Date of Issuance: 10 September 2021

# **KENANGA GROWTH FUND**

#### RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

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

#### STATEMENT OF DISCLAIMER

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

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

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



**Kenanga Investors** 

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

## PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS SHEET

## **KENANGA GROWTH FUND ("KGF" or the "Fund")**

## **BRIEF INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRODUCT**

#### 1. What is this product about?

The Fund aims to provide unit holders with long-term capital growth.

#### **PRODUCT SUITABILITY**

#### 2. Who is this product suitable for?

The Fund 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.

## **KEY PRODUCT FEATURES**

## 3. What am I investing in?

Fund Type	Growth
Fund Category	Equity
Launch Date	17 January 2000
Investment Strategy	The Fund's assets are actively invested in a diversified portfolio of Malaysian equity and equity-related securities.
	The Fund may invest up to 25% of the Fund's NAV in foreign markets, which may include but not limited to Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Vietnam, India, Hong Kong, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Australia, United States of America and any other Eligible Markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the International Organization of Securities Commissions.
Asset Allocation	Equities and equity-related securities : 75% to 95% of the Fund's NAV Liquid assets : 5% to 25% of the Fund's NAV
Performance Benchmark	FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index

#### 4. Who am I investing in?

Fund Manager / Manager	Kenanga Investors Berhad ("Manager")	
Trustee	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad ("Trustee")	

## 5. What are the possible outcomes of my investment

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

## **KEY RISKS**

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

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

#### General Risk related to the Fund

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

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

Specific Risks relate	
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 risks 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 shall 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.
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.

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

## **FEES AND CHARGES**

#### 7. What are the fees and charges involved?

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

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

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

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

All fees and charges payable to the Manager and the Trustee are subject to the applicable taxes as may be imposed by the government or other authorities from time to time.

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

## **VALUATIONS AND EXITING FROM INVESTMENTS**

#### 8. How often are valuations available?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Cooling-Off Right**

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

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

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

## **FUND PERFORMANCE**

## **Average Total Returns**

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

	1 year 31/05/20 - 31/05/21 (%) Return	3 years 31/05/18 - 31/05/21 (%) Return	5 years 31/05/16 - 31/05/21 (%) Return	10 years 31/05/11 - 31/05/21 (%) Return
KGF	26.90	7.85	7.64	10.91
Benchmark	7.49	-2.47	0.01	0.64

Source: Lipper IM

## **Annual Total Return**

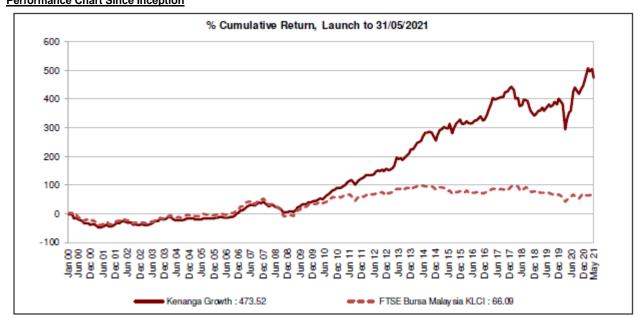
	Dec 2011 (%)	Dec 2012 (%)	Period 31/12/12 - 31/5/14 (%)	May 2015 (%)	May 2016 (%)	May 2017 (%)	May 2018 (%)	May 2019 (%)	May 2020 (%)	May 2021 (%)
KGF	19.07	14.06	38.23	13.20	3.30	20.20	-4.52	-3.61	-1.25	26.90
Benchmark	0.78	10.34	10.92	-6.72	-6.95	8.60	-1.43	-5.16	-10.75	7.49

Source: Lipper IM

## 1-Year Fund Performance Review

For the financial year under review, the Fund outperformed the FBM-KLCI by 19.41%. The outperformance was mainly due to stock selection.

## **Performance Chart Since Inception**



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory

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

	Financial Year Ended 31 May			
	2021	2020	2019	
PTR (times)	0.56	0.40	0.46	
MER (%)	1.58	1.54	1.54	

## **Explanation of significant change in the PTR**

PTR is higher compared to the previous financial year due to higher trading activities for equity securities.

## Explanation of significant change in the MER

MER is higher against previous financial year mainly due to lower average fund size during the financial year under review.

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

Year Ended 31 May 2021	Year Ended 31 May 2020	Year Ended 31 May 2019
Gross distribution per Unit (sen) – 11.54	No distribution has been made during the	No distribution has been made during the
Net distribution per Unit (sen) – 11.54	year.	year.

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

## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Who do I contact for further information or to lodge a complaint?

For internal dispute resolution, you may contact:

Kenanga Investors Berhad 199501024358 (353563-P)

Level 13, Kenanga Tower, 237, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur

General Line No 03-2172 3123 03-2172 3133 Facsimile No. (b) (c) Customer Service Toll Free No 1-800 88 3737

Website (d)www.kenangainvestors.com.my investorservices@kenanga.com.my (e) Email

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

(a) via phone to 03-2282 2280 03-2282 3855 (b) via fax to (c) via email to info@sidrec.com.my (d)

Securities Industry Dispute Resolution Center (SIDREC) via letter to

Unit A-9-1, Level 9, Tower A Menara UOA Bangsar No. 5, Jalan Bangsar Utama 1 59000 Kuala Lumpur

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

03-6204 8999 via phone to Aduan Hotline at (a) via fax to 03-6204 8991 (b)

via email to aduan@seccom.com.my (c)

(d) via online complaint form available at www.sc.com.my

via letter to Consumer & Investor Office (e)

Securities Commission Malaysia No.3, Persiaran Bukit Kiara

Bukit Kiara

50490 Kuala Lumpur

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

03-2092 3800 03-2093 2700 via phone to via fax to (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

via email to via online complaint form available at via letter to

03-2093 2700
complaints@fimm.com.my
www.fimm.com.my
Legal, Secretarial & Regulatory Affairs
Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia
19-06-1, 6th Floor Wisma Tune
No.19, Lorong Dungun
Damansara Heights
50/90 Kuala Lumpur

50490 Kuala Lumpur

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