the benchmark rate unchanged at 3% since 2011 but signaled it may adjust its monetary policy to avoid a build-up in financial imbalances.

MARKET OUTLOOK & STRATEGY

Leading indicators suggest that the global recovery is still taking place mainly driven by improvement in developed markets. However, in the short term basis, in particular second half of 2014, equity market might experience higher volatility and valuation adjustment once the Fed completely exit from its asset purchase program as that will trigger the investors to speculate the probability and timing of the interest rate hike. The US economy growth expectation has been revised up from 2.6% to 2.7% in 2014 with unemployment rate to improve to 6.5% in 2014 and 5.95% in 2015 as the business and manufacturing activities expand. Improvement in household wealth is expected to anchor consumer expenditure on real estate and automobiles. The European economy is showing signs of recovery with growth expectation of 1.1% by the ECB, supported by less austerity and continued strength in trade across the region. Nonetheless, the high unemployment rates, structural disparity between the core and peripheral European countries as well as the building deflationary forces remain a concern. The ECB will remain supportive with reflationary policies. Growth in emerging market and developing economies is expected to increase to 5.1% in 2014 and to 5.4% in 2015, according to IMF. Growth in China is expected to moderate to around 7.5% amid the economic transition and largely hinge on the execution of the reform blue print detailed in the Third Plenum.

Global portfolio adjustments continue from bonds to equities, despite equities being fully valued, mainly supported by confident on global economic growth outlook whilst offsetting rising bond yields. Equities in developed markets and North Asia in particular are likely to outperform on solid recovery whilst the Fed tapering will take a toll on emerging markets earnings growth due to higher borrowing costs and currency fluctuation. Emerging markets equities are likely to suffer from high volatility in the short term, however, as developed markets growth accelerate, Emerging markets should enjoy the spillover effect.

ASEAN is in healthy shape with a superior debt position relative to many markets in the West and is, in our view, standing on the brink of a multi-year structural growth story. The OECD projects an average annual growth of 5.5% for ASEAN over the next five years. Over the last decade, ASEAN GDP growth was driven by the ex-Singapore renaissance. Strong GDP growth was the result of rising productivity, the burgeoning middle class, young demographics in a huge population, governments' pro-stimulus policies on large scale infrastructure projects and increasing intra-regional trade flows as FTA come to the force.

Malaysia is expected to achieve a GDP growth of 4.5-5.5% in 2014 driven by private investment and consumption as well as the turnaround in the external demand. Efforts to rationalize subsidy and operating costs also boost investors' confidence on government's determination to rein in fiscal deficit. The major concern in 2014, however, will be the higher inflation and slower growth as a result of weaker ringgit and subsidy rationalization where after the adjustment of electricity tariff effective in January 1st of 2014 and the reduction of gas subsidy reduction.

We remained focus on investing in good quality companies with resilient earnings while we continue to hold on to our main thesis of investing on urbanization, and government's initiative in economic transformation projects. The key strategy would be to be nimble at adding or initiating new positions in well-managed companies that demonstrate a sustainable business models and decent dividend payouts with competitive advantages during the downside of the market.

DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 15 May 2014, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 11.3 and is classified as "High". (source: Lipper) "High" includes funds with VF that are above 10.6 but not more than 13.1 (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 2013 which is calculated once every six months and is valid until its next calculation date, i.e. 30 June 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 Replacement 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 stock market risk, liquidity risk, individual stock risk and issuer 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.