MASTER PROSPECTUS

THIS MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 29 MARCH 2019 IS A REPLACEMENT MASTER PROSPECTUS THAT SUPERCEDES THE MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 30 JUNE 2017 AND THE SUPPLEMENTAL MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 2 FEBRUARY 2018.

Incorporating 23 Funds:

Date of Constitution being the date of the Principal Deeds establishing the Funds:

Kenanga Premier Fund Kenanga Growth Fund Kenanga Malaysian Inc Fund Kenanga Asia Pacific Total Return Fund Kenanga ASEAN Tactical Total Return Fund Kenanga Islamic Fund Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund Kenanga Balanced Fund Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund Kenanga Asia Pacific Income Fund Kenanga Bond Fund Kenanga Cash Plus Fund Kenanga i-Enhanced Cash Fund Kenanga Money Market Fund Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund

Kenanga OneAnswer™ Investment Funds which was constituted on 16 April 2004 and consists of:

Kenanga Blue Chip Fund Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fund Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund

MANAGER

Kenanga Investors Berhad (353563-P)

Kenanga Managed Growth Fund Kenanga Diversified Fund Kenanga Income Plus Fund Kenanga Bon Islam Fund

TRUSTEES

Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad (17540-D) CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (313031-A) CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad (167913-M) RHB Trustees Berhad (573019-U)

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THE MASTER PROSPECTUS. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS, WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE 'RISK FACTORS' COMMENCING ON PAGE 77.

THIS MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 29 MARCH 2019 IS A REPLACEMENT MASTER PROSPECTUS THAT SUPERCEDES THE MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 30 JUNE 2017. kenanga

Kenanga Investors

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS

This Master Prospectus has been reviewed and approved by the directors of the Manager and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, 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 Master Prospectus false or misleading.

STATEMENTS OF DISCLAIMER

The Securities Commission Malaysia has authorised the Funds and a copy of this Master Prospectus has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorisation of the Funds, and registration of this Master Prospectus, should not be taken to indicate that Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the said Funds or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained in this Master Prospectus.

The Securities Commission Malaysia is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of the Manager responsible for the said Funds and takes no responsibility for the contents in this Master Prospectus. The Securities Commission Malaysia makes no representation on the accuracy or completeness of this Master Prospectus, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever arising from, or in reliance upon, the whole or any part of its contents.

INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE INVESTMENT. IF INVESTORS ARE UNABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATION, THEY ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Investors should note that they may seek recourse under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 for breaches of securities laws including any statement in the Master Prospectus that is false, misleading, or from which there is a material omission; or for any misleading or deceptive act in relation to the Master Prospectus or the conduct of any other person in relation to the Funds.

The Kenanga Islamic Fund, Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund, Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund, Kenanga *i*-Enhanced Cash Fund, Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund, Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund, Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund and Kenanga Bon Islam Fund have been certified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Adviser appointed for those Funds.

This Master Prospectus is not intended to and will not be issued and distributed in any country or jurisdiction other than Malaysia ("Foreign Jurisdiction"). Consequently, no representation has been and will be made as to its compliance with the laws of any Foreign Jurisdiction. Accordingly, no offer or invitation to subscribe or purchase Units of any of the Funds to which this Master Prospectus relates may be made in any Foreign Jurisdiction or under any circumstances where such action is unauthorised.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTE	R	PAGE
1.	DEFINITIONS	1
2.	CORPORATE DIRECTORY	4
3.	THE FUNDS	6
4.	RISK FACTORS	77
5.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN RELATION TO ISLAMIC FUNDS	85
6.	FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES	88
7.	TRANSACTION INFORMATION	93
8.	THE MANAGER: KENANGA INVESTORS BERHAD ("KIB")	99
9.	TRUSTEES' PROFILES	103
10.	SALIENT TERMS OF THE DEEDS	108
11.	APPROVALS AND CONDITIONS	115
12.	CONFLICT OF INTERESTS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	116
13.	TAX ADVISER'S LETTER IN RESPECT OF THE TAXATION OF THE UNIT TRUST AND THE UNIT HOLDERS	118
14.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	124
15.	DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION	128
16.	DIRECTORY OF THE MANAGER'S OFFICES AND LIST OF IUTA	129

1. **DEFINITIONS**

Act	means the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 as may be ar time to time.	nended from
Accrual Period	means a twelve (12) months period ending on the last day of I each year.	December of
Bursa Malaysia	means the stock exchange managed or operated by Bur Securities Berhad.	sa Malaysia
Business Day	means a day on which the Bursa Malaysia is open for trading.	
BNM	means Bank Negara Malaysia.	
Cash Produce	 means all cash receivable by the Trustee in the form of : Dividend, bonus and interest/profit; The proceeds of sale of rights and other cash received; Any profit or any part thereof on the sale of shares or de other properties; and Any other sum having the nature of income which the Mana Trustee (having consulted the auditors of the Funds) deen produce. 	ager and the
Deed(s)	means the deeds or master deeds for the respective Funds ar supplemental deeds or master supplemental deeds that may be between the Manager and the Trustee of the respective registered with the SC.	entered into
deposits	has the same meaning as defined in the Financial Services A Islamic Financial Services Act 2013.	ct 2013 and
Eligible Market	means a market that is regulated by a regulatory authori regularly, open to the public and has adequate liquidity for the the Funds.	
EPF	means the Employees Provident Fund.	
External Fund Manager	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad (Company No. 451957-D) – Syariah Growth Fund, Kenanga Islamic Fund, Kenanga Islam Fund, Kenanga i-Enhanced Cash Fund, Kenanga Islamic Mu Fund, Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund, Kenanga Fund and Kenanga Bon Islam Fund.	nic Balanced oney Market
financial institutions	If the institution is in Malaysia, a licensed bank, licensed investme licensed Islamic bank.	ent bank or a
	If the institution is outside Malaysia, any institution that is licensed approved or authorised by the relevant banking regulator to pro- services.	
Fund (s)	means the following unit trust schemes offered for sale through Prospectus are individually referred as "the Fund" or collectively "the Funds":	
	KENANGA GROWTH FUND KENANGA MALAYSIAN INC FUND KENANGA ASIA PACIFIC TOTAL RETURN FUND KENANGA ASEAN TACTICAL TOTAL RETURN FUND KENANGA ISLAMIC FUND KENANGA SYARIAH GROWTH FUND KENANGA BALANCED FUND KENANGA ISLAMIC BALANCED FUND KENANGA ASIA PACIFIC INCOME FUND	KPF KGF KMIF KAPTRF KATTRF KIF KSGF KBF KIBF KAPIF KBNF

	KENANGA CASH PLUS FUND KENANGA ÆNHANCED CASH FUND KENANGA ISLAMIC MONEY MARKET FUND KENANGA MONEY MARKET FUND KENANGA BLUE CHIP FUND KENANGA GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES FUND KENANGA SHARIAH GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES FUND KENANGA EKUITI ISLAM FUND KENANGA MANAGED GROWTH FUND KENANGA DIVERSIFIED FUND KENANGA INCOME PLUS FUND KENANGA BON ISLAM FUND	KCPF KIECF KIMMF KMCF KBCF KGOF KSGOF KSGOF KEIF KMGF KDF KIPF KBIF
Guidelines	means Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities as may be amended from time to time.	Commission
General Investment Account (GIA)	refers to investment account which is based on Shariah c applicable for investment purposes.	ontracts and
Islamic deposits	has the same meaning as defined in the Islamic Financial 2013.	Services Act
Ιυτα	means institutional unit trust advisers, an IUTA is an institut organisation that is able to distribute unit trust funds. An IL registered with the Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia	ITA must be
Kenanga OneAnswer [™]	refers to Kenanga OneAnswer [™] Investment Funds, which Kenanga Blue Chip Fund, Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fu Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund, Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fu Managed Growth Fund, Kenanga Diversified Fund, Kenanga Fund and Kenanga Bon Islam Fund.	nd, Kenanga nd, Kenanga
long-term	refers to a period of more than five (5) years.	
MARC	Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad.	
Manager/KIB/We	Kenanga Investors Berhad (353563-P).	
Master Prospectus	means the master prospectus for the Funds.	
medium to long-term	refers to a period of three (3) to five (5) years.	
MGS	Malaysian Government Securities.	
Moody's	means Moody's Investors Service.	
Net Asset Value (NAV)	Net asset value of the Fund is the total value of the Fund's ass liabilities at the valuation point.	ets minus its
Net Asset Value (NAV) per Unit	Net asset value per Unit of the Fund is the NAV divided by its of Units in circulation.	total number
RAM	RAM Rating Services Berhad.	
Repurchase charge	means a fee imposed pursuant to a repurchase request.	
Repurchase Price	means the NAV per Unit of the Fund as at the next valuation p pricing) after the repurchase request is received by the Manage	
SACSC	means the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Malaysia.	Commission
Securities Commission or SC	means the Securities Commission Malaysia established Securities Commission Malaysia Act 1993.	under the

Selling Price	means the NAV per Unit of a Fund as at the next valuation point (forward pricing) after a written request to buy Units is received by the Manager.
Shariah	means Islamic law comprising the whole body of rulings pertaining to human conducts derived from sources of Shariah.
Shariah Adviser	refers to Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad ("KIBB") (15678–H) or any Shariah Adviser appointed for KIF, KSGF, KIBF, KIECF, KIMMF, KSGOF, KEIF and KBIF which includes its permitted assigns, successors in title and any new or replacement Shariah Adviser.
Shariah requirements	means a phrase or expression which generally means making sure that any human conduct must not involve any elements which are prohibited by the Shariah and that in performing that conduct all the essential elements that make up the conduct must be present and each essential element must meet all the necessary conditions required by the Shariah for that element.
short-term	refers to a period of less than one (1) year.
short to medium term	refers to a period of one (1) to three (3) years.
Sukuk	refers to certificates of equal value which evidence undivided ownership or investment in the assets using Shariah principles and concepts endorsed by the SACSC and/or any relevant Shariah Advisory Boards.
Trustee(s)	Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad for <i>Kenanga Islamic Fund</i> and <i>Kenanga Bond Fund;</i>
	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad for Kenanga Premier Fund, Kenanga Growth Fund, Kenanga Balanced Fund, Kenanga Malaysian Inc Fund, Kenanga Cash Plus Fund, Kenanga i-Enhanced Cash Fund, Kenanga Money Market Fund, Kenanga Blue Chip Fund, Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fund, Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund, Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund, Kenanga Managed Growth Fund, Kenanga Diversified Fund, Kenanga Income Plus Fund, Kenanga Bon Islam Fund, Kenanga ASEAN Tactical Total Return Fund and Kenanga Asia Pacific Income Fund;
	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad for Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund, Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund, Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund; and
	RHB Trustees Berhad for Kenanga Asia Pacific Total Return Fund.
Unit	means a unit of a Fund and includes a fraction of a unit.
Unit Holders	means the person(s) for the time being registered under the provisions of the Deed(s) as the holder(s) of Units and includes the Manager and joint-holders.

2. CORPORATE DIRECTORY

MANAGER	Kenanga Investors Berhad (Company No. 353563-P)
REGISTERED OFFICE	Level 17, Kenanga Tower, 237, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel: 03-2172 2888 Fax: 03-2172 2999
BUSINESS OFFICE	Level 14, Kenanga Tower, 237, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel: 1800 88 3737 Fax: 03-2172 3080 E-mail: investorservices@kenanga.com.my Website: www.kenangainvestors.com.my
EXTERNAL FUND MANAGER (KIF, KSGF, KIBF, KIECF, KIMMF, KSGOF, KEIF and KBIF)	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad (Company No. 451957-D)
REGISTERED OFFICE	Level 17, Kenanga Tower, 237, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel: 03-2172 2888 Fax: 03-2172 2999
BUSINESS OFFICE	Level 14, Kenanga Tower, 237, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel: 03 -2172 3000 Fax: 03-2172 3080 E-mail: investorservices@kenanga.com.my Website: www.kenangainvestors.com.my
TRUSTEE (KIF and KBNF)	Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad (UTB) (Company No. 17540-D)
REGISTERED AND BUSINESS OFFICE	1 Jalan Ampang, 3rd Floor, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel: 03-2070 8050 Fax: 03-2031 8715, 2032 3194, 2070 1296

TRUSTEE (KPF, KGF, KBF, KMIF, KMMF, KCPF, KIECF, KBCF, KGOF, KSGOF, KEIF, KMGF, KDF, KIPF, KBIF, KATTRF and KAPIF)	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (CCTB) (Company No. 313031-A)
REGISTERED OFFICE	Level 13, Menara CIMB Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03-2261 8888 Fax: 03-2261 0099
BUSINESS OFFICE	Level 21, Menara CIMB Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03-2261 8888 Fax: 03-2261 9889
TRUSTEE (KSGF, KIBF and KIMMF)	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad (CITB) (Company No. 167913-M)
REGISTERED OFFICE	Level 13, Menara CIMB Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03-2261 8888 Fax: 03-2261 0099
BUSINESS OFFICE	Level 21, Menara CIMB Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03-2261 8888 Fax: 03-2261 9889
TRUSTEE (KAPTRF)	RHB Trustees Berhad (RTB) (Company No. 573019-U)
REGISTERED OFFICE	Level 9, Tower One RHB Centre Jalan Tun Razak 50450 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03-9287 8888 Fax: 03-9280 6507
BUSINESS OFFICE	3 rd Floor, Plaza OSK Jalan Ampang 50450 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia Tel: 03-9207 7777 Fax: 03-2175 3288
SHARIAH ADVISER (KSGF, KIF, KIBF, KIMMF, KIECF, KSGOF, KEIF and KBIF)	Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad (KIBB) (Company No. 15678-H) Level 16, Kenanga Tower 237, Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03-2172 2727 Fax: 03- 2172 2897 Website: www.kenanga.com.my

3. THE FUNDS

3.1 Kenanga Premier Fund (KPF)

Fund Category	Equity
Fund Type	Growth
Launch Date	26 November 1996
Investment Objective	KPF aims to provide consistent annual returns and medium to long-term capital appreciation. Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	 KPF 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 mainly in equities which are broadly summarised as follows: 1. to invest in any combination of equity and equity-related securities; 2. to invest in securities which are readily marketable, although a proportion of the Fund may consist of investments in equities of smaller quoted companies; and 3. to invest in futures market for hedging purposes only. In selecting investments, emphasis is placed on prospects for significant growth in the long-term and in particular, companies which have strong fundamentals and sound management. The Fund is managed on an active bottom-up growth strategy, and adopts a moderate trading strategy in line with the Fund's objective. Asset allocation is actively managed to commensurate with expected risk/reward ratio for the market. The minimum percentage of investment in equities is at least 70% of the NAV at any time. We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities. Types and Characteristics Of Instruments The Fund invests in growth stocks irrespective of market capitalisation, however, smaller market capitalised companies may run higher liquidity risk than normal.
Asset	Temporary Defensive Measures These can be undertaken upon consultation with the investment committee and can include high level of cash and/or fixed income instruments over equities. The cash will be place-out into money market instruments and/or deposits. • 70% - 98% of the Fund's NAV – Equities & equity-related securities
	Minimum 2% of the Fund's NAV - Liquid assets
Risk Management Strategies	We use active asset allocation and stock volatility to control risk. On country risk, country allocations are driven by our stock selection process and we constantly monitor country allocations to ensure that we are only taking measured bets away from the benchmark.
	On currency risk, generally, we do not hedge the currency risks. However, we may take into account and may hedge to reduce such risks by investing in foreign currency futures contracts, swaps, futures or any combination of such instruments.

Distribution Policy	The Fund intends to pay income by way of distributions or by the creation of additional Units after the end of each Accrual Period or any specified period, where possible.
Performance	FTSE-Bursa Malaysia 100 Index
Benchmark	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com and local national newspaper).
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Securities of companies listed on the Bursa Malaysia;
	2. Units or shares of collective investment schemes;
	3. Securities traded in a foreign market subject to the provisions in the Guidelines;
	4. Unlisted securities of Malaysian corporations;
	5. MGS, treasury bills, Bank Negara Malaysia certificates, and government investment certificates;
	6. Malaysian currency deposits with financial institutions including negotiable certificates of deposit;
	 Cagamas bonds, bankers' acceptances and unlisted loan stocks which are traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and are either bank guaranteed or carry at least BBB3 rating by RAM and corporate bonds which are rated at least BBB3 by RAM;
	8. Derivatives for hedging purposes; and
	9. Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	 The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The value of the Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	3. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	 For investment in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines and the value of the Fund's over-the- counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	9. The Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer;
	10. The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer;
	11. The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;

	 The Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme; The Fund's investment in foreign markets must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach. There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	KPF is suitable for investors who are willing to accept moderate to high risk in order to achieve a reasonable return on their capital over the medium to long-term period. This enables the investors to withstand extended periods of market highs and lows in the pursuit of capital growth with KPF.
Financial Year End	28 February
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

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3.2 Kenanga Growth Fund (KGF)

Fund Category	Equity
Fund Type	Growth
Launch Date	17 January 2000
Investment Objective	KGF aims to provide Unit Holders with long-term capital growth. Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	The Fund's assets are actively invested in a diversified portfolio of Malaysian equity and equity-related securities of companies with sustainable business model that is trading at a discount to its intrinsic value.
	While the Fund does not actively practice asset allocation but seeks to fill the portfolio up with securities, under extreme market volatility and/or when market is trading at valuation deem unsustainable, the Fund will judiciously scale back its equity exposure.
	Under normal market conditions, the Fund's equity exposure is expected to range from 75% to 95% of the Fund's NAV with the balance in money market instruments, fixed deposits and/or cash.
	The Fund is building up the investments on a stock by stock basis.
	The Fund does not actively practice asset allocation strategy but seek to fill the portfolio up with companies that satisfy the twin criteria of sustainable business model and trading at discount to its intrinsic value.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Types and Characteristics Of InstrumentsThe Fund invests in the equity and equity-related securities of companies with sustainable business model and trading at a discount to their intrinsic value. The Fund does not differentiate between growth or value stocks, small-cap, mid-cap or big-cap.Temporary Defensive Measures In times of extreme market volatility and/or when market valuation is at a level deem
	unsustainable, the Fund will judiciously scale back its equity exposure to below its normal operating range of 75% to 95% of the Fund's NAV. The cash will be place-out into money market instruments and/or deposits.
Asset Allocation	 75% to 95% of the Fund's NAV - Equities and equity-related securities 5% to 25% of the Fund's NAV - Liquid assets
Risk Management Strategies	Risk management is central to the investment processes which may be applied to the Fund. The portfolio will be continuously subjected to a variety of risk management considerations, which include process specific "buy or sell" disciplines. Also, a series of investment limit checks, will be complemented where appropriate by various statistical checks, e.g. an estimate of the reasonableness of the volatility of the portfolio.
Distribution Policy	Income distribution is incidental, if any.
Performance Benchmark	FTSE-Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index. (Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com and local national newspaper).

Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Securities of companies listed on the Bursa Malaysia;
	 Units or shares in other collective investment schemes (these can be related or unrelated);
	 Unlisted equities and unlisted warrants, provided always that the issuers of such securities must be incorporated in Malaysia and provided further that the Fund has appropriate policies and procedures for the valuation of such securities;
	 MGS, treasury bills, Bank Negara Malaysia certificates and government investment certificates;
	 Malaysian currency deposits with commercial banks, investment banks and Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad including negotiable certificates of deposit;
	 Cagamas bonds, bankers' acceptance and unlisted loan stocks which are traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and are either bank guaranteed or carry at least BBB3 rating by the RAM and corporate bonds which are rated at least BBB3 by RAM; and
	 Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	 The value of the Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The value of the Fund's placements in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the securities issued;
	 The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer;
	 The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments and deposits issued or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
	 A Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;
	 The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	11. The Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions

	to rectify the breach. There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	 KGF is suitable for investors who: have a long-term investment time horizon; and have a moderate risk profile with tolerance for short-term periods of volatility.
Financial Year End	31 May
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

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3.3 Kenanga Malaysian Inc Fund (KMIF)

Fund Category	Equity
Fund Type	Growth
Launch Date	9 November 2007
Investment Objective	The investment objective of KMIF is to provide consistent annual returns and medium to long- term capital appreciation by investing in Malaysian securities with global reach.
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	KMIF seeks to maximise total returns by providing investors with capital appreciation and income (if any), while reducing risk through diversified investments mainly in equities and money market instruments which are broadly summarised as follows:
	1. to invest in any combination of equity and equity-related securities;
	2. to invest in Malaysian companies that are expanding beyond Malaysia's shore – they have scalable business models in Malaysia that potentially can tap regional and global market bases. Some of these companies are already having presence in the Asian region or planning to go beyond Asian markets with global vision; and
	 to invest in global equities including but are not limited to Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, India, Hong Kong and China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Australia, Vietnam, United States of America and United Kingdom.
	The Fund is managed on an active bottom-up growth strategy, and adopts a moderate trading strategy in line with the Fund's objective.
	Asset allocation will be actively managed to commensurate with expected risk/reward ratio for the market.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Types and Characteristics Of Instruments
	The Fund invests in growth stocks irrespective of market capitalization, however, smaller market capitalised companies may run higher liquidity risk than normal.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	These can be undertaken upon consultation with the investment committee and can include holding higher level of cash and/or fixed income instruments over equities. The cash will be place-out into money market instruments and/or deposits.
Asset Allocation	 Minimum 70% and up to 98% of the Fund's NAV – Malaysian equities & equity-related securities
	Up to 30% of the Fund's NAV – Global equities & equity-related securities
	Minimum 2% of the Fund's NAV – Liquid assets
Risk Management Strategies	We use active asset allocation and the stock volatility to control risk.
Distribution Policy	The Fund intends to pay income by way of distribution or by the creation of additional Units after the end of each Accrual Period or any specified period, where possible.

Performance	FTSE-Bursa Malaysia 100 Index
Benchmark	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com and local national newspaper).
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Securities of Malaysian companies listed on the Bursa Malaysia;
	 Unlisted securities including securities not listed and quoted on a stock exchange but have been approved by the relevant regulatory authority for such listing and quotation, and are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer;
	3. Equities and warrants traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market;
	4. Banker's acceptances and other tradable money-market instruments;
	5. Ringgit-denominated deposits placed with financial institutions;
	6. Futures contracts and options for hedging purposes;
	7. Units or shares in other collective investment schemes; and
	8. Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	 The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	2. The value of the Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV.
	4. The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	5. For investment in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines and the value of the Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	6. The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	8. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer.
	10. The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer.
	11. The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
	12. The Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme.
	13. The Fund's investment in foreign markets must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.

	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach. There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	KMIF is suitable for investors who are seeking medium to long-term capital appreciation as well as a diversified investment consisting of Malaysian equities with global exposure.
Financial Year End	31 January
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

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Fund Category Equity Fund Type Growth Launch Date 11 July 2013 Investment KAPTRF aims to provide capital appreciation over the long-term (over 5 years) by investing in Objective equities and equity related securities of companies in the Asia Pacific region. Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval. Investment The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of Policy and equities and equity related securities of companies in the Asia Pacific region. Strategy The countries that the Fund may invest in will include, but are not limited to, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, India, Hong Kong and China (via the Hong Kong Stock Exchange), Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Australia and Vietnam. The balance of the Fund's NAV that is not invested in equities and equity related securities will be held in deposits or invested in money market instruments. The Manager will seek to invest in companies which have a sustainable business model and are well managed. A particular company's representation in the relevant market indices will not be considered by the Manager as the Manager is of the view that it does not necessarily provide a meaningful guidance on the prospects of the said company or its inherent worth. The Manager's investment process seeks to exploit businesses with sustainable returns on equity ("ROE")*, which are trading at a significant discount to their intrinsic value. We believe ROE to be a suitable gauge of the success of a business as it provides common shareholders with a sustainable measure of how effectively their investment capital is being employed over a given period of time. Further, we believe ROE is a measure of the four essential components of any business which are, strategy, processes (operational and financial), people and execution capability. *Note: ROE means the amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders equity. Return on equity measures a corporation's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. ROE is expressed as a percentage and calculated as: net income / shareholders' equity = return on equity. The base currency of the Fund is in Malaysian Ringgit and as the Fund's investments in the countries within the Asia Pacific region will be denominated in different currencies, the Manager intends to employ hedging to reduce the Fund's exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. The hedging will be done through derivatives instruments such as foreign exchange forwards. The Fund will limit the use of derivatives to hedge for currency movements only. We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities. **Investment Process Flowchart Schematic** Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Portfolio Idea Stock Generation Construction Industry Universe Selection Valuation Verification 8 8 Criteria Screening Management stocks stocks stocks stocks *"Discipline"

3.4 Kenanga Asia Pacific Total Return Fund (KAPTRF)

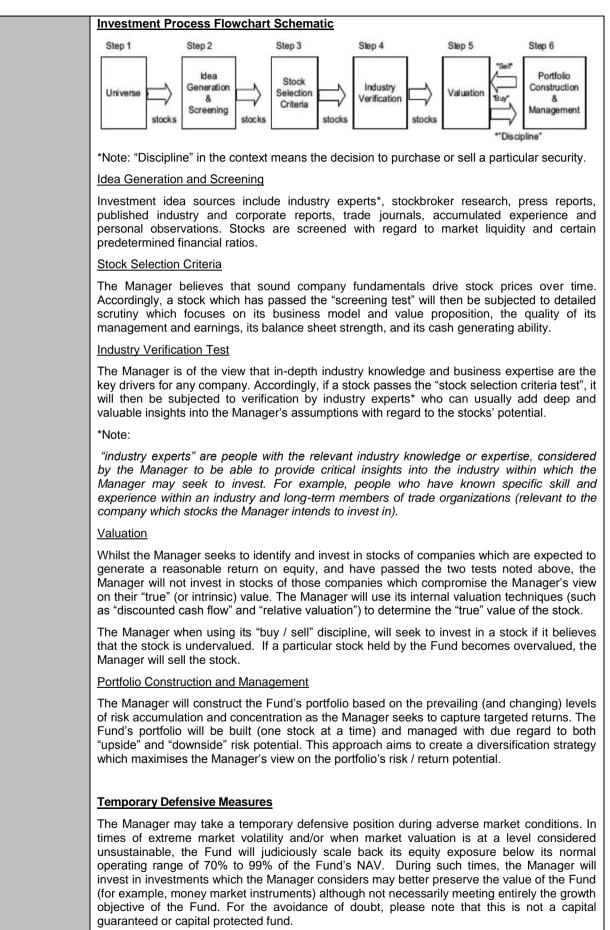
*Note:
"Discipline" in the context means the decision to purchase or sell a particular security.
Idea Generation and Screening
Investment idea sources include industry experts*, stockbroker research, press reports, published industry and corporate reports, trade journals, accumulated experience and personal observations. Stocks are screened with regard to market liquidity and certain predetermined financial ratios.
Stock Selection Criteria
The Manager believes that sound company fundamentals drive stock prices over time. Accordingly, a stock which has passed the "screening test" will then be subjected to detailed scrutiny which focuses on its business model and value proposition, the quality of its management and earnings, its balance sheet strength, and its cash generating ability.
Industry Verification Test
The Manager is of the view that in-depth industry knowledge and business expertise are the key drivers for any company. Accordingly, if a stock passes the "stock selection criteria test", it will then be subjected to verification by industry experts* who can usually add deep and valuable insights into the Manager's assumptions with regard to the stocks' potential.
*Note:
"industry experts" are people with the relevant industry knowledge or expertise, considered by the Manager to be able to provide critical insights into the industry within which the Manager may seek to invest. For example, people who have known specific skill and experience within an industry and long-term members of trade organizations (relevant to the company which stocks the Manager intends to invest in).
Valuation
Whilst the Manager seeks to identify and invest in stocks of companies which are expected to generate a reasonable return on equity, and have passed the two tests noted above, the Manager will not invest in stocks of those companies which compromise the Manager's view on their "true" (or intrinsic) value. The Manager will use its internal valuation techniques (such as "discounted cash flow" and "relative valuation") to determine the "true" value of the stock.
The Manager when using its "buy / sell" discipline, will seek to invest in a stock if it believes that the stock is undervalued. If a particular stock held by the Fund becomes overvalued, the Manager will sell the stock.
Portfolio Construction and Management
The Manager will construct the Fund's portfolio based on the prevailing (and changing) levels of risk accumulation and concentration as the Manager seeks to capture targeted returns. The Fund's portfolio will be built (one stock at a time) and managed with due regard to both "upside" and "downside" risk potential. This approach aims to create a diversification strategy which maximises the Manager's view on the portfolio's risk / return potential.
Temporary Defensive Measures
The Manager may take a temporary defensive position during adverse market conditions. In times of extreme market volatility and/or when market valuation is at a level considered unsustainable, the Fund will judiciously scale back its equity exposure below its normal operating range of 70% to 99% of the Fund's NAV. During such times, the Manager will invest in investments which the Manager considers may better preserve the value of the Fund (for example, money market instruments) although not necessarily meeting entirely the growth objective of the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, please note that this is not a capital guaranteed or capital protected fund.

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Asset Allocation	Equities and equity related securities allocation:
	Minimum: 70% of the Fund's NAV
	Maximum: 99% of the Fund's NAV
	Deposits and money market instruments allocation:
	Minimum: 1% of the Fund's NAV
	Maximum: 30% of the Fund's NAV
Risk Management Strategies	Portfolio risk management is central to the Manager's investment process. Portfolio risk management can therefore include the application of policies, procedures and practices which continually seek to identify, analyse, assess, control and mitigate unacceptable risk as it accumulates and/or concentrates within a portfolio. Accordingly, the portfolio of the Fund is subjected to numerous risk management techniques including stock exposure limits (company, sector, country etc), pre-determined stock liquidity levels and risk budgets, and clear "buy / sell" and "stop loss" disciplines.
Distribution Policy	As the objective of the Fund is to provide capital appreciation, distribution of income, if any, will be incidental.
Performance Benchmark	The performance benchmark is 10% growth in NAV per annum (compounded*) over the long-term.
	Please note that this is <u>not</u> a guaranteed return, but a benchmark against which the performance of the Fund may be measured. The Fund may or may not achieve the compounded return* of 10% of the NAV per annum but targets to achieve this growth over the long-term.
	*The following is a brief explanation on "compounded return":
	Compounded return is the rate of return, usually expressed as a percentage that represents the cumulative effect that a series of gains or losses have on an original amount of capital over a period of time. Compound returns are usually expressed in annual terms, meaning that the percentage number that is reported represents the annualized rate at which capital has compounded over time.
	For example, if an investment fund claims to have produced a 10% annual compound return over the past five years, this means that at the end of its fifth year, the fund's capital has grown to a size equal to what it would be if the funds on hand at the beginning of each year had earned exactly 10% by the end of each year.
	In other words, suppose you started with an initial investment of RM1,000. If you multiply RM1,000 by 1.1 five times, you will end up with about RM1,611. If an investment of RM1,000 ended up being worth RM1,611 by the end of five years, the investment could be said to have generated a 10% annual compound return over that five-year period.
	However, this <u>does not mean</u> that the investment actually appreciated by 10% during each of the five years. Any pattern of growth that led to a final value of RM1,611 after five years would equate to a 10% annualized return. Suppose the investment earned nothing for the first four years, and then earned RM611 in its last year (a 61.1% return for the year). This would still equate to a 10% annual compound return over the five-year measurement period, since the final amount is still equal to what the RM1,000 would have grown to if it had appreciated by a steady 10% each year.
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Equities and warrants traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market;
	 Unlisted securities including securities not listed or quoted on a stock exchange but have been approved by the relevant regulatory authority for such listing or quotation and are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer;
	3. Deposits and money market instruments;
	4. Derivative instruments, including but not limited to options, futures contracts, forward contracts and swaps, for hedging purposes;

	5. All types of collective investment schemes (both local and foreign); and
	 Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment Restrictions and Limits	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
	1. The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The value of the Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	3. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
	4. The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	5. For investment in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines and the value of the Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products (if applicable) issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	8. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer;
	10. The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;
	11. The Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
	There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors'	KAPTRF is suitable for investors who:
Profile	 are seeking long-term capital growth on the amount invested;
	 are willing to accept equity risk to obtain potentially higher returns; and
	 want to have investments in the Asia Pacific region.
Financial Year End	30 June
Trustee	RHB Trustees Berhad

Fund Category	Equity
Fund Type	Growth
Launch Date	1 July 2015
Investment Objective	KATTRF aims to provide capital appreciation over the long-term (over 5 years) by investing in equities and equity related securities of companies in the ASEAN region.
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by tactically allocating the portfolio during favourable market conditions in a diversified portfolio of equities and equity-related securities* whilst in adverse market conditions to reallocate between 1% - 30% of the Fund's NAV in deposits or money market instruments with the objective of achieving sustainable long-term positive returns. The tactical allocation between equities and equity-related securities* and deposits and money market instruments will be actively reviewed at least on a monthly basis or at more frequent basis depending on the market environment.
	* "Equity related securities" refers to warrants, convertible loan stocks, transferable subscription rights and depository receipts.
	The ASEAN countries that the Fund may invest in will include, but are not limited to, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines and Vietnam.
	The balance of the Fund's NAV that is not invested in equities and equity related securities will be held in deposits or invested in money market instruments.
	The Manager will seek to invest in companies which have a sustainable business model and are well managed. A particular company's representation in its respective country's market index will not be considered by the Manager as the Manager is of the view that it does not necessarily provide a meaningful guidance on the prospects of the said company or its inherent worth.
	The Manager's investment process seeks to exploit businesses with sustainable returns on equity ("ROE")*, which are trading at a significant discount to their intrinsic value. We believe ROE to be a suitable gauge of the success of a business as it provides common shareholders with a sustainable measure of how effectively their investment capital is being employed over a given period of time. Furthermore, we believe ROE is a measure of the four essential components of any business which are, strategy, processes (operational and financial), people and execution capability.
	*Note:
	ROE means the amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders equity. ROE measures a corporation's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. ROE is expressed as a percentage and calculated as: net income / shareholders' equity = ROE .
	The base currency of the Fund is in Malaysian Ringgit and as the Fund's investments in the countries within the ASEAN region will be denominated in different currencies, the Manager intends to employ hedging to reduce the Fund's exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. The hedging will be done through derivatives instruments such as foreign exchange forwards. The Fund will limit the use of derivatives to hedge for currency movements only.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.

3.5 Kenanga ASEAN Tactical Total Return Fund (KATTRF)



Asset Allocation	Equities and equity related securities allocation:
	Minimum: 70% of the Fund's NAV
	Maximum: 99% of the Fund's NAV
	Deposits and money market instruments allocation:
	Minimum: 1% of the Fund's NAV
	Maximum: 30% of the Fund's NAV
Risk Management Strategies	Portfolio risk management is central to the Manager's investment process. Portfolio risk management can therefore include the application of policies, procedures and practices which continually seeks to identify, analyse, assess, control and mitigate unacceptable risk as it accumulates and/or concentrates within a portfolio. Accordingly, the portfolio of the Fund is subjected to numerous risk management techniques including stock exposure limits (company, sector, country etc), pre-determined stock liquidity levels and risk budgets, and clear "buy / sell" and "stop loss" disciplines.
Distribution Policy	As the objective of the Fund is to provide capital appreciation, distribution of income, if any, will be incidental.
Performance	The performance benchmark is 8% growth in NAV per annum (compounded*) over 5 years.
Benchmark	Please note that this is <u>not</u> a guaranteed return, but a benchmark against which the performance of the Fund may be measured. The Fund may or may not achieve the compounded return* of 8% of the NAV per annum but targets to achieve this growth over the long-term.
	*The following is a brief explanation on "compounded return":
	Compounded return is the rate of return, usually expressed as a percentage that represents the cumulative effect that a series of gains or losses have on an original amount of capital over a period of time. Compound returns are usually expressed in annual terms, meaning that the percentage number that is reported represents the annualized rate at which capital has compounded over time.
	For example, if an investment fund claims to have produced a 8% annual compound return over the past five years, this means that at the end of its fifth year, the fund's capital has grown to a size equal to what it would be if the funds on hand at the beginning of each year had earned exactly 8% by the end of each year.
	In other words, suppose you started with an initial investment of RM1,000. If you multiply RM1,000 by 1.08 five times, you will end up with about RM1,469. If an investment of RM1,000 ended up being worth RM1,469 by the end of five years, the investment could be said to have generated a 8% annual compound return over that five-year period.
	However, this <u>does not mean</u> that the investment actually appreciated by 8% during each of the five years. Any pattern of growth that led to a final value of RM1,469 after five years would equate to a 8% annualized return. Suppose the investment earned nothing for the first four years, and then earned RM469 in its last year (a 46.9% return for the year). This would still equate to a 8% annual compound return over the five-year measurement period, since the final amount is still equal to what the RM1,000 would have grown to if it had appreciated by a steady 8% each year.

Investment t	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
1	 Equities and warrants traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market;
2	 Unlisted securities including securities not listed or quoted on a stock exchange but have been approved by the relevant regulatory authority for such listing or quotation and are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer;
3	Deposits and money market instruments;
4	 Derivative instruments, including but not limited to options, futures contracts, forward contracts and swaps, for hedging purposes;
5	5. Units and/or shares of collective investment schemes; and
e	 Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	 The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
2	 The value of the Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
3	 The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
4	 The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
Ę	 For investment in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines and the value of the Fund's over- the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
e	 The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products (if applicable) issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
7	 The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
٤	 The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
ç	 The Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer;
1	 The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;
1	11. The Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme.
c a c f s r	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
t	There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.

Investors' Profile	 KATTRF is suitable for investors who: are seeking long-term capital growth on the amount invested; are willing to accept equity risk to obtain potentially higher returns; and want to have investments in the ASEAN region.
Financial Year End	31 August
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

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3.6 Kenanga Islamic Fund (KIF)

Fund Category	Equity (Islamic)
Fund Type	Growth
Launch Date	15 August 2002
Investment Objective	KIF aims to achieve steady capital growth and income distribution (incidental) over the medium to long-term period by investing in a diversified portfolio in accordance with accepted Shariah principles. Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit
	Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	KIF 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 which are broadly summarised as follows:
	1. to invest in any combination of Shariah-compliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity- related securities; and
	 to invest in Shariah-compliant securities, which are readily marketable, although a proportion of KIF may consist of investments in Shariah-compliant equities of smaller quoted companies.
	In selecting investments, emphasis is placed on prospects for significant growth in the long- term and in particular, companies which have strong fundamentals and sound management.
	These give opportunities for investors to opt for capital gains and income in accordance with Shariah requirements.
	The investment committee will work closely with the appointed Shariah Adviser to ensure that the investments of the Fund are in compliance with Shariah requirements.
	The Fund is managed on an active bottom-up growth strategy, and adopts a moderate trading strategy in line with the Fund's objective.
	Asset allocation is actively managed to commensurate with the expected risk/reward ratio of the market. The minimum percentage of investment in Shariah-compliant equities is at least 70% of the NAV at any time.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Types and Characteristics Of Instruments
	The Fund invests in growth Shariah-compliant securities irrespective of market capitalisation, however, smaller market capitalised companies may run higher liquidity risk than normal.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	These can be undertaken upon consultation with the investment committee and can include high level of cash and/or sukuk over Shariah-compliant equities. The cash will be place-out into Islamic money market instruments and/or Islamic deposits.
Asset Allocation	70% - 98% of the Fund's NAV - Shariah-compliant equities & Shariah-compliant equity- related securities
	Minimum 2% of the Fund's NAV - Islamic liquid assets
Risk Management Strategies	We use active asset allocation and Shariah-compliant securities volatility to control risk.

Distribution Policy	The Fund intends to pay income by way of distributions or by the creation of additional Units after the end of each Accrual Period or any specified period, where possible.
Performance	FTSE-Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index.
Benchmark	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com and local national newspaper).
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Shariah-compliant securities of companies listed on the Bursa Malaysia;
	2. Shariah-compliant securities not traded that have been approved by the relevant authorities for listing and quotation on Bursa Malaysia, which are offered directly by the company approved for listing by way of private placement or a tender basis and as approved by the SACSC and/or Shariah Adviser;
	3. Government investment issue (GII), Islamic accepted bills, Bank Negara monetary notes-i, Cagamas sukuk and other obligation issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government, BNM and other government-related agencies that comply with Shariah requirements;
	4. Shariah-compliant securities traded on Eligible Markets;
	5. Traded Islamic money-market instruments;
	 Ringgit-denominated Islamic deposits placed with financial institutions and placement of money at call with financial institutions that comply with Shariah requirements;
	7. Any other forms of Shariah-compliant investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time and permitted by the relevant authorities, where necessary;
	8. Islamic futures contracts and options traded in the futures and options market of an exchange approved under the Act for hedging purposes as approved by the Shariah Adviser;
	9. Foreign Shariah-compliant securities of an approved foreign markets approved by the Shariah Adviser; and
	10. Any other kind of Shariah-compliant investment instruments approved by the SACSC and/or Shariah Adviser.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	 The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	2. The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	3. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	 For investment in Islamic derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines and the value of a Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) Islamic derivative transaction with any single counter- party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and OTC Islamic derivatives issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
	25

	 The value of the Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV; The Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities (other than sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant securities issued by any single issuer; The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer; The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size; The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV; The Fund's investments in any Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one Islamic collective investment scheme; All the Fund's investments have to be Shariah-compliant; The Fund's investment in foreign markets must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the
	appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach. There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	KIF is suitable for investors who want a portfolio of investments that complies with Shariah requirements and at the same time, willing to accept moderate to high risk in order to achieve a reasonable return on their capital over the medium to long-term. This enables the investors to withstand extended periods of market's highs and lows in the pursuit of capital growth with KIF.
Financial Year End	31 December
Trustee	Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad
External Fund Manager	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad

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3.7 Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund (KSGF)

Fund Category	Equity (Islamic)
Fund Type	Growth
Launch Date	29 January 2002
Investment Objective	KSGF aims to provide Unit Holders with long-term capital growth by investing principally in equities that comply with Shariah requirements.
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	The Fund's assets are actively invested in a diversified portfolio of Malaysian Shariah- compliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities of companies with sustainable business model and trading at a discount to its intrinsic value.
	While the Fund does not actively practice asset allocation but seeks to fill the portfolio up with Shariah-compliant securities, under extreme market volatility and/or when market is trading at valuation deem unsustainable, the Fund will judiciously scale back its Shariah-compliant equity exposure.
	Under normal market conditions, the Fund's Shariah-compliant equity exposure is expected to range from 75% to 95% of the Fund's NAV with the balance in Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and/or cash.
	The Fund is managed on a bottom-up strategy.
	The Fund does not actively practice asset allocation but seek to fill the portfolio up with companies that satisfy the twin criteria of sustainable business model and trading at discount to its intrinsic value.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Types and Characteristics Of Instruments
	The Fund invests in the Shariah-compliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities of companies with sustainable business model and trading at a discount to their intrinsic value. This includes securities with good growth potential that are trading at a discount to their to their intrinsic value or undervalued securities; irrespective of their market capitalization.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	In times of extreme market volatility and/or when market valuation is at a level deem unsustainable, the Fund will judiciously scale back its Shariah-compliant equity exposure to below its normal operating range of 75% to 95% of the Fund's NAV.
	The cash will be place-out into Islamic money market instruments and/or Islamic deposits.
Asset Allocation	 75% to 95% of the Fund's NAV - Shariah-compliant equities & Shariah-compliant equity-related securities
	5% to 25% of the Fund's NAV - Islamic liquid assets
Risk Management Strategies	Risk management is central to the investment processes which may be applied to the Fund. The portfolio will be continuously subjected to a variety of risk management considerations, which include process specific "buy or sell" disciplines. Also, a series of investment limit checks, will be complemented where appropriate by various statistical checks, e.g. an estimate of the reasonableness of the volatility of the portfolio.
Distribution Policy	Income distribution is incidental, if any.

Performance	FTSE-Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index.
Benchmark	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com and local national newspaper).
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Shariah-compliant securities of Malaysian companies listed on the Bursa Malaysia;
	2. Units of Islamic real estate investment trusts (REITs) listed on the Bursa Malaysia;
	3. Government Investment Issues (GII);
	 Islamic deposits (Malaysian currency) with Islamic banks or other financial institutions including investment certificates;
	 Unlisted Shariah-compliant securities that are approved by the SC for the listing and quotation on Bursa Malaysia, which are offered directly by the company approved for listing, by way of private placement or on a tender basis;
	 Islamic accepted bill, Cagamas sukuk or other sukuk which are carrying at least BBB3 rating by RAM; and
	7. Any other kinds of Shariah-compliant investments as may be allowed by the relevant authorities from time to time.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	 The value of the Fund's investments in ordinary Shariah-compliant shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The value of the Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The value of the Fund's placements in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 50% of the Fund's NAV if the Fund's NAV is less than RM10 million (see section 11 at page 115);
	4. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities (other than sukuk) issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant securities issued;
	6. The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer;
	 The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits issued or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;
	 The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	11. A Fund's investments in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one Islamic collective investment scheme.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the

	appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach. There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	 KSGF is suitable for investors who: have a long-term investment time horizon; have a moderate risk profile with tolerance for short-term periods of volatility; and have a preference for Shariah compliant investments.
Financial Year End	31 May
Trustee	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad
External Fund Manager	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad

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Fund Category	Balanced
Fund Type	Growth and Income
Launch Date	23 May 2001
Investment Objective	KBF aims to provide a portfolio of investments with lower risk and lower volatility for investors. Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	KBF 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 equities and fixed income securities which are broadly summarised as follows:
	 to invest in a balanced portfolio of equity and equity-related securities and fixed income securities;
	 to invest in securities which are readily marketable, although a proportion of the Fund may consist of investments in equities and bonds of smaller quoted companies; and
	3. to invest in futures market for hedging purposes only.
	In selecting investments, emphasis is placed on prospects for significant growth in the long- term and in particular, companies which have strong fundamentals and sound management.
	The Fund is managed on an active bottom-up strategy.
	Asset allocation is actively managed to commensurate with expected risk/reward ratio for the market.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Types and Characteristics Of Instruments
	The Fund's investments focus on growth stocks with a reasonable dividend yield.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	These can be undertaken upon consultation with the investment committee and can include high level of cash and/or fixed income securities over equities. The cash will be place-out into money market instruments and/or deposits.
Asset Allocation	Maximum 60% of the Fund's NAV - Equities and equity-related securities
Allocation	Maximum 40% of the Fund's NAV - Fixed income securities
	Minimum 2% of the Fund's NAV - Liquid assets
Risk Management Strategies	We use active asset allocation and stock volatility to control risk. For fixed income securities, we monitor the credit risk and duration of the portfolio to ensure that we are positioned correctly.
Distribution Policy	The Fund aims to pay a regular distribution annually, where possible.

3.8 Kenanga Balanced Fund (KBF)

Performance Benchmark	60% of the NAV - FTSE-Bursa Malaysia 100 Index
Bononnank	40% of the NAV - Maybank 12-month fixed deposit rate
	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com, www.maybank2u.com.my and local national newspaper).
	The composite benchmark is a reflection of the Fund's asset allocation of 60% of the Fund's NAV in equities and 40% of the Fund's NAV in fixed income instruments. Please contact our head office for the information on composite benchmark.
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Securities of Malaysian companies listed on Bursa Malaysia;
	2. Real estate investment trusts (REITs) listed on Bursa Malaysia;
	3. MGS, treasury bills, Bank Negara Malaysia certificates, government investment certificates and any other treasury products guaranteed by the Malaysian government, BNM or other government or government related agencies;
	4. Fixed deposits, money market instruments and any other treasury products;
	 Cagamas bonds, bankers' acceptances and unlisted loan stocks which are traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and are either bank guaranteed or carry at least BBB3 rating by the RAM and corporate bonds which are rated at least BBB3 by RAM;
	6. Securities listed on a foreign stock exchange;
	 Securities that are not traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market, whether or not approved by the SC for listing and quotation on a stock exchange and which are offered directly by the company to the Fund;
	8. Futures contracts traded in the futures market of an exchange approved under the Act (for hedging purposes only);
	9. Units/shares of other collective investment schemes; and
	10. Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	1. The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	2. The value of the Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	3. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
	4. The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	5. For investment in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines and the value of the Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
	 The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
	7. The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
	8. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;

	 The Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer;
	10. The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer;
	11. The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;
	 The Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme;
	13. The Fund's investment in foreign markets must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
	guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	KBF is suitable for investors who are willing to accept moderate risk in order to achieve a reasonable return on their capital over the medium to long-term period. This enables the investors to withstand extended periods of market highs and lows in the pursuit of capital growth as well as distribution of income with KBF.
Financial Year End	28 February
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

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Fund Category	Balanced (Islamic)
Fund Type	Growth and Income
Launch Date	6 December 2004
Investment Objective	KIBF 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.
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	KIBF 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 which are broadly summarised as follows:
	1. to invest in any combination of Shariah-compliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity- related securities as well as sukuk; and
	 to invest in Shariah-compliant securities, which are readily marketable, although a proportion of KIBF may consist of investments in Shariah-compliant equities and sukuk of smaller quoted companies.
	In selecting investments, emphasis is placed on prospects for significant growth in the long-term and in particular companies, which have strong fundamentals and sound management.
	These give opportunities for investors to opt for capital gains and income that comply with Shariah requirements.
	The investment committee will work closely with the appointed Shariah Adviser to ensure that the investments of the Fund are in compliance with Shariah requirements.
	The Fund is managed on an active bottom-up growth strategy, and adopts a moderate trading strategy in line with the Fund's objective.
	Asset allocation is actively managed to commensurate with expected risk/reward ratio of the market.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Types and Characteristics Of Instruments
	The Fund's investments focus on growth Shariah-compliant equity securities with a reasonable dividend yield. These Shariah-compliant equity securities will have strong potential for capital appreciation and yet provide steady dividend income stream though of higher risks. Sukuk will provide more steady income but lower capital appreciation potential due to lower risks.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	These can be undertaken upon consultation with the investment committee and can include high level of cash and/or sukuk over Shariah-compliant equities. The cash will be place-out into Islamic money market instruments and/or Islamic deposits.
Asset Allocation	 Maximum 60% of the Fund's NAV - Shariah-compliant equities & Shariah-compliant equity-related securities
	Maximum 40% of the Fund's NAV - Sukuk
	Minimum 2% of the Fund's NAV - Islamic liquid assets

Risk Management Strategies	We use active asset allocation and Shariah-compliant securities volatility to control risk. For sukuk, we monitor the credit risk and duration of the portfolio to ensure we are positioned correctly.
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income annually.
Performance Benchmark	 60% of the NAV - FTSE-Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index 40% of the NAV - Maybank 12-month GIA rate (Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com, www.maybank2u.com.my and local national newspaper). The composite benchmark is a reflection of the Fund's asset allocation of 60% of the Fund's NAV in Shariah-compliant equities and 40% of the Fund's NAV in sukuk. Please contact our head office for the information on composite benchmark.
Permitted Investment	 Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following: Shariah-compliant securities of companies listed on Bursa Malaysia; Shariah-compliant securities not traded that have been approved by the relevant authorities for listing and quotation on Bursa Malaysia, which are offered directly by the company approved for listing by way of private placement or a tender basis and as approved by the SACSC and/or the Shariah Adviser; Government investment issues (GII), Islamic accepted bills, Bank Negara monetary notes-i, Cagamas sukuk and other obligations issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government, BNM and other government-related agencies that comply with Shariah requirements; Shariah-compliant securities traded on Eligible Markets; Tradable Islamic money-market instruments; Ringgit-denominated Islamic deposits placed with licensed financial institutions; Islamic futures contracts and options traded in the futures and options market of an exchange approved under the Act for hedging purposes as approved by the SACSC and/or the Shariah Adviser; Foreign Shariah-compliant securities approved by the Shariah Adviser; and Any other forms of Shariah-compliant investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time and permitted by the relevant authorities, where necessary.
Investment Restrictions and Limits	 The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows: The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. For investment in Islamic derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines and the value of the Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) Islamic derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.

	 The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits, OTC Islamic derivatives and Islamic structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. The Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities (other than sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant securities issued by any single issuer. The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer. The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size. All the Fund's investments have to be Shariah-compliant. The Fund's investment in foreign markets must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excees of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the papreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
Investors' Profile	KIBF 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. This enables the investors to withstand extended periods of market highs and lows in the pursuit of capital growth as well as distribution of income with KIBF.
Financial Year End	28 February
Trustee	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad
External Fund Manager	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad

3.10 Kenanga Asia Pacific Income Fund (KAPIF)

Fund Category	Fixed Income
Fund Type	Income
Launch Date	12 July 2016
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide investors with regular income by investing into fixed income securities, equities and equity related securities of companies in the Asia Pacific region.
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a portfolio of fixed income securities, equities and equity related securities* of companies in the Asia Pacific region.
Strategy	* "Equity related securities" refers to warrants, convertible loan stocks, transferable subscription rights and depository receipts.
	The countries that the Fund may invest in will include, but are not limited to, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, India, Hong Kong and China (via the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for equities and equity related securities), Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Australia and Vietnam.
	To provide income, a minimum of 70% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in fixed income securities. The Fund's investments in fixed income securities will depend on economic growth, interest rate trends and market liquidity conditions.
	To manage the credit risks of the fixed income securities, the Fund will rely on credit analysis and focus on fixed income securities issued by companies with sound financial position. The Fund's fixed income securities must have a minimum credit rating of A3 and/or P2 by RAM or equivalent rating by MARC, or with credit rating of at least "BBB-" by Standard & Poor's ("S&P") or equivalent rating by Moody's or Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") at the point of purchase. In the event the credit rating of the fixed income securities is downgraded below A3 or P2 by RAM or equivalent rating by MARC, or with credit rating below "BBB-" by S&P or equivalent rating by Moody's or Fitch, the Manager will take into consideration factors which include trading liquidity and availability of market bids at prevailing market valuations before deciding on the manner and time frame of divestment.
	The Fund can invest up to 30% of its NAV in equities and equity related securities which offer consistent dividend yield. In identifying such companies, the Fund relies on fundamental research where the financial health, industry prospects, management quality and past track records of the companies are considered.
	Depending on the market conditions at the time and the Manager's views relative to the market, the Manager may consider increasing or decreasing the amount of portfolio risks to be taken. However, these portfolio adjustments shall be done on an opportunistic manner, i.e. only when the rewards adequately compensate for the additional risks taken, rather than being a frequent-trading strategy.
	The base currency of the Fund is in Malaysian Ringgit and as the Fund's investments in the countries within the Asia Pacific region will be denominated in different currencies, the Manager may hedge the Fund's exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. The hedging can be done through derivatives instruments such as but not limited to foreign exchange forward contracts. The Fund will limit the use of derivatives to hedge for currency movements only.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	In adverse market conditions, the Manager may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with the Fund's strategy. In this regard, the Fund may allocate all of its holding into other asset class such as deposits with financial institutions or money market instruments which may result in the Fund underperforming the benchmark. The defensive positions may be adopted up to such time as the Manager considers appropriate in consultation with the Trustee.

Asset Allocation	Minimum 70% of the Fund's NAV – Fixed income securities
	Maximum 30% of the Fund's NAV – Equities and equity related securities
Risk Management Strategies	Portfolio risk management is central to the Manager's investment process. Portfolio risk management can therefore include the application of policies, procedures and practices which continually seek to identify, analyse, assess, control and mitigate unacceptable risk as it accumulates and/or concentrates within a portfolio. Accordingly, for fixed income securities, the Manger adopts an active management by conducting research on macro fundamentals, market valuations, sector outlook, company financial position and valuation to mitigate investment risks. As for the equities and equity related securities, the Manager applies numerous risk management techniques including stock exposure limits (company, sector, country etc), predetermined stock liquidity levels, stock selection process and "stop loss" disciplines.
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income annually.
Performance	70% - Maybank 12 months fixed deposit rate
Benchmark	30% – FBM KLCI
	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com, www.maybank2u.com.my and local national newspaper).
	As the Fund generally maintains a fixed income securities exposure of at least 70% of the Fund's NAV, the benchmark chosen for the Fund is a composite benchmark which consists of the Maybank's 12-months fixed deposit rate and FBM KLCI.
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Fixed income securities;
	 Malaysian government securities, Cagamas bonds, Bank Negara Malaysia certificates, treasury bills, government investment certificates and other government approved or guaranteed bills;
	3. Equities and equities related securities traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market;
	4. Unlisted securities including securities not listed or quoted on a stock exchange but have been approved by the relevant regulatory authority for such listing or quotation and are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer;
	5. Deposits and money market instruments;
	6. Derivative instruments, including but not limited to options, futures contracts, forward contracts and swaps, for hedging purposes;
	7. All types of collective investment schemes (both local and foreign); and
	8. Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	 The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of the Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	4. For investment in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines and the value of the Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	1

Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Financial Year End	31 May
	• prefer a medium to long-term investment horizon.
	 want to have investments in the Asia Pacific region; and
	have a low to moderate risk tolerance;
Profile	seek steady returns;
Investors'	The Fund is suitable for Investors who:
	to rectify the breach. There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions
	 The Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units or shares in any one collective investment scheme.
	12. The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
	11. The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer.
	10. The Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer.
	companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.
	item (7), the aggregate value of the Fund's investment must not exceed 30%.9. The value of the Fund's investments in debentures issued by any one group of
	8. For the purpose of item (5), where the single issuer limit is increased to 30% pursuant to
	7. The value of the Fund's investments in debentures issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. This single issuer limit may be increased to 30% if the debentures are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of interest and principal.
	6. The value of the Fund's investments in units or shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	5. The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products (if applicable) issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV.

3.11 Kenanga Bond Fund (KBNF)

Fund Category	Fixed Income
Fund Type	Income
Launch Date	15 August 2002
Investment Objective	KBNF aims to provide investors with a steady income stream over the medium to long-term period through investments primarily in fixed income instruments. Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	 KBNF will invest in a diversified portfolio consisting principally of fixed income securities and other permissible investments. The Fund aims to optimize returns through active portfolio management and market positioning in the fixed income market. This includes investments in both sovereign and corporate bonds. Both strategic and tactical asset allocation are employed actively, based on the derived short and long-term fixed income market. Nevertheless, the Fund will maintain a minimum 70% invested in fixed income instruments at all times. We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities. Fixed income instruments usually provide steady income stream from their coupon payments although their market value may fluctuate. Risks involved in investing in fixed income securities include market risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and reinvestment risk. Temporary Defensive Measures These can be undertaken upon consultation with the investment committee and can include high level of cash over fixed income instruments. The cash will be place-out into money market instruments and/or deposits.
Asset Allocation	 70% - 98% of the Fund's NAV - Fixed income instruments Minimum 2% of the Fund's NAV - Liquid assets
Risk Management Strategies	Active risk management is employed through the pre-determined investment process that seeks to mitigate credit risk, while active fixed income management strategies are employed to mitigate duration risk in relation to our prevailing market outlook.
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income annually.
Performance Benchmark	Maybank 12-months fixed deposit rate (Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.maybank2u.com.my).

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Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	 Fixed income securities/instruments listed on Bursa Malaysia, which are either bank- guaranteed or are rated at least BBB or P2 by RAM and/or such other recognized rating agencies;
	 Unlisted fixed income securities/instruments, which are either bank-guaranteed or are rated at least BBB or P2 by RAM and/or recognized rating agencies;
	 MGS, treasury bills, Bank Negara Malaysia certificates, government investment certificates and any other treasury products guaranteed by the Malaysian government, BNM or other government or government related agencies;
	4. Fixed deposits, money market instruments and any other treasury products;
	 Listed foreign fixed income securities and corporate bonds with at least a BBB rating by Standard & Poor or Moody's or its equivalent;
	 Unlisted foreign loan stocks and corporate bonds with at least an AA rating by Standard & Poor or its equivalent;
	 Securities that are not traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market, whether or not approved by the SC for listing and quotation on a stock exchange and which are offered directly by the company to the Fund;
	 Futures contracts traded in the futures market of an exchange approved under the Act (for hedging purposes only);
	9. Units/shares of other collective investment schemes; and
	10. Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	 The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of the Fund's investments in debentures issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	3. The value of the Fund's investments in debentures issued by any single issuer may be increased to 30% of the Fund's NAV if the debentures are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of interest and principal.
	4. The value of the Fund's investments in debentures issued by any one group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.
	5. The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	6. The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV. Where the single issuer limit for the Fund's investments in debentures is increased to 30% of the Fund's NAV as explained in point 3 above, the aggregate value of the Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV
	8. The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer.
	9. The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
	40

	 The Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme. The Fund's investment in foreign markets must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV. The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
	There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	KBNF is suitable for relatively conservative investors who wish to have more stable income and returns and have medium to long term investment time horizons.
Financial Year End	31 December
Trustee	Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad

3.12	Kenanga Cash Plus Fund (KCPF)
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Fund Category	Fixed Income
Fund Type	Income
Launch Date	26 October 2006
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide investors a regular stream of income through investments in short to medium-term fixed income instruments with high level of liquidity [^] .
	[^] High level of liquidity refers to fixed income instruments that can be sold off easily.
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	To achieve the objective of the Fund, it will invest in high quality short to medium-term fixed income instruments with minimum credit ratings of A3 or P2 (by RAM) or equivalent rating by other recognized rating agencies.
	We adopt an active investment management process to manage credit risks, the prevailing interest rate environment and anticipated redemptions by Unit Holders.
	Investment in this Fund is not the same as placing funds in a deposit with a financial institution. There are risks involved and investors should rely on their own evaluation to assess the merits and risks when investing in the Fund.
	The investment in the Fund is not capital guaranteed. However, the risks of capital loss are considered low as the Fund would invest in low risk assets as stated under investment strategy above. In addition, the short weighted average maturity of less than 365 days would also minimize the risks from interest rate movements, hence further reducing the risks of capital loss.
	Furthermore we also manage the portfolio risks amongst others, by:-
	Adhering to the Fund's investment objective and investment restrictions and limits;
	Carrying out robust credit analysis for investment decision making;
	Daily monitoring of market liquidity;
	Effective asset allocation;
	 Constant reporting of investment matters to the investment committee and senior management.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	We may, in compliance with the applicable investment limits and restrictions imposed, temporarily adopt a more defensive attitude by holding more cash in the portfolio when we believe that the market or the economy are experiencing excessive volatility, a persistent general decline or other negative conditions.
Asset	 Up to 50% of the Fund's NAV – Fixed income instruments
Allocation	Minimum 50% of the Fund's NAV – Liquid assets

Risk Management Strategies	The Fund employs strategies such as overall portfolio duration and yield curve positioning to deal with market and reinvestment risks. Fixed income strategies employed can translate into a laddered, barbell or bullet portfolios. For investments in instruments with credit rating, a bottom-up approach in selecting corporate issuers in the portfolio and the selection of best-priced instruments within a given credit rating can improve the performance of a credit portfolio. Should the rating of the corporate issuers fall below the minimum rating of "investment grade" i.e. rated at least BBB- by RAM or equivalent rating by MARC or other rating agencies, we will try to dispose of the instruments to the market, subject to pricing and liquidity of the instruments. We will follow-up closely the development of the credit issue. The Fund's internal controls include asset allocation strategies to limit exposures in a single asset class. The Fund also imposes single-issuer limits to restrict over-investments in a single or group of companies i.e. issuer risks. Portfolio turnover and dealing limits control churning and over-trading with trade-counter parties. Functionally, investment management is separated from the trade processing and compliance units so that investments limits can be independently monitored and reported.
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on a monthly basis.
Performance	Maybank 1-month fixed deposit rate
Benchmark	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.maybank2u.com.my).
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Transferable securities;
	2. Liquid assets which includes deposits and money market instruments;
	3. Units/shares in collective investment schemes;
	4. Derivatives for hedging purposes;
	5. Unlisted securities; and
	6. Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	1. The value of a Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	2. The value of a Fund's investments in debentures issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	3. The single issuer limit in (2) may be increased to 30% if the debentures are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of interest and principal.
	4. The value of a Fund's investments in debentures issued by any one group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.
	5. The value of a Fund's placement in deposits with any single licensed financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	6. For investments in derivatives:-
	 the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines;
	 the value of a Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	7. The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV. When the single issuer limit for debentures is increased to 30%, the value referred to here must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.
	43

	 The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	9. A Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer.
	10. A Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
	11. A Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
	There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	KCPF is suitable for investors who desire a steady stream of income, have short to medium- term investment horizon, have low tolerance of investment risks, want a highly liquid investment portfolio and want a low risk fund as part of the asset allocation strategy.
Financial Year End	31 October
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

3.13 Kenanga *i*-Enhanced Cash Fund (KIECF)

Fund Category	Fixed Income (Islamic)
Fund Type	Income
Launch Date	2 August 2007
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide investors a regular stream of income and high level of liquidity [^] to meet cash flow requirement while maintaining capital preservation*. [^] High level of liquidity refers to fixed income instruments that can be sold off easily.
	* The Fund is not a capital guaranteed fund nor a capital protected fund.
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and	To achieve the objective of the Fund, it will invest in high quality short to medium-term sukuk with minimum credit ratings of A3 or P2 (by RAM) or equivalent rating by MARC.
Strategy	We adopt an active investment management process to manage credit risks, the prevailing interest rate environment and anticipated redemptions by Unit Holders.
	Investment in this Fund is not the same as placing funds in an Islamic deposit with a financial institution. There are risks involved and investors should rely on their own evaluation to assess the merits and risks when investing in the Fund.
	The investment in the Fund is not capital guaranteed. However, the risks of capital loss are considered low as the Fund would invest in low risk assets as stated under investment strategy above. In addition, the short weighted average maturity of less than 732 days would also minimize the risks from interest rate movements, hence further reducing the risks of capital loss.
	Furthermore we also manage the portfolio risks amongst others, by:-
	Adhering to the Fund's investment objective and investment restrictions and limits;
	Carrying out robust credit analysis for investment decision making;
	Daily monitoring of market liquidity;
	Effective asset allocation;
	 Constant reporting of investment matters to the investment committee and senior management.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	We may, in compliance with the applicable investment limits and restrictions imposed, temporarily adopt a more defensive attitude by holding more cash in the portfolio when we believe that the market or the economy are experiencing excessive volatility, a persistent general decline or other negative conditions.
Asset	0% to 60% of the Fund's NAV - Sukuk
Allocation	• 40% to 100% of the Fund's NAV – Islamic liquid assets

Risk Management Strategies	The Fund employs strategies such as overall portfolio duration and yield curve positioning to deal with market and reinvestment risks. Sukuk strategies employed can translate into a laddered, barbell or bullet portfolios. For investments in sukuk with credit ratings, a bottom- up approach in selecting corporate issuers in the portfolio and the selection of best-priced sukuk within a given credit rating can improve the performance of a credit portfolio. Should the rating of the corporate issuers fall below the minimum rating of "investment grade" i.e. rated at least BBB- by RAM or equivalent rating by MARC or other rating agencies, we will try to dispose of the sukuk to the market, subject to pricing and liquidity of the sukuk. We will follow-up closely the development of the credit issue. The Fund's internal controls include asset allocation strategies to limit exposures in a single asset class. The Fund also imposes single-issuer limits to restrict over-investments in a single or group of companies i.e. issuer risks. Portfolio turnover and dealing limits control
	churning and over-trading with trade-counter parties. Functionally, investment management is separated from the trade processing and compliance units so that investments limits can be independently monitored and reported.
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on a monthly basis.
Performance	Maybank 1-month GIA rate
Benchmark	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.maybank2u.com.my).
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Government investment issues, Islamic accepted bills, Bank Negara negotiable notes- <i>i</i> , Islamic negotiable instrument, Cagamas sukuk and any other government Islamic papers;
	2. Other obligations issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government, BNM, state governments and government related agencies that are Shariah-compliant;
	3. Unlisted Shariah-compliant securities which are traded over the counter;
	4. Placement of Islamic deposits with financial institutions and Islamic money market instruments;
	 Corporate sukuk traded in Islamic money market with a minimum credit rating of P2 or A3 by RAM or its equivalent credit rating by MARC;
	6. Units or shares in other Islamic collective investment schemes;
	 Islamic futures contracts and other approved Islamic derivatives instruments traded in futures market of an exchange approved under the Act, subject to approval by the SACSC and/or the Shariah Adviser; and
	8. Any other Shariah-compliant investments approved by the SACSC and/or the Shariah Adviser from time to time.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	1. The value of a Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of a Fund's investments in sukuk issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	3. The single issuer limit in (2) may be increased to 30% if the sukuk are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of profit and principal.
	4. The value of a Fund's investments in sukuk issued by any one group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.
	5. The value of a Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single licensed financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.

	6. For investments in Islamic derivative, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines and the value of a Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) Islamic derivative transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	7. The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits, OTC Islamic derivatives and Islamic structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV. When the single issuer limit for sukuk is increased to 30%, the value referred to here must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.
	8. The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	9. The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer.
	10. The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
	11. The Fund's investments in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one Islamic collective investment scheme.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
	There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	KIECF is suitable for investors who desire a steady stream of income, have low tolerance of investment risks, want a highly liquid investment portfolio, want a low risk fund as part of the asset allocation strategy, want pricing stability to ensure preservation* of capital and have short-term investment horizon.
	* The Fund is not a capital guaranteed fund nor a capital protected fund.
Financial Year End	31 October
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
External Fund Manager	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad

3.14	Kenanga Money Market Fund (KMMF)	
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Fund Category	Money Market
Fund Type	Income
Launch Date	9 November 2007
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investors with a regular income stream while maintaining capital stability*.
	* The Fund is not a capital guaranteed fund nor a capital protected fund.
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	The Fund will invest in money market instruments, government/government-backed securities and corporate bonds. The Fund will be actively managed to provide liquidity to meet the short-term cash flow requirements. The Fund may also invest in bills of exchange, negotiable instruments of deposits, promissory notes, call deposits and other short-term government/corporate bonds and money market instruments and any other permitted instruments.
	The Manager intends to invest in investment instruments with a minimum credit rating of BBB or P2 by RAM or an equivalent credit rating by MARC. Should any of the investment instruments of the Fund fall below the aforementioned credit ratings, the Manager will seek to dispose of the said investment instruments and replace them with those which are of a minimum credit rating of BBB or P2 by RAM or an equivalent credit rating by MARC.
	Types and Characteristics Of Instruments
	Government or government-backed securities, corporate bonds, bills of exchange, negotiable instruments of deposits, promissory notes, call deposits, money market instruments and any other permitted investments.
Asset Allocation	• 100% of the Fund's NAV – Money market instruments, debentures and deposits.
Risk Management Strategies	The Fund has been structured as such that it is invested in highly liquid permitted instruments while credit and interest rate risks it may face are mitigated through duration and credit assessments.
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on a monthly basis.
Performance Benchmark	Maybank Overnight Repo Rate (Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.maybank2u.com.my).
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Debentures;
	2. Money market instruments; and
	3. Placements of deposits with financial institutions.

Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	1. The value of the Fund's investments in permitted investments which have a remaining maturity period of not more than 365 days must not be less than 90% of the Fund's NAV.
	2. The value of the Fund's investments in permitted investments which have a remaining maturity period of more than 365 days but fewer than 732 days must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	3. The value of the Fund's investments in debentures and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	4. The value of the Fund's investments in debentures and money market instruments issued by any single issuer may be increased to 30% if the debentures are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of interest and principal.
	 The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	The value of the Fund's investments in debentures and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.
	7. The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the securities issued by any single issuer.
	8. The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 20% of the instruments issued by any single issuer.
	 Liquid assets must be held in the form of cash, deposits with financial institutions or any other instrument capable of being converted into cash within 7 days (as may be approved by the Trustee).
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
	There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	KMMF is suitable for investors who seek regular income with capital stability*, with low risk tolerance and short to medium-term investment horizon. * The Fund is not a capital guaranteed fund nor a capital protected fund.
Financial Year End	28 February
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

INVESTMENT IN THE FUND IS NOT THE SAME AS PLACEMENT IN A DEPOSIT WITH A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. THERE ARE RISKS INVOLVED AND INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS WHEN INVESTING IN THE FUND.

Fund Category	Money Market (Islamic)
Fund Type	Income
Launch Date	9 November 2007
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investors with a regular income stream that comply with Shariah requirements whilst maintaining capital stability*.
	* The Fund is not a capital guaranteed fund nor a capital protected fund.
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	The Fund will invest in Islamic money market instruments and government/government- backed sukuk. The Fund will be actively managed to provide liquidity to meet the short-term cash flow requirements. The investment instruments may include government or government-backed sukuk, corporate sukuk, Islamic accepted bills, Islamic negotiable instruments, Islamic promissory notes, Islamic call deposits and other short-term corporate sukuk, Islamic money market instruments and any other permitted Shariah-compliant investments.
	The Manager intends to invest in investment instruments with a minimum credit rating of BBB or P2 by RAM or an equivalent credit rating by MARC. Should any of the investment instruments of the Fund fall below the aforementioned credit ratings, the Manager will seek to dispose of the said investment instruments and replace them with those which are of a minimum credit rating of BBB or P2 by RAM or an equivalent credit rating by MARC.
	Types and Characteristics Of Instruments
	Government/government-backed sukuk, corporate sukuk, Islamic accepted bills, Islamic negotiable instruments, Islamic promissory notes, Islamic call deposits, Islamic money market instruments and any other permitted Shariah-compliant investments.
Asset Allocation	 100% of the Fund's NAV – Islamic money market instruments, Islamic debentures and Islamic deposits.
Risk Management Strategies	The Fund has been structured as such that it adheres to Shariah requirements related to liquid instruments while credit & interest rate risks are mitigated through duration and credit assessments.
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on a monthly basis.
Performance	Maybank Overnight Repo Rate
Benchmark	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.maybank2u.com.my).
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Islamic debentures;
	2. Islamic money market instruments; and
	3. Placements of Islamic deposits with financial institution.

3.15 Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund (KIMMF)

Investment Restrictions	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
and Limits	1. The value of the Fund's investments in permitted investments which have a remaining maturity period of not more than 365 days must not be less than 90% of the Fund's NAV.
	2. The value of the Fund's investments in permitted investments which have a remaining maturity period of more than 365 days but fewer than 732 days must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	3. The value of the Fund's investments in sukuk and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	4. The value of the Fund's investments in sukuk and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer may be increased to 30% if the sukuk are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of profit and principal.
	 The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	6. The value of the Fund's investments in sukuk and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.
	7. The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the securities issued by any single issuer.
	8. The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 20% of the instruments issued by any single issuer.
	 Islamic liquid assets must be held in the form of cash, Islamic deposits with financial institutions or any other instrument capable of being converted into cash within 7 days (as may be approved by the Trustee).
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
	There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	KIMMF is suitable for investors who seek regular income that complies with Shariah requirements with capital stability*, with low risk tolerance and short to medium-term investment horizon.
	* The Fund is not a capital guaranteed fund nor a capital protected fund.
Financial Year End	31 May
Trustee	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad
External Fund Manager	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad

INVESTMENT IN THE FUND IS NOT THE SAME AS PLACEMENT IN AN ISLAMIC DEPOSIT WITH A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. THERE ARE RISKS INVOLVED AND INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS WHEN INVESTING IN THE FUND.

What is Kenanga OneAnswer[™]?

Kenanga OneAnswerTM provides you with a choice of 8 unit trust funds that are designed to allow you to customize your investment portfolio in a simple and convenient investment package. Kenanga OneAnswerTM allows you to customize your investment solution that is simple to understand, easy to use and changes as your needs change – all within the one package. Kenanga OneAnswerTM puts you in control by offering you wide investment choice, greater convenience, and more flexibility.

Why Kenanga OneAnswer[™]?

Kenanga OneAnswerTM addresses your needs for choice of funds within a multi-product platform that will allow free and unlimited switching between the various funds. This will empower you with wider choice, greater flexibility and convenience to manage your evolving investment needs with a one-time entry fee and thereafter free unlimited switching within the various funds under Kenanga OneAnswerTM and/or other local and foreign funds managed by us.

In addition, Kenanga OneAnswer[™] allows you the choice to customize your portfolios, based on your conservative, balanced and aggressive risk profiles, using suggested model portfolios or choosing your own preferred combination.

Choosing the investments that suit you

Kenanga OneAnswerTM may be tailored to your needs. You may choose from 8 different investments funds. Each Fund has different investment philosophies and performance objectives, ranging from conservative to a strong growth-oriented approach. Kenanga OneAnswerTM allows you to select, in any proportion, any number of those investments to implement your investment strategy.

Managing risk and return

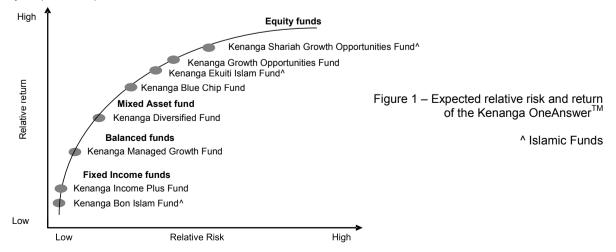
Before investing, you need to determine what level of risk is appropriate for you. Your savings are important and should be managed carefully to meet your financial goals. There is generally a relationship between the risk associated with different investments and their potential returns.

Investments earning higher returns usually carry higher risk and their value may rise or fall significantly and returns may be more volatile. More stable investments, such as bonds/sukuk, generally earn relatively lower returns, but their value and returns are less likely to fluctuate significantly. Each type of investment generally has a different set of risk and return features.

The risk/ return relationship is a trade-off as illustrated in Figure 1. The price of higher returns is the likelihood that your returns will fluctuate over time and the greater possibility that you could lose money. The cost of lower risk might be that your returns do not provide the money you need to meet your long-term financial goals.

An important part of the relationship with your adviser is working out your own risk/return profile, to determine how much risk is appropriate for you in the context of your investment objectives and circumstances.

Establishing your profile is an important step in selecting the investments that suit your needs. Accordingly, we have developed and suggested model portfolios that may provide you with a total portfolio solution that is suitable to your particular profile and circumstances.



3.16 Kenanga Blue Chip Fund (KBCF)

	Kenanga OneAnswer [™]
Fund Category	Equity
Fund Type	Growth & Income
Launch Date	23 April 2004
Investment Objective	 The Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth through investments in companies that have relatively larger market capitalization[^]. [^] Relatively larger market capitalization refers to companies with market capitalization of more than RM 4 billion at the point of purchase.
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	The Fund will construct a diversified investment portfolio that consists of fundamentally sound companies that have large market capitalization [^] and are dividends paying. The Fund may invest up to 98% of its NAV in such companies. These companies are generally referred to as 'blue chip' companies.
	[^] large market capitalization refers to companies with market capitalization of more than RM 4 billion at the point of purchase.
	The strategy begins with a thorough macroeconomic analysis and determining the investable universe of stocks for the Fund. The research is based on internal fundamental research, company contacts and visits, external research, databases and quantitative support. Finally, portfolio is constructed using bottom-up analysis based on the level of conviction formed for individual stocks.
	The companies are initially evaluated based on a combination of growth and value parameters. The more favorable stocks are subject to thorough fundamental analysis including their dividend payout, yields and sustainability. The best companies are then chosen from each sector. The final portfolio is determined taking into consideration the relative attractiveness of each sector.
	We employ 'Price-for-Growth' as a global standard to equity investments. 'Price for Growth' is based on the belief that earnings growth drives stock returns. The strategy focuses on the analysis of the earnings and cash flow potential of individual companies using a bottom-up fundamental approach. The objective is to find underpriced earnings growth in the market by making an assessment of what a reasonable price is for the earnings growth that companies offer. The Fund believes that there is a trade-off between the desire for good earnings growth and the amount paid for that growth.
	In addition to the 'Price-for-Growth' strategy, the Fund also evaluates the dividend policy, payment and dividend yield relative to its price. Overall the investments are in companies that offer good medium-term earnings growth, sustainable dividend yield and are inexpensively priced.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	We may, in compliance with the applicable investment limits and restrictions imposed, temporarily adopt a more defensive attitude by holding more cash in the portfolio when we believe that the market or the economy is experiencing excessive volatility, a persistent general decline or other negative conditions.
Asset Allocation	 50% to 98% of the Fund's NAV – Equities 2% to 50% of the Fund's NAV – Fixed income securities/Liquid assets

Risk Management Strategies	An active investment process is a dynamic mix of market and corporate earnings and market and stock valuation. Any one or a combination of the factors may rapidly change: stocks may be bought or sold as and when the factors warrant it. At the same time, the active investment management strategy also helps in mitigating risks associated with equity investing including market, stock-specific and liquidity risks. Risks associated with investing in this Fund i.e. market, stock-specific and liquidity risks are
	controlled to some extent by making adjustments to its asset allocation and/or sector and stock weightings, based on the investment outlook prevailing at that time. The Fund also imposes single-issuer limits to restrict over-investment in a single or group of companies i.e. stock-specific risk and to ensure diversification.
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on an annual basis.
Performance	FTSE Bursa Malaysia 100 Index
Benchmark	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com and local national newspaper).
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Transferable securities;
	2. Liquid assets which includes deposits and money market instruments;
	3. Units/shares in collective investment schemes;
	4. Derivatives for hedging purposes;
	5. Unlisted securities;
	 Participation in lending of securities within the Guidelines on Securities Borrowing and Lending; and
	 Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	1. The value of a Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	2. The value of a Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	3. The value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV.
	4. The value of a Fund's placement in deposits with any single licensed financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	5. For investments in derivative:
	 the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines;
	 the value of a Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	6. The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits and OTC derivatives issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV.
	7. The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	8. The value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.

	 A Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer.
	10. A Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer.
	11. A Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
	12. A Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme.
	 There will be no restrictions and limits for securities/instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
Investors' Profile	KBCF is suitable for investors who are seeking high capital growth, have moderate to high- risk tolerance and can withstand significant short-term volatilities and have long-term investment horizon.
Financial Year End	30 September
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

3.17 Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fund (KGOF)

	Kenanga OneAnswer [™]	
Fund Category	Equity	
Fund Type	Growth	
Launch Date	23 April 2004	
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to achieve consistent capital appreciation over the long-term by primarily investing in relatively smaller capitalized companies^ with good growth prospects ¹ .	
	[^] Relatively smaller capitalized companies refers to companies with market capitalization of less than RM4 billion at the point of purchase.	
	¹ Good growth prospects refers to companies with higher earnings growth than the market average.	
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.	
Investment Policy and Strategy	The Fund is an equity growth fund that is actively managed based on both quantitative and qualitative disciplines. Its strategy is to invest in companies [#] that are likely to yield higher earnings growth than the market average.	
	The Fund adopts a theme-based approach, defined as a growth trend driven by innovation or imbalances and changes in the economy. These themes play out over the medium to longer term and cannot be corrected or fulfilled in the short term.	
	The Fund's unique theme-based approach could be summarized as a 4-step process:	
	Identify – Identifying themes by trends;	
	Specify – Specifying sectors making up the trend;	
	Quantify – Establishing potential size of market and growth;	
	Classify – Selecting the stocks related and grouping them.	
	Thus the theme-based approach is able to capture the above average growth prospect which is driven and sustained by the identified themes.	
	The investment process for the Fund is designed to identify undervalued quality growth stocks which are just about to embark on an aggressive growth phase.	
	Investment process is characterized by a well-designed balance of top down and bottom up decision making taking the specifics of the different sectors into account. Stocks are evaluated in a disciplined manner carefully balancing business outlook, valuations, financial performance and management quality. The resulting portfolio holdings typically have above average growth potential and solid financials.	
	Risks associated with investment in this Fund are mitigated by diversification among the sectors and securities held. The active management style and fundamental in depth research incorporated into the Fund's investment process also help to mitigate investment risks i.e. market, stock-specific and liquidity risks.	
	[#] The Fund will invest in companies with market capitalization of less than RM4 billion at the point of purchase.	
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.	

	Temporary Defensive Measures
	We may, in compliance with the applicable investment limits and restrictions imposed, temporarily adopt a more defensive attitude by holding more cash in the portfolio when we believe that the market or the economy is experiencing excessive volatility, a persistent general decline or other negative conditions.
Asset	• 70% to 98% of the Fund's NAV – Equities
Allocation	2% to 30% of the Fund's NAV – Fixed income securities/ Liquid assets
Risk Management Strategies	An active investment process is a dynamic mix of market and corporate earnings and market and stock valuation. Any one or a combination of the factors may rapidly change: stocks may be bought or sold as and when the factors warrant it. At the same time, the active investment management strategy also helps in mitigating risks associated with equity investing including market, stock-specific and liquidity risks.
	Risks associated with investing in this Fund i.e. market, stock-specific and liquidity risks are controlled to some extent by making adjustments to its asset allocation and/or sector and stock weightings, based on the investment outlook prevailing at that time. The Fund also imposes single-issuer limits to restrict over-investment in a single or group of companies i.e. stock-specific risk and to ensure diversification.
Distribution Policy	Income (if any) as secondary objective, is paid annually.
Performance	FTSE Bursa Malaysia Emas Index
Benchmark	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com and local national newspaper).
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Transferable securities;
	2. Liquid assets which includes deposits and money market instruments;
	3. Units/shares in collective investment schemes;
	4. Derivatives for hedging purposes;
	5. Unlisted securities;
	 Participation in lending of securities within the Guidelines on Securities Borrowing and Lending; and
	 Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	1. The value of a Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	2. The value of a Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	3. The value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of a Fund's placement in deposits with any single licensed financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	5. For investments in derivatives:
	 the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines;
	 the value of a Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.

	 The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. The value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. A Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer. A Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer. A Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer. A Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size. A Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme. There will be no restrictions and limits for securities/instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
Investors' Profile	KGOF is suitable for investors who are seeking high capital appreciation, have moderate to high-risk tolerance and can withstand significant short-term volatilities, and have long-term investment horizon.
Financial Year End	31 August
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

3.18 Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund (KSGOF)

	Kenanga OneAnswer [™]
Fund Category	Equity (Islamic)
Fund Type	Growth
Launch Date	23 April 2004
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to achieve consistent capital appreciation over the long term by primarily investing in Shariah-compliant securities with good growth prospects*.
	*Good growth prospects refers to companies with higher earnings growth than the market average.
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	The Fund is an Islamic equity growth fund that is actively managed based on both quantitative and qualitative disciplines. Its strategy is to invest in Shariah-compliant securities that are likely to yield higher earnings growth than the market average.
	The Fund adopts a theme-based approach defined as a growth trend driven by innovation or imbalances and changes in the economy. These themes play out over the medium to longer term and cannot be corrected or fulfilled in the short term.
	The Fund's unique theme-based approach could be summarized as a 4-step process:
	Identify – Identifying themes by trends;
	Specify – Specifying sectors making up the trend;
	 Quantify – Establishing potential size of market and growth;
	Classify – Selecting Shariah-compliant related stocks and grouping them.
	Thus the theme-based approach is able to capture the above average growth prospect which is driven and sustained by the identified themes.
	The investment process for the Fund is designed to identify undervalued quality growth Shariah-compliant securities which are just about to embark in aggressive growth phase. Investment process is characterized by a well-designed balance of top down and bottom up decision making taking the specifics of the different sectors into account. Shariah-compliant securities are evaluated in a disciplined manner carefully balancing business outlook, valuations, financial performance and management quality. The resulting portfolio holdings typically have above average growth potential and solid financials.
	Risks associated with Shariah-compliant equity investment in this Fund are mitigated by diversification among the sectors and Shariah-compliant securities held. The active management style and fundamental in depth research incorporated into the Fund's investment process also help to mitigate investment risks i.e. market, stock-specific and liquidity risks.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	We may, in compliance with the applicable investment limits and restrictions imposed, temporarily adopt a more defensive attitude by holding more cash in the portfolio when we believe that the market or the economy is experiencing excessive volatility, a persistent general decline or other negative conditions.
Asset	• 70% to 98% of the Fund's NAV – Shariah-compliant equities
Allocation	• 2% to 30% of the Fund's NAV – Sukuk/ Islamic liquid assets

Risk Management Strategies	An active investment process is a dynamic mix of market and corporate earnings and market and Shariah-compliant securities valuation. Any one or a combination of the factors may rapidly change: Shariah-compliant securities may be bought or sold as and when the factors warrant it. At the same time, the active investment management strategy also helps in mitigating risks associated with Shariah-compliant equity investing including market, stock- specific and liquidity risks. Risks associated with investing in this Fund i.e. market, stock-specific and liquidity risks are controlled to some extent by making adjustments to its asset allocation and/or sector and Shariah-compliant securities weightings, based on the investment outlook prevailing at that time. The Fund also imposes single-issuer limits to restrict over-investment in a single or group of companies i.e. stock-specific risk and to ensure diversification.
Distribution Policy	Income (if any) as secondary objective, is paid annually.
Performance Benchmark	FTSE Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index (Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com and local national newspaper).
Permitted Investment	 Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following: 1. Transferable Shariah-compliant securities; 2. Islamic liquid assets which includes Islamic deposits and Islamic money market instruments; 3. Units/shares in Islamic collective investment schemes; 4. Islamic derivatives for hedging purposes; 5. Unlisted sukuk; 6. Participation in lending of Shariah-compliant securities within the meaning of the Securities Borrowing and Lending Guidelines and buying and selling of Shariah-compliant securities Selling and Buying – Negotiated Transactions framework; and 7. Any other form of Shariah-compliant investments permitted by the SC from time to time.
Investment Restrictions and Limits	 The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows: The value of a Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. The value of a Fund's investments in ordinary Shariah-compliant shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. The value of a Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV. The value of a Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single licensed financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. For investments in Islamic derivatives: the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines; the value of a Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) Islamic derivative transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and OTC Islamic derivatives issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV.

	7. The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	8. The value of a Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities (other than sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant securities issued by any single issuer.
	10. The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer.
	11. The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
	12. The Fund's investments in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one Islamic collective investment schemes.
	13. There will be no restrictions and limits for Islamic instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
Investors' Profile	KSGOF is suitable for investors who are seeking high capital appreciation from Shariah- compliant securities, have moderate to high-risk tolerance and can withstand significant short-term volatilities, and have medium to long-term investment horizon.
Financial Year End	30 November
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
External Fund Manager	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad

3.19 Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund (KEIF)

	Kenanga OneAnswer [™]
Fund Category	Equity (Islamic)
Fund Type	Growth
Launch Date	23 April 2004
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth through investment in Shariah-compliant securities.
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	Investments are on Shariah-compliant securities i.e. equities that offer medium-term earnings growth and that are inexpensively priced [^] . Firstly, the strategy begins with a thorough macroeconomic analysis and determining the investable universe of securities for the Fund.
	The Fund employs the investment style known as 'price-for-growth' to invest in listed equities that are Shariah-compliant. Such securities are characterized by operations that comply with Shariah requirements and have strong financial and business track records. The Fund may invest up to 98% of its NAV in such companies.
	'Price for growth' is based on the belief that earnings growth drives stock returns. The strategy focuses on the analysis of the earnings and cash flow potential of individual companies using a bottom-up fundamental approach.
	The objective is to find underpriced earnings growth in the market by making an assessment of what a reasonable price is for the earnings growth that companies offer. The Fund believes that there is a trade-off between the desire for good earnings growth and the amount paid for that growth.
	Two key components are analyzed: 'earnings per share' growth, which is a measure of a company's growth potential; and 'price earnings ratio', which is a measure of relative value. Investments are on companies that offer good medium-term earnings growth and that are inexpensively priced.
	The strategy begins with a thorough macroeconomic analysis and determining the investable universe of Shariah-compliant securities for the Fund. The research is based on internal fundamental research, company contacts and visits, external research, databases and quantitative support. Finally, the portfolio is constructed using bottom-up analysis, based on the level of conviction formed for individual Shariah-compliant securities.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	[^] Inexpensively priced refers to equities that have a lower price earnings ratio compared with the industry average.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	We may, in compliance with the applicable investment limits and restrictions imposed, temporarily adopt a more defensive attitude by holding more cash in the portfolio when we believe that the market or the economy is experiencing excessive volatility, a persistent general decline or other negative conditions.
Asset	• 50% to 98% of the Fund's NAV – Shariah-compliant equities
Allocation	• 2% to 50% of the Fund's NAV – Sukuk/ Islamic liquid assets

Management Strategies and Shariah-compliant securities valuation. Any one or a combination of the factors ma rapidy change: Shariah-compliant securities may be bought or sold as and when the factor mitigating risks associated with Shariah-compliant equity investing including market, stock specific and liquidity risks. Risks associated with investing in this Fund i.e. market, stock-specific and liquidity risks an controlled to some extent by making adjustments to its asset allocation and/or sector an Shariah-compliant securities weightings, based on the investment outlook prevailing at the time. The Fund also imposes single-issuer limits to restrict over-investment in a single of group of companies i.e. stock-specific risk and to ensure diversification. Distribution Policy Income (if any) will be distributed annually on a best effort basis. Performance Benchmark FTSE Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index (Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com an local national newspaper). Permitted Investment Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided alway that there are on inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following: 1. Transforable Shariah-compliant securities; 2. Islamic inguid assets which includes Islamic deposits and Islamic money market instruments; 3. Units/shares in Islamic collective investment schemes; 4. Islamic derivatives for hedging purposes; 5. Unlises derovering Shariah-c	Risk	An active investment process is a dynamic mix of market and corporate corpings and market
controlled to some extent by making adjustments to its asset allocation and/or sector an Shariah-compliant securities wightings, based on the investment outlook prevailing at the investment in a single or group of companies i.e. stock-specific risk and to ensure diversification. Distribution Policy Income (if any) will be distributed annually on a best effort basis. Performance Benchmark FTSE Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index (Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com an local national newspaper). Permitted Investment Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided alway that there are no inconsidencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under th Deed to invest in the following: 1. Transferable Shariah-compliant securities; 2. 2. Islamic liquid assets which includes Islamic deposits and Islamic money marke instruments; 3. 3. Units/shares in Islamic collective investment schemes; 4. 4. Islamic derivatives for hedging purposes; 5. 5. Unlisted sukuk; 6. 6. Participation in lending of Shariah-compliant securities within the meaning of the Securities Borrowing and Lending Guidelines and buying and selling of Shariah- compliant securities within the meaning of the Islamic Securities Selling and Buying Negotiated Transactions framework; and 7. Any other form of Shariah-compliant investments permi	Management	and Shariah-compliant securities valuation. Any one or a combination of the factors may rapidly change: Shariah-compliant securities may be bought or sold as and when the factors warrant it. At the same time, the active investment management strategy also helps in mitigating risks associated with Shariah-compliant equity investing including market, stock-
Policy FTSE Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index (Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com an local national newspaper). Permitted Investment Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided alway that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following: 1. Transferable Shariah-compliant securities; 2. 2. Islamic liquid assets which includes Islamic deposits and Islamic money marke instruments; 3. 3. Units/shares in Islamic collective investment schemes; 4. 4. Islamic derivatives for hedging purposes; 5. 5. Unlisted sukuk; 6. Participation in lending of Shariah-compliant securities within the meaning of th Securities Borrowing and Lending Guidelines and buying and selling and Buying Negotiated Transactions framework; and 7. Any other form of Shariah-compliant investments permitted by the SC from time to time. 1. The value of a Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must no exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. 2. The value of a Fund's investments in ordinary Shariah-compliant securities an islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV. 3. The value of a Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single licensed financia institution must n		Risks associated with investing in this Fund i.e. market, stock-specific and liquidity risks are controlled to some extent by making adjustments to its asset allocation and/or sector and Shariah-compliant securities weightings, based on the investment outlook prevailing at that time. The Fund also imposes single-issuer limits to restrict over-investment in a single or group of companies i.e. stock-specific risk and to ensure diversification.
Benchmark (Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com an local national newspaper). Permitted Investment Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided alway that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following: 1. Transferable Shariah-compliant securities; 2. 2. Islamic liquid assets which includes Islamic deposits and Islamic money marker instruments; 3. 3. Units/shares in Islamic collective investment schemes; 4. 4. Islamic derivatives for hedging purposes; 5. 5. Unlisted sukuk; 6. 6. Participation in lending of Shariah-compliant securities Selling and Buying in Securities Borrowing and Lending Guidelines and buying and selling of Shariah compliant securities within the meaning of the Islamic Securities Selling and Buying in Negotiated Transactions framework; and 7. Any other form of Shariah-compliant investments permitted by the SC from time to time. Investment Restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows: 1. 1. The value of a Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities an islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. 2. The value of a Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-complia		Income (if any) will be distributed annually on a best effort basis.
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	 The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	8. The value of a Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	9. The Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities (other than sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant securities issued by any single issuer.
	10. The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer.
	11. The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
	12. The Fund's investments in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one Islamic collective investment schemes.
	13. There will be no restrictions and limits for Islamic instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
Investors' Profile	KEIF is suitable for investors who are seeking high capital growth from Shariah-compliant securities, have relatively high-risk profiles and can withstand significant short-term volatilities, and have long-term investment horizon.
Financial Year End	30 June
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
External Fund Manager	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad

3.20 Kenanga Managed Growth Fund (KMGF)

Kenanga OneAnswer™	
Fund Category	Balanced
Fund Type	Income & Growth
Launch Date	23 April 2004
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth through diversified investments in equities and bonds. Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit
Investment Policy and Strategy	 Holders' approval. The Fund invests in a mixture of equities, bonds and money market instruments. The Fund engages active tactical allocation between asset classes with emphasis on managed growth and selects securities based on current earnings, growth prospects and potential for capital appreciation as well as income distribution. Tactical asset allocation between assets and sectors is determined by analyzing the economy, which influences the business cycle, and market factors. For stock investments, the Fund employs the 'price-for-growth' approach to stock selection
	and focuses primarily on large-capitalized companies that are dividends paying. Such companies are characterized by large-scale operations, strong financial and business track records, and are leaders in their respective fields. These companies are generally referred to as 'blue chip' companies.
	The Fund may also invest up to 60% of its NAV in bonds. The bond investment strategy utilizes macro-economic analysis to position the portfolio with respect to duration, convexity and yield curve shape. Value is added through the application of credit skills and interest rates anticipation.
	The strategy is based on the belief that fundamental economic and sector analysis drives long-term outperformance and that active management of credit risk can produce consistently superior results than those produced through passive management. Here, the Fund may take advantage of sector rotation, issue selection and relative value positioning.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	We may, in compliance with the applicable investment limits and restrictions imposed, temporarily adopt a more defensive attitude by holding more cash in the portfolio when we believe that the market or the economy is experiencing excessive volatility, a persistent general decline or other negative conditions.
Asset Allocation	 40% to 60% of the Fund's NAV – Equities 40% to 60% of the Fund's NAV – Bonds/ Liquid assets
Risk Management Strategies	We adopt an active investment management approach which also incorporates risk management strategy. Investment filters and fundamental research helps mitigate market, stock-specific, credit and interest rate risks. Active management of portfolio allows tactical positioning of the Fund which helps reduce market and other portfolio risks. Various bond strategies may be employed to maximize return and manage risks.
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on an annual basis.

Performance Benchmark	A composite of FTSE Bursa Malaysia 100 Index (50%) and RAM Quantshop MGS All Index (50%).
	Information on FTSE Bursa Malaysia 100 Index can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com and local national newspaper; and information on RAM Quantshop MGS All Index can be obtained from www.quantshop.com.
	This performance benchmark is selected to reflect the objective of the Fund that aims to achieve long-term capital growth through diversified investments in equities and bonds.
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Transferable securities;
	2. Liquid assets which includes deposits and money market instruments;
	3. Units/shares in collective investment schemes;
	4. Derivatives for hedging purposes;
	5. Unlisted securities;
	 Participation in lending of securities within the Guidelines on Securities Borrowing and Lending; and
	 Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	 The value of a Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of a Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV.
	4. The value of a Fund's placement in deposits with any single licensed financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	5. For investments in derivatives:
	 the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines;
	 the value of a Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	6. The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits and OTC derivatives issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	8. The value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	 A Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer.
	10. A Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer.
	11. A Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.

	 12. A Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme. 13. There will be no restrictions and limits for securities/instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM. The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
Investors' Profile	KMGF is suitable for investors who are seeking a combination of both capital appreciation with income distribution, have moderate risk tolerance and can withstand short-term volatility, and have long-term investment horizon.
Financial Year End	31 March
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

3.21 Kenanga Diversified Fund (KDF)

Kenanga OneAnswer™	
Fund Category	Mixed Asset
Fund Type	Income & Growth
Launch Date	23 April 2004
Investment Objective	This Fund aims to provide investors capital appreciation with stability of income over a medium to long-term investment horizon from a diversified investment portfolio. Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.
Investment Policy and Strategy	The Fund's asset allocation includes a mixture of equity securities, fixed income securities and money market instruments. The maximum equity weighting is limited to 70% of the Fund's NAV. In times of actual or anticipated adverse market conditions, the equity exposure may be reduced. The Fund engages active tactical asset allocation between the asset classes which is determined by analyzing the economy, which influences the business cycle, and market factors.
	For equities investment, the Fund adopts an actively managed strategy and a disciplined investment process whereby thorough research is undertaken and stocks are analyzed utilizing a fundamental top down and bottom up investment process. Stocks are evaluated in a disciplined manner carefully balancing business outlook, valuations, financial performance and management quality. The Fund employs the "price for growth" approach for the equity investments. Typically, high portfolio turnover rates are generally not common to our investment strategy.
	For investment in fixed income securities, the investment strategy is diversifying investment holdings and spreading the maturity of bonds to ensure minimization of risks. The investment process begins with thorough macro-economic analysis. The analysis is used to position the portfolio with respect to duration, convexity and yield curve shape. The Fund adds value through the application of credit skills and interest rates anticipation, shifting duration, sector and credit exposures in the context of the expected economic and financial environment.
	On a bottom-up perspective, the Fund focuses on seeking adequate reward for any credit risks assumed. Here, the Fund may take advantage of sector rotation, issue selection and relative value positioning. The Fund emphasizes medium to long-term investment views and involves the application of relative value analysis to individual credits and industry sectors.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Temporary Defensive Measures We may, in compliance with the applicable investment limits and restrictions imposed, temporarily adopt a more defensive attitude by holding more cash in the portfolio when we believe that the market or the economy is experiencing excessive volatility, a persistent general decline or other negative conditions.
Asset Allocation	 20% to 70% of the Fund's NAV – Equities 30% to 80% of the Fund's NAV – Fixed income securities/ Liquid assets

Risk Management Strategies	We adopt an active investment management approach which also incorporates risk management strategy. Investment filters and fundamental research helps mitigate market, stock-specific, credit and interest rate risks. Active management of portfolio allows tactical positioning of the Fund which helps reduce market and other portfolio risks. Various bond strategies may be employed to maximize return and manage risks. Risks associated with investment in this Fund are mitigated by diversification among asset classes and securities held. Equities investment risks i.e. market, stock-specific and liquidity risks.
	risks are managed via in-depth research while active management of the fixed income securities helps to mitigate credit, interest rates, counterparty and market risks.
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on an annual basis.
Performance Benchmark	A composite of FTSE Bursa Malaysia 100 Index (60%) and RAM Quantshop MGS All Index (40%).
	Information on FTSE Bursa Malaysia 100 Index can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com and local national newspaper; and information on RAM Quantshop MGS All Index can be obtained from www.quantshop.com.
	This performance benchmark is selected to reflect the strategy of the Fund that aims to achieve capital appreciation through investments in equities, fixed income securities and money market instruments.
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:
	1. Transferable securities;
	2. Liquid assets which includes deposits and money market instruments;
	3. Units/shares in collective investment schemes;
	4. Derivatives for hedging purposes;
	5. Unlisted securities;
	 Participation in lending of securities within the Guidelines on Securities Borrowing and Lending; and
	 Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:
Restrictions and Limits	1. The value of a Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	2. The value of a Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of a Fund's placement in deposits with any single licensed financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	5. For investments in derivatives:
	 the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines;
	 the value of a Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
	6. The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits and OTC derivatives issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV.

Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Financial Year End	30 November
Investors' Profile	KDF is suitable for investors who are seeking a combination of capital appreciation with a modest level of income, have moderate risk tolerance and can withstand short-term volatility, and have medium to long-term investment horizon.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
	units/shares in any one collective investment scheme.13. There will be no restrictions and limits for securities/instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
	instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.12. A Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the
	 A Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer. A Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the
	 A Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer.
	8. The value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	 The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.

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3.22 Kenanga Income Plus Fund (KIPF)

	Kenanga OneAnswer [™]
Fund Category	Bond
Fund Type	Income
Launch Date	23 April 2004
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide investors with a regular income stream through investments in bonds and money market instruments. Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit
Investment Policy and Strategy	Holders' approval. The Fund's strategy is based on the belief that fundamental economic and sector analysis drives long-term outperformance, and that active management of credit risk can produce consistently superior results than those produced through passive management. The investment process begins with thorough macro-economic analysis. The analysis is used to position the portfolio with respect to duration, convexity and yield curve shape.
	The Fund adds value through the application of credit skills and interest rates anticipation, shifting duration, sector and credit exposures in the context of the expected economic and financial environment.
	On a bottom-up perspective, the Fund focuses on seeking adequate reward for any credit risks assumed. Here, the Fund may take advantage of sector rotation, issue selection and relative value positioning.
	The Fund emphasizes medium to long-term investment views and involves the application of relative value analysis to individual credits and industry sectors.
	The Fund invests in securities that have a minimum rating of "investment grade" i.e. rated at least BBB3 by RAM or equivalent rating by MARC or other rating agencies.
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.
	Temporary Defensive Measures
	We may, in compliance with the applicable investment limits and restrictions imposed, temporarily adopt a more defensive attitude by holding more cash in the portfolio when we believe that the market or the economy is experiencing excessive volatility, a persistent general decline or other negative conditions.
Asset Allocation	50% to 98% of the Fund's NAV – Bonds
Anocation	2% to 50% of the Fund's NAV – Liquid assets
Risk Management Strategies	The Fund employs strategies such as overall portfolio duration and yield curve positioning to deal with market and reinvestment risks. Bond strategies employed can translate into a laddered, barbell or bullet portfolios. For investments in securities with credit ratings, a bottom-up approach in selecting corporate issuers in the portfolio and the selection of best-priced securities within a given credit rating can improve the performance of a credit portfolio. Should the rating of the corporate issuers fall below the minimum rating of "investment grade" i.e. rated at least BBB3 by RAM or equivalent rating by MARC or other rating agencies, we will try to dispose of the securities to the market, subject to pricing and liquidity of the securities. We will follow-up closely the development of the credit issue.
	The Fund's internal controls include asset allocation strategies to limit exposures in a single asset class. The Fund also imposes single-issuer limits to restrict over-investments in a single or group of companies i.e. issuer risks. Portfolio turnover and dealing limits control churning and over-trading with securities trade-counter parties. Functionally, investment management is separated from the trade processing and compliance units so that

	investments limits can be independently monitored and reported.					
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on a semi-annual basis.					
Performance	RAM Quantshop MGS All Index					
Benchmark	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.quantshop.com).					
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:					
	1. Transferable securities;					
	2. Liquid assets which includes deposits and money market instruments;					
	3. Units/shares in collective investment schemes;					
	4. Derivatives for hedging purposes;					
	5. Unlisted securities; and					
	6. Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.					
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:					
Restrictions and Limits	1. The value of a Fund's investments in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.					
	2. The value of a Fund's investments in debentures issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.					
	3. The single issuer limit in (2) may be increased to 30% if the debentures are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of interest and principal.					
	4. The value of a Fund's investments in debentures issued by any one group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.					
	5. The value of a Fund's placement in deposits with any single licensed financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.					
	6. For investments in derivatives:-					
	 the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines; 					
	 the value of a Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. 					
	7. The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV. When the single issuer limit for debentures is increased to 30%, the value referred to here must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.					
	8. The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.					
	9. A Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer.					
	10. A Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.					
	11. A Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme.					
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the					

	appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
	There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	KIPF is suitable for investors who are seeking regular income, have low to moderate risk tolerance and have short to medium-term investment horizon.
Financial Year End	31 March
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

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3.23 Kenanga Bon Islam Fund (KBIF)

	Kenanga OneAnswer [™]				
Fund Category	Sukuk				
Fund Type	Income				
Launch Date	23 April 2004				
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide investors with a regular income stream through investments in sukuk and Islamic money market instruments.				
	Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.				
Investment Policy and Strategy	The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of sukuk and Islamic money market instruments. The Fund's strategy is based on the belief that fundamental economic and sector analysis drives long-term outperformance, and that active management of credit risk can produce consistently superior results than those produced through passive management.				
	Our investment strategy begins with a thorough macro-economic analysis. The analysis is used to position the portfolio with respect to duration, convexity and yield curve shape. The Fund adds value through the application of credit skills and interest rates anticipation, shifting duration, sector and credit exposures in the context of the expected economic and financial environment.				
	On a bottom-up perspective, the Fund focuses on seeking adequate reward for any credit risks assumed. Here, the Fund may take advantage of sector rotation, issue selection and relative value positioning.				
	The Fund emphasizes medium to long-term investment views and involves the application of relative value analysis to individual credits and industry sectors.				
	Fundamental and market analysis are used to identify overall portfolio, sukuk market sectors, yield curve and credit positioning to provide high and sustainable real rates of return. Investments in sukuk are not restricted in terms of specific sector, type or duration. Various sukuk strategies may be employed to maximize return and manage risks.				
	The Fund invests in sukuk that have a minimum rating of "investment grade" i.e. rated at least BBB3 by RAM or equivalent rating by MARC or other rating agencies.				
	We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.				
	Temporary Defensive Measures				
	We may, in compliance with the applicable investment limits and restrictions imposed, temporarily adopt a more defensive attitude by holding more cash in the portfolio when we believe that the market or the economy is experiencing excessive volatility, a persistent general decline or other negative conditions.				
Asset Allocation	50% to 98% of the Fund's NAV – Sukuk				
Allocation	2% to 50% of the Fund's NAV –Islamic liquid assets				

Risk Management Strategies	The Fund employs strategies such as overall portfolio duration and yield curve positioning to deal with market and reinvestment risks. Sukuk strategies employed can translate into a laddered, barbell or bullet portfolios. For investments in sukuk with credit ratings, a bottom- up approach in selecting corporate issuers in the portfolio and the selection of best-priced sukuk within a given credit rating can improve the performance of a credit portfolio. Should the rating of the corporate issuers fall below the minimum rating of "investment grade" i.e. rated at least BBB3 by RAM or equivalent rating by MARC or other rating agencies, we will try to dispose of the sukuk to the market, subject to pricing and liquidity of the sukuk. We will follow-up closely the development of the credit issue. The Fund's internal controls include asset allocation strategies to limit exposures in a single asset class. The Fund also imposes single-issuer limits to restrict over-investments in a single or group of companies i.e. issuer risks. Portfolio turnover and dealing limits control churning and over-trading with trade-counter parties. Functionally, investment management					
	is separated from the trade processing and compliance units so that investments limits can be independently monitored and reported.					
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on a semi-annual basis.					
Performance	RAM Quantshop Malaysian Government Investment Issue					
Benchmark	(Information on performance benchmark can be obtained from www.quantshop.com).					
Permitted Investment	Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund is permitted under the Deed to invest in the following:					
	1. Transferable Shariah-compliant securities ;					
	2. Islamic liquid assets which includes Islamic deposits and Islamic money market instruments;					
	3. Units/shares in Islamic collective investment schemes;					
	4. Islamic derivatives for hedging purposes;					
	5. Unlisted sukuk; and					
	6. Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC and in accordance to the Fund's objective.					
Investment	The investment restrictions and limits of the Fund are as follows:					
Restrictions and Limits	1. The value of a Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.					
	2. The value of a Fund's investments in sukuk issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.					
	3. The single issuer limit in (2) may be increased to 30% if the sukuk are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of profit and principal.					
	4. The value of a Fund's investments in sukuk issued by any one group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.					
	5. The value of a Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single licensed financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.					
	6. For investments in Islamic derivative, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines and the value of a Fund's over-the-counter (OTC) Islamic derivative transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.					
	7. The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in transferable Shariah-compliant securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits, OTC Islamic derivatives and Islamic structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/ financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV. When the single issuer limit for sukuk is increased to 30%, the value referred to here must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV.					

	8. The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
	9. The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer.
	10. The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
	11. The Fund's investments in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one Islamic collective investment scheme.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through the appreciation or depreciation in the NAV of the Fund (as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of investments or as a result of the purchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). Once the relevant limit is breached, no further acquisitions of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
	There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.
Investors' Profile	KBIF is suitable for investors who are seeking regular income stream from sukuk, have low to moderate risk tolerance and have short to medium-term investment horizon.
Financial Year End	30 June
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
External Fund Manager	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad

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4. **RISK FACTORS**

General Risks

Whilst the Manager believes that the investment policy will be effective and that investment in unit trust funds may be rewarding, investors should be aware that there are risks associated with their investment in unit trust funds.

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) 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.

d) 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.

e) Non-Compliance Risk

This refers to the current and prospective risk to the unit trust fund and the investors' interest arising from noncompliance of regulations imposed by the Act 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.

f) 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.

Islamic unit trust fund's investors are advised to seek for Islamic financing to finance their investment.

TYPE OF RISK	FUND NAME										
	KPF	KGF	KMIF	KAPT RF	KATT RF	KIF	KSGF	KBCF	KGO F	KSG OF	KEIF
Equity and Equity- related Securities Risk	~	4	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Currency Risk	\checkmark		√	~	\checkmark	\checkmark					
Country Risk	\checkmark		~	~	\checkmark	~					
Derivative Risk								~	~	~	~
Settlement Risk				1	√						
Warrant and Convertible Loan Stock Risk				~	~						
Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk						~	~			~	~

Specific Risks Associated when investing in Equity Funds

Equity and Equity-related Securities Risk

As the investments of the Fund will be in equities/ Shariah-compliant equities and equity-related securities/ Shariah-compliant equity-related securities, other than warrants and convertible loan stocks, the Fund will be affected by equity risk. For risk relating to warrants and convertible loan stocks, please refer to the Warrants and Convertible Loan Stocks Risk. Generally, equity risk may arise in the following forms, i.e., equity risks related to external factors and equity risks related to company-specific factors. All of these related equity risks can adversely affect the prices of equities, which would negatively impact the performance of the Fund.

Equity risks related to external factors include economic, political or general market factors which impact equities generally. For example, adverse political developments may cause the economy of the country in which the Fund invests in to become unstable, which in turn affects the profitability of a company that operates in that country due to weakening of the economy.

Equity risks related to company-specific factors include how the companies in which the Fund invests are managed; the performance of any given company depends on the quality of its management. A company that has a competent management with the necessary experience and skill sets will contribute to the effectiveness of the operations of the company as indicated by such metrics as revenue growth and profitability. Company specific factors also include how the company is doing relative to its competitors or other companies in its industry or related industries.

These types of equity risks can work individually or in combination to negatively affect the value of equities/ Shariah-compliant equities and equity-related securities/ shariah-compliant equity-related securities held by the Fund.

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.

Derivatives Risk

The Funds may from time to time use derivatives for hedging. Derivatives are financial contracts whose value depend on, or are derived from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate or index. Such assets may include shares, interest rates, currency exchange rates and stock indices. The use of derivatives may result in a lower NAV price. Some of the risks associated with derivatives are market risk, management risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and counterparty risk. While the hedging strategy will assist in mitigating the potential losses by the Fund, any potential gains from the hedging strategy will be capped as well.

Settlement Risk

As the Fund may invest in different countries, the securities markets of certain countries may lack efficiency and regulatory controls. The investments of the Fund in certain countries may be adversely affected by delays in, or refusal to grant relevant approvals for the repatriation of funds which may result in delay in realizing investments made by the Fund.

Warrant and Convertible Loan Stock Risk

The Fund may also invest in equity related securities such as warrants and convertible loan stocks. The price of warrants and convertible loan stocks are typically linked to the underlying stock. However, the price and performance of such warrants will generally fluctuate more than the underlying stocks because of the greater volatility of the warrants market. Generally, as the warrants have a limited life, they will depreciate in value as they approach their maturity date, assuming that all other factors remain unchanged. Warrants that are not exercised at maturity become worthless and negatively affect the NAV of the Fund. Convertible loan stocks must be converted to the underlying stock at a predetermined conversion ratio and conversion rate, and in the event the total costs of converting into underlying stock is higher than the market price of that the underlying stock, it will negatively affect the NAV of the Fund.

Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk

The risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant securities in the portfolio of Islamic 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 additional information in relation to Islamic Funds in Section 5 for further details.

TYPE OF RISK	FUND NAME						
	KBF	KIBF	KMGF	KDF			
Stock Specific Risk	~	~	~	~			
Currency Risk	~	~					
Country Risk	~	~					
Credit and Default Risk	~	~	~	~			
Interest Rate Risk	~	~	~	~			
Reinvestment Risk			~	~			
Counterparty Risk			~	~			
Derivative Risk			~	~			
Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk		~					

Specific Risks Associated when investing in Balanced/ Mixed Asset Funds

Stock Specific Risk

Prices of a particular Shariah-compliant securities/ 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.

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.

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.

Reinvestment Risk

Reinvestment risk arises when an issuer of bonds/sukuk decides to exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation earlier than the expected maturity date, especially during times of declining interest rates. Consequently, the Fund may experience lower returns due to having to reinvest in lower yielding securities.

Counterparty Risk

Counterparty risk occurs when a financial institution that has entered into a securities trade defaults on its obligations under the agreement. The Fund may encounter Unit price volatility due to this risk arising.

Derivatives Risk

The Funds may from time to time use derivatives for hedging. Derivatives are financial contracts whose value depend on, or are derived from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate or index. Such assets may include shares, interest rates, currency exchange rates and stock indices. The use of derivatives may result in a lower NAV price. Some of the risks associated with derivatives are market risk, management risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and counterparty risk. While the hedging strategy will assist in mitigating the potential losses by the Fund, any potential gains from the hedging strategy will be capped as well.

Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk

The risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant securities in the portfolio of Islamic 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 additional information in relation to Islamic Funds in Section 5 for further details.

	FUND NAME						
TYPE OF RISK	KBNF	KCPF	KIECF	KIPF	KBIF	KAPIF	
Credit and Default Risk	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~	
Interest Rate Risk	~	~	~	~	~	~	
Reinvestment Risk		~	~	~	~		
Counterparty Risk		~	~	~	~		
Equity-Specific Risk						√	
Warrant and Convertible Loan Stock Risk						~	
Currency Risk						~	
Settlement Risk						~	
Country-Specific Risk						~	

Specific Risks Associated when investing in Fixed Income/ Bond Funds

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.

Reinvestment Risk

Reinvestment risk arises when an issuer of bonds/sukuk decides to exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation earlier than the expected maturity date, especially during times of declining interest rates. Consequently, the Fund may experience lower returns due to having to reinvest in lower yielding securities.

Counterparty Risk

Counterparty risk occurs when a financial institution that has entered into a securities trade defaults on its obligations under the agreement. The Fund may encounter Unit price volatility due to this risk arising.

Applicable only to KAPIF

Equity-Specific Risk

The price of each individual equity that the Fund invests in may decline for a number of reasons such as the management performance, financial performance, financial position and reduced demand for the company's goods and services. This risk is mitigated through portfolio diversification by investing in various companies across different industries or sectors.

Warrant and Convertible Loan Stock Risk

The Fund may also invest in equity related securities such as warrants and convertible loan stocks. The price of warrants and convertible loan stocks are typically linked to the underlying stock. However, the price and performance of such warrants will generally fluctuate more than the underlying stocks because of the greater volatility of the warrants market. Generally, as the warrants have a limited life, they will depreciate in value as they approach their maturity date, assuming that all other factors remain unchanged. Warrants that are not exercised at maturity become worthless and negatively affect the NAV of the Fund. Convertible loan stocks must be converted to the underlying stock at a predetermined conversion ratio and conversion rate, and in the event the total costs of converting into underlying stock is higher than the market price of that the underlying stock, it will negatively affect the NAV of the Fund.

Currency Risk

This risk is associated with investments denominated in currencies different from the base currency of the Fund. As the Fund is denominated in RM, investments in assets denominated in foreign currencies will cause the Fund to be exposed to currency risk. When foreign currencies move unfavourably against the RM, these investments may face currency loss, which will affect the NAV of the Fund, and consequently the price per Unit of the Fund. The Manager may mitigate this risk by hedging the foreign currency exposure. Although hedging may be used to mitigate this risk, hedging may limit any potential gain that might result from favourable currency fluctuations.

Settlement Risk

As the Fund may invest in different countries, the absence of organised securities markets as well as the underdeveloped state of the legal, banking and telecommunications systems in certain countries may raise concerns in relation to settlement, clearing and registration of transactions in securities. The investments of the Fund in certain countries may be adversely affected by delays in, or refusal to grant relevant approvals for the repatriation of funds which may affect the process of settlement of transactions.

Country-Specific Risk

Investments in certain markets may be restricted or controlled. In some countries, direct investments in securities may be prohibited and restricted due to regulatory requirements. For instance, the prior application or registration of an investment license or investor code is required in countries such as India, Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam before any investment can be made in these countries. As such, in the event that investments in these countries are undertaken, there may be a risk that such registration or license may be revoked or not renewed by the relevant authority. This may cause the Fund's investment in these countries to be frozen by the regulator of these countries and result in the investment for the Fund in these countries to be suspended. The Manager will constantly monitor to adhere to the relevant authority requirements in these countries and observe the developments in these countries where assets of the Fund are allocated. In addition, the Manager will employ a systematic investment process, which includes regular reviews, to manage and mitigate this risk.

	FUND NAME				
TYPE OF RISK	KIMMF	KMMF			
Credit and Default Risk	4	1			
Interest Rate Risk	~	~			
Reinvestment Risk	~	~			

Specific Risks Associated when investing in Money Market Funds

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.

Reinvestment Risk

Reinvestment risk arises when an issuer of bonds/sukuk decides to exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation earlier than the expected maturity date, especially during times of declining interest rates. Consequently, the Fund may experience lower returns due to having to reinvest in lower yielding securities.

It is important to note that events affecting the investments cannot always be foreseen. Therefore, it is not always possible to protect investments against all risks. Different investment instruments generally exhibit different levels of risk. Please note that the returns of the Funds are not guaranteed.

Investors are reminded that the above list of risks may not be exhaustive and if necessary, they should consult a professional adviser for a better understanding of the risks.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN RELATION TO ISLAMIC FUNDS

1. Shariah Investment Guidelines

The following matters are adopted by KIBB Shariah Committee in determining the Shariah status of investments of the Fund.

Investment in Malaysia

Shariah-compliant Equity:

Reference for investment in local securities is based on the list of Shariah-compliant securities issued by the SACSC twice yearly on the last Friday of May and November which is readily available at the SC's website.

However, for Initial Public Offering ("IPO") companies which the Shariah status have yet to be determined by the SACSC, KIBB Shariah Committee adopts the following analysis as a temporary basis in determining its Shariah status until the SACSC releases the Shariah status of the respective companies.

KIBB Shariah Committee adopts a two-tier quantitative approach, which applies the business activity benchmarks and the financial ratio benchmarks, in determining the Shariah status of the listed securities. Hence, the securities will be classified as Shariah-compliant if their business activities and financial ratios are within these benchmarks.

a) Business Activity Benchmarks

The contribution of Shariah non-compliant activities to the group revenue and group profit before taxation of the company will be computed and compared against the relevant business activity benchmarks as follows:

- (i) The 5% benchmark would be applicable to the following business activities:
 - Conventional banking;
 - Conventional insurance;
 - Gambling;
 - Liquor and liquor-related activities;
 - Pork and pork-related activities;
 - Non-halal food and beverages;
 - Shariah non-compliant entertainment;
 - Interest income from conventional accounts and instruments (including interest income awarded arising from a court judgements or arbitrator);
 - Dividends from Shariah non-compliant investment;
 - Tobacco and tobacco-related activities; and
 - Other activities deemed non-compliant according to Shariah.

For the above-mentioned business/activities, the contribution of Shariah non-compliant businesses/activities to the group revenue or group profit before taxation of the company must be less than 5%.

(ii) The 20% benchmark is applicable to the following businesses/activities:

- Share trading;
- Stockbroking business;
- Rental received from Shariah non-compliant activities; and
- Other activities deemed non-compliant according to Shariah.

For the above-mentioned business/activities, the contribution of Shariah non-compliant businesses/activities to the group revenue or group profit before taxation of the company must be less than 20%.

b) Financial Ratio Benchmarks

The financial ratios benchmarks, KIBB Shariah Committee takes into account the following:

(i) Cash over total assets

Cash will only include cash placed in conventional accounts and instruments, whereas cash placed in Islamic accounts and instruments will be excluded from the calculation.

(ii) Debt over total assets

Debt only includes interest-bearing debt whereas Islamic financing or sukuk is excluded from the calculation.

Each ratio, which is intended to measure *riba* and *riba*-based elements within a company's statements of financial position, must be less than 33%.

In addition to the above two-tier quantitative criteria, the KIBB Shariah Committee also takes into account the qualitative aspect which involves public perception or image of the company's activities from the perspective of Islamic teaching. Should any of the above deductions fail to meet the benchmarks, KIBB Shariah Committee will not accord Shariah-compliant status for the companies.

Sukuk and Islamic Money Market Instruments:

KIBB Shariah Committee will select any sukuk and/or Islamic money market instruments based on the data available at Bond Info Hub (<u>www.bondinfo.bnm.gov.my</u>) and Fully Automated System For Issuing/Tendering (<u>https://fast.bnm.gov.my</u>).

2. Cleansing Process for the Fund

a) Wrong Investment

This refers to Shariah non-compliant investment made by the Target Fund. The said investment will be disposed of/withdrawn with immediate effect. In the event of the investment resulted in gain (through capital gain and/or dividend/profit), the gain is to be channelled to baitulmal or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser. If the disposal of the investment resulted in losses to the Fund, the losses are to be borne by the fund manager.

b) Reclassification of Shariah Status of the Fund's Investment

Reclassification of Shariah status refers to securities which are reclassified as Shariah non-compliant by the SACSC, the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah Boards of the relevant Islamic indices. The said securities will be disposed soonest practical, once the total amount of dividends received and the market value held equals to the investment costs.

Any dividends received and capital gains arising from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities made at the time of the announcement/review can be kept by the Fund. However, any dividends received and excess capital gains derived from the disposal after the announcement/review day at a market price that is higher than the closing price on the announcement day is to be channelled to baitulmal or any charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

3. Zakat (tithe) for the Fund

The Fund does not pay zakat on behalf of Muslim individuals and Islamic legal entities who are Investors of the Fund. Thus, Investors are advised to pay zakat on their own.

The Shariah Adviser confirms that the investment portfolio of the Kenanga Islamic Fund, Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund, Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund, Kenanga i-Enhanced Cash Fund, Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund, Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund, Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund and Kenanga Bon Islam Fund will comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the SACSC or the SAC of BNM. For instruments that are not classified as Shariah-compliant by the SACSC or the SAC of BNM, they will review and determine the Shariah status of the said instruments in accordance with the ruling issued by the Shariah Adviser.

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6. FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES

6.1 FEES AND CHARGES DIRECTLY INCURRED

a) Sales Charge

The sales charge is a fee levied on the purchase of Units of a Fund, and is used to pay for marketing, advertising and distribution expenses of the Fund. The fee is deducted upfront from the purchase amount, leaving only the net amount invested in a Fund.

The sales charge is calculated based on the Selling Price (which is the NAV per Unit) of the Funds as at the next valuation point after the application is received ("forward pricing").

Fund Name	Sales Charge per Unit imposed by IUTA/ UTC/ Agency/ the Manager
Kenanga Premier Fund (KPF)	
Kenanga Growth Fund (KGF)	
Kenanga Malaysian Inc Fund (KMIF)	
Kenanga Asia Pacific Total Return Fund (KAPTRF)	
Kenanga ASEAN Tactical Total Return Fund (KATTRF)	5.50% of the NAV per Unit
Kenanga Islamic Fund (KIF)	
Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund (KSGF)	
Kenanga Balanced Fund (KBF)	
Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund (KIBF)	
Kenanga Asia Pacific Income Fund (KAPIF)	3.00% of the NAV per Unit
Kenanga Bond Fund (KBNF)	
Kenanga Cash Plus Fund (KCPF)	
Kenanga i-Enhanced Cash Fund (KIECF)	Nil
Kenanga Money Market Fund (KMMF)	
Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund (KIMMF)	

Kenanga OneAnswer [™]		
Fund Name Sales Charge per Unit imposed by IUTA/ U Agency/ the Manager		
Kenanga Blue Chip Fund (KBCF)		
Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fund (KGOF)		
Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunity Fund (KSGOF)		
Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund (KEIF)	6.50% of the NAV per Unit	
Kenanga Managed Growth Fund (KMGF)		
Kenanga Diversified Fund (KDF)		
Kenanga Income Plus Fund (KIPF)	1.50% of the NAV per Unit	
Kenanga Bon Islam Fund (KBIF)		

<u>Note:</u>

Investors who invest in any Funds through the EPF Members' Investment Scheme pay a lower sales charge which is 3% of the NAV per Unit (or such other maximum rate that may be allowed by the EPF from time to time). Funds approved under the EPF Members Investment Scheme are subject to change. Investors may contact the Manager for the list of funds.

The Manager may waive or reduce the sales charge imposed. Investors may also negotiate for a lower sales charge with their preferred distributor, subject to the respective channels' qualifying criterion.

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.

Illustration on how the sales charge is calculated

The NAV per Unit of the Fund is the Selling Price. Assuming the Manager is charging a sales charge of 5.50% of the Selling Price for all transactions:

Investment amount NAV per Unit Sales charge	RM10,000 RM0.5000 5.50% of the Selling Price
Amount to be invested in a Fund:	RM10,000/(1 + 0.055) = RM10,000/(1.055) = RM9,478.67
Units issued to you:	RM9,478.67/RM0.5000 = 18,957.34 Units
Sales charge to be paid by you:	RM10,000 - RM9,478.67 = RM521.33

b) Repurchase Charge

There is no repurchase charge imposed by the Manager on the repurchase request.

Illustration on how the repurchase charge is calculated

Units intended for redemption	20,000 units		
Repurchase charge	Nil		
NAV per Unit	RM0.5000		
If you decide to redeem 20,000 units, the Units to be redeemed shall be calculated as follows:			
Repurchase amount (20,000 units x RM0.5000)	= RM10,000		
Less: Repurchase charge (nil)	= Nil		

c) Transfer Fee

Net amount payable to you

There is no transfer fee imposed by the Manager on the transfer request.

d) Switching Fee

There is no switching fee imposed by the Manager on the switching request.

= RM10,000

6.2 FEES AND EXPENSES INDIRECTLY INCURRED

a) Annual Management Fee

Fund Name	Annual Management Fee (% of the NAV per annum)	
Kenanga Premier Fund (KPF)	4.500/	
Kenanga Growth Fund (KGF)	1.50%	
Kenanga Malaysian Inc Fund (KMIF)	1.80%	
Kenanga Asia Pacific Total Return Fund (KAPTRF)	1.75%	
Kenanga ASEAN Tactical Total Return Fund (KATTRF)	1.70%	
Kenanga Islamic Fund (KIF)	1.90%	
Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund (KSGF)		
Kenanga Balanced Fund (KBF)	1.50%	
Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund (KIBF)		
Kenanga Asia Pacific Income Fund (KAPIF)		
Kenanga Bond Fund (KBNF)	1.00%	
Kenanga Cash Plus Fund (KCPF)	0.75%	
Kenanga <i>i</i> -Enhanced Cash Fund (KIECF)		
Kenanga Money Market Fund (KMMF)	0.50%	
Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund (KIMMF)		

Kenanga OneAnswer [™]		
Fund Name Annual Management Fee (% of the NAV per annum)		
Kenanga Blue Chip Fund (KBCF)		
Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fund (KGOF)		
Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunity Fund (KSGOF)		
Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund (KEIF)	1.55%	
Kenanga Managed Growth Fund (KMGF)		
Kenanga Diversified Fund (KDF)		
Kenanga Income Plus Fund (KIPF)		
Kenanga Bon Islam Fund (KBIF)	1.00%	

The management fee is computed and accrued on a daily basis and payable monthly.

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.

Please refer to page 95 for an illustration on the calculation of the management fee.

b) Annual Trustee Fee

Fund Name	Annual Trustee Fee (% of the NAV per annum)	
Kenanga Premier Fund (KPF)		
Kenanga Growth Fund (KGF)	0.05%	
Kenanga Malaysian Inc Fund (KMIF)	0.05%	
Kenanga Asia Pacific Total Return Fund (KAPTRF)	0.07% subject to a minimum of RM16,000 per annum	
Kenanga ASEAN Tactical Total Return Fund (KATTRF)	0.05%	
Kenanga Islamic Fund (KIF)	0.08% subject to a minimum of RM18,000 per annun	
Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund (KSGF)		
Kenanga Balanced Fund (KBF)		
Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund (KIBF)	0.05%	
Kenanga Asia Pacific Income Fund (KAPIF)		
Kenanga Bond Fund (KBNF)	0.08% subject to a minimum of RM18,000 per annum	
Kenanga Cash Plus Fund (KCPF)	0.07% subject to a minimum of RM9,000 per annum	
Kenanga i-Enhanced Cash Fund (KIECF)	0.08% subject to a minimum of RM9,000 per annum	
Kenanga Money Market Fund (KMMF)		
Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund (KIMMF)	0.02%	

Kenanga OneAnswer [™]		
Fund Name Annual Trustee Fee (% of the NAV per annum)		
Kenanga Blue Chip Fund (KBCF)		
Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fund (KGOF)		
Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunity Fund (KSGOF)		
Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund (KEIF)		
Kenanga Managed Growth Fund (KMGF)	0.07% subject to a minimum of RM9,000 per annum	
Kenanga Diversified Fund (KDF)		
Kenanga Income Plus Fund (KIPF)		
Kenanga Bon Islam Fund (KBIF)		

The trustee fee is computed and accrued on a daily basis and payable monthly.

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.

Please refer to page 95 for an illustration on the calculation of the trustee fee.

c) Funds' Expenses

These include the following:

- (a) Commission paid to brokers;
- (b) Auditor's fee;
- (c) Tax adviser's fee;
- (d) Valuation fee;
- (e) Taxes;
- (f) Foreign sub-custodian charges (where applicable);
- (g) Shariah advisory fee (where applicable);
- (h) Annual/interim reports;
- (i) Independent investment committee member fee; and
- (j) Any other expenses permitted to be charged to the Fund by the Deed.

6.3 POLICY ON REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

It is the policy of the Manager to credit any rebates received into the account of the Funds. Soft commissions are retained by the Manager for purchasing goods and services that are of demonstrable benefit to the Unit Holders of the Funds and are in the form of research and advisory services that assist in the decision making process relating to the investment of the Funds (i.e. Bloomberg Anywhere and Bloomberg Terminal subscriptions).

Any dealing with the broker or dealer is executed on terms which are the most favourable for the Funds.

THERE ARE FEES AND CHARGES INVOLVED AND INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO CONSIDER THEM BEFORE INVESTING IN THE FUNDS.

7. TRANSACTION INFORMATION

7.1 BASES FOR VALUATION AND VALUATION FOR THE FUND

Bases for Valuation

In undertaking any of its investments, the Manager will ensure that all the assets of the Fund will be valued appropriately, i.e. at fair market value and at all times in compliance with the Guidelines.

Investment Instruments	Valuation Basis
Securities or Shariah- compliant Securities Listed	Market price
on Any Exchange	However, if:
	a valuation based on the market price does not represent the fair value of the securities or Shariah-compliant securities, e.g. during abnormal market conditions; or
	no market price is available, including in the event of a suspension in the quotation of the securities or Shariah-compliant securities for a period exceeding fourteen (14) days, or such shorter period as agreed by the Trustee,
	then the securities or Shariah-compliant securities should be valued at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Manager based on the methods or bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.
Securities or Shariah- compliant Securities Not Traded In or Under the Rules of an Eligible Market	Fair value should be determined on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditors of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.
Fixed Income Securities or Debentures or Sukuk	Unquoted debt securities or sukuk denominated in Ringgit Malaysia will be valued on a daily basis based on fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency (BPA) registered with the SC. If the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by the BPA for a specific bond or sukuk differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the market price provided that the Manager adheres to the requirements as stipulated in the Guidelines.
Malaysian Currency Liquid Assets or Islamic Liquid Assets	Nominal value.
Foreign Currency Liquid Assets or Islamic Liquid Assets	Same basis as Malaysian currency liquid assets or Islamic liquid assets of similar type, with such adaptations as are necessary.
Financial Futures or Islamic Financial Futures	Investments in financial futures or Islamic financial futures are valued at marked to market prices at the end of each trading day.
Money Market Instruments or Islamic Money Market Instruments	Investments in conventional or Shariah-compliant financial instruments such as banker acceptance, Islamic accepted bills, Bank Negara monetary notes or Bank Negara monetary notes- <i>i</i> , negotiable certificate of deposits or Islamic negotiable instruments or other short-term financial instruments issued by government or government-related agencies are valued each day by reference to the value of such investments and the profits accrued thereon for the relevant period.
	For investments in commercial papers, valuation will be performed by reference to the fair value prices quoted by a BPA registered with the SC.

Collective Investment Scheme or Islamic Collective Investment Scheme	Investments in unlisted collective investment schemes or Islamic collective investment schemes, the valuation will be based on the last published repurchase price.
Financial Options or Islamic Financial Options	Investments in financial options or Islamic financial options are valued at marked to market prices at the end of each trading day.
Any Other Instruments or Shariah-compliant Instruments	Fair value as determined in good faith by the Manager, on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditors of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.
Derivatives or Islamic Derivatives	Valuation of derivatives or Islamic derivatives is classified as financial assets and is measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss, "FVTPL". The financial instruments are marked to market using valuation prices quoted by the derivatives or Islamic derivatives provider. The fair values of the financial assets are valued at least once a week. Any unrealized gains or losses comprise changes in fair value of the financial instruments are reported immediately on the statement of comprehensive income.

Valuation for the Fund

The Fund must be valued at least once every Business Day. The Guidelines also requires a valuation of the Fund to be carried out in a fair and accurate manner. The Fund adopts a forward pricing basis which means that prices of Units will be calculated based on the NAV of the Fund at a valuation point in the future, i.e. the next valuation point.

For a Fund with no foreign market investments, if applications for Units or requests for repurchase are received before the cut-off time of 4.00 p.m. on a Business Day, say, 2 July 2019, the Manager will process the applications using the price of the Units for that Business Day, 2 July 2019. The price of the Units for 2 July 2019 will be calculated based on the market closing on 2 July 2019. Accordingly, applications for Units or requests for redemption received after the cut-off time of 4.00 p.m. on the Business Day will only be processed on the next Business Day.

For a Fund with foreign market investments, the valuation of the Fund will be done only on T+1 day due to the different time zones of foreign markets. The valuation of the Units in respect of a particular Business Day can only be carried out on the following Business Day at the close of business of the last relevant foreign market in which the Fund invests in.

The foreign exchange rate used for valuation of foreign investment is based on bid rate obtained from Reuters or Bloomberg at U.K. time 4.00 p.m. the same day.

If you want to know the latest prices of the Units, please contact the Manager directly or refer to our website www.kenangainvestors.com.my.

7.2 PRICING POLICY

Single Pricing

Under the single pricing regime, both the Selling and Repurchase Price of the Funds will be quoted based on a single price i.e. the NAV per Unit of a Fund. NAV per Unit will be rounded to four (4) decimal points for the purposes of publication of the NAV per Unit.

When you invest in the Funds, the investment amount payable to us is rounded to 2 decimal points. The Units allocated in your investment account are also rounded to 2 decimal points. Your redemption value is also rounded to 2 decimal points.

Incorrect Pricing

Subject to any relevant law, if there is an error in the pricing of the NAV per Unit of the Fund, the Manager will take immediate remedial action to correct the error. Rectification shall, where necessary, extend to the reimbursements of money as follows if the error is at or above the significant threshold of 0.5% of the NAV per Unit:

- (a) if there is an over pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units, the Fund shall reimburse the Unit Holder;
- (b) if there is an over pricing in relation to the repurchase of Units, the Manager shall reimburse the Fund;
- (c) if there is an under pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units, the Manager shall reimburse the Fund; and
- (d) if there is an under pricing in relation to the repurchase of Units, the Fund shall reimburse the Unit Holder or former Unit Holder.

Subject to any regulatory requirements, the Manager shall have the right to amend, vary or revise the abovesaid limits or threshold from time to time.

Illustration: Computation of NAV

Assuming:

Fund	Kenanga Premier Fund
Day	31 March 20XX
NAV (before deducting management fee and trustee fee)	RM276,094,332.47
Less management fee – calculated on daily basis (1.5% per annum / 365 days)	RM11,346.34
Less trustee fee – calculated on daily basis (0.05% per annum / 365 days)	RM378.21
NAV (after deducting management fee and trustee fee)	RM276,082,607.92
Units in Circulation (Units)	552,165,215.84
NAV per Unit	RM0.5000

7.3 APPLICATION AND REDEMPTION OF UNITS

Where Units can be Bought and Sold

Investors are required to complete applications forms or repurchase forms, which are available at the Manager's head office, regional offices, approved Institutional Unit Trust Advisers (IUTAs) and tied agents of the Manager throughout Malaysia. Please refer to Directory of the Manager's Offices and list of IUTAs at the end of this Master Prospectus.

The Funds may offer the following plans:

- (a) "Cash Plan" whereby an investor invests on a lump sum basis;
- (b) "Financing Plan" which is a personalised financial borrowing plan;
- (c) "EPF Plan" whereby an eligible EPF member can withdraw his/her EPF (Account 1) to invest in the Funds;
- (d) "Easy Saver Plan" which is a monthly regular saving plan.

The cut-off time for making an application for Units of the Funds is 4.00 p.m. on any Business Day, save for, KIMMF and KMMF which is at 11 a.m. on any Business Day. Application for Units made before the aforesaid cut-off times will be issued Units at the Selling Price calculated at the next valuation point (i.e. "forward pricing"). The cut-off time will be determined based on the time and date stamp made by the Manager.

Where an application is received after the cut-off times as set out above, the request will be deemed to have been received on the next Business Day.

Note: The Manager reserves the right to accept or reject any application in whole or part thereof without assigning any reason.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED NOT TO MAKE PAYMENT IN CASH TO ANY INDIVIDUAL AGENT WHEN PURCHASING UNITS OF A FUND.

Transaction Details

Initial Investment	RM1,000
Additional Investment	RM100
EPF Members' Investment Scheme*	RM1,000
Minimum Redemption (Units)	500 Units
Minimum Switch (Units)	500 Units
Minimum Transfer (Units)	500 Units
Minimum Holdings (Units)	500 Units

Note:

The Manager reserves the right to change the minimum amounts and number of Units stipulated above from time to time.

* The list of Funds that are allowed under the EPF Members Investment Scheme will be updated on the website at www.kwsp.gov.my as and when the EPF revises the list.

Redeeming Your Investment

The Funds do not have any restriction on the frequency of redemption. You may request the Manager to repurchase all or a minimum of 500 Units per transaction (*a minimum of 500 Units to remain in account at any time*) at any time by simply completing the repurchase form and returning it to the Manager through our appointed agents or direct to our business office.

The cut-off time for making a redemption request in respect of Units of the Funds is 4.00 p.m. on any Business Day, save for, KIMMF and KMMF which is at 11 a.m. on any Business Day. Redemption requests received by us before the aforesaid cut-off times will be transacted at the Repurchase Price calculated at the next valuation point on which the request was received (i.e. "forward pricing"). The cut-off time will be determined based on the time and date stamp made by the Manager.

Where the redemption request is received after the cut-off times as set out above, the request will be deemed to have been received on the next Business Day.

Payments of redemption proceeds will be made within ten (10) days from the date at which a redemption request is deemed received (except for KIMMF, KMMF, KCPF and KIECF where payment will be made on the next Business Day if the repurchase request is received by the Manager before the aforesaid cut-off times on any Business Day).

However, if the redemption request leaves a Unit Holder with less than 500 Units (Minimum Holdings), the Manager will automatically liquidate the balance of the Units held in the Unit Holder's account.

Note: The Manager reserves the right to allow for such other lower amount of minimum redemption amount.

Switching Option

Switching is a facility that we offer to our Unit Holders. This facility is a convenient way of converting Units of one Fund to another fund that we manage, in response to changing market conditions or changes in your investment goals. Unit Holders may switch into or out of any of the funds which are managed by the Manager.

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

Application for switching of Units of the Funds should be made before the cut-off time of 4.00 p.m. on any Business Day, except for KIMMF and KMMF which is at 11 a.m. on any Business Day. Where the application for switching of Units of the Funds are received after the aforesaid cut-off times, the application for switching of Units will be deemed to have been received on the next Business Day.

In executing his/her transaction, the Unit Holder must ensure that he/she maintain a minimum of 500 Units in his/her account with the respective Funds if he/she intends to stay invested with the Funds. In the event a switching request leaves a Unit Holder with less than 500 Units (Minimum Holdings), the Manager will automatically switch the balance of the Units held in the Unit Holder's account into the fund selected by the Unit Holder. The minimum number of Units for each switching transaction is 500 Units.

Switching is treated as a withdrawal from one (1) fund and an investment into another fund. A Unit Holder switching from a fund with a lower sales charge, to a fund with a higher sales charge will pay the difference in sales charge between the sales charge of these two (2) funds. If a Unit Holder switches from one (1) fund with higher sales charge to another fund with a lower sales charge, the Unit Holder will switch at the NAV per unit of the other fund.

Switching from Islamic fund to a conventional fund is discouraged especially for Muslim Unit Holders.

Transfer of Units

Units of any of the Funds are transferable without any fee and restrictions. A copy of the "Transfer Form" can be obtained from the Manager's office.

However, if the transfer request leaves a Unit Holder with less than 500 Units (Minimum Holdings), the Manager will not proceed with the transfer request and the transaction is considered void until the Unit Holder makes a fresh application for the transfer request.

Cooling-Off Right

A cooling-off right refers to the right of the investor to obtain a refund of his/her investment if he/she so requests within the cooling-off period (*within six (6) Business Days from the date of receipt of application*). This is to allow investors the opportunity to reverse their investment decision that could have been unduly influenced by certain external elements or factors (EPF investors are subject to EPF's terms and conditions). The cooling-off right is only given to an individual investor, other than those listed below, who is investing for the first time in any unit trust funds managed by the Manager:

- (i) a staff of the Manager; and
- (ii) persons registered with a body approved by SC to deal in unit trust funds.

Within the cooling-off period, the refund to the investors shall not be less than the sum of:

- (a) the NAV of the Units on the day the Units were purchased; and
- (b) the sales charge originally imposed on the day the Units were purchased.

In other words, the investors shall be refunded their "original investment proceeds", within ten (10) days (from the date of receipt of the cooling-off notice by the investors). "Cooling-Off Period" or "Cooling-Off Right" is not applicable to EPF Member Investment Scheme (EPF MIS). Any application for cooling-off must be made before the cut-off time of 4.00 p.m. on any Business Day.

Illustration: Cooling-Off Refund

A first time investor invests RM10,000.00 on 31 March 20XX at the following prices:

Amount Paid by Investor:	RM10,000.00
Less sales charge (5.50% of selling price):	RM 550.00
Amount Invested into the Fund:	RM 9,450.00
Add sales charge:	<u>RM 550.00</u>
Total Refunded Amount:	<u>RM10,000.00</u>

Facsimile or Email Instruction Facility

For KCPF, KIECF, KIMMF and KMMF, a Unit Holder may choose to give us a facsimile or email instruction for additional investment, switching or redemption. A Unit Holder may communicate with the Manager via fax number at 03-2172 3133 or email at <u>investorservices@kenanga.com.my</u>

The Manager shall not be liable to the Unit Holders for any loss, liability or expenses that may result from errors, unauthorized alterations, instructions, fraud, forgery, operational failures or faults of the Unit Holder's instructions. All instructions given or purported to be given via the facility(s) shall be sent at the own risk of the Unit Holder; and the Unit Holder shall accept full responsibility for any losses arising as a result of the Manager acting upon the instruction given through the facility(s). Unit Holder shall release and indemnify the Manager and the Trustee against all claims, including but not limited to claims by third party, in respect of any liabilities incurred by the Manager as a result of the Manager acting upon such instruction given through fax or email.

7.4 DISTRIBUTION POLICY AND REINVESTMENT POLICY

In the absence of instructions from a Unit Holder, distributions from the Fund are automatically reinvested into additional Units of that Fund based on the NAV per Unit with NO sales charge on the next Business Day after the distribution declaration date.

If there is any change to the distribution instructions, Unit Holders need to notify the Manager within fourteen (14) days prior to the distribution payment date. For EPF investors, it is mandatory that all distribution of income shall be reinvested automatically.

For Unit Holders opt for distribution proceeds to be paid out to them, any distribution proceeds amounting to **RM250 and below** shall be automatically reinvested as additional Units of that Fund based on the NAV per Unit with NO sales charge on the next Business Day after the distribution declaration date.

In the event that cheques for distribution are not presented within six (6) months from the date of payment, the unclaimed distributions will be automatically reinvested into additional Units, based on the prevailing NAV per Unit fifteen (15) Business Days from the end of the said six (6) months period.

7.5 UNCLAIMED MONEYS

Under the provision of the Unclaimed Moneys Act 1965, any distribution/money that remains unsettled after more than 12 months as at 31 December each year from its payment date have to be gazetted and surrendered to the Registrar of Unclaimed Moneys, Accountant General's Department by 31 March in the following year. Thereafter, Unit Holders who wish to claim their distribution/money are required to forward their claims directly to the Registrar of Unclaimed Moneys by completing Form UMA7 (Claim form to refund unclaimed moneys from the Consolidated Trust Account) together with supporting documents i.e. identity card, original documents (example: distribution warrant) and copy of bank statement. Form UMA7 can be obtained from the office of Registrar of Unclaimed Moneys or downloaded from the website: http://www.anm.gov.my/index.php/en/khidmat/wang-tak-dituntut.

Unit prices and distributions payable, if any, may go down as well as up.

8. THE MANAGER: KENANGA INVESTORS BERHAD ("KIB")

KIB was incorporated as a public limited company on 2 August 1995 and holds the capital markets and services licence for fund management in Malaysia under the CMSA. KIB has more than 20 years' experience in providing fund management and fund advisory services, for both institutional and retail clients. KIB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad ("KIBB") and is licensed to perform the regulated activities of fund management, dealing in securities (restricted to unit trust), investment advice and dealing in private retirement scheme under the CMSA.

Functions of the Manager

KIB is responsible for the day-to-day management, marketing and administration of the Fund, where its key functions include:

- a) Endeavouring to manage the Fund in a sound and professional manner in accordance with its investment objectives, the provisions of this Master Prospectus and the Deed;
- b) Arranging for sale and redemption of Units of the Fund;
- c) Issuing the Fund's interim and annual reports to Unit Holders;
- d) Keeping proper records of the Fund; and
- e) Keeping Unit Holders informed on material matters relating to the Fund.

The Board of Directors

The functions of the board of directors are to elaborate, decide, endorse or resolve all matters pertaining to the Manager and the Funds at the board meetings that are held formally four times yearly or as circumstances require.

Names	Designation (Independent / Non-Independent)
Datuk Syed Ahmad Alwee Alsree	Chairman/ Non-Independent Director
Syed Zafilen Syed Alwee	Independent Director
Peter John Rayner	Independent Director
Imran Devindran bin Abdullah	Independent Director
Ismitz Matthew De Alwis	Non-Independent Director

Material Litigation

As at 31 October 2018, the Manager is not engaged in any litigation or arbitration proceedings, either as plaintiff or defendant which has a material effect on the financial position of the Manager, and the board of directors is not aware of any proceedings pending or threatened, or of any fact likely to give rise to any such proceedings which might materially and adversely affect the position or business of the Manager.

Roles and Functions of the Investment Committee

The investment committee is responsible for the following:-

- (a) Ensuring the Funds of our unit holders are managed in accordance with the respective:-
 - relevant regulatory requirements;
 - investment objectives as stated in prospectus & deed; and
 - internal investment restrictions and policies.
- (b) Selecting appropriate strategies to achieve the proper performance of the Fund in accordance with the fund management policies;
- (c) Ensuring that the strategies selected are properly and efficiently implemented by the Manager; and
- (d) Actively monitor, measure and evaluate the fund management performance of the Manager.

The investment committee meets four times yearly or as circumstances require.

Further information on the Manager, board of director and investment committee are provided in the Manager's website at www.kenangainvestors.com.my

8.1 THE INVESMENT MANAGEMENT TEAM

The investment management team is responsible to actively manage the Funds in accordance with the investment objective of the Funds and the provision of the Deed. The investment management team shall have discretionary authority over the investment of the Funds subject to the rules and guidelines issued by the relevant authorities. Chief Investment Officer, Ms Lee Sook Yee heads the investment management team and is the **designated person responsible for the fund management of the Funds**. She is assisted by a team of investment management professionals.

Lee Sook Yee, Chief Investment Officer

Lee Sook Yee joined Kenanga Investors Bhd as Chief Investment Officer in March 2013, bringing with her more than seventeen (17) years of experience in local and regional equities investment. Prior to this, Sook Yee was Head of Equities at Meridian Asset Management, where she managed various local and regional funds. Before joining Meridian, Sook Yee was Vice President/Senior Portfolio Manager at Credit-Suisse Asset Management in Singapore where she co-managed mutual funds focusing on emerging Asian markets. She was also Associate Director/ Portfolio Manager with UOB-OSK Asset Management.

Sook Yee graduated with a Bachelor of Science (First Class Honours) in Economics from the London School of Economics, United Kingdom, and later obtained her Master of Philosophy (M.Phil) in Economics from the University of Cambridge, UK

8.2 THE EXTERNAL FUND MANAGER

(Only for the KIF, KSGF, KIBF, KIECF, KIMMF, KSGOF, KEIF and KBIF)

Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad ("KIIB")

KIIB was incorporated as a public company in 1997 under the Companies Act 1965 as Kenanga Unit Trust Berhad ("KUTB") to solely conduct a unit trust business in Malaysia.

In 2009, pursuant to the rationalization and re-organization of the asset and unit trust management businesses of the K & N Kenanga Holdings Berhad group of companies ("Kenanga Group"), the business and assets of Kenanga Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("KAM") a fund management company within the Kenanga Group was transferred to KUTB. KUTB subsequently applied for and was licensed as a fund manager under the Act. KUTB was renamed as Kenanga Fund Management Berhad ("KFMB") following the completion of the rationalization and re-organization exercise.

In November 2010, KFMB transferred its business and employees to Kenanga Investors Berhad and subsequently changed its name to Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad in August 2011.

Pursuant to the Kenanga Group business plans for KIIB to become a fully operational Islamic fund management business, KIIB applied for and received its Islamic fund management licence from the Securities Commission in April 2012. KIIB is the Kenanga Group's asset management arm focused on exclusively providing Shariah-compliant investment products to both domestic and regional markets. Effective 1 April 2013, KIIB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of KIB.

Roles and Duties of the External Fund Manager or KIIB

The Manager has delegated the investment management functions for all their Islamic funds to KIIB, an Islamic fund management company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of KIB. KIIB shall manage, realize, invest, reinvest or deal with the Funds according to the respective objectives of the Islamic funds and requirements of the Shariah. KIIB will at all times act bona fide in the best interest and for the benefit of the funds and shall ensure that all investment transactions will be effected in accordance with the respective objectives of the Funds and requirements of the Shariah.

Material Litigation and Abitration

As at 31 October 2018, there is no current material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and any proceedings which might materially affect the business or financial position or any of our delegates.

8.3 SHARIAH ADVISER

Profile of the Shariah Adviser

Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad ("KIBB") is the Shariah Adviser for Kenanga Islamic Fund, Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund, Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund, Kenanga i-Enhanced Cash Fund, Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund, Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund, Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund and Kenanga Bon Islam Fund ("the Funds"). KIBB will counsel on the mechanics of the operations of the Funds to ensure the operations of the Funds comply with Shariah requirements.

General Information of Shariah Adviser

KIBB is a licensed investment bank approved to carry on Islamic banking business. KIBB Shariah Committee was formed on 12 November 2012 after the approval from Bank Negara Malaysia.

Experience in Advisory and Services

Two members of KIBB Shariah Committee are registered with the SC to act as Shariah Advisers for Islamic collective investment schemes. KIBB Shariah Committee is also involved in Islamic private mandates as well as the Shariah Adviser for sukuk.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Shariah Adviser

As Shariah Adviser, KIBB will ensure the operations and investments of the Funds are in compliance with Shariah requirements. KIBB will review the Funds' investments on a monthly basis to ensure adherence with Shariah requirements at all times. In the end, the final responsibility to ensure Shariah compliancy of the Funds rests solely with the Manager.

In line with the SC Guidelines, the roles of the Shariah Adviser are:

- 1. Ensuring that the Islamic unit trust funds ("the funds") are managed and administered in accordance with the Shariah principles;
- 2. Providing expertise and guidance for the funds in all matters relating to Shariah principles, including on the funds' Deed and Prospectus, its structure and investment process, and other operational and administrative matters;
- 3. Consulting the SC who may consult the SACSC where there is any ambiguity or uncertainty as to an investment, instrument, system, procedure and/or process;
- 4. Scrutinising the fund's compliance report as provided by the compliance officer, transaction report provided by or duly approved by the trustee and any other report deemed necessary for the purpose of ensuring that the funds' investments are in line with the Shariah principles;
- 5. Preparing a report to be included in the funds' interim and annual report certifying whether the funds have been managed and administered in accordance with the Shariah principles;

- 6. Ensuring that the funds comply, with any guideline, ruling or decision issued by the SC, with regard to Shariah matters;
- 7. Vetting and advising on the promotional materials of the funds; and
- 8. Assisting and attending to any ad-hoc meeting called by the SC and/or any other relevant authority.

Profile of the KIBB Shariah Committee

Dr. Kamaruzaman Noordin

He is the Chairman of Shariah Committee of Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad. He is currently a Senior Lecturer of Department of Shariah and Management, Academy of Islamic Studies of University Malaya. He holds a Bachelor of Shariah and Master of Business Administration from University of Malaya before obtaining his PhD in Islamic Studies from University of Wales, United Kingdom. He is also the Shariah Committee of Employees Provident Fund Malaysia (EPF) and Swiss Re Retakaful Malaysia. He is a registered Shariah Adviser with the Securities Commission of Malaysia. He is the designated person responsible for Shariah matters related to the Funds.

Dr. Ahmad Sufian Che Abdullah

He is the Deputy Chairman of Shariah Committee of Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad. He is currently a Senior Lecturer at the Department of Shariah and Management, Academy of Islamic Studies of University Malaya. He holds a Bachelor of Shariah and Master of Shariah (Islamic Finance) from University of Malaya before obtaining his PhD in Islamic Economic and Banking from University of Yarmouk, Jordan. He is also the Shariah Committee of Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad. He is a registered Shariah Adviser with the Securities Commission of Malaysia. He is the designated person responsible for Shariah matters related to the Funds.

Dr. Mohd Fuad Md. Sawari

He is currently an Assistant Professor at the Department of Fiqh and Usul al-Fiqh, Kuliyyah of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences of International Islamic University Malaysia. He holds a Bachelor of Shariah from University of Malaya, Master of Arts (Fiqh and Usul al-Fiqh) from the University of Jordan and PhD in Fiqh and Usul al-Fiqh from International Islamic University Malaysia. He is also the Shariah Committee of Bank Simpanan Nasional (BSN) and Prudential BSN Takaful. He is the designated person responsible for Shariah matters related to the Funds.

Dr. Muhammad Arzim Naim

He is a chartered and practising accountant of Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA) and Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (MICPA), member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), a member of the Chartered Institute of Islamic Finance Professional (CIIF) and ASEAN Chartered Professional Accountant (ACPA). He has spent most of his professional career in auditing and assurances before joining the academia. He is currently a lecturer at University Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM). He holds a PhD in Islamic Finance from International Centre for Education in Islamic Finance (INCEIF). He is the designated person responsible for Shariah matters related to the Funds.

9. TRUSTEES' PROFILES

9.1 UNIVERSAL TRUSTEE (MALAYSIA) BERHAD

(Trustee for KIF and KBNF)

Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad ("UTMB") is a company incorporated in Malaysia since 1974 and registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act 1949, with its registered address at 1 Jalan Ampang, 3rd Floor 50450 Kuala Lumpur. UTMB is currently acting as Trustee for twenty-two (22) unit trust funds and has more than thirty (30) years' experience in handling unit trust matters.

Corporate Information of the Trustee

Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad (Company No. 17540-D) 1 Jalan Ampang, 3rd Floor 50450 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03-2070 8050 Fax: 03-2031 8715, 2032 3194, 20701296

Date of Incorporation

5 March 1974

Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee

The Trustees' main functions are to act as trustee and custodian of the assets of the Funds and to safeguard the interests of the Unit holders of the Funds. They shall:

- act in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds, the CMSA and the SC Guidelines;
- take into its custody the investments of the Funds and hold the investments in trust for the Unit holders;
- ensure that the Manager operates and administers the Funds in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds, the CMSA, the SC Guidelines and acceptable business practice within the unit trust industry;
- ensure that it is fully informed of the investment policies of the Funds and of any changes made thereto, and
 if it is of the opinion that the policies are not in the interests of the Unit holders, it shall instruct the Manager
 to take appropriate action as the Trustees deem fit and/or summon a Unit holders' meeting for the purpose of
 giving such instructions to the Manager as the meeting thinks proper;
- as soon as practicable notify the SC of any irregularity or an actual or anticipated material breach of the provisions of the Deeds, the SC Guidelines and any other matters which in the Trustees' opinion may indicate that the interests of Unit holders are not being served;
- exercise due care, skill, diligence and vigilance in carrying out its functions and duties in actively monitoring the administration of the Funds by the Manager and in safeguarding the interests of Unit holders;
- maintain, or cause the Manager to maintain, proper accounting and other records in relation to those rights and interests, and of all transactions effected by the Manager on account of the Funds; and
- cause those accounts to be audited at least annually by an approved company auditor appointed by the Trustees and send or cause those accounts to be sent to Unit holders within two (2) months of the relevant accounting period

Trustee's Statement of Responsibility

The respective Trustees have agreed to assume the position of Trustee of the respective Funds and all the obligations in accordance with the respective Deeds, all relevant laws and rules of law. The respective Trustees shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the respective Funds against all losses, damages or expenses incurred by the Trustees in performing any of its duties or exercising any of its powers under the respective Deeds in relation to the Funds. The right to indemnity shall not extend to loss occasioned by breach of trust, willful default, negligence, fraud or failure to show the degree of care and diligence required of the Trustees having regard to the provisions of the respective Deeds.

Material Litigations

The Trustee is currently not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business/financial position of the Trustee and any of its delegates.

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9.2 CIMB COMMERCE TRUSTEE BERHAD

(Trustee for KPF, KGF, KBF, KMIF, KMMF, KCPF, KIECF, KBCF, KGOF, KSGOF, KEIF, KMGF, KDF, KIPF, KBIF, KATTRF and KAPIF)

Corporate Information

CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad was incorporated on 25 August 1994 and registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act, 1949 and having its registered office at Level 13, Menara CIMB, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Trustee is qualified to act as a trustee for collective investment schemes approved under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007.

Experience as Trustee to Unit Trust Funds

CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad has been involved in unit trust industry as trustee since 1996. It acts as Trustee to various unit trust funds, real estate investment trust fund, wholesale funds and private retirement schemes.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee's in relation to the Funds

The Trustee's functions, duties and responsibilities are set out in the Deed. The general functions, duties and responsibilities of the Trustee include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Take into custody the investments of the Funds and hold the investments in trust for the Unit Holders.
- b. Ensure that the Manager operates and administers the Funds in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, the Guidelines and acceptable business practice within the unit trust industry.
- c. As soon as practicable notify the SC of any irregularity or breach of the provisions of the Deed, the SC Guidelines and any other matters which in the Trustee's opinions may indicate that the interests of Unit Holders are not served.
- d. Exercise reasonable diligence in carrying out its functions and duties, actively monitoring the operation and management of the Funds by the Manager to safeguard the interests of Unit Holders.
- e. Maintain, or cause the Manager to maintain, proper accounting records and other records as are necessary to enable a complete and accurate view of the Funds to be formed and to ensure that the Fund is operated and managed in accordance with the Deed of the Funds, Master Prospectus, the SC Guidelines and securities law.
- f. Require that the accounts be audited at least annually.

The Trustee has covenanted in the Deed that it will exercise all due diligence and vigilance in carrying out its functions and duties, and in safeguarding the rights and interests of Unit Holders.

Material Litigations and Arbitration

There is no current material litigation and arbitration including those pending or threatened or any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings, which might materially affect the business/financial position of the Trustee and any of its delegates.

Trustee's Delegate and Delegate's Roles and Duties

CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad has delegated its custodian function to CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank). CIMB Bank's ultimate holding company is CIMB Group Holdings Berhad. a listed company on Bursa Malaysia. CIMB Bank provides full fledged custodial services, typically clearing, settlement and safekeeping of all types of investment assets and classes, to a cross section of investors and intermediaries client base, both locally and overseas.

For the local Ringgit assets, they are held through its wholly owned nominee subsidiary "CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd". For foreign non-Ringgit assets, CIMB Bank appoints global custodian as its agent bank to clear, settle and safekeep on its behalf and to its order.

All investments are automatically registered in the name of the custodian to the order of the Trustee. CIMB Bank acts only in accordance with instructions from the Trustee.

9.3 CIMB ISLAMIC TRUSTEE BERHAD

(Trustee for KSGF, KIBF and KIMMF)

Corporate Information

CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad was incorporated on 19 January 1988 and registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act, 1949 and having its registered office at Level 13, Menara CIMB, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Trustee is qualified to act as a trustee for collective investment schemes approved under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007.

Experience as Trustee to Unit Trust Funds

CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad has been involved in unit trust industry as trustee since 1990. It acts as Trustee to various unit trust funds, real estate investment trusts, wholesale funds, private retirement schemes and exchange traded funds.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee's in relation to the Funds

The Trustee's functions, duties and responsibilities are set out in the Deed. The general functions, duties and responsibilities of the Trustee include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Take into custody the investments of the Funds and hold the investments in trust for the Unit Holders.
- b. Ensure that the Manager operates and administers the Funds in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, the Guidelines and acceptable business practice within the unit trust industry.
- c. As soon as practicable notify the SC of any irregularity or breach of the provisions of the Deed, the SC Guidelines and any other matters which in the Trustee's opinions may indicate that the interests of Unit Holders are not served.
- d. Exercise reasonable diligence in carrying out its functions and duties, actively monitoring the operation and management of the Funds by the Manager to safeguard the interests of Unit Holders.
- e. Maintain, or cause the Manager to maintain, proper accounting records and other records as are necessary to enable a complete and accurate view of the Funds to be formed and to ensure that the Fund is operated and managed in accordance with the Deed of the Funds, Master Prospectus, the SC Guidelines and securities law.
- f. Require that the accounts be audited at least annually.

The Trustee has covenanted in the Deed that it will exercise all due diligence and vigilance in carrying out its functions and duties, and in safeguarding the rights and interests of Unit Holders.

Material Litigations and Arbitration

There is no current material litigation and arbitration including those pending or threatened or any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings, which might materially affect the business/financial position of the Trustee and any of its delegates.

Trustee's Delegate and Delegate's Roles and Duties

CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad has delegated its custodian function to CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad (CIMB Islamic Bank). CIMB Islamic Bank's ultimate holding company is CIMB Group Holdings Berhad. a listed company on Bursa Malaysia. CIMB Islamic Bank provides full fledged custodial services, typically clearing settlement and safekeeping of all types of investment assets and classes, to a cross section of investors and intermediaries client base, both locally and overseas.

For the local Ringgit assets, they are held through its wholly owned nominee subsidiary "CIMB Islamic- Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd". For foreign non-Ringgit assets, CIMB Islamic Bank appoints global custodian as its agent bank to clear, settle and safekeep on its behalf and to its order.

All investments are automatically registered in the name of the custodian to the order of the Trustee. CIMB Islamic Bank acts only in accordance with instructions from the Trustee.

9.4 RHB TRUSTEES BERHAD

(Trustee for KAPTRF)

Background Of The Trustee

RHB Trustees Berhad ("RHB Trustees Berhad") was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act, 1965 on 6 March 2002. It is registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act, 1949 and is also registered with the SC to conduct unit trust business. The principal activity of RHB Trustees Berhad is providing retail and corporate trustee services. RHB Trustees Berhad has been in the trustee business since 2002.

The present authorised share capital of RHB Trustees Berhad is RM25,000,000 comprising 2,500,000 ordinary shares of RM10.00 each, of which 1,200,000 are currently issued and credited as partially paid-up of RM5.00 each in RHB Trustees Berhad. The shareholders are as follows:

Shareholders	%
RHB Bank Berhad	20
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	20
RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Berhad	20
RHB Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Berhad	20
RHB Futures And Options Sdn. Berhad	20

Experience in Trustee Business

RHB Trustees Berhad undertakes all types of trustee business allowed under the Trust Companies Act, 1949, ranging from corporate trustee services to retail services. RHB Trustees Berhad offers corporate trustee services such as trustee for real estate investment trusts (REITs), unit trust funds, private retirement schemes and custodian services. Its retail services include estate planning services (will writing, custodian and executor/trustee services) and private trustee services (private purpose trust, investment trust, charitable trust, insurance trust, business succession trust, estate administration trust, custodian and stakeholder services).

Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee

The Trustee's functions, duties and responsibilities are set out in the Deed. The general function, duties and responsibility of the Trustee include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Acting as trustee and safeguarding the rights and interests of the Unit Holders;
- (b) Holding the assets of the Fund for the benefit of the Unit Holders; and
- (c) Exercising all the powers of a trustee and the powers that are incidental to the ownership of the assets of the Fund.

The Trustee has covenanted in the Deed that it will exercise all due diligence and vigilance in carrying out its functions and duties, and in safeguarding the rights and interests of Unit Holders.

Litigation and Arbitration

RHB Trustees Berhad is currently not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any fact likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business or financial position of RHB Trustees Berhad.

The Trustee's Delegate

RHB Trustees Berhad has appointed Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad ("SCBMB") as custodian of the quoted and unquoted investments of the Fund. The assets are held in the name of the Fund through the custodian's wholly owned subsidiary and nominee company, Cartaban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd. The assets are also automatically registered into the name of the Funds. SCBMB was incorporated in Malaysia on 29 February 1984 under the Companies Act 1965 as a public limited company and is a subsidiary of Standard Chartered plc (the holding company of a global banking group). SCBMB was granted a license on 1 July 1994 under the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 1989. SCBMB has been providing custody services for more than twenty (20) years. SCBMB has been providing sub-custody services to local investors in Malaysia since 1995. The custodian acts only in accordance with instruction from the Trustee.

10. SALIENT TERMS OF THE DEEDS

This section of the Master Prospectus provides an extract of the salient terms of the deeds governing the Funds.

Rights of Unit Holders

A Unit Holder has the right, amongst others, to the following:

- (a) To receive distribution of income (if any), to participate in any increase in the value of the Units and to enjoy such other rights and privileges as are provided for in the Deed for the Fund;
- (b) To call for Unit Holders' meetings, and to vote for the removal of the Trustee or the Manager through a special resolution;
- (c) To exercise cooling-off rights (if applicable); and
- (d) To receive annual and interim reports.

However, no Unit Holder shall be entitled to require the transfer to him of any of the investments or assets of the Fund or be entitled to interfere with or question the exercise by the Trustee, or the Manager on its behalf, of the rights of the Trustee as the registered owner of such investments and assets.

Liabilities of Unit Holders

- (a) No Unit Holder is liable for any amount in excess of the purchase price paid for the Units as determined pursuant to the Deed at the time the Units were purchased; and
- (b) A Unit Holder shall not be under any obligation to indemnify the Manager and/or the Trustee in the event that the liabilities incurred by the Manager and/or the Trustee in the name of or on behalf of the Fund pursuant to and/or in the performance of the provisions of the Deed exceed the value of the assets of the Fund, and any right of indemnity of the Manager and/or the Trustee shall be limited to recourse to the Fund.

Maximum Fees and Charges Permitted by the Deed

Fund Name	Maximum Sale Charge (% of the NAV per Unit)	Maximum Repurchase Charge (% of the NAV per Unit)	Maximum Management Fee (% of the NAV per annum)	Maximum Trustee Fee (% of the NAV per annum)
KPF	10%	10%	2.0%	0.05%
KGF	10%	Nil	1.5%	0.05%
KMIF	6.50%	Nil	2.0%	0.05%
KAPTRF	6%	Nil	2.0%	0.07% subject to a minimum of RM16,000 per annum (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges)
KATTRF	6%	Nil	2.0%	0.05% (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges)
KIF	10%	Nil	2.5%	0.1% subject to a minimum of RM18,000 per annum
KSGF	10%	Nil	1.5%	0.05%
KBF	10%	Nil	2.0%	0.05%
KIBF	10%	10%	2.5%	0.05%
KAPIF	6%	Nil	2.0%	0.05%
KBNF	5%	Nil	2.5%	0.1% subject to a minimum of RM18,000 per annum

Fund Name	Maximum Sale Charge (% of the NAV per Unit)	Maximum Repurchase Charge (% of the NAV per Unit)	Maximum Management Fee (% of the NAV per annum)	Maximum Trustee Fee (% of the NAV per annum)
KCPF	5%	5%	3.0%	0.07% subject to a minimum of RM9,000 per annum
KIECF	8%	5%	3.0%	0.08% subject to a minimum of RM9,000 per annum
KMMF	Nil	Nil	1.0%	0.02%
KIMMF	Nil	Nil	1.0%	0.02%

Kenanga OneAnswer [™]				
Fund Name	Maximum Sale Charge (% of the NAV per Unit)	Maximum Repurchase Charge (% of the NAV per Unit)	Maximum Management Fee (% of the NAV per annum)	Maximum Trustee Fee (% of the NAV per annum)
KBCF				
KGOF				
KSGOF				
KEIF		90/	2.00/	0.07% subject to a
KMGF	8%	8%	3.0%	minimum of RM9,000 per annum
KDF				
KIPF				
KBIF				

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.

Procedures to be taken to increase the Direct Charges and Indirect Fees from the current amount stipulated in the Master Prospectus

Sales Charge

The Manager may not charge a sales charge at a rate higher than that disclosed in a prospectus unless:

- (a) the Manager has notified the Trustee in writing of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective;
- (b) a supplemental prospectus stating the higher rate is issued thereafter; and
- (c) such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the supplemental prospectus is issued.

Repurchase Charge

The Manager may not charge a repurchase charge at a rate higher than that disclosed in a prospectus unless:

- (a) the Manager has notified the Trustee in writing of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective;
- (b) a supplemental prospectus stating the higher rate is issued thereafter; and
- (c) such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the supplemental prospectus is issued.

Annual Management Fee

The Manager may not charge an annual management fee at a rate higher than that disclosed in a prospectus unless:

- (a) the Manager has come to an agreement with the Trustee on the higher rate;
- (b) the Manager has notified the Unit Holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective;
- (c) a supplemental prospectus stating the higher rate is issued thereafter; and
- (d) such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the supplemental prospectus is issued.

Annual Trustee Fee

The Trustee may not charge an annual trustee fee at a rate higher than that disclosed in a prospectus unless:

- (a) the Manager has come to an agreement with the Trustee on the higher rate;
- (b) the Manager has notified the Unit Holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective;
- (c) a supplemental prospectus stating the higher rate is issued thereafter; and
- (d) such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the supplemental prospectus is issued.

Procedures to be taken to increase the Direct Charges and Indirect Fees from the Maximum Rate provided in the Deed

The maximum sales charge, repurchase charge, annual management fee or annual trustee fee set out in the Deed can only be increased if a Unit Holders' meeting has been held in accordance with the Deed. Thereafter, a supplemental deed proposing a modification to the Deed to increase the aforesaid maximum charges and fees is required to be submitted for registration with the SC accompanied by a resolution of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of all Unit Holders present and voting at the Unit Holders' meeting sanctioning the proposed modification to the Deed.

Permitted Expenses Payable Out of the Fund

Only the expenses (or part thereof) which are directly related and necessary to the business of the Fund may be charged to the Fund. These would include (but are not limited to) the following:

- (a) commissions/fees/taxes paid to brokers/dealers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Fund, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes;
- (b) taxes and other duties charged on the Fund by the government and/or other authorities;
- (c) costs, fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditor appointed for the Fund;
- (d) costs, fees and expenses incurred for the valuation of any investment of the Fund by independent valuers for the benefit of the Fund;
- (e) costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- (f) costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- (g) costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, insurance/takaful and any other dealing of any asset of the Fund;
- (h) costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Fund;
- (i) costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any valuer, adviser or contractor for the benefit of the Fund;
- (j) costs, fees and expenses incurred in the preparation and audit of the taxation, returns and accounts of the Fund;

- (k) costs, fees and expenses incurred in the termination of the Fund or the removal of the Trustee or the Manager and the appointment of a new trustee or management company;
- (I) costs, fees and expenses incurred in relation to any arbitration or other proceedings concerning the Fund or any asset of the Fund, including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by the other for the benefit of the Fund (save to the extent that legal costs incurred for the defence of either of them are not ordered by the court to be reimbursed by the Fund);
- (m) remuneration and out of pocket expenses of the independent members of the investment committee of the Fund, unless the Manager decides otherwise;
- (n) costs, fees and expenses deemed by the Manager to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority;
- (o) (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee) charges and fees paid to foreign custodians in respect of any foreign investments of the Fund;
- (p) *Costs and expenses incurred in relation to the distribution of income (if any); and
- (q) *Cost and fees for the printing and posting of the interim reports and annual reports for the Fund.

*Note: Applicable for KAPIF only.

Retirement, Removal or Replacement of the Manager

Subject to the approval of the relevant authorities, the Manager has the power to retire in favour of some other corporation and as necessary under any relevant law upon giving to the Trustee three (3) months' notice in writing of the Manager's desire so to do, or such lesser time as the Manager and the Trustee may agree upon, and subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions:

- the retiring Manager shall appoint such corporation by writing under its seal as the management company of the Fund in its stead and assign and transfer to such corporation all its rights and duties as management company of the Fund;
- such corporation shall enter into such deed or deeds as the Trustee may consider to be necessary or desirable to secure the due performance of its duties as management company for the Fund;
- upon the payment to the Trustee of all sums due from the retiring Manager to the Trustee at the date of such
 retirement, the retiring Manager shall be absolved and released from all further obligations hereunder but
 without prejudice to the rights of the Trustee or any Unit Holder or other person in respect of any act or
 omission on the retiring Manager's part prior to such retirement and the new management company may and
 shall thereafter exercise all the powers and enjoy all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties and
 obligations as fully as though such new management company had been originally a party to the Deed.

Powers of the Manager to Remove the Trustee

The Manager is obliged to give the Unit Holders notice in writing to consider the removal of the Trustee if the Trustee fails or neglects to carry out its duties as stipulated in the Deed and under the Act. The Manager shall take all reasonable steps to replace the Trustee as soon as practicable after becoming aware that:

- the Trustee has ceased to exist;
- the Trustee has not been validly appointed;
- the Trustee is not eligible to be appointed or act as a trustee under any relevant law;
- the Trustee has failed or refused to act as Trustee in accordance with the provisions or covenants of the Deed or any relevant law;
- a receiver is appointed over the whole or a substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the Trustee and has not ceased to act under the appointment,
- a petition is presented for the winding up of the Trustee (other than for the purpose of and followed by a
 reconstruction, unless during or following such reconstruction the Trustee becomes or is declared to be
 insolvent); or
- the Trustee is under investigation for conduct that contravenes the Trust Companies Act 1949, the Trustee Act 1949, the Companies Act 1965 (now known as the Companies Act 2016) or any relevant law.

The Trustee may be removed and another trustee may be appointed by special resolution of the Unit Holders at a duly convened meeting of which notice has been given to the Unit Holders in accordance with the Deed.

Retirement or Removal or Replacement of the Trustee

Provided always that the Manager has in place a corporation approved by the relevant authorities to act as the trustee of the Fund, the Trustee may retire upon the expiration of three (3) months' (or such other period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree upon), notice in writing to the Manager of its desire so to do.

The Trustee may be removed and another trustee may be appointed by way of a special resolution of the Unit Holders at a Unit Holders' meeting convened in accordance with the Deed or as stipulated under the Act.

Power of Trustee to Remove or Replace the Manager

The Manager may be removed by the Trustee on the following grounds:

- if the Manager has failed or neglected to carry out its duties to the satisfaction of the Trustee and the Trustee considers that it would be in the Unit Holders' interest to do so after the Trustee has given notice to it of that opinion and the reasons for that opinion, and has considered any representations made by the Manager in respect of that opinion, and after consultation with the relevant authorities and with the approval of the Unit Holders by way of a special resolution;
- unless expressly directed otherwise by the relevant authorities, if the Manager is in breach of any of its
 obligations or duties under the Deed or the relevant laws, or has ceased to be eligible to be a management
 company under the relevant laws; or
- the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction or some similar purpose, or has had a receiver appointed or has ceased to carry on business.

If any of the events set out above occurs, the Manager shall upon receipt of a written notice from the Trustee cease to be the management company of the Fund by the mere fact that the Manager has received the notice. The Trustee shall, at the same time, by writing appoint some other corporation already approved by the relevant authorities to be the management company of the Fund; such corporation shall have entered into such deed or deeds as the Trustee may consider to be necessary or desirable to secure the due performance of its duties as management company for the Fund.

Termination of the Fund

Circumstances that may lead to the termination of the Fund:-

- A special resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting to terminate or wind up the Fund, following occurrence of events stipulated under section 301(1) of the Act and the court has confirmed the resolution, as required under section 301(2) of the Act;
- A special resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting to terminate or wind up the Fund;
- The Fund has reached its maturity date as specified in the Deed (if applicable); and
- The effective date of an approved transfer scheme (if any) has resulted in the Fund, which is the subject of the transfer scheme, being left with no asset/property.

Upon the termination of the Fund, the Trustee shall:

- (a) sell all the assets of the Fund then remaining in its hands and pay out of the Fund any liabilities of the Fund; such sale and payment shall be carried out and completed in such manner and within such period as the Trustee considers to be in the best interests of the Unit Holders; and
- (b) from time to time distribute to the Unit Holders, in proportion to the number of Units held by them respectively:
 - i) the net cash proceeds available for the purpose of such distribution and derived from the sale of the investments and assets of the Fund less any payments for liabilities of the Fund; and
 - ii) any available Cash Produce;

provided always that the Trustee shall not be bound, except in the case of final distribution, to distribute any of the moneys for the time being in his hands the amount of which is insufficient for payment to the Unit Holders of fifty (50) sen in respect of each Unit and provided also that the Trustee shall be entitled to retain out of any such moneys in his hands full provision for all costs, charges, taxes, expenses, claims and demands incurred, made or anticipated by the Trustee in connection with or arising out of the winding-up of the Fund and, out of the moneys so retained, to be indemnified against any such costs, charges, taxes, expenses, claims and demands; each such distribution shall

be made only against the production of such evidence as the Trustee may require of the title of the Unit Holder relating to the Units in respect of which the distribution is made.

In the event Fund is terminated, the Trustee shall be at liberty to call upon the Manager to grant the Trustee, and the Manager shall so grant, a full and complete release from the Deed and the Manager shall indemnify the Trustee against any claims arising out of the Trustee's execution of the Deed provided always that such claims have not been caused by any failure on the part of the Trustee to exercise the degree of care and diligence required of a trustee as contemplated by the Deed and all relevant laws.

The Trustee shall, as soon as it becomes aware that the Fund is to be terminated and wound-up, inform the relevant authorities of the same.

Where the termination of the Fund and the winding-up of the Fund has been occasioned by any of the events set out herein;

- (a) if the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee and the relevant authorities;
- (b) if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business; or
- (c) if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has to the prejudice of Unit Holders failed to comply with the provisions of the Deed or contravened any of the provisions of any relevant law;

the Trustee shall summon for a Unit Holders meeting to get directions from the Unit Holders and also arrange for a final review and audit of the final accounts of the Fund by the auditor of the Fund; in all other cases of termination of the trust and winding-up of the Fund, such final review and audit by the auditor of the Fund shall be arranged by the Manager.

PROVISIONS REGARDING UNIT HOLDERS MEETINGS

Quorum Required for Convening a Unit Holders' Meeting

The quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders shall be five (5) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy, provided that if the Fund has five (5) or less Unit Holders, the quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund shall be two (2) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy; if the meeting has been convened for the purpose of voting on a special resolution, the Unit Holders present in person or by proxy must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in circulation at the time of the meeting.

Unit Holders' Meeting convened by Unit Holders

Unless otherwise required or allowed by the relevant laws, the Manager shall, within twenty-one (21) days of receiving a direction from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10) of all the Unit Holders, summon a meeting of the Unit Holders by:

- (a) sending by post at least seven (7) days before the date of the proposed meeting a notice of the proposed meeting to all the Unit Holders;
- (b) publishing at least fourteen (14) days before the date of the proposed meeting an advertisement giving notice of the proposed meeting in a national language newspaper published daily and another newspaper approved by the relevant authorities; and
- (c) specifying in the notice the place and time of the meeting and the terms of the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting.

The Unit Holders may direct the Manager to summon a meeting for any purpose including, without limitation, for the purpose of:

- (a) requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager;
- (b) requiring the retirement or removal of the Trustee;
- (c) considering the most recent financial statements of the Fund;
- (d) giving to the Trustee such directions as the meeting thinks proper; or
- (e) considering any matter in relation to the Deed;

provided always that the Manager shall not be obliged to summon such a meeting unless direction has been received from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10) of all the Unit Holders.

Unit Holders' Meeting convened by Manager

Unless otherwise required or allowed by the relevant laws, the Manager may convene a Unit Holders' meeting by giving Unit Holders' a 14 day written notice specifying the place, time and terms of the resolutions to be proposed.

Unit Holders meeting convened by the Trustee

The Trustee may convene a Unit Holders' meeting by giving Unit Holders' a 14 day written notice specifying the place, time and terms of the resolutions to be proposed for any purpose including, without limitation, for the purpose of:

- (a) requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager;
- (b) giving instructions to the Trustee or the Manager if the Trustee considers that the investment management policies of the Manager are not in the interests of Unit Holders;
- (c) securing the agreement of the Unit Holders to release the Trustee from any liability;
- (d) deciding on the next course of action after the Trustee has suspended the sale and redemption of Units; and
- (e) deciding on the reasonableness of the annual management fee charged to the Fund.

In the circumstances where:

- (a) the Manager is in liquidation,
- (b) in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business, or
- (c) in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has, to the prejudice of Unit Holders, failed to comply with the Deed or contravened any of the provisions of the Act,

the Trustee shall summon a Unit Holders' meeting by sending by post a notice of the proposed meeting to the Unit Holders at least 21 days before the date of the proposed meeting; and publishing at least 21 days before the date of the proposed meeting an advertisement giving notice of the meeting in a national language newspaper published daily and another newspaper permitted by the relevant authorities.

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11. APPROVALS AND CONDITIONS

Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund (KSGF)

Paragraph 6, Schedule B of the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds revised on 24 May 2017 stipulates that the value of a fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the fund's NAV. The Manager has obtained a variation from Paragraph 6 whereby KSGF is permitted to place not more than 50% of the Fund's NAV in a single financial institution **provided always** the Fund's NAV is less than RM10 million.

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12. CONFLICT OF INTERESTS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Policies and Procedures on Dealing with Conflict of Interest

Manager

A situation of conflict of interest may erode the trust and confidence of the public in dealing with the Manager. Hence, the directors and investment committee members must be alert and avoid or declare any conflict of interest situations to the company secretary. Staff of the Manager will declare to the Compliance Officer in the event of all conflicts or any potential conflict of interest situations.

All conflict of interest situations, if any, will be forwarded to the audit committee (AC) for deliberation before a fair and equitable decision is reached. As at 1 April 2017, none of the Manager's director or substantial shareholder has direct or indirect interest in other corporations carry on a similar business, except as otherwise disclosed below:

Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kenanga Investors Berhad.

Direct and Indirect Interest in other Corporations Carrying on Similar Business as the Manager

- The appointment of Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad as the External Investment Manager for KSGF, KIF, KIBF and KIMMF is effective from 29 October 2012.
- The appointment of Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad as the External Investment Manager for KSGOF, KEIF, KBIF and KIECF is effective from 1 November 2013.

Members Dealing in Securities

- (a) Trading in securities by a member for his/her personal account or for a connected person or under the name of a nominee is not encouraged and if done so, he/she should ensure that the dealing is not taking advantage or be viewed as taking advantage of information not generally known to the public.
- (b) Dealings by employees in their own name or on behalf, and for the benefit, of another person may only be carried out with the prior approval of Compliance officer.
- (c) A member when dealing in securities whether for the company, the client or personal account shall consistently adhere to ethical standards in such dealings. A member shall not engage in share dealing transactions of a nature that is questionable or illegal and therefore shall not engage in share dealing transactions, either by himself or with others which are, or which will give resemblance of false trading, market rigging or market manipulation.

Cross Trade

Investment manager may perform cross trades between funds and/or its private mandate clients subject to the relevant client's, internal and regulatory requirements. However, cross trades between the personal account of an employee of the Manager and any funds' account or between the Manager's proprietary accounts and its client's accounts are strictly prohibited. Compliance with the relevant internal and regulatory requirements on cross trades is closely monitored and is reported to Investment Committee accordingly.

Trustee – Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad (KIF and KBNF)

Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad has confirmed that they have no interest/potential interest or conflict of interest/potential conflict of interest with the Manager and the Funds.

Trustee – CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (KPF, KGF, KBF, KMIF, KMMF, KIECF, KCPF, KBCF, KGOF, KSGOF, KEIF, KMGF, KDF, KIPF, KBIF and KATTRF)

CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad has confirmed that they have no interest/potential interest or conflict of interest/potential conflict of interest with the Manager and the Funds.

Trustee – CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad (KSGF, KIBF and KIMMF)

CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad has confirmed that they have no interest/potential interest or conflict of interest/potential conflict of interest with the Manager and the Funds.

Trustee – RHB Trustees Berhad (KAPTRF)

RHB Trustees Berhad has confirmed that they have no interest/potential interest or conflict of interest/potential conflict of interest with the Manager and the Fund.

Advisers

The auditors, tax adviser, Shariah Adviser and solicitor have confirmed that they have no interest/potential interest or conflict of interest/potential conflict of interest with the Manager and the Funds.

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13. TAX ADVISER'S LETTER IN RESPECT OF THE TAXATION OF THE UNIT TRUST AND THE UNIT HOLDERS

(prepared for inclusion in this Master Prospectus)

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd Level 23A Menara Milenium Pusat Bandar Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur 15 November 2018

The Board of Directors Kenanga Investors Berhad Level 14, Kenanga Tower 237, Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur

Dear Sirs

TAXATION OF THE UNIT TRUST AND UNIT HOLDERS

This letter has been prepared for inclusion in this Replacement Master Prospectus in connection with the offer of units in the unit trust listed in Appendix 1 (hereinafter referred to as "the Funds").

The purpose of this letter is to provide prospective unit holders with an overview of the impact of taxation on the Funds and the unit holders.

TAXATION OF THE FUNDS

The taxation of the Funds is subject to the provisions of the Malaysian Income Tax Act 1967 (MITA), particularly Sections 61 and 63B.

Subject to certain exemptions, the income of the Funds comprising interest and other investment income derived from or accruing in Malaysia after deducting tax allowable expenses, is subject to Malaysian income tax at the rate of 24% with effect from the year of assessment 2016.

Under Section 2(7) of the MITA, any reference to interest shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of *Syariah*.

The effect of this is that any gains or profits received (hereinafter referred to as "profits") and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of *Syariah*, will be accorded the same tax treatment as if they were interest.

Tax allowable expenses would comprise expenses falling under Section 33(1) and Section 63B of the MITA. Section 33(1) permits a deduction for expenses that are wholly and exclusively incurred in the production of gross income. In addition, Section 63B allows unit trusts a deduction for a portion of other expenses (referred to as 'permitted expenses') not directly related to the production of income, as explained below.

"Permitted expenses" refer to the following expenses incurred by the Funds which are not deductible under Section 33(1) of the MITA:

- the manager's remuneration,
- maintenance of the register of unit holders,
- share registration expenses,
- secretarial, audit and accounting fees, telephone charges, printing and stationery costs and postage.

These expenses are given a partial deduction under Section 63B of the MITA, based on the following formula:

where

e A is the total of the permitted expenses incurred for that basis period;

- B is gross income consisting of dividend¹, interest and rent chargeable to tax for that basis period; and
- C is the aggregate of the gross income consisting of dividend¹ and interest (whether such dividend or interest is exempt or not) and rent, and gains made from the realisation of investments (whether chargeable to tax or not) for that basis period,

provided that the amount of deduction to be made shall not be less than 10% of the total permitted expenses incurred for that basis period.

Exempt income

The following income of the Funds is exempt from income tax:

Malaysian sourced dividends

All Malaysian-sourced dividends should be exempt from income tax.

Malaysian sourced interest (profits)

- (i) interest from securities or bonds issued or guaranteed by the Government of Malaysia;
- (ii) interest from debentures or *sukuk*, other than convertible loan stock, approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission;
- (iii) interest from Bon Simpanan Malaysia issued by Bank Negara Malaysia;
- (iv) interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by banks licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013²;
- (v) interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by any development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002²;
- (vi) interest from *sukuk* originating from Malaysia, other than convertible loan stock, issued in any currency other than Ringgit and approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission or approved by the Labuan Financial Services Authority (LFSA)³; and
- (vii) interest which is specifically exempted by way of statutory orders or any other specific exemption provided by the Minister.

• Discount

Tax exemption is given on discount paid or credited to any unit trust in respect of investments as specified in items (i), (ii) and (iii) above.

Pursuant to Section 15 of the Finance Act 2011, with effect from the year of assessment 2011, dividend income is deemed to include income distributed by a unit trust which includes distributions from Real Estate Investment Trusts.

² Effective from the year of assessment 2017, in the case of a wholesale fund which is a money market fund, the exemption shall only apply to a wholesale fund which complies with the criteria as set out in the relevant guidelines of the Securities Commission Malaysia.

³ Effective from the year of assessment 2017, the exemption shall not apply to interest paid or credited to a company in the same group or interest paid or credited to a bank licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013; or a development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002.

Foreign sourced income

Dividends, interest and other income derived from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia by a resident unit trust is exempt from Malaysian income tax. However, such income may be subject to tax in the country from which it is derived.

Gains from the realisation of investments

Pursuant to Section 61(1) (b) of the MITA, gains from the realisation of investments will not be treated as income of the Funds and hence, are not subject to income tax. Such gains may be subject to real property gains tax (RPGT) under the Real Property Gains Tax Act 1976 (RPGT Act), if the gains are derived from the sale of chargeable assets, as defined in the RPGT Act.

Implementation of Sales and Service Tax ("SST")

The new Sales and Service Tax ("SST") was implemented effective 1 September 2018. Sales Tax of 10% (most common rate) or 5% is charged by Malaysian manufacturers of taxable goods or upon importation into Malaysia of such taxable goods, unless specifically exempted under the Sales Tax (Goods Exempted From Tax) Order 2018. Service Tax at the rate of 6% is charged on certain prescribed taxable services performed by taxable persons as stipulated under Service Tax Regulations 2018. The input tax recovery mechanism under the previous GST regime does not apply to SST. Therefore, any SST incurred is not recoverable and will form a cost element for businesses.

Based on the Service Tax Regulations 2018, a unit trust fund is neither regarded as a taxable person nor as providing taxable services and is therefore not liable for SST registration. Where the Funds incurs expenses such as management fees, the management services provided by asset and fund managers are specifically excluded from the scope of Service Tax. As for other fees, such as trustee fees and other administrative charges, these may be subject to 6% service tax provided they fall within the scope of service tax (i.e. are provided by a "taxable person", who exceeds the required annual threshold (in most cases RM 500,000 per annum) and the services qualify as "taxable services").

Taxation of Unit Holders

For Malaysian income tax purposes, unit holders will be taxed on their share of the distributions received from the Funds.

The income of unit holders from their investment in the Funds broadly falls under the following categories:

- 1. taxable distributions; and
- 2. non-taxable and exempt distributions.

In addition, unit holders may also realise a gain from the sale of units.

The tax implications of each of the above categories are explained below:

1. Taxable distributions

Distributions received from the Funds will have to be grossed up to take into account the underlying tax paid by the Funds and the unit holder will be taxed on the grossed up amount.

Such distributions carry a tax credit, which will be available for set-off against any Malaysian income tax payable by the unit holder. Should the tax deducted at source exceed the tax liability of the unit holder, the excess is refundable to the unit holder.

Please refer to the paragraph below for the income tax rates applicable to the grossed up distributions.

2. Non-taxable and exempt distributions

Tax exempt distributions made out of gains from the realisation of investments and exempt income earned by the Funds will not be subject to Malaysian income tax in the hands of the unit holders.

Rates of tax

The Malaysian income tax chargeable on the unit holders would depend on their tax residence status and whether they are individuals, corporations or trust bodies. The relevant income tax rates are as follows:

Unit holders	Malaysian income tax rates
Malaysian tax resident:	
 Individual and non-corporate unit holders (such as associations and societies) 	Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 28%
 Co-operatives⁴ 	Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 24%
Trust bodies	• 24% (Note 1)
 Corporate unit holders A company with paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of not more than RM2.5 million (at the beginning of the basis period for the year of assessment)⁵ Companying other than (i) share 	 First RM500,000 of chargeable income @ 18%⁶ Chargeable income in excess of RM500,000 @ 24% (Note 1)
(ii) Companies other than (i) above	• 24% (Note 1)
Non-Malaysian tax resident (Note 2):	
Individual and non-corporate unit holders	• 28%
Corporate unit holders and trust bodies	• 24% (Note 1)

Pursuant to Paragraph 12(1), Schedule 6 of the MITA, the income of any co-operative society-

⁽a) in respect of a period of five years commencing from the date of registration of such co-operative society; and

⁽b) thereafter where the members' funds [as defined in Paragraph 12(2)] of such co-operative society as at the first day of the basis period for the year of assessment is less than seven hundred and fifty thousand ringgit

is exempt from tax.

⁵ A company would not be eligible for the 19% tax rate on the first RM500,000 of chargeable income if:-

⁽a) more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company is directly or indirectly owned by a related company which has paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment;

⁽b) the company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of a related company which has paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment;

⁽c) more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company and a related company which has a paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment is directly or indirectly owned by another company.

⁶ Effective from the year of assessment 2017, the tax rate is reduced from 19% to 18%.

Note 1:

The Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 2) Order 2017 [P. U. (A) 117] was gazetted on 10 April 2017 to formalize the Budget 2017 proposal to reduce the corporate income tax rate on incremental chargeable income. The Exemption Order exempts a qualifying person from payment of income tax on an ascertained amount of chargeable income derived from the business source in the basis period for a year of assessment, for the years of assessment 2017 and 2018 only. A qualifying person includes a trust body that is resident in Malaysia but excludes a Real Estate Investment Trust or Property Trust Fund. The corporate income tax rate would be reduced by between one to four percentage points, depending on the increase in chargeable income derived from the business source (as compared to the immediate preceding year of assessment). Details of the further qualifications and conditions imposed are set out in the Exemption Order.

Note 2:

Non-resident unit holders may be subject to tax in their respective countries depending on the provisions of the tax legislation in the respective countries and any existing double taxation arrangements with Malaysia.

Gains from sale of units

Gains arising from the realisation of investments will not be subject to income tax in the hands of unit holders unless they are insurance companies, financial institutions or traders/ dealers in securities.

Unit splits and reinvestment of distributions

Unit holders may also receive new units as a result of unit splits or may choose to reinvest their distributions. The income tax implications of these are generally as follows:

- Unit splits new units issued by the Funds pursuant to a unit split will not be subject to income tax in the hands of the unit holders.
- Reinvestment of distributions unit holders may choose to reinvest their income distribution in new units by informing the Manager. In this event, the unit holder will be deemed to have received the distribution and reinvested it with the Funds.

We hereby confirm that, as at the date of this letter, the statements made in this letter correctly reflect our understanding of the tax position under current Malaysian tax legislation and the related interpretation and practice thereof, all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retrospective basis. We have not been retained (unless specifically instructed hereafter), nor are we obligated to monitor or update the statements for future conditions that may affect these statements.

The statements made in this letter are not intended to be a complete analysis of the tax consequences relating to an investor in the Funds. As the particular circumstances of each investor may differ, we recommend that investors obtain independent advice on the tax issues associated with an investment in the Funds.

Yours faithfully Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd

Bernard Yap Partner

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd has given its consent to the inclusion of the Taxation Adviser's Letter in the form and context in which it appears in this Replacement Master Prospectus and has not withdrawn such consent before the date of issue of this Replacement Master Prospectus.

Appendix 1

Replacement Master Prospectus

- a) Kenanga Premier Fund
 b) Kenanga Growth Fund
 c) Kenanga Islamic Fund
 d) Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund
 e) Kenanga Asia Pacific Total Return Fund
- f) Kenanga Balanced Fund
- g) Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund
- h) Kenanga Bond Fund
- i) Kenanga Malaysian Inc Fund
- j) Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund
- k) Kenanga Money Market Fund
- I) Kenanga Cash Plus Fund
- m) Kenanga i-Enhanced Cash Fund
- n) Kenanga Blue Chip Fund
- o) Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fund
- p) Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund
- q) Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund
- r) Kenanga Managed Growth Fund
- s) Kenanga Diversified Fund
- t) Kenanga Income Plus Fund
- u) Kenanga Bon Islam Fund
- v) Kenanga ASEAN Tactical Total Return Fund
- w) Kenanga Asia Pacific Income Fund

14. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Updates on the Funds

The interim and annual reports of each Fund will be forwarded to Unit Holders no later than two (2) months after the end of the financial period in respect of each Fund.

Unit Holders and potential investors can refer to web-site: <u>www.kenangainvestors.com.my</u> for pricing information.

A statement of accounts will be issued to each Unit Holder on a half yearly basis. It will summarise all transactions effected within each Fund for the past six (6) months and/or since inception as a Unit Holder.

THE FUND'S ANNUAL REPORT IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

Customer Service

Unit Holders can seek the assistance of our marketing personnel on Fund related issues at the Manager's business office during our business hours from 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday (refer to the *Directory of the Manager's Office and List of IUTA* section for contact numbers).

Anti-Money Laundering Policies

Money laundering is a process intended to conceal the benefits derived from unlawful activities which are related, directly or indirectly, to any serious offence so that they appear to have originated from a legitimate source.

The Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 (AMLATFPUAA) is the act that provides for the offence of money laundering and also the measures to be taken for the prevention of money laundering and terrorism financing offences. The Financial Intelligence and Enforcement Department (FIED) of BNM has been established to carry out the functions as the competent authority under the AMLATFPUAA. All market intermediaries under the Act and management companies approved by the Securities Commission under the Act are obliged to comply with the provisions of the AMLATFPUAA.

Under the AMLATFPUAA, any person who:

- a) engages, directly or indirectly, in a transaction that involves proceeds of an unlawful activity or instrumentalities of an offence;
- b) acquires, receives, possesses, disguises, transfers, converts, exchanges, carries, disposes of or uses proceeds of an unlawful activity or instrumentalities of an offence;
- c) removes from or brings into Malaysia, proceeds of an unlawful activity or instrumentalities of an offence; or
- conceals, disguises or impedes the establishment of the true nature, origin, location, movement, disposition, title of, rights with respect to, or ownership of, proceeds of an unlawful activity or instrumentalities of an offence,

commits a money laundering offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen years and shall also be liable to a fine of not less than five times the sum or value of the proceeds of an unlawful activity or instrumentalities of an offence at the time the offence was committed or five million ringgit, whichever is the higher.

When opening new accounts and entering into a transaction with a client, the Manager identifies and verifies the client through documents such as identity card, passport, birth certificate, driver's licence, constituent documents or any other official documents, whether in the possession of a third party or otherwise. Such documents shall be filed by the Manager in accordance with relevant laws. Where the Manager suspects that a particular transaction may not be genuine, a report will be made to the FIED.

List of Current Deed and Supplemental Deed(s)

The Deed constituting the Funds was entered into between the Management Company and the Trustee.

Fund Name	Deed	Trustee
Kenanga Premier Fund (KPF)	 Deed dated 21 November 1996 Supplemental Deed dated 26 November 1998 Second Supplemental Deed dated 16 November 2000 Third Supplemental Deed dated 19 December 2001 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 15 April 2005 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 March 2013 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 28 September 2017 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Growth Fund (KGF)	 Deed dated 30 December 1999 First Supplemental Deed dated 17 January 2002 Second Supplemental Deed dated 18 April 2005 Third Supplemental Deed dated 9 July 2007 Supplemental Master Deed dated 13 October 2010 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Malaysian Inc Fund (KMIF)	 Master Deed dated 29 August 2007 Supplemental Master Deed dated 29 November 2007 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 March 2013 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 28 September 2017 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Asia Pacific Total Return Fund (KAPTRF)	 Deed dated 3 December 2012 First Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 	RHB Trustees Berhad
Kenanga ASEAN Tactical Total Return Fund (KATTRF)	 Deed dated 9 December 2013 First Supplemental Deed dated 29 May 2015 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Islamic Fund (KIF)	 Master Deed dated 29 July 2002 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 	Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad

Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund (KSGF)	 Deed dated 8 January 2002 Supplemental Deed dated 3 November 2004 Second Supplemental Deed dated 18 April 2005 Third Supplemental Deed dated 13 January 2006 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 9 July 2007 Supplemental Master Deed dated 13 October 2010 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Balanced Fund (KBF)	 Deed dated 30 April 2001 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 March 2013 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 28 September 2017 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund (KIBF)	 Deed dated 22 November 2004 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 March 2013 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 28 September 2017 	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Asia Pacific Income Fund (KAPIF)	Deed dated 18 June 2014	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Bond Fund (KBNF)	 Master Deed dated 29 July 2002 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 	Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad
Kenanga Cash Plus Fund (KCPF)	 Deed dated 29 August 2006 First Supplemental Deed dated 15 May 2013 Second Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Third Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga <i>i</i> -Enhanced Cash Fund (KIECF)	 Deed dated 4 July 2007 First Supplemental Deed dated 15 May 2013 Second Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Third Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

Kenanga Money Market Fund (KMMF)	 Master Deed dated 29 August 2007 Supplemental Master Deed dated 29 November 2007 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 March 2013 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 28 September 2017 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund (KIMMF)	 Master Deed dated 29 August 2007 Supplemental Master Deed dated 29 November 2007 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 March 2013 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 28 September 2017 	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad

Kenanga OneAnswer [™]		
Fund Name	Deed	Trustee
Kenanga Blue Chip Fund (KBCF)	Deed dated 16 April 2004Supplementary Deed dated 5 October 2005	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fund (KGOF)	 Second Supplementary Deed dated 10 April 2007 Third Supplementary Deed dated 1 November 2007 Fourth Supplementary Deed dated 3 April 2008 	
Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunity Fund (KSGOF)	 Fifth Supplementary Deed dated 23 September 2009 Sixth Supplementary Deed dated 11 August 2010 Seventh Supplemental Deed dated 15 May 2013 Eighth Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 	
Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund (KEIF)	 Eighth Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Ninth Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Tenth Supplemental Deed dated 27 November 2018 	
Kenanga Managed Growth Fund (KMGF)		
Kenanga Diversified Fund (KDF)		
Kenanga Income Plus Fund (KIPF)		
Kenanga Bon Islam Fund (KBIF)		

15. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

The following documents or copies thereof, where applicable, may be inspected, without charge at the registered office of the Manager or such other place as the SC may determine:

- (a) the Deed and supplemental deeds of the Funds;
- (b) the current Master Prospectus and supplementary or replacement prospectus, if any;
- (c) the latest annual and interim reports of the Funds;
- (d) each material contract disclosed in the Master Prospectus (if any) and, in the case of contracts not reduced into writing, a memorandum which gives full particulars of the contracts;
- (e) where applicable, the audited financial statements of the Manager and the Funds for the current financial year and for the last three (3) financial years or if less than three years, from the date of incorporation or commencement;
- (f) any report, letter or other document, valuation and statement by any expert, any part of which is extracted or referred to in this Master Prospectus (if any). Where a summary expert's report is included in the Master Prospectus, the corresponding full expert's report should be made available for inspection;
- (g) writ and relevant cause papers for all current material litigation and arbitration disclosed in the Master Prospectus; and
- (h) consent given by experts disclosed in the Master Prospectus.

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DIRECTORY OF THE MANAGER'S OFFICES AND LIST OF IUTA 16.

REGIONAL OFFICES

Kuala Lumpur

Level 13, Kenanga Tower 237, Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Toll Free: 1800 88 3737 Tel: 03-2172 3123 Fax: 03-2172 3133

Petaling Jaya

44B, Jalan SS21/35 Damansara Utama 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Tel No: 03-7710 8828 Fax No: 03-7710 8830

Klang

No. 12 Jalan Batai Laut 3, Taman Intan 41300 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan Tel:03-3341 8818 / 03-3348 7889 Fax:03-3341 8816

Penang 5.04, 5th Floor , Menara Boustead Penang 39, Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah 10050 Penang Tel: 04-210 6628 Fax: 04-210 6644

lpoh

Suite 1, 2nd Floor 63 Persiaran Greenhill 30450 lpoh Perak Darul Ridzuan Tel: 05-254 7573 / 05-254 7570 / 05-254 7575 Fax: 05-254 7606

Melaka

No. 25-1, Jalan Kota Laksamana 2/17 Taman Kota Laksamana, Seksyen 2 75200 Melaka Tel: 06-281 8913/ 06-282 0518 Fax: 06-281 4286

THIRD PARTY DISTRIBUTORS / INSTITUTIONAL UNIT TRUST ADVISERS

- **RHB Bank Berhad** 1.
- Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad 2.
- 3. OCBC Bank Malaysia Berhad
- 4. Alliance Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
- 5. AmBank (M) Berhad
- 6. CIMB Bank Berhad
- Hong Leong Bank Berhad 7.
- Malayan Banking Berhad 8.

Johor Bahru

No. 63, Jalan Molek 3/1 Taman Molek 81100 Johor Bahru, Johor Tel: 07-288 1683 Fax: 07-288 1693

Seremban

2nd Floor, No. 1D-2 Jalan Tuanku Munawir 70000 Seremban, Negeri Sembilan Tel: 06-761 5678 Fax: 06-761 2242

Kuantan

Ground Floor Shop No. B8, Jalan Tun Ismail 1 25000 Kuantan, Pahang Tel: 09-514 3688 Fax: 09-514 3838

Miri

2nd Floor, Lot 1264 Centre Point Commercial Centre Jalan Melayu 98000 Miri, Sarawak Tel: 085-416 866 Fax: 085-322 340

Kuching

1st Floor, No 71 Lot 10900, Jalan Tun Jugah 93350 Kuching, Sarawak Tel: 082-572 228 Fax: 082-572 229

Kota Kinabalu

Level 8, Wisma Great Eastern No. 68, Jalan Gaya 88000 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah Tel: 088-203 063 Fax: 088-203 062

- 9. United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
- 10. Kuwait Finance House (Malaysia) Berhad
- 11. Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad
- 12. TA Investment Management Berhad
- 13. iFast Capital Sdn Bhd
- 14. Phillip Mutual Berhad
- 15. Areca Capital Sdn Bhd
- 16. Apex Investment Services Berhad

The Manager may appoint more third party distributors and/or Institutional Unit Trust Advisers (IUTA), please contact the Manager at 03-2172 3123 for the updated list of appointed third party distributors/IUTA.

SUPPLEMENTAL MASTER PROSPECTUS

This Supplemental Master Prospectus is dated 15 April 2020 and must be read together with the Master Prospectus dated 29 March 2019 for the following unit trust funds:

Incorporating 23 Funds:

Date of Constitution being the date of the Principal Deeds establishing the Funds:

- Kenanga Premier Fund Kenanga Growth Fund Kenanga Malaysian Inc Fund Kenanga Asia Pacific Total Return Fund Kenanga ASEAN Tactical Total Return Fund Kenanga Islamic Fund Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund Kenanga Balanced Fund Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund Kenanga Asia Pacific Income Fund Kenanga Bond Fund Kenanga Cash Plus Fund Kenanga *i*-Enhanced Cash Fund Kenanga Money Market Fund Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund
- 21 November 1996 30 December 1999 29 August 2007 3 December 2012 9 December 2013 29 July 2002 8 January 2002 30 April 2001 22 November 2004 18 June 2014 29 July 2002 29 August 2006 4 July 2007 29 August 2007 29 August 2007

Kenanga OneAnswer[™] Investment Funds which was constituted on 16 April 2004 and consists of:

Kenanga Blue Chip Fund Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fund Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund Kenanga Managed Growth Fund Kenanga Diversified Fund Kenanga Income Plus Fund Kenanga Bon Islam Fund

Manager: Kenanga Investors Berhad Registration No. 199501024358 (353563-P) Trustees:

Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad Registration No. 197401000629 (17540-D) CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad Registration No. 199401027349 (313031-A) CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad Registration No. 198801000556 (167913-M) RHB Trustees Berhad Registration No. 200201005356 (573019-U)

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS SUPPLEMENTAL MASTER PROSPECTUS. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS

This Supplemental Master Prospectus has been reviewed and approved by the directors of Kenanga Investors Berhad and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, 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 this Supplemental Master Prospectus false or misleading.

STATEMENTS OF DISCLAIMER

The Securities Commission Malaysia has authorised the Funds and a copy of this Supplemental Master Prospectus has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorisation of the Funds, and registration of this Supplemental Master Prospectus and the Master Prospectus dated 29 March 2019 (collectively "the Prospectuses"), should not be taken to indicate that Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the said Funds or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained in the Prospectuses.

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

INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE INVESTMENT. IF INVESTORS ARE UNABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATION, THEY ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Investors should note that they may seek recourse under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 for breaches of securities laws including any statement in the Supplemental Master Prospectus that is false, misleading, or from which there is a material omission; or for any misleading or deceptive act in relation to the Supplemental Master Prospectus or the conduct of any other person in relation to the Funds.

This Supplemental Master Prospectus is not intended to and will not be issued and distributed in any country or jurisdiction other than Malaysia ("Foreign Jurisdiction"). Consequently, no representation has been and will be made as to its compliance with the laws of any Foreign Jurisdiction. Accordingly, no offer or invitation to subscribe or purchase Units of any of the Funds to which this Supplemental Master Prospectus relates may be made in any Foreign Jurisdiction or under any circumstances where such action is unauthorised.

Kenanga Islamic Fund, Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund, Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund, Kenanga *i*-Enhanced Cash Fund, Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund, Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund, Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund and Kenanga Bon Islam Fund have been certified as Shariahcompliant by the Shariah adviser appointed for those Funds.

Unless otherwise provided in this Supplemental Master Prospectus, all the capitalized terms used herein shall have the same meanings as ascribed to them in the Master Prospectus dated 29 March 2019.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

This Supplemental Master Prospectus has been issued to inform investors of the following:

- > The registration number of the Manager, External Fund Manager, Trustees and Shariah Adviser has been updated.
- The investment policy and strategy of KPF, KGF, KMIF, KAPTRF, KATTRF, KBF, KBCF, KGOF, KMGF and KDF has been updated.
- The investment restrictions and limits of KPF, KGF, KMIF, KAPTRF, KATTRF, KBF, KBCF, KGOF, KMGF and KDF has been updated.
- The issuance of the new supplemental and/or supplemental master deeds in relation to the Funds.
- > The board of directors of the Manager has been updated.

A. DEFINITIONS

Page 1 of the Master Prospectus

The definition of "External Fund Manager" is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

External Fund Manager	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad (Registration No. 199701036457 (451957-D)) – for Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund, Kenanga Islamic Fund, Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund, Kenanga i-Enhanced Cash Fund, Kenanga Islamic Money Market Fund, Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund, Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund and Kenanga Bon Islam Fund
	Fund.

Page 2 of the Master Prospectus

1) The following definition has been inserted after the definition of "Kenanga OneAnswerTM":

L&I funds refers to leveraged and inverse exchange-traded funds.

2) The definition of "Manager/KIB/We" is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Manager/KIB/We Kenanga Investors Berhad (Registration No. 199501024358 (353563-P)).

Page 3 of the Master Prospectus

The definition of "Shariah Adviser" is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Shariah Adviser refers to Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad ("KIBB") (Registration No. 197301002193 (15678–H)) or any Shariah Adviser appointed for KIF, KSGF, KIBF, KIECF, KIMMF, KSGOF, KEIF and KBIF which includes its permitted assigns, successors in title and any new or replacement Shariah Adviser.

B. CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Pages 4 – 5 of the Master Prospectus

The registration number of the Manager, External Fund Manager, Trustees and Shariah Adviser are hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

MANAGER	Kenanga Investors Berhad (Registration No. 199501024358 (353563-P))
EXTERNAL FUND MANAGER (KIF, KSGF, KIBF, KIECF, KIMMF, KSGOF, KEIF and KBIF)	Kenanga Islamic Investors Berhad (Registration No. 199701036457 (451957-D))
TRUSTEE (KIF and KBNF)	Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad (UTB) (Registration No. 197401000629 (17540-D))
TRUSTEE (KPF, KGF, KBF, KMIF, KMMF, KCPF, KIECF, KBCF, KGOF, KSGOF, KEIF, KMGF, KDF, KIPF, KBIF, KATTRF and KAPIF)	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (CCTB) (Registration No. 199401027349 (313031-A))
TRUSTEE (KSGF, KIBF and KIMMF)	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad (CITB) (Registration No. 198801000556 (167913- M))
TRUSTEE (KAPTRF)	RHB Trustees Berhad (RHBT) (Registration No. 200201005356 (573019-U))
SHARIAH ADVISER (KSGF, KIF, KIBF, KIMMF, KIECF, KSGOF, KEIF and KBIF)	Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad (KIBB) (Registration No. 197301002193 (15678-H))

C. THE FUNDS

Page 6 of the Master Prospectus

The following paragraph is hereby inserted after the fifth paragraph of the investment policy and strategy under Section 3.1 – Kenanga Premier Fund (KPF):

Other Investment Strategies

In addition to the investment strategies discussed above, the Manager may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in L&I funds. Through the L&I funds, the Manager would be able to hedge against a bearish market or mitigate a panic market sell-down by investing in an inverse exchange-traded fund. On the other note, the Manager may take advantage of a market uptrend by investing in a leveraged exchange-traded fund to enhance the performance of the Fund.

Utilizing L&I funds like all investments involves a certain degree of risk. Though L&I funds is supposedly designed to track the performance of the index, there are bound to have tracking error between the performances of the L&I funds and the tracked index. The market price of L&I funds will generally fluctuate in accordance with the supply of and demand for the units of the L&I funds; whereby the trading price of L&I funds may also differ from the L&I funds' net asset value. Therefore, the ease with L&I funds can be sold at or near its fair value depending very much on the volume traded on the market. In essence, investing into widely recognized and tradable L&I funds will eventually lead to portfolio management in a more efficient manner. If the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in a leveraged exchange-traded fund during a market downtrend or if the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment

decision to invest in an inverse exchange-traded fund during a market uptrend, the NAV of the Fund will be adversely affected. As such, taking a position in L&I funds pose a risk if markets move in an opposite direction, or an opportunity if the positions are correct. However, any gains or losses in the portfolio is limited to the nominal exposure of the L&I funds it partakes in.

As part of KIB's risk management strategy and policy, KIB will be managing the investments into L&I funds in accordance with its in-house investment rules. In addition, KIB's risk management team monitors and has oversight over the investment activities undertaken by the Fund. Risk management reports are submitted to the Investment Committee on a quarterly basis.

Page 7 of the Master Prospectus

Item 1 of the investment restrictions and limits under Section 3.1 – Kenanga Premier Fund (KPF) is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

1. The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities and L&I funds must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV or such other limit as may be prescribed by the SC.

Page 9 of the Master Prospectus

The following paragraph is hereby inserted after the sixth paragraph of the investment policy and strategy under Section 3.2 – Kenanga Growth Fund (KGF):

Other Investment Strategies

In addition to the investment strategies discussed above, the Manager may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in L&I funds. Through the L&I funds, the Manager would be able to hedge against a bearish market or mitigate a panic market sell-down by investing in an inverse exchange-traded fund. On the other note, the Manager may take advantage of a market uptrend by investing in a leveraged exchange-traded fund to enhance the performance of the Fund.

Utilizing L&I funds like all investments involves a certain degree of risk. Though L&I funds is supposedly designed to track the performance of the index, there are bound to have tracking error between the performances of the L&I funds and the tracked index. The market price of L&I funds; will generally fluctuate in accordance with the supply of and demand for the units of the L&I funds; whereby the trading price of L&I funds may also differ from the L&I funds' net asset value. Therefore, the ease with L&I funds can be sold at or near its fair value depending very much on the volume traded on the market. In essence, investing into widely recognized and tradable L&I funds will eventually lead to portfolio management in a more efficient manner. If the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in a leveraged exchange-traded fund during a market downtrend or if the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in an inverse exchange-traded fund during a market uptrend, the NAV of the Fund will be adversely affected. As such, taking a position in L&I funds pose a risk if markets move in an opposite direction, or an opportunity if the positions are correct. However, any gains or losses in the portfolio is limited to the nominal exposure of the L&I funds it partakes in.

As part of KIB's risk management strategy and policy, KIB will be managing the investments into L&I funds in accordance with its in-house investment rules. In addition, KIB's risk management team monitors and has oversight over the investment activities undertaken by the Fund. Risk management reports are submitted to the Investment Committee on a quarterly basis.

Page 10 of the Master Prospectus

Item 7 of the investment restrictions and limits under Section 3.2 – Kenanga Growth Fund (KGF) is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

7. The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities and L&I funds must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV or such other limit as may be prescribed by the SC.

Page 12 of the Master Prospectus

The following paragraph is hereby inserted after the fourth paragraph of the investment policy and strategy under Section 3.3 – Kenanga Malaysian Inc Fund (KMIF):

Other Investment Strategies

In addition to the investment strategies discussed above, the Manager may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in L&I funds. Through the L&I funds, the Manager would be able to hedge against a bearish market or mitigate a panic market sell-down by investing in an inverse exchange-traded fund. On the other note, the Manager may take advantage of a market uptrend by investing in a leveraged exchange-traded fund to enhance the performance of the Fund.

Utilizing L&I funds like all investments involves a certain degree of risk. Though L&I funds is supposedly designed to track the performance of the index, there are bound to have tracking error between the performances of the L&I funds and the tracked index. The market price of L&I funds; will generally fluctuate in accordance with the supply of and demand for the units of the L&I funds; whereby the trading price of L&I funds may also differ from the L&I funds' net asset value. Therefore, the ease with L&I funds can be sold at or near its fair value depending very much on the volume traded on the market. In essence, investing into widely recognized and tradable L&I funds will eventually lead to portfolio management in a more efficient manner. If the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in a leveraged exchange-traded fund during a market downtrend or if the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in a leveraged exchange-traded fund furting a market uptrend, the NAV of the Fund will be adversely affected. As such, taking a position in L&I funds pose a risk if markets move in an opposite direction, or an opportunity if the positions are correct. However, any gains or losses in the portfolio is limited to the nominal exposure of the L&I funds it partakes in.

As part of KIB's risk management strategy and policy, KIB will be managing the investments into L&I funds in accordance with its in-house investment rules. In addition, KIB's risk management team monitors and has oversight over the investment activities undertaken by the Fund. Risk management reports are submitted to the Investment Committee on a quarterly basis.

Page 13 of the Master Prospectus

Item 1 of the investment restrictions and limits under Section 3.3 – Kenanga Malaysian Inc Fund (KMIF) is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

1. The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities and L&I funds must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV or such other limit as may be prescribed by the SC.

Page 15 of the Master Prospectus

The following paragraph is hereby inserted after the seventh paragraph of the investment policy and strategy under Section 3.4 – Kenanga Asia Pacific Total Return Fund (KAPTRF):

Other Investment Strategies

In addition to the investment strategies discussed above, the Manager may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in L&I funds. Through the L&I funds, the Manager would be able to hedge against a bearish market or mitigate a panic market sell-down by investing in an inverse exchange-traded fund. On the other note, the Manager may take advantage of a market uptrend by investing in a leveraged exchange-traded fund to enhance the performance of the Fund.

Utilizing L&I funds like all investments involves a certain degree of risk. Though L&I funds is supposedly designed to track the performance of the index, there are bound to have tracking error between the performances of the L&I funds and the tracked index. The market price of L&I funds will generally fluctuate in accordance with the supply of and demand for the units of the L&I funds; whereby the trading price of L&I funds may also differ from the L&I funds' net asset value.

Therefore, the ease with L&I funds can be sold at or near its fair value depending very much on the volume traded on the market. In essence, investing into widely recognized and tradable L&I funds will eventually lead to portfolio management in a more efficient manner. If the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in a leveraged exchange-traded fund during a market downtrend or if the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in an inverse exchange-traded fund during a market uptrend, the NAV of the Fund will be adversely affected. As such, taking a position in L&I funds pose a risk if markets move in an opposite direction, or an opportunity if the positions are correct. However, any gains or losses in the portfolio is limited to the nominal exposure of the L&I funds it partakes in.

As part of KIB's risk management strategy and policy, KIB will be managing the investments into L&I funds in accordance with its in-house investment rules. In addition, KIB's risk management team monitors and has oversight over the investment activities undertaken by the Fund. Risk management reports are submitted to the Investment Committee on a quarterly basis.

Page 18 of the Master Prospectus

Item 1 of the investment restrictions and limits under Section 3.4 – Kenanga Asia Pacific Total Return Fund (KAPTRF) is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

1. The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities and L&I funds must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV or such other limit as may be prescribed by the SC.

Page 19 of the Master Prospectus

The following paragraph is hereby inserted after the seventh paragraph of the investment policy and strategy under Section 3.5 – Kenanga ASEAN Tactical Total Return Fund (KATTRF):

Other Investment Strategies

In addition to the investment strategies discussed above, the Manager may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in L&I funds. Through the L&I funds, the Manager would be able to hedge against a bearish market or mitigate a panic market sell-down by investing in an inverse exchange-traded fund. On the other note, the Manager may take advantage of a market uptrend by investing in a leveraged exchange-traded fund to enhance the performance of the Fund.

Utilizing L&I funds like all investments involves a certain degree of risk. Though L&I funds is supposedly designed to track the performance of the index, there are bound to have tracking error between the performances of the L&I funds and the tracked index. The market price of L&I funds; will generally fluctuate in accordance with the supply of and demand for the units of the L&I funds; whereby the trading price of L&I funds may also differ from the L&I funds' net asset value. Therefore, the ease with L&I funds can be sold at or near its fair value depending very much on the volume traded on the market. In essence, investing into widely recognized and tradable L&I funds will eventually lead to portfolio management in a more efficient manner. If the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in a leveraged exchange-traded fund during a market downtrend or if the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in a leveraged exchange-traded fund furting a market uptrend, the NAV of the Fund will be adversely affected. As such, taking a position in L&I funds pose a risk if markets move in an opposite direction, or an opportunity if the positions are correct. However, any gains or losses in the portfolio is limited to the nominal exposure of the L&I funds it partakes in.

As part of KIB's risk management strategy and policy, KIB will be managing the investments into L&I funds in accordance with its in-house investment rules. In addition, KIB's risk management team monitors and has oversight over the investment activities undertaken by the Fund. Risk management reports are submitted to the Investment Committee on a quarterly basis.

Page 22 of the Master Prospectus

Item 1 of the investment restrictions and limits under Section 3.5 – Kenanga ASEAN Tactical Total Return Fund (KATTRF) is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

1. The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities and L&I funds must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV or such other limit as may be prescribed by the SC.

Page 30 of the Master Prospectus

The following paragraph is hereby inserted after the fifth paragraph of the investment policy and strategy under Section 3.8 – Kenanga Balanced Fund (KBF):

Other Investment Strategies

In addition to the investment strategies discussed above, the Manager may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in L&I funds. Through the L&I funds, the Manager would be able to hedge against a bearish market or mitigate a panic market sell-down by investing in an inverse exchange-traded fund. On the other note, the Manager may take advantage of a market uptrend by investing in a leveraged exchange-traded fund to enhance the performance of the Fund.

Utilizing L&I funds like all investments involves a certain degree of risk. Though L&I funds is supposedly designed to track the performance of the index, there are bound to have tracking error between the performances of the L&I funds and the tracked index. The market price of L&I funds; will generally fluctuate in accordance with the supply of and demand for the units of the L&I funds; whereby the trading price of L&I funds may also differ from the L&I funds' net asset value. Therefore, the ease with L&I funds can be sold at or near its fair value depending very much on the volume traded on the market. In essence, investing into widely recognized and tradable L&I funds will eventually lead to portfolio management in a more efficient manner. If the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in a leveraged exchange-traded fund during a market downtrend or if the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision in L&I funds pose a risk if markets move in an opposite direction, or an opportunity if the positions are correct. However, any gains or losses in the portfolio is limited to the nominal exposure of the L&I funds it partakes in.

As part of KIB's risk management strategy and policy, KIB will be managing the investments into L&I funds in accordance with its in-house investment rules. In addition, KIB's risk management team monitors and has oversight over the investment activities undertaken by the Fund. Risk management reports are submitted to the Investment Committee on a quarterly basis.

Page 31 of the Master Prospectus

Item 1 of Investment Restrictions and Limits under Section 3.8 – Kenanga Balanced Fund (KBF) is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

1. The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities and L&I funds must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV or such other limit as may be prescribed by the SC.

Page 53 of the Master Prospectus

The following paragraph is hereby inserted after the sixth paragraph of the investment policy and strategy under Section 3.16 – Kenanga Blue Chip Fund (KBCF):

Other Investment Strategies

In addition to the investment strategies discussed above, the Manager may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in L&I funds. Through the L&I funds, the Manager would be able to hedge against a

bearish market or mitigate a panic market sell-down by investing in an inverse exchange-traded fund. On the other note, the Manager may take advantage of a market uptrend by investing in a leveraged exchange-traded fund to enhance the performance of the Fund.

Utilizing L&I funds like all investments involves a certain degree of risk. Though L&I funds is supposedly designed to track the performance of the index, there are bound to have tracking error between the performances of the L&I funds and the tracked index. The market price of L&I funds; will generally fluctuate in accordance with the supply of and demand for the units of the L&I funds; whereby the trading price of L&I funds may also differ from the L&I funds' net asset value. Therefore, the ease with L&I funds can be sold at or near its fair value depending very much on the volume traded on the market. In essence, investing into widely recognized and tradable L&I funds will eventually lead to portfolio management in a more efficient manner. If the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in a leveraged exchange-traded fund during a market downtrend or if the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in an inverse exchange-traded fund during a market uptrend, the NAV of the Fund will be adversely affected. As such, taking a position in L&I funds pose a risk if markets move in an opposite direction, or an opportunity if the positions are correct. However, any gains or losses in the portfolio is limited to the nominal exposure of the L&I funds it partakes in.

As part of KIB's risk management strategy and policy, KIB will be managing the investments into L&I funds in accordance with its in-house investment rules. In addition, KIB's risk management team monitors and has oversight over the investment activities undertaken by the Fund. Risk management reports are submitted to the Investment Committee on a quarterly basis.

Page 54 of the Master Prospectus

Item 1 of the investment restrictions and limits under Section 3.16 – Kenanga Blue Chip Fund (KBCF) is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

1. The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities and L&I funds must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV or such other limit as may be prescribed by the SC.

Page 56 of the Master Prospectus

The following paragraph is hereby inserted after the eighth paragraph of the investment policy and strategy under Section 3.17 – Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fund (KGOF):

Other Investment Strategies

In addition to the investment strategies discussed above, the Manager may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in L&I funds. Through the L&I funds, the Manager would be able to hedge against a bearish market or mitigate a panic market sell-down by investing in an inverse exchange-traded fund. On the other note, the Manager may take advantage of a market uptrend by investing in a leveraged exchange-traded fund to enhance the performance of the Fund.

Utilizing L&I funds like all investments involves a certain degree of risk. Though L&I funds is supposedly designed to track the performance of the index, there are bound to have tracking error between the performances of the L&I funds and the tracked index. The market price of L&I funds; will generally fluctuate in accordance with the supply of and demand for the units of the L&I funds; whereby the trading price of L&I funds may also differ from the L&I funds' net asset value. Therefore, the ease with L&I funds can be sold at or near its fair value depending very much on the volume traded on the market. In essence, investing into widely recognized and tradable L&I funds will eventually lead to portfolio management in a more efficient manner. If the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in a leveraged exchange-traded fund during a market downtrend or if the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in an inverse exchange-traded fund during a market uptrend, the NAV of the Fund will be adversely affected. As such, taking a position in L&I funds pose a risk if markets move in an opposite direction, or an opportunity if the positions are correct. However, any gains or losses in the portfolio is limited to the nominal exposure of the L&I funds it partakes in.

As part of KIB's risk management strategy and policy, KIB will be managing the investments into L&I funds in accordance with its in-house investment rules. In addition, KIB's risk management team monitors and has oversight over the investment activities undertaken by the Fund. Risk management reports are submitted to the Investment Committee on a quarterly basis.

Page 57 of the Master Prospectus

Item 1 of Investment Restrictions and Limits under Section 3.17 – Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fund (KGOF) is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

1. The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities and L&I funds must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV or such other limit as may be prescribed by the SC.

Page 65 of the Master Prospectus

The following paragraph is hereby inserted after the fifth paragraph of the investment policy and strategy under Section 3.20 – Kenanga Managed Growth Fund (KMGF):

Other Investment Strategies

In addition to the investment strategies discussed above, the Manager may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in L&I funds. Through the L&I funds, the Manager would be able to hedge against a bearish market or mitigate a panic market sell-down by investing in an inverse exchange-traded fund. On the other note, the Manager may take advantage of a market uptrend by investing in a leveraged exchange-traded fund to enhance the performance of the Fund.

Utilizing L&I funds like all investments involves a certain degree of risk. Though L&I funds is supposedly designed to track the performance of the index, there are bound to have tracking error between the performances of the L&I funds and the tracked index. The market price of L&I funds; will generally fluctuate in accordance with the supply of and demand for the units of the L&I funds; whereby the trading price of L&I funds may also differ from the L&I funds' net asset value. Therefore, the ease with L&I funds can be sold at or near its fair value depending very much on the volume traded on the market. In essence, investing into widely recognized and tradable L&I funds will eventually lead to portfolio management in a more efficient manner. If the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in a leveraged exchange-traded fund during a market downtrend or if the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in an inverse exchange-traded fund during a market uptrend, the NAV of the Fund will be adversely affected. As such, taking a position in L&I funds pose a risk if markets move in an opposite direction, or an opportunity if the positions are correct. However, any gains or losses in the portfolio is limited to the nominal exposure of the L&I funds it partakes in.

As part of KIB's risk management strategy and policy, KIB will be managing the investments into L&I funds in accordance with its in-house investment rules. In addition, KIB's risk management team monitors and has oversight over the investment activities undertaken by the Fund. Risk management reports are submitted to the Investment Committee on a quarterly basis.

Page 66 of the Master Prospectus

Item 1 of Investment Restrictions and Limits under Section 3.20 – Kenanga Managed Growth Fund (KMGF) is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

1. The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities and L&I funds must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV or such other limit as may be prescribed by the SC.

Page 68 of the Master Prospectus

The following paragraph is hereby inserted after the fifth paragraph of the investment policy and strategy under Section 3.21 – Kenanga Diversified Fund (KDF):

Other Investment Strategies

In addition to the investment strategies discussed above, the Manager may invest up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in L&I funds. Through the L&I funds, the Manager would be able to hedge against a bearish market or mitigate a panic market sell-down by investing in an inverse exchange-traded fund. On the other note, the Manager may take advantage of a market uptrend by investing in a leveraged exchange-traded fund to enhance the performance of the Fund.

Utilizing L&I funds like all investments involves a certain degree of risk. Though L&I funds is supposedly designed to track the performance of the index, there are bound to have tracking error between the performances of the L&I funds and the tracked index. The market price of L&I funds; whereby the trading price of L&I funds may also differ from the L&I funds' net asset value. Therefore, the ease with L&I funds can be sold at or near its fair value depending very much on the volume traded on the market. In essence, investing into widely recognized and tradable L&I funds will eventually lead to portfolio management in a more efficient manner. If the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in a leveraged exchange-traded fund during a market downtrend or if the fund manager inadvertently makes a wrong investment decision to invest in an inverse exchange-traded fund during a market uptrend, the NAV of the Fund will be adversely affected. As such, taking a position in L&I funds pose a risk if markets move in an opposite direction, or an opportunity if the positions are correct. However, any gains or losses in the portfolio is limited to the nominal exposure of the L&I funds it partakes in.

As part of KIB's risk management strategy and policy, KIB will be managing the investments into L&I funds in accordance with its in-house investment rules. In addition, KIB's risk management team monitors and has oversight over the investment activities undertaken by the Fund. Risk management reports are submitted to the Investment Committee on a quarterly basis.

Page 69 of the Master Prospectus

Item 1 of the investment restrictions and limits under Section 3.21 – Kenanga Diversified Fund (KDF) is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

1. The value of the Fund's investments in unlisted securities and L&I funds must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV or such other limit as may be prescribed by the SC.

D. THE MANAGER: KENANGA INVESTORS BERHAD ("KIB")

Page 99 of the Master Prospectus

The information in relation to the board of directors is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The Board of Directors

The functions of the board of directors are to elaborate, decide, endorse or resolve all matters pertaining to the Manager and the Funds at the board meetings that are held formally four times yearly or as circumstances require.

Names	Designation (Independent / Non-Independent)
Datuk Syed Ahmad Alwee Alsree	Chairman & Non-Independent Director
Syed Zafilen Syed Alwee	Independent Director
Peter John Rayner	Independent Director
Imran Devindran Abdullah	Independent Director
Norazian Ahmad Tajuddin	Independent Director
Ismitz Matthew De Alwis	Non-Independent Director

E. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Pages 125 – 127 of the Master Prospectus

The information in relation to list of current deed and supplemental deed(s) is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

List of Current Deed and Supplemental Deed(s)

The Deed constituting the Funds was entered into between the Management Company and the Trustee.

Fund Name	Deed	Trustee
Kenanga Premier Fund (KPF)	 Deed Deed dated 21 November 1996 Supplemental Deed dated 26 November 1998 Second Supplemental Deed dated 16 November 2000 Third Supplemental Deed dated 19 December 2001 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 15 April 2005 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 March 2013 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
	 Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 28 September 2017 Eighth Master Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019 	
Kenanga Growth Fund (KGF)	 Deed dated 30 December 1999 First Supplemental Deed dated 17 January 2002 Second Supplemental Deed dated 18 April 2005 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

Fund Name	Deed	Trustee
	Third Supplemental Deed dated 9 July 2007	
	Supplemental Master Deed dated 13 October 2010	
	Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013	
	Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014	
	Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015	
	Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019	
Kenanga Malaysian Inc Fund (KMIF)	 Master Deed dated 29 August 2007 Supplemental Master Deed dated 29 November 2007 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
	 Movember 2007 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 	
	 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 	
	March 2013	
	Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013	
	Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014	
	 Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 	
	Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 28 September 2017	
	Eighth Master Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019	
Kenanga Asia Pacific Total Return Fund (KAPTRF)	 Deed dated 3 December 2012 First Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 	RHB Trustees Berhad
	 Second Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019 	
Kenanga ASEAN	Deed dated 9 December 2013	CIMB Commerce
Tactical Total Return	First Supplemental Deed dated 29 May 2015	Trustee Berhad
Fund (KATTRF)	 Second Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019 	
Kenanga Islamic	Master Deed dated 29 July 2002	Universal Trustee
Fund (KIF)	Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009	(Malaysia) Berhad
	Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010	
	Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015	
	Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019	

Fund Name	Deed	Trustee
Kenanga Syariah Growth Fund (KSGF)	 Deed dated 8 January 2002 Supplemental Deed dated 3 November 2004 Second Supplemental Deed dated 18 April 2005 Third Supplemental Deed dated 13 January 2006 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 9 July 2007 Supplemental Master Deed dated 13 October 2010 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019 	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Balanced Fund (KBF)	 Deed dated 30 April 2001 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 March 2013 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 28 September 2017 Eighth Master Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Islamic Balanced Fund (KIBF)	 Deed dated 22 November 2004 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 March 2013 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 28 September 2017 Eighth Master Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019 	CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad

Fund Name	Deed	Trustee
Kenanga Asia Pacific Income Fund (KAPIF)	 Deed dated 18 June 2014 First Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Bond Fund (KBNF)	 Master Deed dated 29 July 2002 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019 	Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad
Kenanga Cash Plus Fund (KCPF)	 Deed dated 29 August 2006 First Supplemental Deed dated 15 May 2013 Second Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Third Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga <i>i</i> -Enhanced Cash Fund (KIECF)	 Deed dated 4 July 2007 First Supplemental Deed dated 15 May 2013 Second Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Third Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Money Market Fund (KMMF)	 Master Deed dated 29 August 2007 Supplemental Master Deed dated 29 November 2007 Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009 Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010 Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 March 2013 Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013 Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 28 September 2017 Eighth Master Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

Fund Name	Deed	Trustee
Kenanga Islamic	Master Deed dated 29 August 2007	CIMB Islamic
Money Market Fund (KIMMF)	Supplemental Master Deed dated 29 November 2007	Trustee Berhad
	Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 June 2009	
	Second Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 October 2010	
	Third Master Supplemental Deed dated 13 March 2013	
	Fourth Master Supplemental Deed dated 19 November 2013	
	Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014	
	Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015	
	Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 28 September 2017	
	Eighth Master Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 2019	

Kenanga OneAnswer [™]		
Fund Name	Deed	Trustee
Kenanga Blue Chip Fund (KBCF)	Deed dated 16 April 2004Supplementary Deed dated 5 October 2005	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
Kenanga Growth Opportunities Fund (KGOF)	 Second Supplementary Deed dated 10 April 2007 Third Supplementary Deed dated 1 November 2007 	
Kenanga Shariah Growth Opportunities Fund (KSGOF)	 Fourth Supplementary Deed dated 3 April 2008 Fifth Supplementary Deed dated 23 	
Kenanga Ekuiti Islam Fund (KEIF)	 September 2009 Sixth Supplementary Deed dated 11 August 2010 	
Kenanga Managed Growth Fund (KMGF)	Seventh Supplemental Deed dated 15 May 2013 Fighth Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014	
Kenanga Diversified Fund (KDF)	 Eighth Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2014 Ninth Supplemental Deed dated 16 February 2015 	
Kenanga Income Plus Fund (KIPF)	 Tenth Supplemental Deed dated 27 November 2018 Eleventh Supplemental Deed dated 23 April 	
Kenanga Bon Islam Fund (KBIF)	2019	

Pages 125 – 127 of the Master Prospectus

The information in relation to the statement of consent is hereby inserted as follows:

Statement of Consent

The Trustees, External Fund Manager and the Shariah Adviser have given their consent in writing before the issuance of this Supplemental Master Prospectus and have not been subsequently withdrawn for the inclusion of their names and information in the form and context in which they are contained. Copies of the aforesaid consent letters may be inspected at the registered office of the Manager.

Kenanga Investors Berhad Company No. 353563-P

Head Office

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