

RHB-OSK FLEXIFUND EQUITY CHINA “A” (formerly known as OSK-UOB FLEXIFUND EQUITY CHINA “A”)

The Fund is to invest in the target fund which aims to provide its investors with the highest possible value for the capital invested at the same time as offering them a broad spread of risks by investing primarily in shares or partnership shares in the capital of companies based in the People’s Republic of China, or in divisions of shares, fully or partially paid up, in registered or bearer form, issued by such companies.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- At least 90% of NAV: Investments in the EURO denominated, Class I shares of the FLEXIFUND Equity China “A”.
- Up to 10% of NAV: Investments in liquid assets comprising money market instruments, cash and deposits with financial institutions.

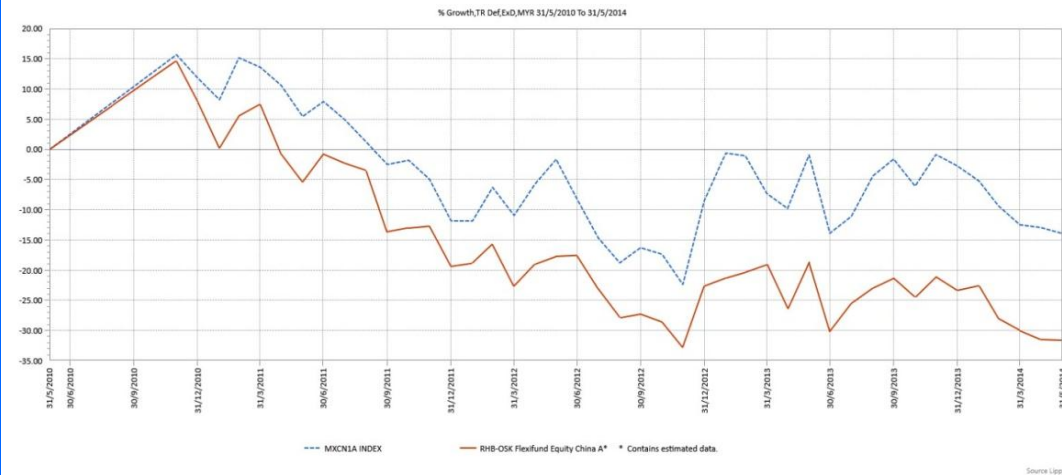
INVESTOR PROFILE

This Fund Is Suitable For Investors Who:

- are “Qualified Investors” as defined in the Information Memorandum.

FUND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Performance Chart Since Launch*



Cumulative Performance (%)*

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	YTD
Fund	-0.17	-4.89	-13.26	-10.69
Benchmark	-1.13	-5.06	-13.19	-11.49

	1 Year	3 Years	Since Launch
Fund	-15.86	-27.62	-31.56
Benchmark	-13.12	-18.40	-13.95

Calendar Year Performance (%)*

	2013	2012	2011
Fund	-0.94	-4.04	-25.25
Benchmark	6.24	3.83	-19.78

*Source: Lipper IM

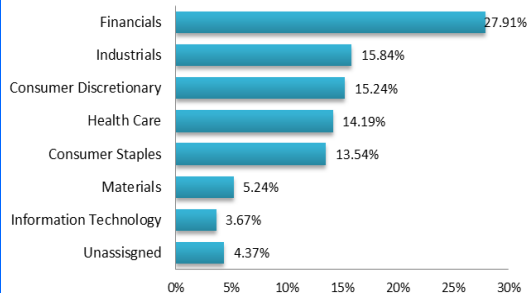
FUND DETAILS

Investment Manager	RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as RHB Investment Management Sdn. Bhd.)
Trustee	HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Bhd
Fund Category	Wholesale- Feeder Fund (Equity)
Fund Type	Growth Fund
Launch Date	11 May 2010
Unit NAV	RM0.6844
Fund Size (million)	RM4.78
Units In Circulation (million)	6.98
Financial Year End	31 May
MER (as at 31 May 2013)	0.67%
Min. Initial Investment	RM50,000.00
Min. Additional Investment	RM50,000.00
Benchmark	MSCI China “A” Net Return Index (RM)
Sales Charge	Up to 5.00% of investment amount
Redemption Charge	None
Annual Management Fee	0.50% p.a. of NAV*
Annual Trustee Fee	0.08% p.a. of NAV, subject to a minimum of RM18,000 p.a.*
Switching Fee	None
Redemption Period	Maybe from 1week - 6mths or longer if approval from the Chinese authorities for the realisation of FECA investments are not obtained.
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*



Top Holdings (%)*

PING AN INSURANCE	4.76
INDUSTRIAL BANK CO	4.08
CHINA VANKE CO	3.93
CHINA NATIONAL MED	3.49
CHINA MERCHANTS BK	3.48

*As percentage of NAV

*Source: BNP Paribas Investment Partners, 30 May 2014. Exposure in Flexifund Equity China A Fund - 98.69%

FUND STATISTICS

Historical NAV (RM)

	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	0.6856	0.8134	1.1941
Low	0.6633	0.6633	0.6633

Source: Lipper IM

Historical Distributions (Last 3 Years) (Net)

	Distribution (sen)	Yield (%)
31 May 2014	-	-
31 May 2013	-	-
31 May 2012	-	-

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

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MANAGER’S COMMENTS

MARKET REVIEW

China A-shares gained 0.07% in local currency terms in May. The onshore market outperformed offshore shares by 3.7% in USD terms. The recent policy easing and a clearer intent by policymakers to support growth this year helped market sentiment onshore. Small caps outperformed, gaining 0.52% in CNY terms. The information technology, health care and materials sectors posted good performances while consumer staples, industrials and consumer discretionary had a negative performance. The Chinese yuan (CNY) appreciated 0.2%, closing at 6.2598/USD.

After the disappointing February and March trade results, the April trade report beat market expectations, with exports growing 0.9% YoY and imports rising 0.8% YoY in April. While the export numbers appear modest, when the seasonal effect and over-invoicing practices that were uncovered last year are discounted, estimates suggest that exports grew more than 7.0% YoY. Industrial production growth slowed slightly to 8.7% YoY in April from 8.8% YoY in March. Regarding domestic demand, retail sales grew by 11.9% YoY in April, down from 12% in Q1. Online sales of large wholesalers and retailers grew by 52% YoY, expanding to 11.4% of their total sales revenue. The retail data is likely to improve due to the dissipating negative effect incurred by the anticorruption campaign.

China’s April inflation came in lower than the market expected. The consumer price index (CPI) rose 1.8% YoY in April, a significant slowdown compared with March and lower than market consensus of 2.1%. The weaker-than-expected CPI inflation was mainly attributable to lower food, and especially pork, prices. China’s official manufacturing purchasing managers’ index (PMI) inched up by 0.4ppt to 50.8 in May, the highest reading since December of 2013, and slightly beating expectations of 50.7. Data showed signs of stabilisation and a pick-up in aggregate demand. China’s official PMI for May was up for a third consecutive month with the new orders index hitting a six-month high, thanks to recovery in external demand, stabilisation of consumption and the government’s growth-stabilising policies. Recently the government introduced measures to encourage infrastructure investment and target monetary easing, which lent support to fixed asset investment. The rise in PMI was mainly driven by large and medium-sized enterprises, while the PMI for small enterprises remained weak.

FUND PERFORMANCE

Flexifund Equity China A outperformed its benchmark in May, gaining 3.09% gross of fees in EUR terms, compared to a 2.14% gain for the benchmark. Stock selection contributed 122bp to the performance while stock allocation detracted 27bp.

Financials were the main contributor to stock selection effect, China Vanke rebounded 16.33% over the month. The real estate company had solid results over the last quarter. Vanke should deliver 15% earnings growth per year over the next two years with stable margins. The company is priced at 7x 2014 earnings, so we expect further upside for the stock in the short to medium term.

Another key contributor to excess return was our selection in information technology. Tongfang Guoxin Electronics and Taiji Computer Corp and rose 21.18% and 17.52% respectively. Tongfang Guoxin Electronics’s Q1 2014 results were better than expected. We expect its sales of bank card chips and ID card chips to continue to grow strongly in 2014. Its microprocessor and integrated chips business will also benefit from the government’s policy support. Taiji Computer Corporation’s main business focuses on software and communication equipment, where its services include industry-specific solutions, IT consulting and IT infrastructure services. The stock performance in May benefited from the government’s policy support on national information security.

Consumer staples were the main drag on performance as we overweight the sector for fundamental reasons. We believe the rebalancing of the Chinese economy towards consumption will support the sector over the long term.

Stock-picking in industrials detracted from performance as Xiamen C & D lost 4.08%. Xiamen is a conglomerate with property exposure. Investors are concerned about a property sales slowdown by the end of the year. We however believe the slowdown risk has been already priced in, and the government will support a stable real estate market. Xiamen C & D valuation remains low and we anticipate more upside than downside. Xiamen’s other business, logistical services, is expected to grow by 20% and to benefit from the Taiwan Cross-strait Free Trade Zone (FTZ). We estimate the company has more than 2 million square metres of land reserves in the FTZ and thus will be one its main beneficiaries.

PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

In May, we took profit on Shenzhen Evenwin Precision and Shenzhen Desay Battery as their valuations were too rich. We bought Nari Technology Development and XJ Electric. Both companies specialise in smart grid technology, which investors had no interest recently. As a result, we bought the two stocks on attractive valuation. We are positive on the long-term fundamentals of this industry as they will benefit from the government’s policy support on ultra-high voltage transmission network construction and on new electric car re-charging posts construction.

OUTLOOK & POSITIONING

Early this year economic indicators disappointed investors, most of whom downgraded their economic growth forecast for 2014. However, in early April, the Chinese government introduced a mini-stimulus package focusing on investment in railways (planning to build 6 600 km of railways in 2014) and social housing. In addition, the central bank has increased liquidity in the market and implemented some RRR cuts at agricultural banks and smaller urban banks. As a result we have seen improving PMIs, better consumption levels and better trade numbers supported by developed market. Beijing forecasts China’s 2014 annual GDP growth at 7.2% and we believe further stimulus will be needed to achieve this. Policy stimulus initiatives will focus more on rebalancing the economy towards western areas, while we are expecting a broad-based RRR cut to support liquidity this year.

As the reforms and policy changes begin to be implemented, we believe there will be selective investment opportunities over the coming years. Market valuations remain at historical lows and Chinese A-shares are now trading at 9.2x 2014 earnings, which is around 60% below their five-year historical average. We believe last year, the market environment favoured overvalued growth stocks. Looking ahead, we believe value plays that should provide reasonable earnings growth and that are leaders in their industry will be the outperformers. With this in mind, we continue to favour environmental players and stocks in the health care, consumer staples and information technology sectors that are reasonably priced. We closed our holdings in the energy, utilities and telecommunications services sectors.

We are positive on consumer staples and added some names recently as they are likely to benefit from cheap valuation and stable earnings growth. We are closely monitoring the rebalancing of the Chinese economy towards consumption and believe that companies well positioned to gain from this will enjoy growth that will outpace that of the overall economy. We are positive towards health care, on the back of the reforms outlined by the government. We are increasing our holdings not only in drug manufacturers but also private hospitals. Within financials, we are overweight real estate in the belief that the coming reforms and the economic rebound will support a re-rating of valuations. We reduced our allocation to banks and are now underweight, holding only well-managed national banks, with our favourite picks benefiting from credit card growth and SME exposure. We are underweight industrials and favour exposure only to environmental names (e.g. LED manufacturers). We remain underweight the energy sector due to overcapacity issues. As for materials, we are underweight the sector overall but are becoming more neutral on industries that have a better outlook on the back of the government’s push for consolidation. We remain selective, however, and prefer companies with sustainable margins.

DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund’s portfolio returns as at 15 May 2014, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 20.5 and is classified as “Very High”. (source: Lipper) “Very High” includes funds with VF that are above 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 Information Memorandum dated 1 December 2013 and its supplementary(ies) (if any) (“the Information Memorandum”) before investing. The Information Memorandum 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 Information Memorandum relates will only be made on receipt of a form of application referred to in the Information Memorandum. The sub-funds are only offered to “qualified investors” as defined in the Information Memorandum. For more details, please call 1-800-88-3175 for a copy of the PHS and the Information Memorandum or collect one from any of our branches or authorised distributors.

The Manager wishes to highlight the specific risks of the sub-funds are management risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, country risk and the specific risks of the target fund are tax risks, market risks, investment and repatriation risks, liquidation and custody risks, currency fluctuation risks, volatility risks and liquidity risks. These risks and other general risks are elaborated in the Information Memorandum.

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.