

# **Asset Management**

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd 199701006283 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

# MAYBANK MIXED ASSETS-I WAQF FUND

Annual report For the financial year ended 31 May 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 ("EIM")**

Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd (201301012623) (1042461-K) Level 12 Tower C Dataran Maybank No.1 Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

### **TRUSTEE**

RHB Trustees Berhad (200201005356) (573019-U) Level 11, Tower Three RHB Centre Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur Telephone +603-9287 3888 Facsimile +603-9281 9314

# **SHARIAH ADVISER**

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd (200501007003) (684050-H) Level 13A-2, Menara Tokio Marine Life 189 Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur Telephone +603-2161 0260 Facsimile +603-2161 0262

CONTENT	PAGE
Manager's report	(i) - (viii)
Trustee's report	1
Statement by Manager	2
Report of the Shariah Adviser	3
Independent auditors' report	4 - 7
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	10
Statement of cash flows	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 38

# Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 May 2024

# A. Fund Information

#### 1. Name of Fund

Maybank Mixed Assets-I Waqf Fund (the "Fund")

# 2. Type of Fund

Income and Growth

# 3. Category of Fund

Mixed Assets (Islamic)

#### 4. Duration of Fund

The Fund is an open-ended fund.

# 5. Fund's launch date/ Commencement date

3 May 2021/ 4 June 2021

# 6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund aims to primarily provide income and possible capital growth over medium to long term by investing in a portfolio of Sukuk, Shariah-compliant equities and/ or Islamic collective investment schemes and channel a portion of the income for Waqf purposes.

# 7. Fund's distribution policy

Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income at least on an annual basis in the following manner:

	Income distribution policy
If the Fund achieves a	All income distribution declared will be disbursed as Waqf Contribution
distribution yield of less than	and paid to Yayasan Waqf Malaysia ("YWM").
2.50% per annum	
distribution yield between	<ul> <li>The income distribution declared in respect of the first 2.50% per annum will be disbursed as Waqf Contribution and paid to YWM;</li> <li>The balance of the income distribution declared will be reinvested as additional Units in the Fund for the Unit Holders.</li> </ul>
If the Fund achieves a	- 50% of the income distribution declared will be disbursed as Waqf
distribution yield of 5.00%	Contribution and paid to YWM;
per annum and above	- 50% of the income distribution declared will be reinvested as
	additional Units in the Fund for the Unit Holders.

# 8. Fund's performance benchmark

Maybank 12-month Islamic deposit rate + 2.00%.

# Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 May 2024 (cont'd)

# A. Fund Information (cont'd)

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

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing between 30% to 70% of its Net Asset Value ("NAV") in Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") denominated Sukuk and between 30% to 70% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities. Shariah-compliant equity-related securities here include Shariah-compliant warrants, rights issues, Shariah-compliant American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Shariah-compliant Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"). The Fund may also invest up to 20% of the Fund's NAV in Islamic collective investment schemes including Islamic Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") and Islamic Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs"). Up to 20% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in Islamic liquid assets such as Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and Islamic collective investment schemes investing in Islamic money market instruments and/ or Islamic deposits.

#### **B.** Performance Review

# 1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	FY2024	FY2023	FPE2022
Portfolio Composition (%)			
Shariah-compliant quoted equities (%)	31.77	22.62	31.44
Construction	4.68	4.45	1.30
Consumer Products & Services	2.69	2.82	-
Energy	3.63	2.22	2.87
Financial Services	0.69	0.50	4.94
Healthcare	0.74	2.58	0.96
Industrial Products & Services	5.57	1.23	4.02
Plantations	-	-	3.57
Property	2.57	-	-
Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")	0.64	0.46	0.98
Technology	3.58	2.70	2.97
Telecommunications & Media	2.64	2.28	4.84
Transportation & Logistics	0.87	0.60	1.24
Utilities	3.47	2.78	3.75
Sukuk (%)	26.87	24.20	59.41
Construction & Engineering	4.64	6.20	16.48
Diversified Holdings	4.67	2.92	5.94
Financial Services	6.88	4.46	4.35
Industrial Products	4.60	5.98	5.96
Infrastructures & Utilities	4.92	3.15	11.20
Mining & Petroleum	1.16	1.49	1.45
Property & Real Estate	-	-	11.09
Public Finance	-	-	2.94
Cash and other net assets (%)	41.36	53.18	9.15
Total (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00

# Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 May 2024 (cont'd)

# B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

Category	FY2024	FY2023	FPE2022
NAV (RM'000)	863	581	1,320
Units in circulation (units 000)	1,805	1,293	2,807
NAV per unit (RM)	0.4783	0.4497	0.4703
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	0.4847	0.4695	0.5045
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.4444	0.4441	0.4655
Annual return (%) (1)			
- Capital growth (%)	6.36	(4.38)	(6.03)
- Income distribution (%)	-	-	-
Total return (%)	6.36	(4.38)	(6.03)
Benchmark (%)	4.83	4.70	3.88
Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%) (2)	7.23	6.12	4.07
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times) (3)	0.48	0.84	0.83

# Note:

- (1) Actual return of the Fund for the financial year is computed based on the daily average NAV per unit, net of Manager and Trustee's fees.
- (2) The Fund's TER increased to 7.23% due to lower daily average NAV during the current financial year under review.
- (3) The Fund's PTR decrease to 0.48 times due to lower trading activities, during the current financial year under review.

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 31 May 2024

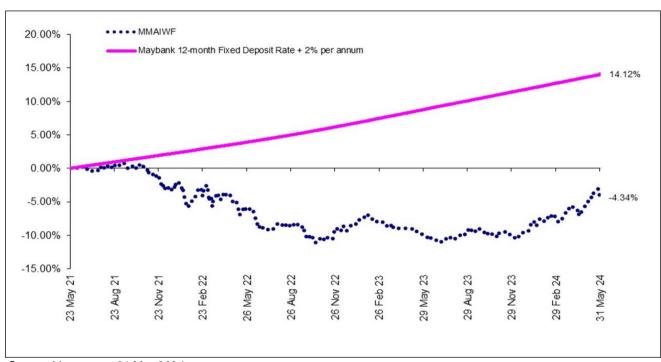
			Since
	1 year	3 year	inception
Category	to	to	to
	31.05.2024	31.05.2024	31.05.2024
	%	%	%
Capital growth	6.36	(4.44)	(4.34)
Income distribution	-	-	-
Total return of the Fund	6.36	(4.44)	(4.34)
Benchmark	4.83	14.03	14.12
Average total return	6.36	(1.50)	(1.46)

# Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 May 2024 (cont'd)

# B. Performance Review (cont'd)

# 2. Performance of the Fund up to 31 May 2024 (cont'd)



Source: Lipper as at 31 May 2024

For the year under review, the Fund registered a total return of 6.36%, outperforming the benchmark return of 4.83% by 1.53%. This outperformance was attributed to gains from both asset classes. In equities, the main contributors came from industrials (primarily construction names due to contract wins), energy (benefiting from higher oil prices and increased activity, as well as transformation into renewables), and utilities (National Energy Transition Roadmap ("NETR") initiatives, water restructuring, etc.). On the other hand, detractors came from healthcare (glove players – uncertain demand despite easing competition) and consumer staples (margin pressure, especially on raw material prices). In Sukuk, the outperformance was driven by tightening credit spreads and income derived from the Sukuk held in the Fund during the year.

# 3. Annual total return of the Fund

			03.05.2021
	01.06.2023	01.06.2022	(date of launch)
For the financial year/ period ended	to	to	to
	31.05.2024	31.05.2023	31.05.2022
	%	%	%
Capital growth	6.36	(4.38)	(6.03)
Income distribution	-	-	-
Total return	6.36	(4.38)	(6.03)
Benchmark	4.83	4.70	3.88

# Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 May 2024 (cont'd)

# B. Performance Review (cont'd)

# 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 year.

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

#### C. Market Review

# **Equity review**

After experiencing lows in July 2023 and October 2023, equity markets rebounded impressively, reaching record highs despite facing continuous risks such as the Russia-Ukraine conflict, a sharp rise in inflation, monetary policy tightening, fears of a global recession, rising bond yields, and geopolitical conflicts in the Middle East. The market rally was primarily driven by tech stocks, fueled by excitement around Artificial Intelligence ("AI") and supported by economic data suggesting potential Federal Reserve ("Fed") policy adjustments. In the United States ("US"), major indices performed exceptionally well, with the NASDAQ surging 29.40%, followed by the Standard and Poor's 500 ("S&P 500") rising 26.30%, and the Dow Jones finishing 17.60% higher. European markets also saw gains, led by the Stoxx 50 which added 18.20%, followed by the German Dax returning 14.10%, and the Financial Times Stock Exchange 100 ("FTSE 100") rising by 11.10%. Asia witnessed mostly positive movements, with top performers including Taiwan, Japan, and India, rising by 27.70%, 24.60%, and 18.10% respectively. South Korea saw a modest increase of 2.30%, while China (Shanghai) and Hong Kong experienced declines of 3.70% and 0.80% respectively. Within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN"), Thailand tumbled by 12.30%, while the Philippines fell slightly by 0.70%. Malaysia led the way, with a rise of 15.10%, followed by Singapore and Indonesia with gains of 5.60% and 5.10% respectively.

Closer to home, the Kuala Lumpur Composite Index ("KLCI") gained 9.90% during the year, although it was overshadowed by the performance of the FTSE Bursa Malaysia Small Cap ("FBM Small Cap"), FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS ("FBM Emas"), FTSE Bursa Malaysia 100 ("FBM 100"), and FTSE Bursa Malaysia Shariah ("FBM Shariah"), which gained 25.40%, 18.70%, 18.30%, and 16.80% respectively. Local markets were primarily driven by sectors such as technology, construction, utilities, and property, with thematic plays in data centers/ hyperscale, utility restructuring, NETR initiatives, and major infrastructure projects.

Notably, Microsoft and Google announced multibillion-dollar cloud and AI transformation investments in the country. Real estate companies like Sime Darby Property, Mah Sing, and UEM also gained ground through various initiatives. Construction firms such as Gamuda and Sunway Construction benefited from recent contract wins. In terms of macroeconomics and currencies, the Ringgit closed 2.00% lower against the United States Dollar ("USD") at 4.71 in May 2023 (Year-to-Date ("YTD"): -2.40%). However, the USD weakened, with the US Dollar Index ("DXY") falling by 1.50% for the first time in the year, benefiting risk assets as well as Emerging Markets ("EM"). The MYR gained 1.40% month-over-month ("MOM") in May 2023.

# Manager's report For the financial year ended 31 May 2024 (cont'd)

# C. Market Review (cont'd)

# Fixed income review

Throughout the year, Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") implemented a pause in profit rate hikes, following a 25 basis points ("bps") increase in early May 2023 to 3.00% and four consecutive 25 bps hikes in 2022. Since the May 2023 hike, the central bank has emphasized the need to evaluate the impact of previous hikes before considering further adjustments. This stance has led to growing expectations that BNM's rate hikes have reached the end of the cycle, with a likelihood of a long pause or even policy easing in 2024.

Yields on Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") and Government Investment Issues ("GIIs") moved in line with rising US Treasury ("UST") yields until the end of October 2023, followed by a rally on expectations of lower economic growth in 2024 and the end of the global rates hiking cycle. The 10-year MGS reached its peak at 4.16% in October 2023 from 3.71% at the beginning of the year, closing the year at 3.74%. In 2024, there was volatility as expectations of US rate cuts were delayed due to strong economic data, escalating geopolitical tensions, and a strong DXY index. Despite volatility, MGS and GIIs remained relatively resilient compared to UST.

In April 2023, the 10-year MGS reached a high of 4.00% (an increase of 26 bps from the beginning of the year) before closing the year at 3.89% (-11 bps). Comparatively, the 10-year UST began 2024 at 3.88%, peaked at 4.71% in April 2023 (an increase of 83 bps), and closed at 4.50% (a decrease of 21 bps). Despite sovereign bond market volatility, demand for corporate bonds remained strong, resulting in credit spread tightening.

# D. Market Outlook & Strategy

### Equity Outlook & Strategy

As we approach the second half of 2024, global growth is anticipated to continue its ascent, primarily propelled by the US due to robust labor market conditions. Although inflation is expected to ease somewhat, it remains persistent. Oil prices, traditionally influential in inflation dynamics, are expected to be less volatile but have shown recent increases, partly due to geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, such as the Red Sea conflict. While demand has been subdued, supply-side factors, including Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries ("OPEC") and allies' production cuts, have contributed to oil price fluctuations.

Geopolitical uncertainties may persist in the near term, potentially affecting market sentiment, although escalations have not yet occurred. Profit rate expectations remain uncertain, with sticky US inflation data observed YTD. Given the volatility of this narrative, caution is warranted, and close monitoring of developments is advised.

# Manager's report For the financial year ended 31 May 2024 (cont'd)

# D. Market Outlook & Strategy (cont'd)

# Equity Outlook & Strategy (cont'd)

In the equity markets, a constructive stance is retained, albeit with vigilance regarding Fed expectations, geopolitical factors, and numerous upcoming elections globally. Market volatility has already been witnessed in post-election scenarios. While the YTD performance justifies profit-taking, optimism persists, with a focus on opportunities, particularly in sectors such as infrastructure projects and initiatives under the NETR. Thematic plays are expected to drive sectoral growth, with potential beneficiaries including construction, utilities (especially in green energy and water sectors), data centers, transportation, among others. Favorable corporate earnings and positive news flow, such as contract wins and land sales, support a positive outlook moving forward.

However, it's important to note the impending subsidy rationalization, evidenced by recent diesel price adjustments, yet to be reflected in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), with petrol expected to follow suit. Maintaining a balanced portfolio structure, encompassing both growth and defensive sectors, is crucial for navigating market volatility while remaining agile.

# Fixed income Outlook & Strategy

Our perspective maintains that profit rates have reached their peak, signaling a stage of market recovery, albeit with anticipated bouts of volatility. Consequently, we uphold a positive outlook for Malaysia's fixed income market, especially as central banks globally adopt more accommodative monetary policies. The expectation of profit rates reaching their apex, coupled with projections of slower global growth, suggests a potential decline in bond yields, which would favor the valuations of fixed income funds.

Throughout 2023 and the initial three meetings of 2024 (January, March, and May), the Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") remained steady at 3.00% as the risks to the growth outlook were deemed broadly balanced, with inflation expected to remain stable in the near term. However, the medium-term trajectory is contingent on factors such as changes in subsidy and price control policies, as well as global commodity prices. It's anticipated that BNM will maintain the OPR at 3.00% throughout the year, barring significant demand-pull pressures, though monthly CPI may trend higher depending on the pace of subsidy rationalization. While no immediate change is anticipated, any future adjustment to the OPR is more likely to be a cut rather than a hike, supporting our positive outlook for Malaysia's fixed income market.

Our strategy involves opportunistic trading to realize profits and reinvest in longer-duration bonds with higher yields, alongside considering new primary issuances offering attractive yields to enhance returns. We maintain a neutral to long-duration stance, deeming current bond yields appealing.

Our preference leans towards corporate bonds over sovereign bonds to stabilize the Fund's income, given their lower volatility and higher yields that provide a buffer against potential mark-to-market ("MTM") losses. We favor strong AA-rated and A-rated papers for yield enhancement, while holdings in AAAs and GIIs are geared towards trading and return on investment ("ROI") objectives. Opportunistic trading will remain a key approach for profit realization.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 31 May 2024 (cont'd)

# E. 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 system incidental to investment management of the Fund. All dealings with brokers are executed on best available terms.

During the financial year ended 31 May 2024, 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 MIXED ASSETS-I WAQF FUND ("FUND")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 May 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:

- Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management and the Trustee, under the Deeds, The Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines of Unit Trust Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deeds; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirement.

For and on behalf of RHB TRUSTEES BERHAD

[Company No.: 200201005356 (573019-U)]

WONG CHOOI YIN
Assistant Vice President

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 22 July 2024 LIM BEE FANG
Chief Executive Officer

### STATEMENT BY MANAGER

# TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK MIXED ASSETS-I WAQF FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

We, Dr. Hasnita Binti Dato' 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 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 Mixed Assets-I Waqf Fund as at 31 May 2024 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial then ended and comply with the requirements of the Deed.

For and on behalf of the Manager

**Dr. Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim** Chairman

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 22 July 2024 Muhammad Hishamudin Bin Hamzah Director

# REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER

# TO THE UNITHOLDER'S OF MAYBANK MIXED ASSETS-I WAQF FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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 Mixed Assets-I Waqf Fund ("the Fund") during the year 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 investments that have instruments that have been classified as Shariah compliant.

# **Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd**

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar Executive Chairman

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 22 July 2024

# Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Mixed Assets-I Waqf Fund

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Mixed Assets-I Waqf Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise statement of financial position of the Fund as at 31 May 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 38.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 May 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 Mixed Assets-I Waqf 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 Mixed Assets-I Waqf 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 Mixed Assets-I Waqf Fund (cont'd)

#### Other matters

This report is made solely to the Unitholders 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 22 July 2024

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Dividend income		5,615	17,796
Profit income  Net gain/ (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"):	3	12,891	23,638
- Realised gain/ (loss)		14,755	(58,342)
- Unrealised gain		51,110	34,380
-	-	84,371	17,472
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	4	6,883	10,118
Trustee's fee	5	287	422
Auditor's remuneration		10,850	10,000
Tax agent's fee		3,500	6,575
Brokerage and other transaction fees		9,047	11,774
Shariah advisory fee		18,000	19,401
Administrative expenses	_	1,812	3,294
	-	50,379	61,584
Net results before taxation		33,992	(44,112)
Taxation	6	(36)	(50)
Net results after taxation, representing total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the	_	·	_
financial year	-	33,956	(44,162)
Net results after taxation is made up of the following:			
Net realised loss		(17,154)	(78,542)
Net unrealised income		51,110	34,380
	_	33,956	(44,162)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at FVTPL	7	506,335	489,614
Dividend receivables		-	183
Profit income receivables		3,419	4,112
Amount due from Manager	8	306	-
Amount due from brokers	9	6,197	-
Cash at bank	_	386,868	127,205
TOTAL ASSETS	_	903,125	621,114
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	8	599	597
Amount due to Trustee	10	25	25
Amount due to brokers	9	13,400	21,613
Other payables and accruals		25,725	17,533
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	39,749	39,768
NET ASSETS VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND	_	863,376	581,346
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLD OF THE FUND COMPRISE:	ERS		
Unitholders' capital	11(a)	979,248	731,174
Accumulated losses	11(b) & 11(c)	(115,872)	(149,828)
		863,376	581,346
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS	<u> </u>	1,805,079	1,292,614
NAV PER UNIT (RM)	_	0.4783_	0.4497

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

	Unitholders' capital Note 11(a)	Accumulated losses Note 11(b) & 11(c)	Net assets attributable to unitholders
	RM	RM	RM
At 1 June 2023 Total comprehensive income for the financial	731,174	(149,828)	581,346
year	-	33,956	33,956
Creation of units	325,245	-	325,245
Cancellation of units	(77,171)	-	(77,171)
At 31 May 2024	979,248	(115,872)	863,376
At 1 June 2022 Total comprehensive loss for the financial	1,425,919	(105,666)	1,320,253
year	-	(44,162)	(44,162)
Creation of units	13,903	-	13,903
Cancellation of units	(708,648)		(708,648)
At 31 May 2023	731,174	(149,828)	581,346

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

	2024 RM	2023 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from sale of investments	286,560	1,064,037
Net purchase of investments	(262,007)	(352,966)
Dividend received	5,762	17,708
Profit income received	14,716	23,308
Manager's fee paid	(6,881)	(10,884)
Trustee's fee paid	(287)	(454)
Payment of other fees and expenses	(25,968)	(38,860)
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	11,895	701,889
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	324,939	13,903
Payments for cancellation of units	(77,171)	(708,648)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities	247,768	(694,745)
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE	259,663	7,144
BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	127,205	120,061
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	386,868	127,205
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: Cash at bank	386,868	127,205

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

# 1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Mixed Assets-I Waqf Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 6 April 2021, first supplemental deed dated 3 June 2022 between the Manager, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM") and the Trustee, RHB Trustees Berhad.

The Fund aims to primarily provide income and possible capital growth over medium to long term by investing in a portfolio of Sukuk, Shariah-compliant equities and/ or Islamic collective investment schemes and channel a portion of the income for Waqf purposes.

The Manager may invest between 30% to 70% of its NAV in MYR-denominated Sukuk and between 30% to 70% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities. Shariah-compliant equity-related securities here include Shariah-compliant warrants, rights issues, Shariah-compliant ADRs and Shariah-compliant GDRs. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of the Fund's NAV in Islamic collective investment schemes including Islamic REITs and Islamic ETFs. Up to 20% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in Islamic liquid assets such as Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and Islamic collective investment schemes investing in Islamic money market instruments and/ or Islamic deposits.

The Fund may invest regionally or globally in markets where the regulatory authorities are ordinary or associate members of the International Organization of Securities Commission ("IOSCO").

MAM has appointed Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MIAM") as the External Investment Manager for the Fund. MIAM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad and is a holder of Capital Markets Services Licence ("CMSL") to carry out Islamic fund management business pursuant to Section 61 of the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 ("CMSA").

The roles 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 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 Malayan Banking Berhad ("MBB").

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager (the "Directors") in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 22 July 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"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), the Deeds and any regulatory requirements.

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

# 2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

The Fund had adopted the MFRS, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations Committee ("IC") Interpretations which have become effective during the financial year ended 31 May 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: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 107 and MFRS 7: Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 121: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets	
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 through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### 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.

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

# 2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

### (i) Financial assets at amortised cost

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, profit income receivables, dividend receivables, amount due from Manager and amount due from brokers 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 year.

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.

# (ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Investments in Shariah-compliant quoted equities and Sukuk 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 instruments 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 bases.

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.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting year, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. Accumulated unrealised gains or losses are reclassified to realised gains or losses when the associated assets are sold. Profit income on debt instruments as at FVTPL is disclosed separately in the profit or loss.

Dividend income on quoted equities at FVTPL is recognised in profit and loss when the Fund's right to receive the dividends is established in accordance with MFRS 9 and is disclosed separately in the profit and loss.

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

# 2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

# (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 is 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, full impairment will be recognised on uncollected balances after the grace period.

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, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

# 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, amount due to brokers and other payables and accruals as other 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 instruments.

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.

The EPR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of the financial liability and of allocating and recognising the profit expense in profit or loss over the relevant year.

# (iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

#### 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.

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 the market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that the 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.

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

# 2.6 Fair value measurement (cont'd)

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) Transactions and balances

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.

# 2.8 Unitholders' contribution

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund are classified as equity under the requirements of MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation.* 

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial year if unitholder 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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

# 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 a deduction from unitholders' capital. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period 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 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.

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

Profit income from Sukuk includes amortisation of premium and accretion of discount, and is recognised using the EPR method.

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

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.

# 2.12 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 tax rate based upon the taxable profit earned during the financial year.

In some jurisdictions, investment income is subject to withholding tax deducted at the source of the income. Withholding tax is a generic term used for the amount of withholding tax deducted at the source of the income and is not significant for the Fund. The Fund presents the withholding tax separately from the gross investment income in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

# 2.13 Cleansing/ Purification of profit

The Fund is required to cleanse or purify any profit 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

The External Investment Manager will immediately dispose-off any Shariah non-compliant investment inadvertently made in the Fund. If the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant investment results in losses to the Fund, the losses are to be borne by the External Investment Manager. The said investment will be disposed/ withdrawn with immediate effect or within a month of knowing the status of the securities. Any capital gains or dividend received during or after disposal of the investment will be channelled to Baitulmal or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

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

Equities which were earlier classified as Shariah-compliant equities may subsequently be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant due to certain reasons such as changes in the companies' operations.

If at the time the announcement/ review is made, the value of the equities held exceeds the investment cost, such Shariah non-compliant equities will be liquidated. The Fund may keep any dividends received and capital gains arising from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities made at the time of the announcement/ review. However, any dividends received and excess capital gains made from the disposal after the announcement/ review day at a market price that is higher than the closing price on the announcement/ review day will be channelled to Baitulmal or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

If at the time the announcement/ review is made, the value of the equities held exceeds the investment cost, such Shariah non-compliant equities will be liquidated. The Fund may keep any dividends received and capital gains arising from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities made at the time of the announcement/ review. However, any dividends received and excess capital gains made from the disposal after the announcement/ review day at a market price that is higher than the closing price on the announcement/ review day will be channelled to Baitulmal or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

The purification exercise is done by channelling the purification amount to charitable purposes as advised by the Shariah Adviser and this exercise will be performed by the Investment Manager when relevant information has been obtained. The calculation of the purification amount must further be endorsed by the Shariah Adviser for verification before the purification is done. Any purification on income resulting from investments in Shariah non-compliant investments is disclosed as a reduction of the corresponding capital gain and/ or dividend in the statement of profit or loss.

# 2.14 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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

# 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 judgement 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 the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

### 3. PROFIT INCOME

	2024	2023
	RM	RM
Profit income from Sukuk	13,823	23,945
Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits	199	1,785
Amortisation of premium, net of accretion of discount	(1,131)	(2,092)
	12,891	23,638

# 4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed daily. The fee is based on up to 1.20% per annum ("p.a.") (2023: up to 1.20% p.a.) on the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day.

# 5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to a trustee fee of up to 0.05% p.a. (2023: up to 0.05% p.a.) of the NAV of the Fund accrued daily and paid monthly to the Trustee.

# 6. TAXATION

	2024	2023
	RM	RM
Current income tax expense	36	50

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2023: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial year ended. The tax charge for the financial year is in relation to the taxable income earned by the Fund after deducting tax allowable expenses.

# 6. TAXATION (CONT'D)

7.

In accordance with Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, dividend and profit income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax. Dividend income derived from sources outside Malaysia are exempted from Malaysian income tax. 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 taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate is as follows:

2024

2023

			2024 RM	2023 RM
Net results before taxation			33,992	(44,112)
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% Income not subject to tax	(2023: 24%)		8,158 (20,249)	(10,587) (18,195)
Loss not deductible for tax purposes  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	ses		12,091	14,002 14,780
Income tax at source			36	50
Tax expense for the financial year		_	36	50
. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL				
			2024	2023
		Note	RM	RM
Shariah-compliant quoted equities		(a)	274,235	170,306
Sukuk		(p)	232,100 506,335	319,308 489,614
			000,000	400,014
		Aggregate	Market	Percentage
2024	Quantity Units	cost RM	value RM	of NAV %
	<b>-</b>			,,
(a) Shariah-compliant quoted equities				
Construction				
Ekovest Bhd	9,700	4,715	4,365	0.51
Gamuda Bhd	2,800	11,551	16,996	1.97
IJM Corporation Bhd	4,600	7,550	12,650	1.47
Sunway Construction Group				
Bhd _	2,000	3,213	6,300	0.73
_	19,100	27,029	40,311	4.68

202	4 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)				
	Consumer Products & Services				
	CAB Cakaran Corp Bhd	7,600	5,926	5,320	0.62
	Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd	200	5,222	6,524	0.76
	MBM Resources Bhd	1,200	5,258	6,048	0.70
	MSM Malaysia Holdings Bhd	2,000 11,000	6,350 22,756	5,300 23,192	0.61 2.69
	Energy				
	Dayang Enterprise Holdings Bhd	2,000	4,500	5,280	0.61
	Dialog Group Bhd	3,300	6,991	7,887	0.91
	Icon Offshore Bhd	4,000	2,635	3,000	0.35
	Petra Energy Bhd	2,500	3,513	3,750	0.43
	Uzma Bhd	4,900	4,584	5,341	0.62
	Wasco Bhd	4,100	3,659	6,150	0.71
	Financial Services	20,800	25,882	31,408	3.63
	Bursa Malaysia Bhd	700	5,390	5,943	0.69
	Healthcare				
	Hartalega Holdings Bhd	1,200	4,467	3,768	0.44
	Top Glove Corporation Bhd	2,500 3,700	3,009 7,476	2,625 6,393	0.30 0.74
	Industrial Products & Services				
	Cypark Resources Bhd	8,300	7,222	7,346	0.85
	HSS Engineers Bhd	6,700	6,954	6,466	0.75
	KJTS Group Bhd	10,700 22	5,580	7,490	0.87

202	4 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)				
	Industrial Products & Services (cont'd)				
	Nationgate Holdings Bhd	3,000	4,400	5,550	0.64
	Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	500	2,630	2,800	0.32
	Prolintas Infra Business Trust	6,400	6,080	6,144	0.71
	Samaiden Group Bhd	3,000	3,701	3,960	0.46
	Sunway Bhd	2,400 41,000	4,596 41,163	8,400 48,156	0.97 5.57
	Property				
	Ibraco Bhd	7,500	7,575	8,100	0.94
	Malaysian Resources Corp Bhd	7,200	3,194	4,716	0.55
	Sime Darby Property Bhd	7,500 22,200	6,825 17,594	9,300 22,116	1.08 2.57
	Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")				
	AME REITs	3,800	4,564	5,510	0.64
	Technology				
	Frontken Corporation Bhd	700	2,605	2,975	0.34
	Genetec Technology Bhd	1,600	3,384	3,488	0.40
	Inari Amertron Bhd	1,700	4,999	5,525	0.64
	MYEG Services Bhd	6,500	5,142	7,150	0.83
	SMRT Holdings Bhd	5,000	5,132	5,000	0.58
	Vitrox Corporation Bhd	900 16,400	7,162 28,424	6,822 30,960	0.79 3.58
	•	10,100		23,000	0.00

202	4 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)				
	Telecommunications & Media				
	Telekom Malaysia Bhd	1,800	9,986	11,178	1.29
	Time Dotcom Bhd	2,200 4,000	11,360 21,346	11,616 22,794	1.35 2.64
	Transportation & Logistics				
	MISC Bhd	900	6,698	7,506	0.87
	Utilities				
	Ranhill Utilities Bhd	4,831	4,570	6,474	0.75
	Tenaga Nasional Bhd	1,800 6,631	18,675 23,245	23,472 29,946	2.72 3.47
	Total Shariah-compliant				
	quoted equities	150,231	231,567	274,235	31.77
(b)	quoted equities Sukuk	150,231	231,567	274,235	31.77
(b)		150,231	231,567	274,235	31.77
(b)	Sukuk	20,000 20,000 40,000	20,084 20,288 40,372	20,023 20,070 40,093	2.32 2.32 4.64
(b)	Sukuk  Construction & Engineering  Ahmad Zaki Resources Bhd - 4.85%/ 26.12.2024	20,000 20,000	20,084 20,288	20,023 20,070	2.32 2.32
(b)	Sukuk  Construction & Engineering  Ahmad Zaki Resources Bhd - 4.85%/ 26.12.2024 - 5.00%/ 24.12.2026  Diversified Holdings  DRB-HICOM Bhd - 5.10%/ 06.08.2031	20,000 20,000	20,084 20,288	20,023 20,070	2.32 2.32
(b)	Sukuk  Construction & Engineering  Ahmad Zaki Resources Bhd - 4.85%/ 26.12.2024 - 5.00%/ 24.12.2026  Diversified Holdings  DRB-HICOM Bhd	20,000 20,000 40,000	20,084 20,288 40,372	20,023 20,070 40,093	2.32 2.32 4.64
(b)	Sukuk  Construction & Engineering  Ahmad Zaki Resources Bhd - 4.85%/ 26.12.2024 - 5.00%/ 24.12.2026  Diversified Holdings  DRB-HICOM Bhd - 5.10%/ 06.08.2031	20,000 20,000 40,000	20,084 20,288 40,372	20,023 20,070 40,093	2.32 2.32 4.64
(b)	Sukuk  Construction & Engineering  Ahmad Zaki Resources Bhd - 4.85%/ 26.12.2024 - 5.00%/ 24.12.2026  Diversified Holdings  DRB-HICOM Bhd - 5.10%/ 06.08.2031  Financial Services  Bank Pembangunan Malaysia	20,000 20,000 40,000	20,084 20,288 40,372	20,023 20,070 40,093	2.32 2.32 4.64
(b)	Sukuk  Construction & Engineering  Ahmad Zaki Resources Bhd - 4.85%/ 26.12.2024 - 5.00%/ 24.12.2026  Diversified Holdings  DRB-HICOM Bhd - 5.10%/ 06.08.2031  Financial Services  Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Bhd	20,000 20,000 40,000	20,084 20,288 40,372 40,117	20,023 20,070 40,093 40,335	2.32 2.32 4.64

202	4 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(b)	Sukuk (cont'd)				
	Industrial Products				
	TG Excellence Bhd - 3.95%/ 27.02.2025	40,000	40,131	39,706	4.60
	Infrastructures & Utilities				
	Cypark Ref Sdn Bhd - 5.32%/ 30.06.2031	20,000	20,892	20,575	2.38
	Tenaga Nasional Bhd - 4.98%/ 27.08.2038	20,000 40,000	21,437 42,329	21,925 42,500	2.54 4.92
	Mining & Petroleum				
	Petroleum Sarawak Exploration and Production - 4.10%/ 19.03.2031	10,000	10,000	10,026	1.16
	Total unquoted fixed income securities	230,000	232,948	232,100	26.87
	Total FVTPL investments	380,231	464,515	506,335	58.64
	Unrealised gain on FVTPL investments			41,820	
202	3				
(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities				
	Construction				
	Gamuda Bhd	2,200	8,602	9,768	1.34
	IJM Corporation Bhd	7,500	12,310	12,300	1.68
	Sunway Construction Group Bhd	4,700 14,400	7,551 28,463	7,896 29,964	1.08 4.10
	Consumer Products & Services				
	Bermas Auto Bhd	2,600	5,714	5,642	0.77

# 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

202	3 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)				
	Consumer Products & Services (cont'd)				
	Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd	200	5,380	5,060	0.69
	Sime Darby Bhd	2,200	5,056	4,554	0.62
	UMW Holdings Bhd	1,400 6,400	5,335 21,485	5,390 20,646	0.74 2.82
	Energy				
	Dayang Enterprise Holdings Bhd	5,500	6,721	6,435	0.88
	Hibiscus Petroleum Bhd	5,400	5,259	4,914	0.67
	Wah Seong Corporation Bhd	5,500 16,400	4,580 16,560	4,868 16,217	0.67 2.22
	Financial Services				
	Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Keluarga Bhd	1,091	3,685	3,688	0.50
	Healthcare				
	IHH Healthcare Bhd	700	4,095	4,039	0.55
	Kossan Rubber Industries Bhd	2,900	4,300	4,292	0.59
	KPJ Healthcare Bhd	6,000	5,989	7,080	0.97
	Top Glove Corporation Bhd	3,000 12,600	3,570 17,954	3,420 18,831	0.47 2.58
	Industrial Products & Services				
	Farm Fresh Bhd	4,000	6,307	5,360	0.73
	Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	800 4,800	3,935 10,242	3,688 9,048	0.50 1.23

# 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2023 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a) Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)				
REITs				
Axis REITs	3,300	6,139	6,105	0.46
AME REITs	3,800 7,100	4,564 10,703	4,636 10,741	0.35 0.81
Technology				
CTOS Digital Berhad	4,000	5,599	5,360	0.73
Frontken Corporation Bhd	1,300	3,863	4,043	0.55
Inari Amertron Bhd	1,200	3,384	3,024	0.41
Malaysian Pacific Industries Bhd	100	3,170	2,700	0.37
Vitrox Corporation Bhd	600	4,774	4,680	0.64
	7,200	20,790	19,807	2.70
Telecommunications & Media				
Telekom Malaysia Bhd	1,900	10,111	9,690	1.33
Time Dotcom Bhd	1,300	6,675	6,981	0.95
	3,200	16,786	16,671	2.28
Transportation & Logistics				
MISC Bhd	600	4,303	4,380	0.60
Utilities				
Gas Malaysia Bhd	1,500	4,967	4,650	0.64
Mega First Corporation Bhd	1,000	3,487	3,300	0.45
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	1,300	12,553	12,363	1.69
	3,800	21,007	20,313	2.78
Total Shariah-compliant quoted equities	77,591	171,978	170,306	22.62

# 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

202	3 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(b)	Sukuk				
	Construction & Engineering				
	Ahmad Zaki Resources Bhd - 4.85%/ 26.12.2024 - 5.00%/ 24.12.2026	20,000 20,000	20,229 20,392	19,983 19,921	1.51 1.51
	MMC Corporation Bhd - 5.70%/ 24.03.2028	40,000 80,000	42,726 83,347	41,931 81,835	3.18 6.20
	Diversified Holdings				
	DRB-HICOM Bhd - 5.10%/ 06.08.2031	40,000	40,130	38,563	2.92
	Financial Services				
	Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Bhd - 4.05%/ 06.06.2031	20,000	20,000	19,740	1.50
	SME Bank - 3.10%/ 31.07.2026	40,000	39,999	39,031	2.96
		60,000	59,999	58,771	4.46
	Industrial Products				
	OSK Rated Bond Sdn Bhd - 4.39%/ 28.04.2028	40,000	40,533	39,815	3.02
	TG Excellence Bhd - 3.95%/ 27.02.2025	40,000 80,000	40,305 80,838	39,137 78,952	2.96 5.98
	Infrastructures & Utilities	·	<u> </u>		
	Cypark Ref Sdn Bhd - 5.32%/ 30.06.2031	20,000	20,997	20,201	1.53
	Tenaga Nasional Bhd - 4.98%/ 27.08.2038	20,000	21,509	21,347	1.62
		40,000	42,506	41,548	3.15

### 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

	202	3 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
	(b)	Sukuk (cont'd)				
		Mining & Petroleum				
		Petroleum Sarawak Exploration and Production				
		- 4.10%/ 19.03.2031	20,000	20,106	19,639	1.49
		Total unquoted fixed income securities	320,000	326,926	319,308	24.20
		Total FVTPL investments	397,591	498,904	489,614	46.82
		Unrealised loss on FVTPL investments		_	(9,290)	
8.	AM	OUNT DUE FROM/ TO MANAGER				
					2024 RM	2023 RM
		ount due from Manager: escription of units		(i)	306	<u>-</u>
		ount due to Manager: nager's fee		(ii)	599	597
		·-·g · - · - ·		\/		

<sup>(</sup>i) The amount represents amount receivable from the Manager for units subscribed.

#### 9. AMOUNT DUE FROM/ TO BROKERS

Amount due from/ to brokers relates to the amount to be received/ payable from the brokers arising from the sale/ purchase of investments. The settlement period for these receivables/ payables are within 3 working days (2023: 3 working days) from the deal date.

### 10. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

The amount due to Trustee relates to the amount payable to the Trustee 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).

<sup>(</sup>ii) Amount due to Manager 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. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND

		2024	2023
	Note	RM	RM
Unitholders' capital	(a)	979,248	731,174
Accumulated realised losses	(b)	(157,692)	(140,538)
Accumulated unrealised income/ (loss)	(c)	41,820	(9,290)
		863,376	581,346

# (a) Unitholders' capital

	2024		2023	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
At the beginning of the financial				
year	1,292,614	731,174	2,807,359	1,425,919
Creation of units	679,614	325,245	30,630	13,903
Cancellation of units	(167,149)	(77,171)	(1,545,375)	(708,648)
At the end of the financial				
year	1,805,079	979,248	1,292,614	731,174

As of end of the financial year, the total number and value of units held legally or beneficially by the Manager and a related party are as follows:

	20	2024		2023	
	No. of units	Valued at NAV	No. of units	Valued at NAV	
The Manager	2,000	957	2,000	899	

The units are held beneficially by the Manager for booking purposes, and are within the prescribed limit allowed by the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. Other than the above, there were no units held by the directors or parties related to the Manager.

### (b) Accumulated realised losses

		2024 RM	2023 RM
	At the beginning of financial year	(140,538)	(61,996)
	Net realised loss for the financial year	(17,154)	(78,542)
	At the end of the financial year	(157,692)	(140,538)
(c)	Accumulated unrealised income/ (loss)		
		2024 RM	2023 RM
	At the beginning of financial year	(9,290)	(43,670)
	Net unrealised income for the financial year	51,110	34,380
	At the end of the financial year	41,820	(9,290)

### 12. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS

Details of transactions with brokers/ dealers are as follows:

2024	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade %	Brokerage Fees RM	Percentage of brokerage fees %
TA Securities Holdings Bhd	222,316	41.28	4,468	53.78
JP Apex Securities Bhd	196,860	36.56	3,760	45.26
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	42,498	7.89	-	-
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd	40,756	7.57	-	-
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	20,092	3.73	-	-
MBB *	10,000	1.86	-	-
Maybank Investment Bank				
Bhd ("MIBB") **	3,136	0.58	40	0.48
MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Bhd	2,821	0.53	40	0.48
	538,479	100.00	8,308	100.00
2023				
TA Securities Holdings Bhd	685,283	49.71	7,000	70.56
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	473,733	34.36	· -	-
JP Apex Securities Bhd	200,603	14.55	2,680	27.02
MIBB **	18,946	1.38	240	2.42
•	1,378,565	100.00	9,920	100.00
· ·				

<sup>\*</sup> MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

Details of transactions, primarily cash placements with financial institutions are as follows:

	202	24	202	23
	Value of placements	Percentage of total placements	Value of placements	Percentage of total placements
Financial institutions	RM	%	RM	%
Maybank Islamic Bhd ("MIB") ***	1,604,000	100.00	10,428,000	53.61
Hong Leong Islamic Bank Bhd	-	-	9,024,013	46.39
	1,604,000	100.00	19,452,013	100.00

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> MIB is a subsidiary of MBB, the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

<sup>\*\*</sup> MIBB is a subsidiary of MBB, the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

#### 13. 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 the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following is the significant related party transaction and balances of the Fund during the financial year.

#### (a) Significant related party transaction

	2024 RM	2023 RM
MIB:		
Profit income from deposits	199	-

## 14. 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. The fees and expenses include Manager's fee, Trustee's fee, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee and other administrative expenses. For the financial year ended 31 May 2024, the TER of the Fund stood at 7.23% (2023: 6.12%).

#### 15. 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 31 May 2024, the PTR of the Fund stood at 0.48 times (2023: 0.84 times).

#### 16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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 30% to 70% of its NAV in MYR-denominated Sukuk and between 30% to 70% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities. Shariah-compliant equity-related securities here include Shariah-compliant warrants, rights issues, Shariah-compliant ADRs and Shariah-compliant GDRs. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of the Fund's NAV in Islamic collective investment schemes including Islamic REITs and Islamic ETFs.

Up to 20% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in Islamic liquid assets such as Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and Islamic collective investment schemes investing in Islamic money market instruments and/ or Islamic deposits. On this basis, the PMC considers the business of the Fund to have a single operating segment located in Malaysia.

#### 16. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

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.

#### 17. 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 Note 2.15 to the financial statements describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses are recognised.

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities (excluding prepayment, tax-related matters and NAV attributable to unitholders) 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.

2024         RM         RM         RM         RM           Financial assets           Financial assets at FVTPL         506,335         -         -         506,335           Profit income receivables         -         3,419         -         3,419           Amount due from Manager         -         306         -         306           Amount due from brokers         -         6,197         -         6,197           Cash at bank         -         386,868         -         386,868           Total financial assets         506,335         396,790         -         903,125           Financial liabilities           Amount due to Manager         -         -         599         599           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         25         25           Amount due to brokers         -         -         13,400         13,400           Other payables and accruals         -         -         25,725         25,725           Total financial liabilities         -         -         39,749         39,749		Financial instruments at FVTPL	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL         506,335         -         -         506,335           Profit income receivables         -         3,419         -         3,419           Amount due from Manager         -         306         -         306           Amount due from brokers         -         6,197         -         6,197           Cash at bank         -         386,868         -         386,868           Total financial assets         506,335         396,790         -         903,125           Financial liabilities           Amount due to Manager         -         -         599         599           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         25         25           Amount due to brokers         -         -         13,400         13,400           Other payables and accruals         -         -         25,725         25,725	2024				
Profit income receivables         -         3,419         -         3,419           Amount due from Manager         -         306         -         306           Amount due from brokers         -         6,197         -         6,197           Cash at bank         -         386,868         -         386,868           Total financial assets         506,335         396,790         -         903,125           Financial liabilities           Amount due to Manager         -         -         599         599           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         25         25           Amount due to brokers         -         -         13,400         13,400           Other payables and accruals         -         -         25,725         25,725	Financial assets				
Amount due from Manager       -       306       -       306         Amount due from brokers       -       6,197       -       6,197         Cash at bank       -       386,868       -       386,868         Total financial assets       506,335       396,790       -       903,125         Financial liabilities         Amount due to Manager       -       -       -       599       599         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       25       25         Amount due to brokers       -       -       13,400       13,400         Other payables and accruals       -       -       25,725       25,725	Financial assets at FVTPL	506,335	-	-	506,335
Amount due from brokers       -       6,197       -       6,197         Cash at bank       -       386,868       -       386,868         Total financial assets       506,335       396,790       -       903,125         Financial liabilities         Amount due to Manager       -       -       -       599       599         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       -       25       25         Amount due to brokers       -       -       -       13,400       13,400         Other payables and accruals       -       -       -       25,725       25,725	Profit income receivables	-	3,419	-	3,419
Cash at bank         -         386,868         -         386,868           Total financial assets         506,335         396,790         -         903,125           Financial liabilities           Amount due to Manager         -         -         599         599           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         25         25           Amount due to brokers         -         -         13,400         13,400           Other payables and accruals         -         -         25,725         25,725	Amount due from Manager	-	306	-	306
Financial liabilities         506,335         396,790         -         903,125           Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee         -         -         599         599           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         25         25           Amount due to brokers         -         -         13,400         13,400           Other payables and accruals         -         -         25,725         25,725	Amount due from brokers	-	6,197	-	6,197
Financial liabilities         Amount due to Manager       -       -       599       599         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       25       25         Amount due to brokers       -       -       13,400       13,400         Other payables and accruals       -       -       25,725       25,725	Cash at bank	<u> </u>	386,868		386,868
Amount due to Manager       -       -       599       599         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       25       25         Amount due to brokers       -       -       13,400       13,400         Other payables and accruals       -       -       25,725       25,725	Total financial assets	506,335	396,790	-	903,125
Amount due to Trustee       -       -       25       25         Amount due to brokers       -       -       13,400       13,400         Other payables and accruals       -       -       -       25,725       25,725	Financial liabilities				
Amount due to brokers       -       -       13,400       13,400         Other payables and accruals       -       -       -       25,725       25,725	Amount due to Manager	-	-	599	599
Other payables and accruals       -       -       25,725       25,725	Amount due to Trustee	-	-	25	25
accruals <u>25,725</u> <u>25,725</u>	Amount due to brokers	-	-	13,400	13,400
	Other payables and				
Total financial liabilities 39,749 39,749	accruals		<u>-</u>	25,725	25,725
	Total financial liabilities		-	39,749	39,749

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

2023	Financial instruments at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	489,614	-	-	489,614
Dividend receivables	-	183	-	183
Profit income receivables	-	4,112	-	4,112
Cash at bank	-	127,205	-	127,205
Total financial assets	489,614	131,500	-	621,114
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	597	597
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	25	25
Amount due to brokers	-	-	21,613	21,613
Other payables and				
accruals	-	<u>-</u>	17,533	17,533
Total financial liabilities	-	-	39,768	39,768

#### (b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL are carried at fair value.

#### **Quoted equities**

The fair value of quoted investments in shares are determined by reference to the last bid price on Bursa Malaysia as at the statement of financial position date.

For equities quoted 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.

#### <u>Sukuk</u>

Sukuk denominated in RM are revalued on a daily basis based on fair value prices quoted by Bond Pricing Agency ("BPA") as per SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

Foreign Sukuk denominated in foreign currencies are revalued on a daily basis using the Bloomberg Generic Price ("BGN"). In the case where the Manager are unable to obtain quotation from the BGN, such the Sukuk will be valued at fair value by reference to the average indicative yield quoted by 3 independent and reputable institutions. If both the BGN and quotation from 3 independent and reputable institutions are not available, the Sukuk will be valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Manager, on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditor of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

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

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

### (d) Fair value hierarchy

The Fund uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- (i) Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- (ii) Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- (iii) Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

2024	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
Shariah-compliant quoted equities Sukuk	274,235	- 232,100	-
Surur	274,235	232,100	
2023			
Shariah-compliant quoted equities	170,306	-	-
Sukuk		319,308	-
	170,306	319,308	

#### 18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

## (a) Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risk is 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, the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and CMSA.

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

### (b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as equity prices. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments equals their fair value. The market risk is managed through consistent monitoring and swift response to various factors that may adversely affect the Fund.

## (i) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair values of equities as the result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual shares. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investments in quoted equities. This risk can be minimised through investing in a wide range of companies in different sectors, which function independently from one another.

Management's best estimate of the effect on the Fund's NAV due to a reasonably possible change in price, with all other variables held constant is indicated in the table below. The impact to profit after taxation and NAV is expected to be the same.

	202	4	202	23
		Effects on		Effects on
		NAV		NAV
	Changes in price %	Increase/ (Decrease) RM	Changes in price %	Increase/ (Decrease) RM
Shariah-compliant	+5	13,712	+5	8,515
quoted equities	-5	(13,712)	-5	(8,515)

#### (ii) Profit rate risk

Sukuk are particularly sensitive to movements in market profit rates. When profit rates rise, the value of Sukuk will fall and vice versa, thus affecting the NAV of the Fund. The sensitivity to market profit rate changes are normally greater for longer tenured securities when compared to shorter tenured securities.

#### Profit rate risk sensitivity

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit/ loss for the year and NAV to movements in prices of fixed income securities held by the Fund as a result of movements in market profit rates. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the profit rates increased and decreased by 1% (100 basis points) with all other variables held constant.

	202	4	20	23
		Effects on NAV		Effects on NAV
	Changes in profit rates %	Increase/ (Decrease) RM	Changes in profit rates %	Increase/ (Decrease) RM
Sukuk	+1 -1	(8,911) 9,609	+1 -1	(14,525) 15,613

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

#### (c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer/ counterparty to a financial instrument will default on its contractual 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 payments of profit, principal and proceeds from realisation of investments. These credit exposures exist within financing relationships and other transactions.

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 assets 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 investments in Sukuk, profit income receivables and cash and cash equivalents by rating categories. The ratings for the Fund's investments in Sukuk and profit receivable on Sukuk were obtained from S&P or its equivalent rating by Moody's and/ or Fitch, while the ratings for cash at bank with were obtained from RAM's official website.

	2024	4	20	23
		Percentage	`	Percentage
	RM	of NAV	RM	of NAV
Financial assets				
AAA	479,320	55.52	228,173	39.25
AA2	-	-	39,978	6.88
AA3	61,973	7.18	143,280	24.65
A1	40,977	4.75	39,194	6.74
A2	40,117	4.65	-	-
	622,387	72.10	450,625	77.51

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

## (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 other financial assets. 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.

2024	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
Financial liabilities			
Amount due to Manager	599	-	599
Amount due to Trustee	25	-	25
Amount due to broker	13,400	-	13,400
Other payables and accruals	25,725	-	25,725
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	39,749	-	39,749
2023			
Financial liabilities			
Amount due to Manager	597	-	597
Amount due to Trustee	25	-	25
Amount due to broker	21,613	-	21,613
Other payables and accruals	17,533	-	17,533
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	39,768	-	39,768

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period 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 is required to settle its financial obligation.

# 19. 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 the unitholders' contribution are:

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its prospectus;
- (b) To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by using various investment strategies;
- (c) To maintain sufficient liquidity to provide unitholders with regular and stable distributions and to meet the expenses of the Fund and other obligations 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 financial year.