

Date of Issuance: 30 June 2017

KENANGA BOND 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 Bond Fund and a copy of this Product Highlights Sheet has been lodged with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorisation of the Kenanga Bond Fund and lodgement of this Product Highlights Sheet, should not be taken to indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the Kenanga Bond 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 Bond 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.

kenanga

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 BOND FUND (“KBNF” or the “Fund”)

BRIEF INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRODUCT

1. What is this product about?

The Fund aims to provide investors with a steady income* stream over the medium to long-term period through investments primarily in fixed income instruments.

* The primary mode of distribution of income will be done via reinvestment of additional Units.

PRODUCT SUITABILITY

2. Who is this product suitable for?

The Fund is suitable for relatively conservative investors who wish to have more stable income and returns and have medium to long term investment time horizons ranging from three (3) to five (5) years.

KEY PRODUCT FEATURES

3. What am I investing in?

Fund Type	Income
Fund Category	Fixed Income
Launch Date	15 August 2002
Investment Strategy	The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio consisting principally of fixed income securities and other permissible investments.
Asset Allocation	Fixed income instruments: 70% - 98% of the Fund's NAV Liquid assets: minimum 2% of the Fund's NAV
Performance Benchmark	Maybank 12-months fixed deposit rate

4. Who am I investing in?

Fund Manager / Manager	Kenanga Investors Berhad (“Manager”)
Trustee	Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad (“Trustee”)

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.

Specific Risks related to the Fund

Credit and Default Risk	Credit risk relates to the issuers of the fixed income securities and their expected ability to make timely payment of interest/profit income and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the fixed income securities. In the case of rated fixed income securities, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of fixed income securities either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the fixed income securities. 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 portfolio. When interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities/ valuation for bond will generally decline and this may lower the market value of the fund's investment in a bond portfolio. The reverse may apply when interest rates fall. The risk will be mitigated via the management of the duration structure of the fixed income/ sukuk portfolio.

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	Nil
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	1.00% of the NAV of the Fund per annum.
Annual Trustee Fee	0.08% of the NAV of the Fund per annum.

All fees and charges payable to the Manager and the Trustee are subject to goods and services tax as 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 31/12/15 - 31/12/16 (%) Return	3 years 31/12/13 - 31/12/16 (%) Return	5 years 31/12/11 - 31/12/16 (%) Return	10 years 31/12/06 - 31/12/16 (%) Return
KBNF	3.81	2.91	2.58	3.78
Benchmark	3.21	3.34	3.41	3.13

Source: Lipper IM

Annual Total Return

	Financial Year Ended 31 December									
	2007 (%)	2008 (%)	2009 (%)	2010 (%)	2011 (%)	2012 (%)	2013 (%)	2014 (%)	2015 (%)	2016 (%)
KBNF	4.46	3.58	6.32	6.24	4.86	3.73	0.46	2.58	2.45	3.81
Benchmark	3.70	3.68	2.62	2.74	3.03	3.15	3.15	3.20	3.30	3.21

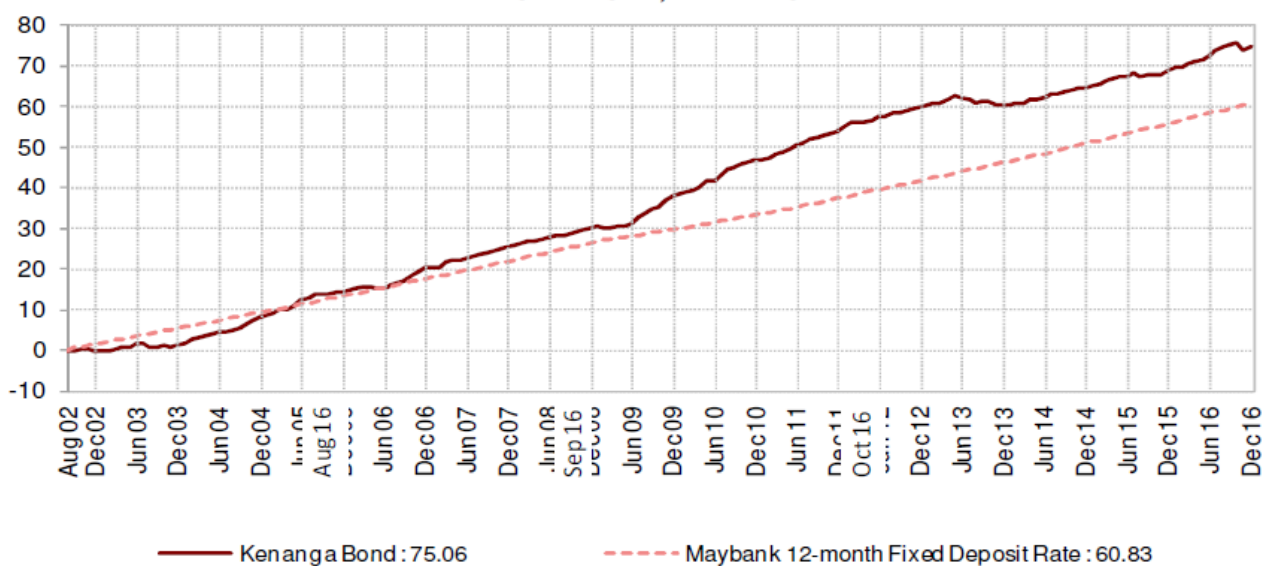
Source: Lipper IM

1-Year Fund Performance Review

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the Fund registered a return of 3.81% against its benchmark return of 3.21%, outperforming its benchmark by 60 bps. The outperformance was mainly due to the fund's exposure in higher yielding corporate bonds which mitigated against the rise in yields of government bonds.

Performance Chart Since Inception

% Cumulative Return, Launch to 31/12/2016



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd

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

	Financial Year Ended 31 December		
	2016	2015	2014
PTR (times)	0.83	0.78	1.96
MER (%)	1.33	1.41	1.56

Explanation of significant change in the PTR

The higher PTR was due to higher trading activities during the financial year 2016.

Explanation of significant change in the MER

MER ratio of 1.33% indicates an expense of RM0.0133 for every RM1.00 of the average NAV of KBNF during the financial year ended 31 December 2016. MER is slightly lower against previous financial year mainly due to the decrease of recovered expenses.

Distribution

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

Year Ended 31 December 2016	Year Ended 31 December 2015	Year Ended 31 December 2014
Gross distribution per Unit (sen) - 3.56	No distribution has been made during the period.	Gross distribution per Unit (sen) - 2.50
Net distribution per Unit (sen) - 3.56		Net distribution per Unit (sen) - 2.50

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 (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>
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(s)	Means a unit of a Fund and includes a fraction of a unit.
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.