

Asset Management

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd 199701006283 Level 12 Tower C Dataran Maybank No.1 Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur Telephone +603 2297 7888 Facsimile +603 2715 0071 www.maybank-am.com.my

MAYBANK MALAYSIA GROWTH-I FUND

Annual report For the financial year ended 30 April 2024

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (199701006283) (421779-M) Level 12 Tower C Dataran Maybank No.1 Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Telephone +603 2297 7888 Facsimile +603 2715 0071 www.maybank-am.com.my

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER

Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd (201301012623) (1042461-K) Level 12, Tower C, Dataran Maybank No. 1 Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur Telephone +603 2297 7888 Facsimile +603 2297 7898

TRUSTEE

AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (2007010088920) (766894-T) Tingkat 14, Wisma AmanahRaya No. 2 Jalan Ampang 50508 Kuala Lumpur No. Tel: 03-2036 5129/ 5000 No. Fax: 03-2072 0321

SHARIAH ADVISER

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd (200501007003) (684050-H) Level 13A-2, Menara Tokio Marine Life No. 189, Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur Telephone +603 2161 0260 Facsimile +603 2161 0262

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Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 April 2024

A. Fund Information

- 1. Name of the Fund Maybank Malaysia Growth-I Fund ("Fund")
- 2. Type of Fund Growth Fund (Shariah)
- 3. Category of Fund Equity Fund
- **4. Duration of the Fund** The Fund is an open-ended Fund.
- 5. Fund's launch date/ Commencement date 24 November 2000/ 15 December 2000

6. Fund's investment objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve a steady capital growth over the medium term (three to five years) to long-term period (more than five years) through the investments permissible under Shariah principles.

7. Fund's distribution policy

Income distribution (if any) is expected to be distributed annually at the Manager's discretion, subject to the approval from the Trustee. The amount distributed varies depending on the performance of the Fund and prevailing economic conditions. Any distributions declared, will be reinvested as additional units. No sales charge is charged on the reinvestment of income distributions.

8. Fund's performance benchmark

- 90% of the FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index ("FBM EMAS Shariah"); and
- 10% of 1-month General Investment Account-i ("GIA") rates of commercial banks.

9. The Fund's investment policy and principal investment strategy

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest between 70% to 98% of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") in Shariah-compliant equities. However, the Fund may invest up to 25% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant equities in the Asia Pacific Markets. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of the NAV of the Fund in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities.

The Fund will also invest between 2% to 30% of the Fund's NAV in Islamic liquid assets including Islamic money market instruments and placement in Islamic deposits for liquidity purposes.

10. Net income distribution for the financial year ended 30 April 2024

The Fund declared an income distribution of RM202,230 for the financial year ended 30 April 2024.

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2024 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review

1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
Portfolio Composition (%)			
Shariah-compliant equities - local	79.32	66.79	79.01
Construction	16.92	14.43	5.20
Consumer Products & Services	4.53	5.57	2.23
Energy	14.27	7.11	8.12
Financial Services	-	5.53	9.05
Healthcare	-	3.63	1.46
Industrial Products & Services	15.96	2.12	11.51
Plantation	-	-	12.56
Property	2.42	-	-
Technology	8.38	4.94	5.97
Telecommunications & Media	5.22	7.94	9.17
Transportation & Logistics	-	4.31	8.10
Utilities	11.62	11.21	5.64
Shariah-compliant equities - foreign	12.78	18.04	9.57
Hong Kong	6.07	11.54	1.17
Indonesia	1.97	1.06	1.98
Philippines	-	2.01	2.87
Singapore	1.73	-	-
Thailand	3.01	3.43	3.55
Cash and other net assets	7.90	15.17	11.42
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
NAV (RM'000)	15,563	13,938	16,702
Units in circulation (units'000)	28,996	30,539	32,589
NAV per unit (RM)	0.5367	0.4563	0.5125
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	0.5398	0.5125	0.5880
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.4534	0.4321	0.4987
Net income distributed (RM'000)	202	-	778
Distribution date (ex-date)	25.04.2024	-	27.04.2022
Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)	0.70	-	2.50
Annual total return (%) ⁽¹⁾			
- Capital growth (%)	17.57	(10.93)	(12.84)
- Income distribution (%)	1.32	-	4.95
Total return	19.12	(10.93)	(8.53)
Benchmark (%)	11.21	(9.26)	(8.32)
Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%) (2)	1.92	2.14	2.05
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times) ⁽³⁾	0.86	0.66	0.69
	0.00	0.00	0.09

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2024 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

1. Key performance data of the Fund (cont'd)

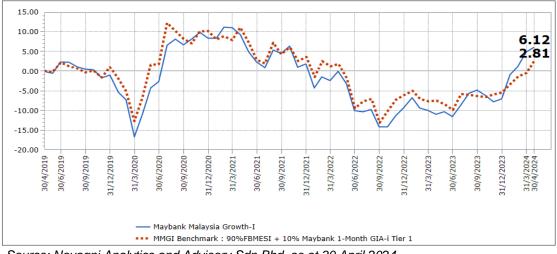
Notes:

- (1) Actual return of the Fund for the financial year is computed based on the daily average NAV per unit, net of Manager's and Trustee's fees.
- (2) The Fund's TER decreased to 1.92% due to lower expenses in the current financial year ended 30 April 2024.
- (3) The Fund's PTR increased to 0.86 times due to increase trading activities in the current financial year ended 30 April 2024.

Investors are reminded that past performance of the Fund is not necessarily an indicative of its future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

2. Performance of the Fund up to 30 April 2024

Category	1 year to 30.04.2024 %	3 years to 30.04.2024 %	5 years to 30.04.2024 %
Capital growth	17.57	(8.72)	(4.25)
Income distribution	1.32	6.33	10.83
Total return of the Fund	19.12	(2.95)	6.12
Benchmark	11.21	(7.49)	2.81
Average total return	19.12	(0.99)	1.19



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, as at 30 April 2024.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 April 2024 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

2. Performance of the Fund up to 30 April 2024 (cont'd)

For the year under review, the Fund's registered a total return of 19.12% (including 1.32% income distribution). This implies an outperformance against the benchmark by 7.91% (benchmark total return: +11.21%).

Main contributors, in terms of the sector was due to overweight in industrials, energy, and positive stock selection in communication services. Industrials gained on the back of the revival of infrastructure projects, energy in line with better oil prices whereas for the communication sectors, the Fund had underweight position in the mobile operators due to the falling average revenue per user ("ARPUs") and persistent high competition. On the other hand, the detractors came from underweight in both consumer staples and healthcare, together with negative stock selection in consumer discretionary. Consumer staples saw strong share price performance especially from plantation stocks largely due to the recovery in crude palm oil prices. Healthcare names, including the glove manufacturers also rallied on expectations of better operating outlook as oversupply becomes less of a risk. Negative stock selection in consumer discretionary was due partly on weaker sales as consumer hold back spending.

3. Total return of the Fund

For the financial	30.04.2024	30.04.2023	30.04.2022	30.04.2021	30.04.2020
year ended	%	%	%	%	%
Capital growth	17.57	(10.93)	(12.84)	17.74	(10.90)
Income distribution	1.32	-	4.95	4.23	-
Total return	19.12	(10.93)	(8.53)	22.72	(10.90)
Benchmark	11.21	(9.26)	(8.32)	19.29	(6.84)

4. Basis of calculation made in calculating the returns:

The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/ decline in NAV after taking into account all the distributions payable (if any) during the stipulated period.

An illustration of the above would be as follows:

Capital return	=	(NAV per unit end/ NAV per unit begin) - 1
Income return	=	Income distribution per unit/ NAV per unit ex-date
Total return	=	(1+Capital return) x (1+Income return) - 1

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 April 2024 (cont'd)

C. Market Review

Global equity markets during the year under review staged a rebound, after a period of volatility and from the lows in November 2023. Investors were faced with Russia-Ukraine war, sharp rise in inflation, monetary policy tightening, risks of a global recession, rising bond yields, and finally the geopolitical conflict in the Middle East.

In equities, the main United States ("US") markets had a stellar performance, during the year under review, with Nasdaq surging 28.10%, followed by Standard and Poor's 500 ("S&P 500") rising 20.80% while Dow Jones finished 10.90% higher. The Nasdaq rise was broadly concentrated to the magnificent 7, beneficiary of the artificial intelligence ("Al") frenzy in the information technology sector, as investors rush into stocks chip manufacturers such as Nvidia. European markets were up, led by Stoxx 50 which added 12.90%, followed closely by German Dax's return of 12.60% and the Financial Times Stock Exchange 100 Index ("FTSE 100") higher by 3.50%. Asia was mostly higher, with top performers coming from Japan, Taiwan and Indian rising 33.10%, 30.90%, and 21.90% respectively. However, Hong Kong and China continue to be in the doldrums, which fell 10.70% and 6.60% respectively. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN") was also mostly higher, except for Thailand which fell 10.50%. Outperformer came from Malaysia, gaining 11.30%, followed by Indonesia, Philippines and Singapore which were up 4.60%, 1.10% and 0.70% respectively.

Closer to home, while the main index Kuala Lumpur Composite Index ("KLCI"), gained 11.30% during the year, this was outshined by the performance from the FTSE Bursa Malaysia ("FBM") Small Cap, FBM Emas, FBM 100, and the FBM Shariah which gained 15.40%, 14.20%, 14.10% and 12.60% respectively. In macroeconomics and into currencies, the Ringgit weaker by 0.90% against Unites States Dollar ("USD") to close at 4.77 in April 2023. The Federal reserves ("Fed") signalled that the central bank may have to wait longer than earlier anticipated before cutting rates, pointing to a lack of progress recently in slowing inflation, which has implications to the interest rate outlook here. In any case, the hawkish repricing continues with Fed Fund futures now implying around 40 basis points ("bps") cut for this year as markets pared rate cut bets even further. In addition to the threat of an escalation of Iran-Israel, this also led to risk-off in equities and rotation to defensive stocks. Markets are now looking at fewer cuts for the year.

D. Market Outlook & Strategies

As we move towards the second half of 2024, global growth is expected to continue to pick up, mainly driven by the US on the back of solid labour market conditions. Inflation is expected to moderate somewhat, though it has been sticky. Oil, a key factor in inflation in the past. While it is expected to be less volatile, it has been rising recently. Demand has been lull, but the supply side, in addition to the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries Plus ("OPEC+") and its allies' move to cut crude oil production has also been met with rising geopolitical concerns over in the Middle East (e.g. Red Sea conflict). Geopolitical tensions will continue to weigh on sentiment at least in the near-term. Profit rate expectations have been fluid, we do expect US inflation data to remain sticky as we have already seen year-to-date. As we have already witnessed the volatility of this narrative, we remain cautious and will monitor closely on these developments.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 April 2024 (cont'd)

D. Market Outlook & Strategies (cont'd)

Closer to home, Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") maintained the overnight policy rate ("OPR") at the 3.00% level during May 2024 Monetary Policy Committee ("MPC") meeting and we opine that BNM will maintain OPR at the 3.00% level throughout 2024 in the absence of demand pulled pressures, although monthly Consumer Price Index ("CPI") is likely to trend higher depending on the pace of subsidy rationalization. In addition, the BNM is more inclined to support growth for the local economy. Having said that, although interest rates have peaked, and we are in the stage of market recovery, although we expect some volatility in between.

In equities, we retain our constructive positioning, but we remain watchful on the fluid expectations of the US Fed, geopolitics and the year that the markets will be faced with many elections. The performance on a year-to-date basis does warrant us to take some profit, however we remain upbeat moving forward and will look to buyback or look for opportunities in laggards. These are driven by thematic plays such the revival of infrastructure projects as well as initiatives under the National Energy Transition Roadmap ("NETR"). These developments are expected to push forward sectors and look for names that will benefit be it in the construction sector, utilities (green energy and water sector), water sector, the data centres and transportation. All in all, we maintain a balanced approach with the portfolio structure into both growth and defensive sectors to navigate market volatility while remaining nimble.

E. Significant Changes in The State of Affairs of the Fund

Subsequent to issuance of the Master Prospectus dated 17 January 2020, First Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 22 February 2021 and the Second Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 8 May 2023, the Third Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 22 November 2023 was issued and modified as follows:

No	PRINCIPAL MASTER PROSPECTUS	THIRD SUPPLEMENTARY MASTER PROSPECTUS
1.	Chapter 2 – Corporate Directory, Trustee's corporate information	
	Email: art@arb.com.my	Email: art@artrustees.my
2.	Chapter 3 – The Funds, Section 3.9 – Shariah Investment Guidelines, item no. 5 Islamic money market instruments	•
	 5. Islamic money market instruments For investment in money market, the Fund may acquire any Islamic money market instruments based on the data available at: (i) Bond Info Hub (www.bondinfo.bnm.gov.my) (ii) Fully Automated System for issuing/ tendering (https://fast.bnm.gov.my) 	may acquire any Islamic money market instruments based on the data available at: (i) Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2024 (cont'd)

E. Significant Changes in The State of Affairs of the Fund (cont'd)

No	PRINCIPAL MASTER PROSPECTUS	THIRD SUPPLEMENTARY MASTER		
	The Fund may also invest into any other Islamic money market instruments deemed Shariah- compliant by the SAC of the Bank Negara Malaysia or the Shariah Adviser.	The Fund ma Islamic money Shariah-compli	market instruments deemed	
3.	Chapter 5 – Transaction Information, Section 5.7 – Distribution Payment	-	- Transaction Information, Distribution Payment	
	Income distribution is made from realised capital gains (net of realised losses) and realised income.	income distrib	cept for MCMMI and MMGI, ution is made from realised d gains and/or capital.	
		made from re	d MMGI, income distribution is ealised capital gains (net of) and realised income.	
	Mode of payment for income distribution of the Funds	Mode of payn of the Funds	nent for income distribution	
	Reinvestment of Units. We will create Units based on the NAV per Unit at the income reinvestment date (which is within 7 Business Days from the Ex-distribution Date).		Mode of payment for income distribution Reinvestment of Units. We will create Units based on the NAV per Unit at the income reinvestment date (which is within 7 Business Days from the Ex-distribution Date).	
	Notes: (i) Income distributions to you, if any, will be based on the number of Units you hold as at the end of the day the income distribution is declared. (ii) No sales charge is imposed on the Units reinvested. (iii) "Ex-distribution Date" refers to the next Business Day after the date on which income distribution of the Fund is declared.	based on the r the end of the declared. (2) No sales cl reinvested. (3) "Ex-distribu Business Day a	number of Units you hold as at day the income distribution is harge is imposed on the Units	

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2024 (cont'd)

E. Significant Changes in The State of Affairs of the Fund (cont'd)

No	• PRINCIPAL MASTER PROSPECTUS			THIRD	SUPPLEMENTA PROSPECTL	-
	Any amount which remain prescribed b after the dat Manager to	a unclaimed for suc y the Unclaimed l re for payment sha the consolidated with the provisions	e to Unit Holders h period of time as Moneys Act 1965, all be paid by the trust account in of the Unclaimed	Any amou Holders wi period of Unclaimed for paymen the consoli	Inclaimed monie Int of monies p hich remain unc time as pres Moneys Act 196 t shall be paid by dated trust accou	es bayable to Unit laimed for such scribed by the 5, after the date y the Manager to
4.	4. Chapter 9 – Related Party Transactions and Conflict of Interest Related Party Transactions Save as disclosed below, there are no existing or proposed related party transactions involving the Funds, the Manager, the Trustee and/ or persons connected to them as at 31 December 2022:				ct of Interest Inty Transactions disclosed below or proposed s involving th	, there are no related party e Funds, the nd/ or persons
	Name of Party The Manager	Name of Related Party and Nature of Relationship Maybank. The Manager is wholly- owned by Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"). Maybank is a substantial shareholder of MAMG.	Existing / Potential Related Related Party Transaction Distributor: Distributor: Maybank has been appointed as one of the Manager's IUTAs. Delegate: The Manager has delegated its back office functions (i.e. the fund accounting and valuation function, clearing and settlement and maintenance of the register of Unit Holders) to Maybank Securities Solutions which is a unit within Maybank.	Name of Party The Manager	Name of Related Party and Nature of Relationship Maybank The Manager is wholly- owned by Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"). Maybank is a substantial shareholder of MAMG.	Existing / Potential Related Party Transaction Distributor: Maybank has been appointed as one of the Manager's IUTAs. Delegate: The Manager has delegated its back office functions (i.e. the fund accounting and valuation function and maintenance of register of Unit Holders) to Solutions which is a unit within Maybank.

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2024 (cont'd)

E. Significant Changes in The State of Affairs of the Fund (cont'd)

No	PRINCIPAL MASTER PR	THIRD SUPPLEMENTA PROSPECTU		
	MAMG The Manager is wholly- owned by MAMG. Maybank Investment Bank Berhad. Maybank Investment Bank Berhad is wholly- owned by Maybank.	Delegate: The Manager has delegated its back office functions (i.e. finance, performance attribution, administration, legal, compliance, corporate secretarial services, strategy and project management office and risk management) to MAMG. Delegate: The Manager has delegated its back office function (i.e. operations) to Maybank Investment	MAMG The Manager is wholly- owned by MAMG.	Delegate: The Manager has delegated its back office functions (i.e. finance, performance attribution, administration, legal, compliance, corporate secretarial services, strategy and project management office and risk management) to MAMG.
	Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd is wholly owned by Maybank. Maybank Islamic Berhad. Maybank Islamic Berhad is a wholly-owned	Bank Berhad. Delegate: The Manager has delegated its back office function (i.e. information technology) to Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd. Distributor: Maybank Islamic Berhad has been appointed as one of the Manager's	Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd Maybank Shared Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd is wholly owned by Maybank Maybank Islamic Berhad. Maybank Islamic Berhad is Maybank Islamic Berhad Maybank	Delegate: The Manager has delegated its back office function (i.e. information technology) to Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd. Distributor: Maybank Islamic Berhad has been appointed as one of the Manager's
	subsidiary of Maybank.	IUTAs. Shariah Adviser: The Manager has appointed Maybank Islamic Berhad as the shariah adviser for MMBI, MMII and MCMMI.	subsidiary of Maybank.	IUTAs. Shariah Adviser: The Manager has appointed Maybank Islamic Berhad as the Shariah adviser for MMBI, MMII and MCMMI.
	Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MIAM") MIAM is wholly-owned by MAMG.	External Investment Manager: The Manager has appointed MIAM as the external investment manager of the Funds.	Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MIAM") MIAM is wholly-owned by MAMG.	External Investment Manager: The Manager has appointed MIAM as the external investment managers for the Funds.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 April 2024 (cont'd)

F. Soft Commissions and Rebates

The Manager and its delegates will not retain any form of soft commissions and rebates from or otherwise share in any commission with any broker in consideration for directing dealings in the investments of the Fund unless the commission received is retained in the form of goods and services such as financial wire services and stock quotations systems incidental to investment management of the Fund. All dealings with broker are executed on best available terms.

During the financial year under review, the Manager and its delegates did not receive any rebates from the brokers or dealers but have retained soft commissions in the form of goods and services such as research materials and advisory services that assist in decision making process relating to the investment of the Fund (i.e. research materials, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the investment management of the Fund and investment advisory services) which were of demonstrable benefits to the unitholders.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK MALAYSIA GROWTH-I FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

We, AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD, have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 April 2024 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, MAYBANK ASSET MANAGEMENT SDN BHD has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

We are also of the opinion that:

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.
- 4. The distributions to the unitholders during the financial year ended 30 April 2024 are consistent with the objectives of the Fund.

For AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 10 June 2024

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK MALAYSIA GROWTH-I FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

We, Dr Hasnita Binti Hashim and Muhammad Hishamudin Bin Hamzah, being two of the Directors of Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements set are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Maybank Malaysia Growth-I Fund as at 30 April 2024 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial year ended 30 April 2024 and comply with the requirements of the Deeds.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Dr Hasnita Binti Hashim Chairman Muhammad Hishamudin Bin Hamzah Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 14 June 2024

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK MALAYSIA GROWTH-I FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

We hereby confirm the following:

- To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") has operated and managed Maybank Malaysia Growth-I Fund ("the Fund") during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
- 2. The assets of the Fund comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah compliant.

For and on behalf of Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

TAN SRI DR MOHD DAUD BAKAR Executive Chairman

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 14 June 2024

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Malaysia Growth-I Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Malaysia Growth-I Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 April 2024 and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 8 to 40.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 April 2024, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager of the Fund ("the Manager") is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Fund does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Malaysia Growth-I Fund (cont'd)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon (cont'd)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Fund, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Fund or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the financial statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Fund, the Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Trustee is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process. The Trustee is also responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable true and fair presentation of these financial statements.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Fund as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Malaysia Growth-I Fund (cont'd)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
 material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Fund represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Manager regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Malaysia Growth-I Fund (cont'd)

Other matters

This report is made solely to the Unit Holders of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Yeo Beng Yean 03013/10/2024 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 14 June 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME/ (LOSS)			
Dividend income Profit income Net gain/ (loss) from financial assets at fair value		358,052 36,883	874,693 60,771
through profit or loss ("FVTPL"): - Realised gain/ (loss) - Unrealised gain/ (loss)		116,615 2,164,471	(1,069,688) (1,305,045)
Net gain/ (loss) on foreign exchange	4	110,954 2,786,975	(38,194) (1,477,463)
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee Trustee's fee	5 6	209,158 18,000	219,309 18,000
Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee	Ū	9,270 2,212	9,000 3,320
Shariah advisory fee Brokerage fees		18,000 67,320	14,993 58,405
Administrative expenses		10,948 334,908	12,542 335,569
Net results before taxation	7	2,452,067	(1,813,032)
Net results after taxation, and total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the	I	(4,228)	(1,655)
financial year		2,447,839	(1,814,687)
Net results after taxation is made up of the following:			
Net realised income/ (loss) Net unrealised income/ (loss)		266,633 2,181,206	(509,642) (1,305,045)
		2,447,839	(1,814,687)
Distribution for the financial year: Net distribution	14	202,230	-
Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen) Distribution date (ex-date)	14 14	0.70 25 April 2024	-

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at FVTPL Shariah-compliant deposits with	8	14,339,223	11,819,911
licensed Islamic financial institutions Dividend receivables	9	782,000 7,490	1,614,397 15,514
Profit income receivables		62	355
Amount due from Manager	10	-	4,097
Cash at bank	11	688,684	527,889
TOTAL ASSETS		15,817,459	13,982,163
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	10	31,494	19,153
Amount due to Trustee	12	1,569	924
Other payables and accruals		19,314	23,698
Distribution payable TOTAL LIABILITIES		202,230	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		254,607	43,775
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		15,562,852	13,938,388
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDE OF THE FUND COMPRISE:	ERS		
Unitholders' capital	13(a)	7,705,664	8,326,809
Retained earnings	13(b) & (c)	7,857,188	5,611,579
U U		15,562,852	13,938,388
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNIT)	13(a)	28,995,792	30,539,185
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		0.5367	0.4564

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

	Unitholders' capital Note 13(a) RM	Retained earnings Note 13(b) & (c) RM	Net assets attributable to unitholders RM
At 1 May 2023 Total comprehensive income for the financial	8,326,809	5,611,579	13,938,388
year	-	2,447,839	2,447,839
Creation of units	3,040,301	-	3,040,301
Cancellation of units	(3,661,446)	-	(3,661,446)
Distribution (Note 14)	-	(202,230)	(202,230)
At 30 April 2024	7,705,664	7,857,188	15,562,852
At 1 May 2022 Total comprehensive loss for the financial	9,275,415	7,426,266	16,701,681
year	-	(1,814,687)	(1,814,687)
Creation of units	68,748	-	68,748
Cancellation of units	(1,017,354)	-	(1,017,354)
At 30 April 2023	8,326,809	5,611,579	13,938,388

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

	2024 RM	2023 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from sale of financial assets at FVTPL Net purchase of investment Net receipt for realised foreign exchange gain Dividends received Profit income received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Payment of other fees and expenses Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating and investing activities	11,853,438 (12,065,043) 15,984 362,072 37,167 (207,208) (17,356) (43,989) (64,935)	9,902,100 (9,401,643) 2,957 879,157 60,561 (222,389) (11,861) (52,630) 1,156,252
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Net cash used in financing activities	3,044,398 (3,671,837) (627,439)	64,977 (1,032,363) (967,386)
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR Effects of foreign exchange	(692,374) 2,142,286 20,772	188,866 1,955,735 (2,315)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	1,470,684	2,142,286
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank (Note 11) Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial	688,684	527,889
institutions with original maturity of less than 3 months (Note 9)	782,000 1,470,684	1,614,397 2,142,286

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Malaysia Growth-I Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the executed Deed dated 25 October 2000 between Amanah Mutual Berhad ("AMB") as the previous Manager of the Fund and AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee and the Registered Holders of the Fund. Subsequently, the following deeds has been issued between AMB and the Trustee:

- First supplemental deed dated 12 September 2003;
- Second supplemental deed dated 26 May 2005;
- Third supplemental deed dated 13 August 2008;
- Fourth supplemental deed dated 17 October 2014; and
- Fifth supplemental deed dated 13 January 2017.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest between 70% to 98% of the Fund's NAV in Shariahcompliant equities. The Fund will also invest a minimum of 2% of the Fund's NAV in Islamic liquid assets including Islamic money market instruments and placement in Islamic deposits for liquidity purposes.

The previous Manager of the Fund is AMB, a company incorporated in Malaysia, is principally engaged in the management of unit trust funds. Amanah Saham Nasional Berhad ("ASNB") and Permodalan Nasional Berhad, companies incorporated in Malaysia, were the holding and ultimate holding company of the Manager until 16 May 2018.

Following the acquisition of AMB by Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM"), the immediate and ultimate holding companies of the Manager has been changed to MAM and Malayan Banking Berhad ("MBB") respectively effective 17 May 2018.

Subsequently, MAM and the Trustee has entered into the Sixth supplemental deed dated 4 September 2018, Seventh supplemental deed dated 11 July 2019 and Eighth supplemental deed dated 12 August 2022. The Deed and Supplemental Deeds are subsequently referred to as 'Deeds'.

The Manager of the Fund is MAM, a company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a holder of the Capital Markets Services License with fund management as its regulated activity under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 ("CMSA"). The principal place of business of MAM is at Level 12, Tower C Dataran Maybank, No. 1 Jalan Maarof, 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. MAM is a subsidiary of Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"), which in turn is a subsidiary of MBB.

MAM has appointed Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MIAM") as the External Investment Manager for the Fund. MIAM is a subsidiary of MAMG and is a holder of a capital markets services licence to carry out Islamic fund management business pursuant to Section 61 of the CMSA. The role and responsibilities of MIAM include management of the investment portfolio in accordance with the investment objective, subject to the CMSA and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities Commission of Malaysia ("SC") and any other relevant guidelines issued by the SC as well as the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement between MIAM and MAM.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors (the "Directors") of the Manager in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 14 June 2024.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), the Deeds and any regulatory requirements.

The Fund had adopted the MFRS, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations Committee ("IC") Interpretations which have become effective during the financial year ended 30 April 2024. The adoption of the new pronouncements did not result in any material impact to the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Note 2.3 to Note 2.15 to the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

2.2 Standards and Amendments to Standards issued but not yet effective

The following are Standards and Amendments to Standards issued by the MASB, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements. The Fund intends to adopt the relevant standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 16: <i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i> Amendments to MFRS 101: <i>Non-current Liabilities with Covenants</i> Amendments to MFRS 107 and MFRS 7: <i>Supplier Finance Arrangements</i> Amendments to MFRS 121: <i>Lack of Exchangeability</i> Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets</i>	1 January 2024 1 January 2024 1 January 2024 1 January 2025
between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

The Fund expects that the adoption of the above Standards and Amendments to Standards will not have any material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.3 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the assets.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Unless designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition, debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment loss:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objectives is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that do not meet the criteria above are classified as either fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or FVTPL.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, profit income receivables, dividend receivables and amount due from Manager as financial assets at amortised cost. These assets are subsequently measured using the effective profit rate ("EPR") method and are subject to impairment. The EPR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of the financial asset and of allocating and recognising the profit income in profit or loss over the relevant period.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Investments in Shariah-compliant quoted equity instruments are classified as FVTPL, unless the Fund designates an investment that is not held for trading as FVTOCI on initial recognition.

A financial asset is recognised at FVTPL if :

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term;
- on initial recognition it is part of the portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Fund manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL. A debt instrument may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different basis.

Debt instruments are reclassified from amortised cost to FVTPL when the business model is changed such that the amortised cost criteria are no longer met. Reclassification of debt instruments that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition is not allowed.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") (cont'd)

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. Profit income on debt instruments as at FVTPL is disclosed separately in the profit or loss.

Dividend income on equity instruments as at FVTPL is disclosed separately in the profit or loss.

Changes in the fair value of FVTPL investments are recognised in unrealised (loss)/ gain on FVTPL investments in profit or loss. Accumulated unrealised gains or losses are reclassified to realised gain on FVTPL investments in profit or loss when the associated assets are sold.

(iii) Impairment

Credit losses are recognised based on the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model. The Fund recognises loss allowances for ECL on financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL. The impairment model does not apply to equity investments.

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. It is measured as follows:

- Financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date. As the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive).
- Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date.
 As the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;
- Significant downgrade in credit rating of the instrument by a rating agency;
- A breach of contract such as a default or past due event; or
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

For balances with short-term nature (e.g. profit income receivables), full impairment will be recognised on uncollected balances after the grace period.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iv) Derecognition

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained profit in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of financial asset classified as FVTPL, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss previously recognised is transferred to realised gain or loss on disposal in profit or loss.

On derecognition of financial asset at amortised cost, gain or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified and impaired.

2.5 Financial liabilities

(i) Classification

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, other payables and accruals and distribution payable as financial liabilities.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Fund's financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EPR method.

(iii) Derecognition

The Fund derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Fund's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.6 Fair value measurement (cont'd)

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Fund.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- (i) Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- (ii) Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- (iii) Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting date.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Fund has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.7 Functional and foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in RM, which is also the Fund's functional currency.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions or valuations where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.8 Unitholders' capital

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the criteria to be presented as equity instruments under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. Those criteria include:

- (i) the units entitle the holder to a proportionate share of the Fund's NAV;
- (ii) the units are the most subordinated class and class features are identical;
- (iii) there is no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the Fund to repurchase; and
- (iv) the total expected cash flows from the units over its life are based substantially on the statement of comprehensive income of the Fund.

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial year if unit holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund. Units are created and cancelled at prices based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

2.9 Distributions

Any distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves except where distribution is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as an adjustment to the unitholders' capital. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the financial year in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unitholders on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date which is also the time of creation.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions with original maturity of three (3) months or less which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.11 Revenue/ Income

Revenue/ Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established. Dividend income is presented gross of any non-recoverable withholding tax, which are disclosed separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Profit income is recognised using the EPR method and disclosed separately in the profit or loss.

Realised gain or loss on disposal of investments is accounted for as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments and recognised in profit or loss.

Other revenue/ income is generally recognised when the Fund satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service or an asset to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.12 Taxation

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in net assets attributable to unitholders.

Current tax expense is determined according to Malaysian tax laws at the current rate based upon the taxable profit earned during the financial year.

Tax on dividend income from foreign Shariah-compliant quoted securities is based on the tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in.

No deferred tax is recognised as no temporary differences have been identified.

2.13 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

2.14 Cleansing/ Purification of income

The Fund is required to cleanse or purify any income or gains generated by Shariah non-compliant activity or sources. Such Shariah non-compliant gain or income may arise as follows.

(i) Shariah non-compliant investment

Shariah non-compliant investment made by the Manager will be disposed of or withdrawn as soon as possible. In the event the investment results in gain (through capital gain and/ or dividend), 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 results in losses to the Fund, the losses are to be borne by the Manager.

(ii) Reclassification of Shariah Status of the Fund's investment

If a security is reclassified as Shariah non-compliant by the SACSC and/ or the Shariah board of the MSCI Islamic Index Series, as per the Shariah Adviser's advice, the said security shall be disposed of soonest practical, once the total amount of dividends received and the market value held equal the original investment costs.

Any dividends received up to the date of the announcement/ review and capital gains arising from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant security 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 of Shariah non-compliant securities after the announcement/ review day is to be channelled to Baitumal and/ or any charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.14 Cleansing/ Purification of income (cont'd)

(ii) Reclassification of Shariah Status of the Fund's investment (cont'd)

On the other hand, the Fund is allowed to hold the investment in the Shariah non-compliant securities if the market price of the said securities is below the investment cost. It is also permissible for the Fund to keep the dividends received during the holding period until such time when the total amount of dividends received and the market value of the Shariah non-compliant securities held equal the investment cost. At this stage, the Fund is advised to dispose of their holding.

2.15 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impact to the Fund's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

No major judgements have been made by the Manager in applying the Fund's accounting policies. There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3. SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

The Shariah Adviser confirmed that the investment portfolio of the Fund is Shariah-compliant, which comprises:

- Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SACSC"), the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia ("SACBNM") and the MSCI Islamic Index Series ("MIIS"); and
- (ii) Cash placement and liquid assets in local market, which are placed with licensed Islamic financial institutions.

4. NET GAIN ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Net realised gain/ (loss) on foreign exchange	94,219	(58,061)
Net unrealised gain on foreign exchange	16,735	19,867
	110,954	(38,194)

5. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed daily. The fee is computed based on 1.50% (2023: 1.50%) per annum ("p.a.") of the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day.

6. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee for the financial year is computed based on 0.08% (2023: 0.08%) p.a. of the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day, subject to a minimum of RM18,000 p.a.. The Trustee fee is calculated and accrued daily.

7. TAXATION

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Current income tax expense	4,228	1,655

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2023: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial year.

In accordance with Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, profit income and dividend income earned by the Fund is exempted from Malaysian tax. Dividend income derived from sources outside Malaysia are exempted from Malaysian income tax. However, such income may be subject to tax in the country from which it is derived. With effect from 1 January 2022, the current income tax exemption on foreign-sourced income ("FSI") received in Malaysia by Malaysian residents has been removed.

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net results before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate is as follows:

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Net results before taxation	2,452,067	(1,813,032)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2023: 24%) Income not subject to tax Loss not deductible for tax purposes Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income tax at source Tax expense for the financial year	588,496 (668,684) - 80,378 4,038 4,228	(435,128) (228,826) 583,871 80,536 1,202 1,655

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

		Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
Shariah-compliant quoted equities		(a)	12,347,895	9,307,330
Shariah-compliant quoted equities	- foreign	(b) _	<u>1,991,328</u> 14,339,223	2,512,581 11,819,911
		-		
	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Market value	Percentage of NAV
2024	Unit	RM	RM	%
(a) Shariah-compliant quoted equities - local				
Construction				
AME REITS	275,900	330,809	377,983	2.43
Ekovest Bhd	590,200	282,023	262,639	1.69
Gamuda Bhd	157,829	631,674	838,072	5.39
IJM Corporation Bhd	255,000	433,794	617,100	3.97
Sunway Construction Group Bhd	176,700	289,315	535,400	3.44
	1,455,629	1,967,615	2,631,194	16.92
Consumer Products & Services				
CAB Cakaran Corporation Bhd	410,900	320,379	326,666	2.10
MBM Resources Bhd	77,000	331,133	378,840	2.43
	487,900	651,512	705,506	4.53
Energy				
Dayang Enterprise Holdings Bhd	164,800	247,242	430,128	2.76
Dialog Group Bhd	185,000	416,806	445,850	2.86
Icon Offshore Bhd	415,000	262,762	319,550	2.05
Uzma Bhd	340,000	329,590	411,400	2.64
Wasco Bhd	424,900	371,147	616,105	3.96
	1,529,700	1,627,547	2,223,033	14.27

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Market value	Percentage of NAV
2024 (cont'd)	Unit	RM	RM	%
(a) Shariah-compliant quoted equities - local (cont'd)				
Industrial Products & Services				
Cypark Resources Bhd	620,000	556,456	601,400	3.86
HSS Engineers Bhd	376,200	378,406	370,557	2.38
KTJS Group Bhd	563,800	276,859	343,918	2.21
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	30,000	162,678	161,100	1.04
Prolintas Infra Business Trust	470,300	446,785	453,840	2.92
Sunway Bhd	157,100	306,684	552,992	3.55
_	2,217,400	2,127,868	2,483,807	15.96
Property				
Malaysian Resources Coporation Bhd	562,700	254,116	377,009	2.42
Technology				
Frontken Corporation Bhd	49,700	152,891	195,818	1.26
Inari Amerton Bhd	50,000	160,000	154,500	0.99
My EG Services Bhd	381,000	285,366	356,235	2.29
SMRT Holdings Bhd	311,000	323,723	264,350	1.70
Vitrox Corporation Bhd	44,800	305,531	333,760	2.14
-	836,500	1,227,511	1,304,663	8.38
Telecommunications and Media				
Telekom Malaysia Bhd	68,500	317,446	424,015	2.72
TIME dotCom Bhd	75,500	281,061	389,580	2.50
-	144,000	598,507	813,595	5.22

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2024 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a) Shariah-compliant quoted equities - local (cont'd)				
Utilities				
Ranhill Utilities Bhd	547,400	506,005	613,088	3.94
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	100,000	997,049	1,196,000	7.68
	647,400	1,503,054	1,809,088	11.62
Total Shariah-compliant quoted equities - local	7,881,229	9,957,730	12,347,895	79.32
(b) Shariah-compliant quoted equities - foreign				
Hong Kong				
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	5,700	293,851	258,473	1.66
ASMPT Ltd	2,500	153,484	150,035	0.96
BYD Company Ltd	2,500	334,331	328,736	2.11
JNBY Design Ltd	24,000	213,057	209,318	1.34
	34,700	994,723	946,562	6.07
Indonesia				
Telkom Indonesia (Persero) TBK PT	330,000	392,384	306,507	1.97
Singapore				
Netlink NBN Trust	90,000	265,087	269,148	1.73
Thailand				
Airports of Thailand PCL	56,000	511,297	469,111	3.01

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2024 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(b) Shariah-compliant quoted equities - foreign (cont'd)				
Total Shariah-compliant quoted equities - foreign	510,700	2,163,491	1,991,328	12.78
Total Shariah-compliant quoted equities	8,391,929	12,121,221	14,339,223	92.10
Unrealised gain on FVTPL invest	ments*		2,218,002	
2023				
(a) Shariah-compliant quoted equities - local				
Construction				
AME Reits	166,100	192,673	197,659	1.42
Gamuda Bhd	189,829	707,462	787,790	5.65
IJM Corporation Bhd	450,000	765,519	702,000	5.04
Sunway Construction Group Bhd	185,000	282,751	323,750	2.32
	990,929	1,948,405	2,011,199	14.43
Consumer Products & Services				
Bermaz Auto Bhd	95,000	210,550	219,450	1.57
Sime Darby Bhd	183,000	419,625	397,110	2.85
UMW Holdings Bhd	41,300	158,229	159,831	1.15
	319,300	788,404	776,391	5.57
Energy				
Hibiscus Petroleum Bhd	557,000	520,934	568,141	4.08
Wah Seong Corporation Bhd	520,800	421,224	421,848	3.03
	1,077,800	942,158	989,989	7.11

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL - SHARIAH-COMPLIANT (CONT'D)

2023 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a) Shariah-compliant quoted equities - local (cont'd)				
Financial Services				
Bank Islam Malaysia Bhd	145,400	548,606	292,254	2.10
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Keluarga Bhd	145,264	473,548	477,919	3.43
	290,664	1,022,154	770,173	5.53
Health Care				
IHH Healthcare Bhd	66,000	422,130	378,180	2.71
Kossan Rubber Industries Bhd	9,100	12,649	11,375	0.08
Top Glove Corporation Bhd	120,000	135,420	117,600	0.84
	195,100	570,199	507,155	3.63
Industrial Products				
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	57,400	263,257	295,610	2.12
Technology				
CTOS Digital Bhd	200,000	281,340	282,000	2.02
Frontken Corporation Bhd	52,700	150,610	160,208	1.15
Vitrox Corporation Bhd	30,800	194,234	246,092	1.77
	283,500	626,184	688,300	4.94
Telecommunications and Media				
Telekom Malaysia Bhd	113,000	517,965	560,480	4.02
TIME dotCom Bhd	99,500	370,404	546,255	3.92
	212,500	888,369	1,106,735	7.94

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL - SHARIAH-COMPLIANT (CONT'D)

2023 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a) Shariah-compliant quoted equities - local (cont'd)				
Transportation and Logistics				
Malaysia Airports Holdings Bhd	42,700	293,575	301,035	2.16
MISC Bhd	41,000	269,977	299,300	2.15
	83,700	563,552	600,335	4.31
Utilities				
Gas Malaysia Bhd	97,500	305,826	324,675	2.33
Mega First Corporation Bhd	107,900	314,870	369,018	2.65
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	97,500	972,098	867,750	6.23
	302,900	1,592,794	1,561,443	11.21
Total Shariah-compliant quoted equities - local	3,813,793	9,205,476	9,307,330	66.79
(b) Shariah-compliant quoted equities - foreign				
Hong Kong				
Tencent Holdings LTD	2,600	472,431	508,789	3.65
Alibaba Group Holding LTD	8,700	448,509	405,601	2.91
BYD Company Ltd	3,500	471,556	469,333	3.37
Meituan Inc	2,960	264,206	223,689	1.61
Indonesia	17,760	1,656,702	1,607,412	11.54
Indofoods Sukses Makmur Tbk PT	75,600	142,001	148,236	1.06

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL - SHARIAH-COMPLIANT (CONT'D)

2023 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(b) Shariah-compliant quoted equities - foreign (cont'd)				
Philippines				
Wilcon Depot Inc	120,000	276,218	279,657	2.01
Thailand				
Com7 PCL	75,000	280,910	247,509	1.78
Airports of Thailand PCL	24,000	216,642	229,767	1.65
	99,000	497,552	477,276	3.43
Total Shariah-compliant quoted equities - foreign	312,360	2,572,473	2,512,581	18.04
Total Shariah-compliant quoted equities	4,126,153	11,777,949	11,819,911	84.83
Unrealised gain on FVTPL invest	ments*	-	41,962	

* The unrealised gain on FVTPL investments comprise the amounts arising from changes in fair values and effects from foreign exchange.

9. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED ISLAMIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions of less than 3 months	782,000	1,614,397

The weighted average effective profit rates ("WAEPR") per annum and average maturity of Shariahcompliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions as at the reporting date were as follows:

2024	4	2	023
WAEPR % p.a.	Average Maturity Days	WAEPR % p.a.	Average Maturity Days
2.90	2	2.68	4
	WAEPR	WAEPR Maturity % p.a. Days	Average WAEPR Maturity WAEPR % p.a. Days % p.a.

10. AMOUNT DUE FROM/ TO MANAGER

		2024 RM	2023 RM
Amount due from Manager Creation of units	(i)	<u> </u>	4,097
Amount due to Manager Cancellation of units Manager's fee	(ii) (iii)	12,217 19.277	1,826 17,327
		31,494	19,153

(i) The amount represents amount receivables from the Manager for units created.

(ii) The amount represents amount payables from the Manager for units redeemed/ cancelled.

(iii) The amount relates to the amount payable to the Fund Manager arising from the accruals for Manager's fee at the end of the financial year. The normal credit term for Manager's fee is 15 days (2023: 15 days).

11. CASH AT BANK

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Malaysian Ringgit ("RM")	1,359	14,017
United States Dollar ("USD")	687,325	513,872
	688,684	527,889

12. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

The amount due to Trustee relates to the amount payable arising from the accruals for Trustee's fee at the end of the financial year. The normal credit term for Trustee's fee is 15 days (2023: 15 days).

13. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND

	2024		2023	
	Note	RM	RM	
Unitholders' capital	13(a)	7,705,664	8,326,809	
Accumulated realised income	13(b)	5,549,221	5,484,818	
Accumulated unrealised income	13(c)	2,307,967	126,761	
		15,562,852	13,938,388	

13. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND (CONT'D)

(a) Unitholders' capital

	2024		2023	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
As at beginning of the				
financial year	30,539,185	8,326,809	32,589,235	9,275,415
Creation of units	5,812,674	3,040,301	149,198	68,748
Cancellation of units	(7,356,067)	(3,661,446)	(2,199,248)	(1,017,354)
As at end of the				
financial year	28,995,792	7,705,664	30,539,185	8,326,809

As at the end of the financial year, there were no units held by the Manager or parties related to the Manager (2023: Nil units).

(b) Accumulated realised income

	2024 RM	2023 RM
As at beginning of the financial year	5,484,818	5,994,460
Net realised income/ (loss) for the financial year	266,633	(509,642)
Distribution out of retained earnings (Note 14)	(202,230)	-
As at end of the financial year	5,549,221	5,484,818
Accumulated unrealized income		

(c) Accumulated unrealised income

	2024 RM	2023 RM
As at beginning of the financial year	126,761	1,431,806
Net unrealised income/ (loss) for the financial year	2,181,206	(1,305,045)
As at end of the financial year	2,307,967	126,761

14. DISTRIBUTION

The composition of distributions are as follows:

	2024		2023		
	RM	%	RM	%	
Source of distribution*					
 Income distribution 	202,230	100.00	-	-	
 Capital distribution 	-	-	-	-	
	202,230	100.00	-	-	

* Effective from 1 March 2022, the Securities Commission Guidelines permit a fund to distribute out of income (which includes current year's realised income) or out of capital (which includes prior year's realised income).

14. DISTRIBUTION (CONT'D)

The distributions declared will be settled in the form of units and presented as reinvestment of units in Note 13(a) on payment date.

The gross/ net distribution per unit and the distribution dates (ex-date) are as follows:

Distribution dates (ex-date) 2024	Gross/ Net distribution per unit (RM sen)
25 April 2024	0.70

15. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund or the Manager if the Fund or the Manager has the ability directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decision, or vice versa, or where the Fund or the Manager and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

In addition to that disclose elsewhere in the financial statements, there were no other significant related party transactions and balances entered into by the Fund during the financial year.

(i) Significant related party transactions

		2024 RM	2023 RM
	Maybank Islamic Bhd ("MIB"): Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits	24,102	30,163
(ii)	Significant related party balances		
	<u>MIB:</u> Shariah-compliant deposits Profit income receivables	782,000 62 782,062	684,000 149 684,149

The Manager is of the opinion that the transactions with the related parties have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from that obtainable with unrelated parties.

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Details of transaction with stockbroking companies/ brokers/ dealers are as follows:

2024	Value of trade RM	Percentage of trade %	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of brokerage fees %
JF Apex Securities Bhd	6,200,385	26.45	6,301	19.93
TA Securities Sdn Bhd Maybank Investment Bank Bhd	5,994,662	25.57	6,080	19.23
("MIBB")*	4,489,051	19.15	6,502	20.56
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd UOB Kay Hian Securities (M)	3,067,439	13.08	5,338	16.88
Sdn Bhd	2,357,953	10.06	4,716	14.91
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd	1,336,716	5.69	2,683	8.49
-	23,446,206	100.00	31,620	100.00
2023				
TA Securities Sdn Bhd	6,522,509	34.53	6,609	28.32
JF Apex Securities Bhd	5,791,409	30.66	5,814	24.91
MIBB	4,152,928	21.99	6,071	26.01
UOB Kay Hian Securities (M)				
Sdn Bhd	1,091,029	5.78	2,182	9.36
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	1,037,462	5.49	2,049	8.78
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd	164,304	0.87	329	1.41
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd	63,850	0.34	137	0.59
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	52,890	0.28	106	0.45
Public Investment Bank Bhd	11,600	0.06	40	0.17
<u>-</u>	18,887,981	100.00	23,337	100.00

* MIBB is a subsidiary of MBB, the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

Details of transactions, primarily cash placements with financial institutions including rollovers during the current and previous financial year are as follows:

	20	24	2	023
	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placements %	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placements %
MIB**	203,877,000	65.25	321,803,000	51.48
Hong Leong Islamic Bank Bhd	108,599,754	34.75	303,245,118	48.52
	312,476,754	100.00	625,048,118	100.00

** MIB is a subsidiary of MBB, the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

17. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial year ended 30 April 2024, the TER of the Fund stood at 1.92% (2023: 2.14%).

18. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial year to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial year ended 30 April 2024, the PTR of the Fund stood at 0.86 times (2023: 0.66 times).

19. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Portfolio Management Committee (the "PMC") of the Manager, being the chief operating decision-maker, makes the strategic decisions on resources allocation of the Fund. The decisions are based on an integrated investment strategy to ensure the Fund achieves its targeted return with an acceptable level of risk within the portfolio.

The PMC is responsible for the performance of the Fund by investing between 70% to 98% of the Fund's NAV in Shariah-compliant equities. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant equities in the Asia Pacific markets. The Fund will also invest between 2% to 30% of the Fund's NAV in Islamic liquid assets including Islamic money market instruments and placement in Islamic deposits for liquidity purposes.

On this basis, the PMC considers the business of the Fund to have a single operating segment located in Malaysia. Asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investments strategy and the Fund's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

The internal reporting of the Fund's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of MFRS and IFRS.

There were no changes in the reportable operating segments during the financial year.

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities were measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classifications. The material accounting policy information in Note 2.3 to 2.15 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses are recognised.

The following table analyses the financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding tax-related matters) of the Fund in the statement of financial position as at the reporting date by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (cont'd)

	Financial instruments at FVTPL	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
2024	RM	RM	RM	RM
Assets Financial assets at FVTPL Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic	14,339,223	-	-	14,339,223
financial institutions	-	782,000	-	782,000
Dividend receivables	-	7,490	-	7,490
Profit income receivables	-	62	-	62
Cash at bank Total financial assets	- 14,339,223	688,684	-	688,684
	14,339,223	1,478,236	-	15,817,459
Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	31,494	31,494
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	1,569	1,569
Other payables and accruals	-	-	19,314	19,314
Distribution payable		-	202,230	202,230
Total financial liabilities		-	254,607	254,607
2023				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic	11,819,911	-	-	11,819,911
financial institutions	-	1,614,397	-	1,614,397
Dividend receivables	-	15,514	-	15,514
Profit income receivables	-	355	-	355
Amount due from Manager	-	4,097	-	4,097
Cash at bank Total financial assets	-	527,889	-	527,889
	11,819,911	2,162,252	-	13,982,163
Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	19,153	19,153
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	924	924
Other payables and accruals	-	-	23,698	23,698
Total financial liabilities		-	43,775	43,775

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL consists quoted equities and is measured at fair value.

Fair value is determined by reference to their published price at the reporting date. For equities listed on Bursa Malaysia Bhd, the market prices are determined by reference to the theoretical closing market price as published by Bursa Malaysia Bhd.

For equities quoted on stock exchanges other than Bursa Malaysia, the market prices are determined by reference to the theoretical closing market price as quoted by the respective foreign stock exchanges of the respective countries.

(c) Fair value hierarchy

2024	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL	14,339,223	-	-
2023			
Financial assets at FVTPL	11,819,911		-

(d) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value

Other than its financial assets at FVTPL, the Fund's financial instruments were not carried at fair value but their carrying amounts were reasonable approximations of fair value due to their short-term maturity.

There were no financial instruments which were not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts were not reasonable approximations of their respective fair values.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' capital. Risks are inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring of risks. Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deeds, SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and CMSA.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of Shariah-compliant financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as profit rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Fund is exposed to price risk arising from the Fund's financial assets at FVTPL. The Fund is also exposed to profit rate risk arising from deposit placed with licensed Islamic financial institutions. The Fund is exposed to foreign currency risk as it holds financial instruments denominated in foreign currency as at the reporting date.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As at 30 April 2024, besides RM, the Fund also invests in equities denominated in Singapore Dollar ("SGD"), Indonesian Rupiah ("IDR"), Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD"), Thailand Baht ("THB") and United States Dollar ("USD").

The table below analyses the net position of the Fund's financial assets and financial liability which are exposed to foreign exchange risks as at the reporting date. As the Fund's functional currency is RM, the financial assets and financial liability denominated in other currencies are exposed to the movement of foreign exchange rates. The exposure might lead to the appreciation or depreciation of the financial assets and financial liability of the Fund that may affect the value of the NAV attributable to unitholders.

2024	SGD RM	IDR RM	HKD RM	THB RM	USD RM	TOTAL RM
Financial assets						
Financial assets at FVTPL	269,148	306,507	946,562	469,111	-	1,991,328
Cash at bank		-	-	-	687,325	687,325
Net on-balance sheet open position	269,148	306,507	946,562	469,111	687,325	2,678,653
	PHP	IDR	HKD	THB	USD	TOTAL
2023	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Financial assets						
Financial assets at FVTPL	279,657	148,236	1,607,412	477,276	-	2,512,581
Cash at bank	-	-	-	-	513,872	513,872
Net on-balance sheet open position	279,657	148,236	1,607,412	477,276	513,872	3,026,453

The Fund did not hedge its exposure to financial assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's NAV to movements in exchange rates. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the exchange rate will increase or decrease by 5% with all other variables held constant.

	2024	L	2023		
	Changes in exchange rate %	Impact to NAV Increase/ (decrease) RM	Changes in exchange rate %	Impact to NAV Increase/ (decrease) RM	
Currencies					
SGD	+5% -5%	13,457 (13,457)	+5% -5%	-	
IDR	+5% -5%	15,325 (15,325)	+5% -5%	7,412 (7,412)	
НКD	+5% -5%	47,328 (47,328)	+5% -5%	80,371 (80,371)	
ТНВ	+5% -5%	23,456 (23,456)	+5% -5%	23,864 (23,864)	
USD	+5% -5%	34,366 (34,366)	+5% -5%	25,694 (25,694)	
PHP	+5% -5%	-	+5% -5%	13,983 (13,983)	

(ii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair values of investments as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from profit rate risk and currency risk). The price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investments in quoted equities.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(ii) Price risk (cont'd)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's NAV to movements in prices of equities held by the Fund as a result of movements in market prices. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market prices increased and decreased by 5% (500 basis points) with all other variables held constant.

	202	4	2	.023
	Changes in exchange rate %	Impact to NAV Increase/ (decrease) RM	Changes in exchange rate %	Impact to NAV Increase/ (decrease) RM
Financial assets at FVTPL	+5 -5	716,961 (716,961)	+5 -5	590,996 (590,996)

The impact to net results after tax is expected to be the same as the effects on NAV.

Price risk concentration

The Fund's exposure to price risk based on its portfolio of investments as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

(iii) Profit rate risk

Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions carries a fixed rate and is of a short-term tenure, therefore, is not significantly affected by the movements in profit rate.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer/ counterparty to a financial instrument will default on its obligation resulting in a financial loss to the Fund. The Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of an issuer/ counterparty's inability or unwillingness to honour its contractual obligations to make timely repayments of profit, principal and proceeds from realisation of investments. These credit exposures exist within financing relationships and other transactions.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Credit risk (cont'd)

The Manager manages the Fund's credit risk by undertaking credit evaluation and close monitoring of any changes to the issuer/ counterparty's credit profile to minimise such risk. It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties. The Manager also closely monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's other counterparties (e.g. brokers, custodian, banks, etc.) by reviewing their credit ratings and credit profile on a regular basis.

(i) Credit risk exposure

At the reporting date, the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial asset recognised in the statement of financial position. None of the Fund's financial assets were past due or impaired as at the reporting date.

(ii) Credit risk concentration

The following table analyses the Fund's cash at bank, Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions and profit income receivables by rating categories. The rating is obtained from RAM Holdings Bhd.

Financial assets	202	4	2023	
		As a % of		As a % of
	RM	NAV	RM	NAV
AAA	783,421	5.03	1,628,769	11.69
AA1	687,325	4.42	513,872	3.69
	1,470,746	9.45	2,142,641	15.38

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected.

The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its units on a regular basis. Units sold to unitholders by the Manager are redeemable at the unitholders' option based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of redemption calculated in accordance with the Deeds of the Fund.

The Manager's policy is to always maintain a prudent and sufficient level of liquid assets so as to meet normal operating requirements and expected redemption requests by unitholders. Liquid assets comprise of cash at bank, shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions and other instruments which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders to provide a complete view of the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity:

2024	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
Financial liabilities			
Amount due to Manager	31,494	-	31,494
Amount due to Trustee	1,569	-	1,569
Other payables and accruals	19,314	-	19,314
Distribution payable	202,230	-	202,230
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	254,607	-	254,607
2023			
Financial liabilities			
Amount due to Manager	19,153	-	19,153
Amount due to Trustee	924	-	924
Other payables and accruals	23,698	-	23,698
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	43,775	-	43,775

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Fund can be required to pay.

22. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected returns indicated in its prospectus;
- (b) To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by using various investment strategies;
- (c) To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they arise; and
- (d) To maintain sufficient fund size to ensure that the operations of the Fund are cost-efficient.

No changes were made to the capital management objectives, policies or processes during the current and previous financial year.