

RHB-OSK ENERGY FUND

The Fund aims to achieve long term capital appreciation through an investment that is linked to the global energy sector.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- 90% to 100% of NAV: Investments in Malaysian bonds, money market instruments, cash and deposits with financial institutions.
- Up to 10% of NAV: As capital payment for exposure to a derivative instrument in the form of a swap agreement that will provide the Fund with exposure to the global energy sector. With this capital payment, the Fund can have a notional amount of up to 100% of its NAV exposed to the Underlying which are linked to the global energy sector.

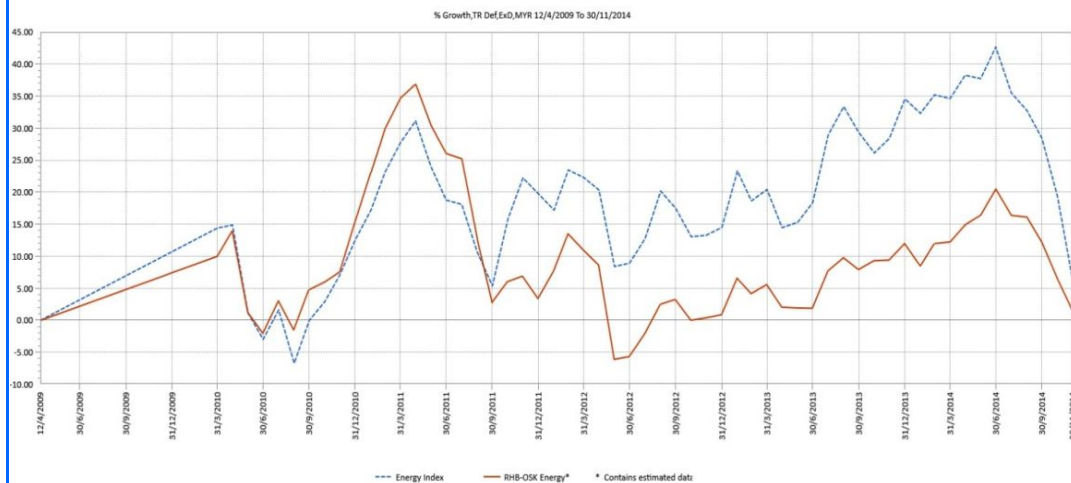
INVESTOR PROFILE

This Fund Is Suitable For Investors Who:

- seek investment opportunities in the global energy sector;
- seek capital growth;
- have a long term investment horizon; and
- have an appetite for risk to gain higher returns.

FUND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Performance Chart Since Launch*



Cumulative Performance (%)*

| | 1 Month | 3 Months | 6 Months | YTD |
|-----------|---------|----------|----------|--------|
| Fund | -4.66 | -12.60 | -12.83 | -9.33 |
| Benchmark | -10.79 | -19.81 | -22.71 | -20.87 |

| | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | Since Launch |
|-----------|--------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Fund | -7.19 | -4.96 | -9.04 | 1.53 |
| Benchmark | -17.09 | -12.89 | -9.63 | 6.47 |

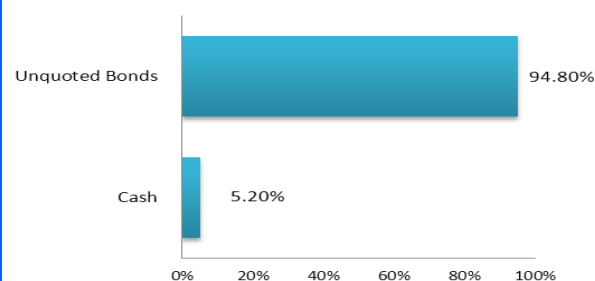
Calendar Year Performance (%)*

| | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Fund | 11.02 | -2.40 | -10.52 | 1.56 |
| Benchmark | 17.49 | -4.35 | 6.75 | -6.82 |

*Source: Lipper IM

FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Sector Allocation*



Top Holdings (%)*

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| EXPORT-IMPORT BK KOREA-4.5%(1/7/15) | 17.48 |
| UOB (M) BHD-4.88%(27/3/2020) | 17.47 |
| SABAH DEVELOPMENT BK-4.45%(10/2/16) | 12.44 |
| HONG LEONG BANK BHD-4.85%(10/8/20) | 8.74 |
| TRANS THAI-MALAYSIA-4%(13/11/15) | 7.48 |

*As percentage of NAV

FUND DETAILS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Investment Manager | RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. |
| Trustee | HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Bhd |
| Fund Category | Fixed Income Fund |
| Fund Type | Growth Fund |
| Launch Date | 23 March 2009 |
| Unit NAV | RM0.3977 |
| Fund Size (million) | RM40.21 |
| Units In Circulation (million) | 101.11 |
| Financial Year End | 31 March |
| MER (as at 31 Mar 2014) | 1.58% |
| Min. Initial Investment | RM1,000.00 |
| Min. Additional Investment | RM100.00 |
| Benchmark | 60% S&P GSCI Energy Official Close Excess Return Index (RM) + 40% MSCI World Energy Index (RM) |
| Sales Charge | Up to 5.00% of investment amount |
| Redemption Charge | None |
| Annual Management Fee | 1.50% 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 |
| 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 | 0.4466 | 0.5054 | 0.6014 |
| Low | 0.4219 | 0.4219 | 0.3726 |

Source: Lipper IM

Historical Distributions (Last 5 Years) (Net)

| | Distribution (sen) | Yield (%) |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 31 Mar 2014 | - | - |
| 31 Mar 2013 | - | - |
| 31 Mar 2012 | - | - |
| 31 Mar 2011 | 4.7357 | 9.43 |
| 31 Mar 2010 | - | - |

Source: RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.

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MANAGER'S COMMENTS**MARKET REVIEW**

Brent crude oil prices started the month at \$85.86/bbl and ended lower at 70.15\$/bbl. Moreover, WTI started the month at \$80.54/bbl before ending lower at 66.15\$/bbl. Oil price's volatility remained high as it remained negatively impacted by USD strength and lower demand from EM in general and from China in particular combined with ample supply. Therefore, WTI spread to Brent shrunk from 5.32USD the previous month to 4.0USD. Brent oil prices were unable to find a floor and recorded a new 4-year low. The main driver for this second leg of the downtrend, in our view, has come from the inability of OPEC to cut its supply. In fact, with its decision of not cutting its output ceiling at the end of November, the bear case from OPEC has emerged as it effectively removed the "OPEC put" on the oil market for now. While lower production is still possible without a change in quota (as is lowering the quota in 2015), even temporarily removing the cartel leaves a much more pessimistic outlook for H1 15, at a minimum. If such a strategy turns permanent, we believe oil will enter a new paradigm where prices are subject to the swings of normal commodity cycles with much higher volatility. Several unintended consequences could also result from this decision, including raising upside risk to later years, which may eventually change its course.

The Oil price experienced further significant pressure as OPEC failed to react for the time being to lower demand from EM. In fact, OPEC members were not able to agree an output cut at the end of the month. Saudi Arabia seems determined to force non-OPEC (mainly US shale) to grow at a slower pace. Saudi Arabia has given up on targeting a specific price to curb competition and is now trying out a lower price and a wider range. Given the change of the Saudi policy which decided of not acting as the "World Central Bank of Oil", we can expect more price instability in the short-term. By letting US shale players become the balancing act for the market risks pushing prices much lower near-term as it takes shale players 6-12 months to respond to prices. Even then, a further drop in prices may eventually lead to a sharp price recovery farther down the line once shale oil producers slow down drilling. In general, Crude Oil, such as Natural Gas, is a highly cyclical commodity with both demand and supply inelastic in the short-run. Letting prices go up and down unchecked without any supply intervention will likely result in even wider price outcomes than what we had expected going into the OPEC meeting. Of course, Saudi Arabia, the largest producer with the most fiscal and oil production bandwidth may still decide to go alone and reduce output quietly regardless of last month's failure to agree to a common cut. And if they do not, the rising oversupply in the market may force OPEC into action at some point next year. But given the obvious disagreements within the cartel, it seems clear to us that any output reduction would have to be shouldered by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates. Saudi production itself remains near a record level at 9.7 million b/d at present, and the kingdom has ambitions to expand this output to 12.5 million b/d over the next 5-10 years (Chart 12). Similarly, Kuwait and UAE both have some spare capacity to run with, although all three countries are currently producing above their individual country quotas abandoned by the cartel in 2011 and seem set to continue to do so for now.

In conclusion, we think that Brent's volatility is going to remain high in the coming months and we may see USD60 before registering a gradual uptrend by H2 2015; 2016. With US domestic production ramps up seasonally in the second half of the year and some refiners in the GOM shut down for maintenance, WTI could even drop to USD50/bbl in the coming months.

DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 15 November 2014, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 12.9 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 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 of the Fund are credit/default risk, interest rate risk, counterparty credit risk associated with derivatives, derivatives risk, legal/regulatory risk, sector risk, currency risk, management risk, risk linked to the MSCI World Energy Index, returns are not guaranteed and risks relating to JPMCCI Energy Excess Return Index and the Contag Indices. 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.