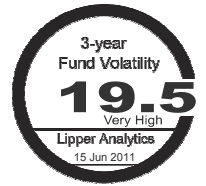


## RHB DIVIDEND VALUED EQUITY FUND

Invest in Asia and benefit from its growth potentials.

Asia has emerged as one of the fastest growing regions in the world with attractive valuations, sound fundamentals, rising infrastructure spending and unmatched demographic profiles that drive long-term growth in consumption and human resource availability. Taking advantage of this tremendous growth potential, RHB Dividend Valued Equity Fund offers investors a chance to diversify their investments across different countries, sectors, currencies and market capitalizations by investing in Asian markets, making it suitable as a global core investment for portfolio building.



### FUND OBJECTIVE

To provide investors with total returns primarily through investment in equity and equity related securities of companies which offer attractive yields and sustainable dividend payments.

### INVESTOR PROFILE

Suitable for investors who want capital growth and income and are willing to accept short term fluctuations in capital values.

### INVESTMENT DETAILS AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

Unit NAV (30 June 2011)	RM0.4119	Initial Charge	Up to 6.00% of the NAV per Unit
Fund Size (30 June 2011)	RM57.99 million	Redemption Payment Period	10 days
Units in Circulation (30 June 2011)	140.77 million	External Investment Manager	UOB-OSK Asset Management Sdn Bhd
Fund Currency	Ringgit Malaysia	Distribution Policy	Income (if any) will be distributed during the financial year
Fund Inception	13 July 2005	Min Initial Investment	RM1,000
Offer Price at Inception	RM0.50	Min Additional Investment	RM100
Annual Management Fee	Up to 1.80% p.a. of NAV	Bloomberg Ticker	RHBDIVA MK
Annual Trustee Fee	0.07% p.a. of NAV attributed to investments in Malaysia and 0.1% p.a. of NAV attributed to investments abroad, but subject to a minimum of RM18,000 p.a.		

### MARKET BRIEF

#### Market Review

Asian equity markets were volatile during the month as risk aversion returned on the back of renewed concerns over sovereign credit risks of peripheral European countries and weaker-than-expected recovery in the US. The Federal Reserve kept its ultra-low interest rate policy unchanged but lowered its US growth and unemployment outlook, while inflation was revised higher but still remained benign. The Federal also decided to end its 2nd Quantitative Easing programme (QE2), completing its US\$600bn asset purchase programme by end-June with no additional easing measures in the pipeline. In Asia, the economies continued to lead the global recovery, with many posting strong growth in the 2nd quarter of the year, driven by domestic demand. The markets managed to claw back some losses in the last week of March as the Greek Parliament approved austerity measures to avoid defaulting on its debt. Overall, the Asian equity market was down 2.2% for the month, underperforming the global equity market, which was down 1.6%.

For the month of June 2011, RHB Dividend Valued Equity Fund (the Fund) depreciated 2.72%, compared to the benchmark of MSCI Asia Pacific Ex Japan benchmark which fell 2.05%.

The Indian market rose 1.9% as industrial production grew 4.4% yoy in April, compared to 7.3% in March under the old series and 6.3% yoy in April vs. 8.8% in March as per a new improved series. The elevated level of inflation also added to uncertainty, which is contributing to the slower pace of growth.

The Malaysian market gained 1.8% despite industrial production shrinking 2.2% yoy unexpectedly in April from the 2.9% growth in March. We expect overall industrial output to show uneven growth in the months ahead, due to the disruptions in the production chain and the easing of global PMI readings. The increase suggests BNM could hike its policy rate to 3.25% in early July.

The Philippines reported a gain of 1.6% as the BSP kept both the policy repo and reverse repo rates on hold at 6.50% and 4.50% respectively. However, it continued its tightening measures by raising the reserve requirement by one percentage point to contain inflationary pressures from excess liquidity. The Indonesian market posted a gain of 1.3% as Bank Indonesia (BI) kept its benchmark interest rate steady at 6.75% for the fourth consecutive meeting as expected.

The Australian equity market fell 1.2% due to the selling pressure during the month as sentiment was held hostage to Greek drama, concerns about impact of the end of QE2 and deteriorating macroeconomic data. For the month, Utility, Consumer Staples and Financials outperformed, while Energy, Technology and Telecommunications lagged.

The Singaporean market fell 1.4% as industrial production for May contracted the most in more than 2 years and more than market expectations, to -17.5% yoy and -3.8% mom. May CPI was up 0.6% mom and 4.5% yoy, higher than market estimates of 0.3% mom and 4.2% yoy. Unemployment rate fell to a three-year low of 1.9% in March from 2.2% in December last year.

The Korean market fell 1.8% as Bank of Korea announced a 25 bps hike to its key interest rate to 3.25%, the third hike for this year, amid inflation concerns. This came as a surprise as inflation has shown some moderation in May to 4.1% yoy from 4.7% in March. Hong Kong posted a loss of 3.9% as May CPI rose to a 34-month high at 5.2% yoy from 4.6% in April. Unemployment rate held steady at 3.5% for the three months to May 2011.

Thailand fell 4.0% as the Bank of Thailand raised its 1 day repo rate by 25 bps to 3.0%, as expected by the market, to dampen inflationary pressures. Overall, the economy is growing at a sustainable pace, which should bolster private consumption. China fell 4.4% as PBoC announced its sixth increase of banks' reserve requirement ratio (RRR) this year, by 50bps. This latest announcement elevates major banks' RRR to a new record high of 21.5%, surpassing the previous historic high of 21.0%.

The Taiwanese market fell 4.7% as inflation rose to 1.66% in May as compared to 1.32% in April due to higher prices of garments, transportation, miscellaneous items and food. Taiwan's exports rebounded to 9.5% higher yoy but down sharply from April's 24.6% rise. Import growth also decelerated to 19.3% yoy in May vs. 25.7% yoy in April, and the trade balance narrowed to \$1.2 bn from \$3.0 bn in April.

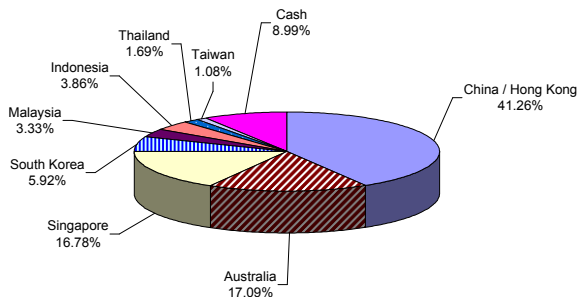
#### Outlook & Strategy

With investors' focus now on the global economic weakness as seen by the latest economic data points, we expect the market to trade sideways. Our view is that the current weakness is a soft patch on the road to economic recovery rather than a hard landing. We continue to watch closely the PMI new orders for signs of sustained contraction. We retain our cautious view and avoid cyclical stocks relating to global trade and transportation and focus on domestic consumption and structural growth trends. The key risks are the European debt crisis, rising inflation and economic growth in the US stalling.

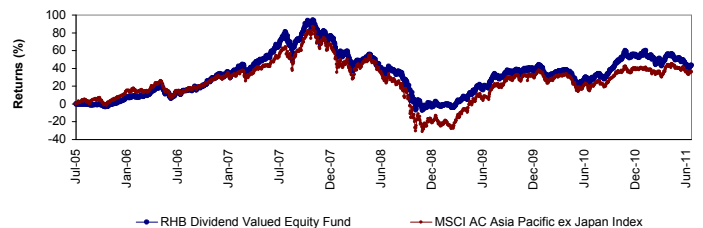
We see investment opportunities in domestic consumption stocks with the growing affluence in the Asian economies underpinning demand. We also see investment opportunities in technology stocks in the smart-gadget space where we expect to see robust growth in the smartphones and tablet PC markets. Another area where we see opportunities is in energy stocks as the world continues its search for fuel. With oil remaining at elevated levels and demand for fuel remaining high as economies continue to recover, we expect companies in the energy sector to benefit.

In terms of our sector allocation, we maintain our overweight positions in the Consumer, Technology, Energy, Healthcare and Industrials sectors, underweighting Materials, Real Estate and Telecom sectors and maintain neutral in the Financials, Conglomerates and Utilities sectors.

### COUNTRY ALLOCATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2011



### NAV-NAV Prices Cumulative Return Over The Period (%)



13 July 2005 to 30 June 2011 NAV-NAV prices & assuming reinvestment of distributions for the fund, gross investment based in RM.

Source: Lipper Hindsight

The value of units may go down as well as up. Past performance is not an indication of future results.

### THE FUND PERFORMANCE TABLE AS AT 30 JUNE 2011 (%)

	1 month	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since Inception
Fund	-2.72	-5.56	16.95	4.22	29.25	45.50
MSCI AC Asia Pacific						
Free ex Japan Index	-2.05	-1.59	17.50	3.42	20.42	38.29

Source: Lipper Hindsight

### TOP 5 HOLDINGS AS AT 30 JUNE 2011 (%)\*

Zhuzhou Csr Times Electric Holdings (Hong Kong)	3.51
IJM Corporation Berhad (Malaysia)	3.26
Ind & Comm Bk of China -H (Hong Kong)	3.19
Commonwealth Bank Of Australia (Australia)	3.18
Suntech Reits (Singapore)	2.92

\* as percentage of NAV

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A copy of the Master Prospectus dated 1 July 2010 and the first supplemental master prospectus dated 15 October 2010 have been registered with the Securities Commission, who takes no responsibility for its contents. Investors are advised to read and understand the content of the prospectuses before investing in unit trust funds. Investors should also consider the fees and charges involved before investing in the fund. Investors should rely on their own evaluation to assess the merits and risks of the investment. In considering the investment, investors who are in doubt on the action to be taken should consult professional advice.

Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 15 June 2011, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 19.5 and is classified as "Very High" (source: Lipper). "Very High" includes funds with VF that are above 18.6 (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.