

OSK-UOB MUHIBBAH INCOME FUND



FUND OBJECTIVE

This Fund aims to maximise total returns through a combination of medium to long term growth of capital and current income consistent with the preservation of capital.

REVIEW & OUTLOOK AS AT 31/03/2011

Developed equity markets fell in March after starting the year on a firm footing. A massive 9.0-magnitude earthquake struck Miyagi Prefecture in Japan, triggering a major tsunami that left widespread destructions. Damage to nuclear reactors in Fukushima compounded the challenge. Japan equities fell by 10% for the month. Conversely, Emerging Markets rebounded strongly, as investor concerns over inflation abated due to the crisis in Japan. MSCI Asia (ex. Japan) was the best performing region, followed by MSCI EMEA.

US Manufacturing PMI and Non-Manufacturing PMI continue to point to expansion at 61.2% and 57.3% respectively in March. Meanwhile, non-farm payrolls expanded for the sixth consecutive month reaching 216k, and capacity utilization continued to firm to 77%. Expectations are that a comprehensive corporate tax reform bill could pass by the end of 2011. The inflation outlook is mixed. While consumer price inflation has risen due to higher food and energy prices, core inflation remains in check. Meanwhile, producer prices are on the rise, with finished goods prices up 5.6% in February compared to a year earlier. Excluding the impact of food and energy, core PPI prices were up by 1.8%.

Europe continues to face macro economic challenges. In the UK, growth expectations continue to be reduced due to austerity measures and expectations of further monetary tightening. GDP growth is forecast to be 1.7% in 2011. On the other hand, Eurozone continues to be plagued by debt challenges in the periphery. Eurozone growth expectations have also been tempered, with 2011 GDP expected to be 1.7%. Peripheral region's challenges remain acute: Spanish growth is projected to be a pedestrian 0.6% this year, while Portugal is forecast to contract by up to 1.7%.

Meanwhile, inflation concerns in Europe intensified, with February CPI rising to 2.4%. Expectations are that CPI will reach 2.6% in March. Higher inflation will likely lead to further ECB tightening. The ECB refinancing rate was increased by 25bps to 1.25% in April, and given current inflation reading, further hike is anticipated. Similar expectations are building in the UK, where CPI inflation hit 5.5% in February. UK monetary indicators continue to contract, with M4 money supply down by 1.5%.

Divergent policy response to inflationary challenges is having significant impact on currency movement. The Euro gained 1% against the Dollar in March to end at 1.4158. In contrast, the Pound weakened by about 1% to the Dollar. After initially appreciating to 78.9 to the Dollar, the Yen then drifted to end the period at 84.1.

Emerging markets are still feeling the heat. China's CPI inflation is expected to drift higher from the 4.9% registered in February. Recent surges in food and energy prices only exacerbate the challenge, and point to an upward bias in expectation and the need for additional tightening measures. Economist are expecting up to 75bps in further tightening.

Meanwhile, CPI inflation in Brazil came in at 6.3% in March, up from 6.0% in February. Broad money growth of 18% suggests that further tightening may be needed. The picture in India is broadly similar, with India CPI (rural) still uncomfortably high at 6.0% in February (albeit down from 8.4% in January).

The China data continues to point to price risks with input prices rising faster than output prices. In February, purchasing prices advanced by 10.4%, while Producer Prices rose by 7.2% and CPI gained 4.9%. Meanwhile the National People's Congress outlined plans to both tackle price rises and lift wages. This has implications on corporate profits that will need to be monitored.

During the month of March, the fund was down 0.4% and the benchmark was down 0.1%. A few holdings which performed in the portfolio in Mar were Hyundai Mobis (Korea), Petronas Chemicals Group (Malaysia), CNOOC (China), Sembcorp Industries (Singapore), and South Western Energy (US).

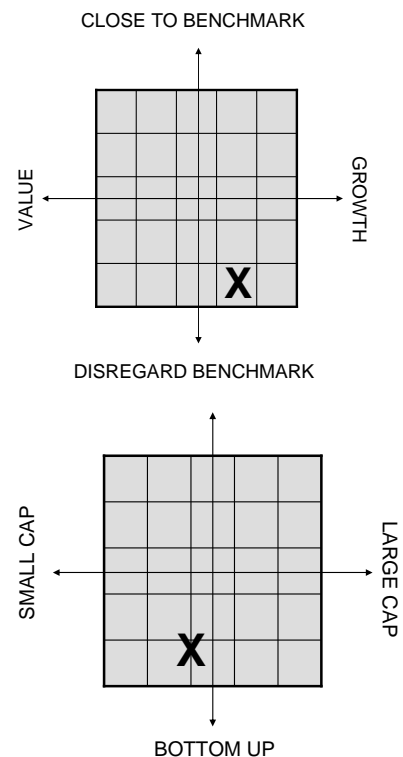
A few drags on performance include Research In Motion (Canada), Samsung Electro-Mechanics (Korea), Dell (US), Canon (Japan), and Cisco Systems (US).

FUND MANAGER

UOBAM Profile

The Fund is managed by UOB Asset Management Ltd, Singapore ("UOBAM"). UOBAM has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds in Singapore for more than 20 years and offers global investment management expertise. UOBAM is one of the largest unit trust managers in Singapore in terms of assets under management. Since 1996, UOBAM has won numerous awards for investment in local, regional and global markets and across global sectors.

INVESTMENT STYLE



Based on the fund's portfolio returns as at 15 March 2011, the Volatility Factor (VF) for this fund is 6.7 and is classified as "Low". (source: Lipper) "Low" includes funds with VF that are above 4.3 but not more than 11.8 (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.

Investors are advised to read and understand the contents of the Master Prospectus dated 17 August 2010, which have been registered with the Securities Commission who takes no responsibility for its contents, before investing. Among 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. Any issue of units to which the Master Prospectus relate will only be made on receipt of a form of application referred to in the Master Prospectus. A copy of the Master Prospectus can be obtained from any of our offices.

The Manager wishes to highlight the specific risks for the Fund are reclassification of Shariah status risk, interest rate risk, credit/default risk, foreign investment risks such as country risk and currency risk and equity investments risk such as 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.

OSK-UOB MUHIBBAH INCOME FUND

Date: 31/03/2011

FUND INFORMATION

Launch date	12/03/2007
Fund category (as per Lipper)	Mixed Asset MYR Balanced
Fund type	Income and Growth Fund
Fund Size in RM	RM 30.65 million
Launch price	RM0.50
Initial investment	RM1,000
Subsequent investment	RM100
Sales charge	Up to 6% of Investment Amount
Annual management fee	1.5% of NAV
Exit fees	None
Annual expense ratio as at 31/03/10	1.68%
EPF investment scheme	No
Specific Risk	(i) Reclassification of Shariah status risk (ii) Interest rate risk (iii) Credit/ Default risk (iv) Foreign investment risks such as country risk and currency risk (v) Equity investment risks such as market risk and particular security risk

RISK AS AT END 31/03/2011

3-YEAR Annualized Volatility	6.70
3-YEAR Annualized Sharpe Ratio	-0.23
HSBC Risk Classification	3

**3-YEAR VOLATILITY AND SHARPE RATIO FIGURES ARE BASED ON NAV PRICES, ADJUSTED FOR DIVIDENDS RE-INVESTED AND IN MYR. Source:Lipper

FUNDS NAV AS AT END 31/03/2011

52-Week High	0.4890
52-Week Low	0.4493

TRAILING RETURNS

	1 MTH	3 MTH	6 MTH	1 YR	3 YR
Absolute Returns To Date (%)	-0.43	0.31	4.51	3.68	3.75
Annualized Returns To Date (%)	-	-	-	3.68	1.23

PERFORMANCE FIGURES ARE BASED ON NAV TO NAV PRICES, DIVIDENDS RE-INVESTED IN MYR Source:Lipper

CALENDAR YEAR RETURNS

	2008	2009	2010
OSK-UOB Muhibbah Income Fund(%)	-13.77	11.12	3.32
Muhibbah Income Fund Index (MYR)^	-10.95	14.84	3.79

^ 60% RAM QuantShop Gil medium term) Index + 40% DJIM (Dow Jones Islamic Market World Index)
PERFORMANCE FIGURES ARE BASED ON NAV TO NAV PRICES, DIVIDENDS RE-INVESTED IN MYR.
Source:OSK-UOB Unit Trust Management Berhad

TOP 10 HOLDINGS AS AT END 31/03/2011

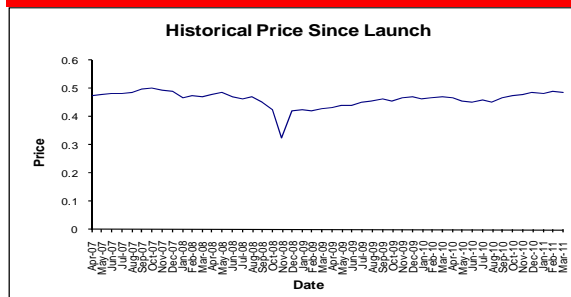
	% OF FUND
JIMAH ENERGY VENT-8.30%(11/11/2016)	15.39
MTD INFRAPERDANA BONDS-(2/10/18)	8.50
BUMIPUTRA COM BHD-5.05% (30/5/2013)	6.70
UMW HLDG BHD IMTN-4.55% (15/09/14)	6.69
BHP BILLITON LTD	3.80
AL-AQAR CAPITAL S/B-4.78%(06/02/13)	3.30
3M CORPORATION	2.58
BINARIANG GSM-IMTN 5.55%(27/12/13)	2.30
SCHLUMBERGER LIMITED	2.12
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION	2.06
(Top 10 Holdings % of Shareholder)	

No of stocks Holdings

40 stocks

SOURCE: OSK-UOB Unit Trust Management Berhad

HISTORICAL PRICE FUND SINCE LAUNCH



NAV line chart (based on NAV-to-NAV)

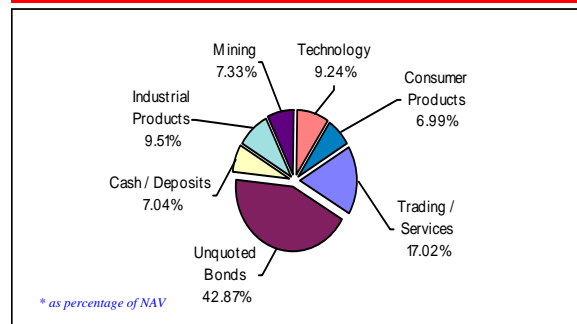
PERFORMANCE OF FUND SINCE LAUNCH



LIPPER

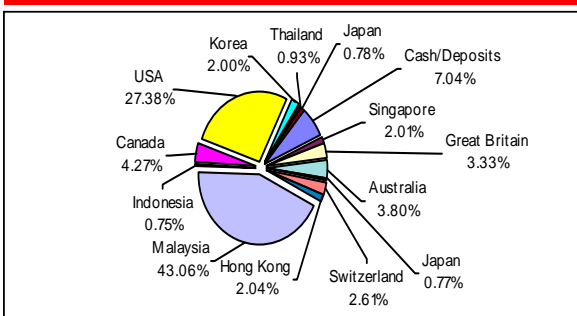
Source: Lipper Hindsight

SECTOR ALLOCATION



* as percentage of NAV

COUNTRY ALLOCATION



* as percentage of NAV