

Date of Issuance: 30 June 2020

KENANGA ISLAMIC BALANCED FUND

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

This Product Highlights Sheet has been reviewed and approved by the directors and/or authorized committee and/or persons approved by the Board of Kenanga Investors Berhad and they have collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable inquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, that there are no false or misleading statements or omission of other facts which would make any statement in the Product Highlights Sheet false or misleading.

STATEMENT OF DISCLAIMER

The Securities Commission Malaysia has authorised/recognised the issuance of the Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund and a copy of this Product Highlights Sheet has been lodged with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorisation of the Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund and lodgement of this Product Highlights Sheet, should not be taken to indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made or opinion or report expressed in this Product Highlights Sheet.

The Securities Commission Malaysia is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of Kenanga Investors Berhad responsible for the Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund and takes no responsibility for the contents of this Product Highlights Sheet. The Securities Commission Malaysia makes no representation on the accuracy or completeness of this Product Highlights Sheet, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever arising from, or in reliance upon, the whole or any part of its contents.

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Kenanga Investors

This Product Highlights Sheet only highlights the key features and risks of this unlisted capital market product. Investors are advised to request, read and understand the disclosure documents before deciding to invest.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS SHEET

KENANGA ISLAMIC BALANCED FUND (“KIBF” or the “Fund”)

BRIEF INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRODUCT

1. What is this product about?

The Fund aims to achieve steady capital growth and income distribution (if any) over the medium to long-term period by investing in a diversified portfolio in accordance with Shariah requirements.

PRODUCT SUITABILITY

2. Who is this product suitable for?

The Fund is suitable for investors who want a portfolio of investments that complies with Shariah requirements and at the same time, willing to accept moderate risk in order to achieve a steady capital growth and income distribution (if any) over the medium to long-term period .

KEY PRODUCT FEATURES

3. What am I investing in?

Fund Type	Growth & Income
Fund Category	Balanced (Islamic)
Launch Date	6 December 2004
Investment Strategy	The Fund seeks to maximise total returns by providing investors with a combination of capital appreciation and income distribution, if any, while reducing risk through diversified investments in Shariah-compliant equities and sukuk.
Asset Allocation	Shariah-compliant equities & Shariah-compliant equity-related securities: maximum 60% of the Fund's NAV Sukuk : maximum 40% of the Fund's NAV Islamic liquid assets : minimum 2% of the Fund's NAV
Performance Benchmark	60% FTSE-Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index 40% Maybank 12-month GIA rate

4. Who am I investing in?

Manager	Kenanga Investors Berhad (“Manager”)
Trustee	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad (“Trustee”)
External Fund Manager	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad

5. What are the possible outcomes of my investment

Unit prices for this Fund may go down as well as up. The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks by nature of the investment strategy of the Fund. As such, the Fund does not provide guarantee on the investment amount nor does it guarantee a fixed rate of return.

KEY RISKS

6. What are the key risks associated with this product?

Investors are advised to read the Fund's prospectus and understand the risks involved and if necessary, consult a professional adviser for a better understanding of the risks before investing.

General Risk related to the Fund

Market Risk	Market risk refers to the possibility that an investment will lose value because of a general decline in financial markets, due to economic, political and/or other factors, which will result in a decline in the fund's net asset value.
Manager's Risk	This risk refers to the day-to-day management of the fund by the manager which will impact the performance of the fund. For example, investment decisions undertaken by the manager, as a result of an incorrect view of the market or any non-compliance with internal policies, investment mandate, the deed, relevant law or

	guidelines due to factors such as human error or weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the fund.
Liquidity Risk	Liquidity risk refers to the ease of liquidating an asset depending on the asset's volume traded in the market. If a fund holds assets that are illiquid, or are difficult to dispose of, the value of the fund will be negatively affected when it has to sell such assets at unfavourable prices.
Inflation Risk	This is the risk that investors' investment in the fund may not grow or generate income at a rate that keeps pace with inflation. This would reduce investors' purchasing power even though the value of the investment in monetary terms has increased.
Non-compliance Risk	This refers to the current and prospective risk to the unit trust fund and the investors' interest arising from non-compliance of regulations imposed by the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and the guidelines, deeds, prospectuses and/or manager's internal policies and procedures by the manager. Risk of non-compliance can lead to diminished reputation, reduced franchise value, limited business opportunities and reduced expansion potential for the company. Accordingly, non-compliance may affect the investor's investments by causing a fall in the value of the unit trust fund.
Loan Financing Risk	This risk occurs when investors take a loan/financing to finance their investment. The inherent risk of investing with borrowed money includes investors being unable to service the loan repayments. In the event units are used as collateral, an investor may be required to top-up the investors' existing instalment if the prices of units fall below a certain level due to market conditions. Failing which, the units may be sold at a lower net asset value per unit as compared to the net asset value per unit at the point of purchase towards settling the loan. Shariah-compliant unit trust fund's investors are advised to seek for Islamic financing to finance their investment.

Specific Risks related to the Fund

Stock Specific Risk	Prices of a particular Shariah-compliant stock/ stock may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such stock will adversely affect the Fund's net asset value.
Credit and Default Risk	Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the fixed income securities/sukuk or money market instruments/Islamic money market instruments (hereinafter referred as "investment") and their expected ability to make timely payment of interest/profit and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the investment. In the case of rated investment, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of the investment either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the investment. This could adversely affect the value of the Fund.
Interest Rate Risk	Interest rate risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of a bond/sukuk or money market instruments/ Islamic money market instruments (hereinafter referred as "investment") portfolio. When interest rates rise, the investment prices will generally decline and this may lower the market value of the investment portfolio. The reverse may apply when interest rates fall. The risk will be mitigated via the management of the duration structure of the investment. As for Islamic Funds, the interest rate is a general indicator that will have an impact on the management of the Funds regardless of whether it is an Islamic fund or otherwise. It does not in any way suggest that these Funds will invest in conventional financial instruments. All the investments carried out for the Islamic Funds are in accordance with Shariah requirements.
Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk	The risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equities in the portfolio of Shariah-compliant Fund may be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the securities by the SACSC, the Fund's Shariah adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant indices. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of such securities. There may be opportunity loss to the Fund not being allowed to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities. The value of the Fund may also be adversely affected in the event of a disposal of Shariah non-compliant securities at a price lower than the investment cost. Please refer to master prospectus for further details in relation to Shariah-compliant funds.
Currency Risk	The Fund may be exposed to currency fluctuation risk as well as changes in foreign exchange regulations as the Fund may be invested in foreign currency or assets denominated in a foreign currency. There is a risk of potential price fluctuations in the value of foreign assets because of changing current exchange rates. If this occurs there is a possibility that the Unit price of the Fund may be adversely affected. Any gains or losses arising from the movement of the foreign currencies may therefore affect the value of investment as expressed in the base currency in addition to the capital gains or losses of such investment; which in turn will impact the investment value of the Fund. The Manager may manage this risk by hedging the foreign currency exposure; in this case, investors will not be able to enjoy any upside from the foreign currency appreciation.
Country Risk	Investment of the Fund in any countries may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which the Fund invests in. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such countries may be adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the Fund in those affected countries. This in turn may cause the net asset value of the Fund or prices of units to fall.

Please be advised that if a Unit Holder invests in Units through an institutional unit trust advisers which adopts the nominee system of ownership, the unit holder would not be considered to be a Unit Holder under the deed and consequently not have all the rights ordinarily exercisable by a Unit Holder (for example, the right to call for a Unit Holder's meeting and to vote thereat and the right to have the Unit Holder's particulars appearing in the register of Unit Holders of the Fund).

FEES AND CHARGES

7. What are the fees and charges involved?

The table below describes the charges that you may DIRECTLY incur when you buy or redeem Units of the Fund.

Sales Charge	Up to 5.50% of the Fund's NAV per Unit
Redemption Charge	Nil
Transfer Fee	Nil
Switching Fee	Nil
Other Charges	There are no other charges (except charges levied by banks on remittance of money) payable directly by investors when purchasing or redeeming units of the Fund.

The table describes the fees that you may INDIRECTLY incur when you invest in Units of the Fund.

Annual Management Fee	1.50% of the NAV of the Fund per annum.
Annual Trustee Fee	0.05% of the NAV of the Fund per annum.

All fees and charges payable to the Manager and the Trustee are subject to the goods and services tax/ sales and services tax/ other taxes of similar nature as may be imposed by the government or other authorities from time to time.

YOU SHOULD NOT MAKE PAYMENT IN CASH TO A UNIT TRUST CONSULTANT OR ISSUE A CHEQUE IN THE NAME OF A UNIT TRUST CONSULTANT.

VALUATIONS AND EXITING FROM INVESTMENTS

8. How often are valuations available?

Valuations are valued daily and you may refer to www.kenangainvestors.com.my for the unit price.

9. How do I exit from this investment and what are the risks and costs involved

Unit Holders may redeem their investments in the Fund on any Business Day by completing the prescribed redemption request form or such other manner as the Manager may accept and returning it to the Manager on any Business Day; the redemption request form is available at the office of the Manager.

Units redeemed during dealing hours (i.e. from 8.30 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.) on any Business Day will be redeemed at the NAV per Unit calculated as at the next valuation point after the request is received (i.e. "forward pricing").

Any redemption request received after the dealing hours on any Business Day will be taken as a redemption request made on the next Business Day.

The minimum redemption amount is 500 Units for each transaction or such other lower amount as the Manager in its sole discretion allows.

However, if the redemption request leaves a Unit Holder with less than 500 Units (minimum holdings), the Manager reserves the right to liquidate the balance of the Units held in the Unit Holder's account.

Redemption proceeds will be paid within ten (10) days from the date the Manager receives a duly completed redemption request form.

Cooling-Off Right

A cooling-off right is only given to an individual investor who is investing for the first time in any unit trust funds managed by the Manager but shall not include the Manager's staff and a person registered with a body approved by the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC") to deal in unit trusts.

The cooling-off period shall be within six (6) Business Days from the date the Manager receives the duly completed form. "Cooling-Off Period" or Cooling-Off Right" is not applicable to EPF Member Investment Scheme.

Note: Please read and understand the Fund's prospectus and its supplemental prospectus (if any) before investing in the Fund.

FUND PERFORMANCE

Average Total Returns

The basis of calculating the average total returns is by calculating the growth of the NAV of the Fund at the start point against the NAV of the Fund at the end point of the calculation period of 1 year, 3 years, 5 years and 10 years. We take into account and factor in all the distributions and unit splits into the NAV of the Fund for the purposes of the calculations.

	1 year 28/02/19 - 29/02/20 (%) Return	3 years 28/02/17 - 29/02/20 (%) Return	5 years 28/02/15 - 29/02/20 (%) Return	10 years 28/02/10 - 29/02/20 (%) Return
KIBF	8.83	2.34	1.96	4.68
Benchmark	-2.07	-0.90	-0.77	3.02

Source: Lipper IM

Annual Total Return

	Dec 2010 (%)	Dec 2011 (%)	Dec 2012 (%)	Period 31/12/12 - 28/2/14 (%)	Feb 2015 (%)	Feb 2016 (%)	Feb 2017 (%)	Feb 2018 (%)	Feb 2019 (%)	Feb 2020 (%)
KIBF	11.00	7.74	5.52	11.64	2.51	0.69	1.82	2.24	-4.07	8.83
Benchmark #	12.49	2.63	8.91	9.29	2.20	-3.45	2.00	6.69	-7.33	-2.07

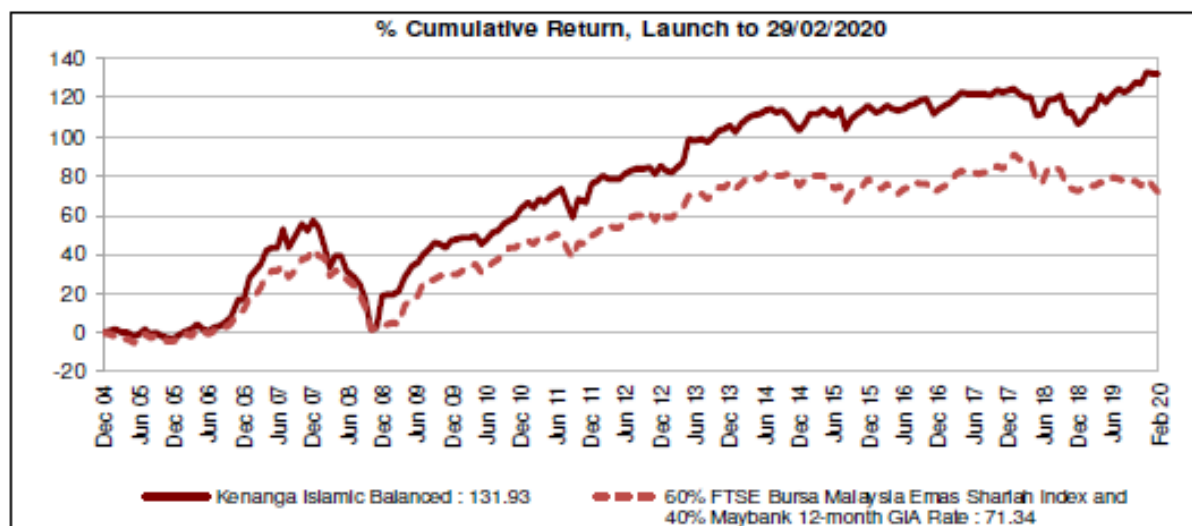
Source: Lipper IM

#The performance benchmark for KIBF has been changed to 60% FTSE-Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index and 40% Maybank 12-month GIA Rate on 29 October 2012. The previous benchmark was 60% FTSE-Bursa Malaysia 100 Index and 40% Benchmark 5-year Malaysian Government Investment Issues. The performance benchmark figures as shown above for year 2005 to year 2016 is reflective of the previous benchmark.

1-Year Fund Performance Review

As at financial year ended 29 February 2020, the Fund has appreciated 8.83%, outperforming the 2.07% decline in its benchmark (60% FBM Emas Shariah Index + 40% Maybank 12-month GIA rate). The outperformance was mainly due to Shariah-compliant stock selection and strong rally in sukuk during the financial year under review.

Performance Chart Since Inception



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory

Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) and Management Expense Ratio (MER)

	Financial Year Ended February		
	2020	2019	2018
PTR (times)	0.71	0.84	0.51
MER (%)	1.76	1.77	1.83

Explanation of significant change in the PTR

PTR is lower due to lesser trading activities taking place during the financial year.

Explanation of significant change in the MER

MER ratio of 1.76% indicates an expense of RM0.0176 for every RM1.00 of the average NAV of KIBF during the financial year ended 29 February 2020. The MER is lower against previous financial year mainly due to lower in recovered expenses incurred during the financial year under review.

Distribution

Distributions were made in the form of cash for periods disclosed below:

Year Ended 29 February 2020	Year Ended 28 February 2019	Year Ended 28 February 2018
No distribution has been made during the period.	No distribution has been made during the period.	No distribution has been made during the period.

PAST PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND IS NOT AN INDICATION OF ITS FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

CONTACT INFORMATION**Who do I contact for further information or to lodge a complaint?****1. For internal dispute resolution, you may contact:**

Kenanga Investors Berhad 199501024358 (353563-P)
Level 13, Kenanga Tower, 237, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur

- (a) General Line No : 03-2172 3123
- (b) Facsimile No : 03-2172 3133
- (c) Customer Service Toll Free No : 1-800 88 3737
- (d) Website : www.kenangainvestors.com.my
- (e) Email : investorservices@kenanga.com.my

2. If you are dissatisfied with the outcome of the internal dispute resolution process, please refer your dispute to the Securities Dispute Resolution Corporation (SIDREC):

- (a) via phone to : 03-2282 2280
- (b) via fax to : 03-2282 3855
- (c) via email to : info@sidrec.com.my
- (d) via letter to : Securities Industry Dispute Resolution Center (SIDREC)
Unit A-9-1, Level 9, Tower A
Menara UOA Bangsar
No. 5, Jalan Bangsar Utama 1
59000 Kuala Lumpur

3. You can direct your complaint to the SC even if you have initiated a dispute resolution process with SIDREC. To make a complaint, please contact the SC's Investor Affairs & Complaint Department:

- (a) via phone to Aduan Hotline at : 03-6204 8999
 (b) via fax to : 03-6204 8991
 (c) via email to : aduan@seccom.com.my
 (d) via online complaint form available at : www.sc.com.my
 (e) via letter to : Investors Affairs and Complaints Department,
 Securities Commission Malaysia
 No.3, Persiaran Bukit Kiara
 Bukit Kiara
 50490 Kuala Lumpur

4. Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia (FIMM)'s Complaints Bureau:

- (a) via phone to : 03-2092 3800
 (b) via fax to : 03-2093 2700
 (c) via email to : complaints@fimm.com.my
 (d) via online complaint form available at : www.fimm.com.my
 (e) via letter to : Legal, Secretarial & Regulatory Affairs
 Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia
 19-06-1, 6th Floor Wisma Tune
 No.19, Lorong Dungun
 Damansara Heights
 50490 Kuala Lumpur

APPENDIX : GLOSSARY

Business Day	Means a day on which the Bursa Malaysia is open for trading.
Management Expense Ratio (MER)	$\frac{\text{Total annual expenses incurred by the Fund}}{\text{Average NAV of the Fund calculated on daily basis}} \times 100$ <p>This ratio will inform you of the total expenses incurred by the Fund during the year as compared to its average NAV. Total expenses include management fee, trustee fee and expenses incurred for fund administrative services. A low MER indicates the effectiveness of the Manager in managing the expenses of the Fund.</p>
medium to long-term	Refers to a period of three (3) to five (5) years.
Net Asset Value (NAV)	Means the total value of the Fund's assets minus its liabilities at the valuation point. In computing the annual management fee and annual trustee fee, the NAV of the Fund should include the management fee and the trustee fee for the relevant day.
NAV per Unit	Means the NAV of the Fund divided by its total number of units in circulation.
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR)	<p>Refers to the measure of trading activity or how frequently assets within a fund are bought and sold by the Manager. A fund with a 0.5 times portfolio turnover ratio, for example, replaces half of its holdings during the period under review. A fund with a high portfolio turnover rate will typically incur more transaction costs than one with a low portfolio turnover rate.</p> <p>The computation of PTR is as follows :</p> $\text{PTR} = \frac{(\text{Total acquisitions of the Fund} + \text{Total disposals of the Fund}) / 2}{\text{Average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis}}$
Unit Holder(s)/ Investor(s)	Means the person for the time being registered under the provisions of the deed as the holder of units and includes the Manager and joint-holder.