

RHB-OSK GLOBAL EQUITY YIELD FUND (formerly known as OSK-UOB GLOBAL EQUITY YIELD FUND)

This Fund aims to achieve long term capital appreciation and provide a source of income through investments in securities of companies listed or traded in the global emerging and developed markets.

INVESTOR PROFILE

This Fund Is Suitable For Investors Who:

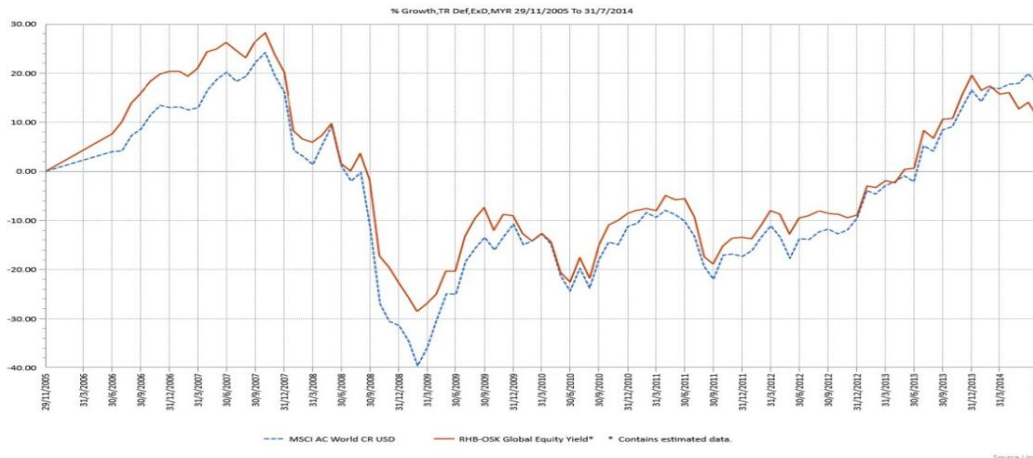
- wish to diversify their sources of stable income from other traditional asset classes like fixed deposits or bonds;
- wish to participate in the potential upside of the global emerging and developed equity markets but who have a medium risk tolerance;
- seek a well-diversified investment across global markets.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- Up to 98% of NAV: Investments in securities of and securities relating to companies that have attractive dividend yields and good growth potential.
- 2% - 10% of NAV: Investments in liquid assets including bonds, 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	-2.70	-4.36	-4.71	-7.18
Benchmark	-1.79	-0.02	3.09	1.03

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Launch
Fund	2.43	22.34	28.02	10.97
Benchmark	11.89	35.62	44.22	17.73

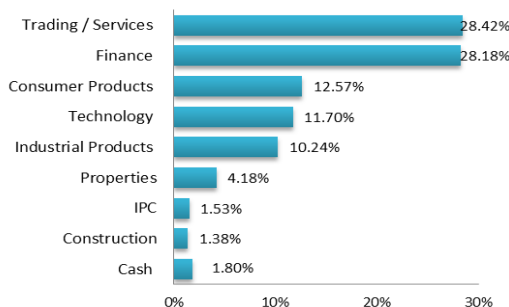
Calendar Year Performance (%)*

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Fund	31.16	5.33	-5.36	0.58	17.58
Benchmark	28.80	9.37	-6.56	-1.43	30.71

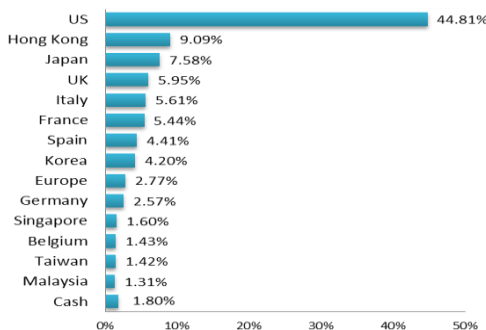
*Source: Lipper IM

FUND PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Sector Allocation*



Country Allocation*



Top Holdings (%)*

GOOGLE INC - CLASS C	1.74
PING AN INSURANCE GROUP CO LTD-H	1.65
WELLS FARGO & COMPANY	1.64
SUMITOMO MITSUI FINANCIAL GR	1.62
US BANCORP	1.62

*As percentage of NAV

FUND DETAILS

Investment Manager	RHB Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as RHB Investment Management Sdn. Bhd.)
Trustee	HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Bhd
Fund Category	Equity Fund
Fund Type	Income and Growth Fund
Launch Date	09 November 2005
Unit NAV	RM0.4212
Fund Size (million)	RM39.96
Units In Circulation (million)	94.85
Financial Year End	30 June
MER (as at 30 June 2013)	1.86%
Min. Initial Investment	RM1,000.00
Min. Additional Investment	RM100.00
Benchmark	MSCI AC World Free Index (RM)
Sales Charge	Up to 5.26% of investment amount
Redemption Charge	None
Annual Management Fee	1.50% p.a. of NAV*
Annual Trustee Fee	0.07% 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	Semi-annually, if any

*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)	Historical NAV (RM)		
	1 Month	12 Months	Since Launch
High	0.4386	0.4575	0.5534
Low	0.4212	0.4052	0.2588

Source: Lipper IM

Historical Distributions (Last 5 Years) (Net)

	Distribution (sen)	Yield (%)
30 Jun 2014	-	-
30 Jun 2013	-	-
30 Jun 2012	-	-
30 Jun 2011	-	-
30 Jun 2010	-	-

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

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MANAGER'S COMMENTS

The fund was down by 2.7% in Jul and was down by 7.18% year-to-date.

A few performing holdings in the portfolio in Jul were:

**LG Corp (South Korea),
Ping Ann Insurance (Hong Kong),
Gilead Sciences (US),
Yaskawa (Japan) and
Amgen (US)**

A few drags on performance include:

**Dr Horton (US),
Pulte Group (US),
Eaton (US),
Jintian Pharmaceutical (Hong Kong) and
First Solar (US)**

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Global equity markets gave up gains in July led by developed markets in particular Europe and the US that declined 5.7% and 1.5% (in USD term) respectively. Emerging markets continued to outperform developed markets with China and Indonesia led the pack by 8% and 6.8% gains (in USD term). In the US, economic data for June was within expectation with improving personal consumption, durable orders and unemployment rate. The US economy reverses the contraction seen in first quarter and grew in much stronger than expected rate of 4%. The increase in real GDP was largely due to growing personal consumption expenditure, private inventory investment and exports. The Federal Reserves ("The Fed") announced a cut to its bond purchases to US\$25 billion a month from US\$35 billion. The Fed also added that the labour market continued to be weaker than expected, and planned to keep short term interest rates low for the foreseeable future, at least until mid 2015. In Europe, increasing concern over sign of financial stress in Portugal and ramped up sanctions against Russia sent equities lower. Euro-area government bonds continued to rise after weak data from retail sales to factory output signaled European Central Bank ("ECB") efforts to revive the economy are not yet finished. In China, equities rallied strongly mainly driven by the stabilizing economy, targeted easing and pro-growth measures. China's second quarter GDP came in slightly above expectation at 7.5% compared to consensus of 7.4%. Monetary conditions have become more accommodative.

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.

The key strategy would be to be nimble at adding or initiating new positions in well managed companies that demonstrate sustainable business model and dividend payout with competitive advantage.

DISCLAIMER:

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 15 July 2014, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 10.9 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 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 country risk, currency risk, market risk and particular security 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.