MASTER
PROSPECTUS
(SHARIAH FUNDS)

Maybank Dana Yakin (formerly AMB Dana Yakin)
(Date of Constitution — 25 October 2000)
Maybank Shariah Value Plus Fund (formerly AMB Shariah Value Plus Fund)
(Date of Constitution — 17 April 2015)
Maybank Dana Arif (formerly AMB Dana Arif)
(Date of Constitution — 29 March 2004)
Maybank Dana Ikhlas (formerly AMB Dana Ikhlas)
(Date of Constitution — 4 September 2002)
Maybank Dana Nabeel (formerly AMB Dana Nabeel)
(Date of Constitution — 26 April 2011)

THIS MASTER PROSPECTUS IS DATED 1 NOVEMBER 2018

MANAGER: Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (421779-M)

TRUSTEE: AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (766894-T)
CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad (162913-M)

THIS IS A REPLACEMENT MASTER PROSPECTUS IN RESPECT OF THE FUNDS THAT REPLACES AND
SUPERCEDES THE MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 17 SEPTEMBER 2017 AS AMENDED BY THE FIRST
SUPPLEMENTARY MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 25 JUNE 2018 IN RESPECT OF THE FUNDS.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS MASTER PROSPECTUS. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISOR. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE “RISK FACTORS” COMMENCING ON PAGE 21.
RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS

This master prospectus has been reviewed and approved by the directors of Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd, and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, that there are no false or misleading statements, or omission of other facts which would make any statement in the master prospectus false or misleading.

STATEMENTS OF DISCLAIMER

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

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

Maybank Dana Yakin, Maybank Shariah Value Plus Fund, Maybank Dana Arif, Maybank Dana Ikhlas and Maybank Dana Nabeel have been certified as being Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Adviser appointed for the respective Funds.

This master prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which an offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such a solicitation. It is the responsibility of any person in possession of this master prospectus and any person wishing to apply for Units to inform themselves and to observe all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction. Prospective investors should inform themselves as to the legal requirements of applying for Units and any applicable exchange control regulations and taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence, domicile or incorporation.
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1. **DEFINITIONS**

The following words or abbreviations shall have the following meanings in this master prospectus unless otherwise stated:

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<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>“A-MYR”</td>
<td>Class of Units of MDA and/or MSVPF denominated in MYR under income distribution policy for retail investors.</td>
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<td>“A-SGD”</td>
<td>Class of Units of MDA and/or MSVPF denominated in SGD under income distribution policy for retail investors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>“ACMF”</td>
<td>ASEAN Capital Markets Forum.</td>
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<td>“ACMF Retail MoU”</td>
<td>The memorandum of understanding on streamlined authorisation framework for cross-border public offers of ASEAN Collective Investment Schemes.</td>
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<td>“ACMF Signatory”</td>
<td>Signatory refers to the securities regulator of the ASEAN jurisdiction which has signed the ACMF Retail MoU.</td>
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<td>“Act” or “CMSA”</td>
<td>The Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 (Malaysia) as may be amended from time to time.</td>
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<td>“ASEAN”</td>
<td>Association of Southeast Asian Nations.</td>
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<td>“B-JPY”</td>
<td>Class of Units of MSVPF denominated in JPY under accumulation of Units policy for retail investors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>“B-SGD”</td>
<td>Class of Units of MSVPF denominated in SGD under accumulation of Units policy for retail investors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“B-USD”</td>
<td>Class of Units of MSVPF denominated in USD under accumulation of Units policy for retail investors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>“Bursa Malaysia”</td>
<td>The Malaysian stock exchange, operated and maintained by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.</td>
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<td>“Business Day(s)”</td>
<td>A day on which the Bursa Malaysia is open for trading in securities. For MSVPF, the Manager and/or the EIM may declare certain Business Days to be a non-Business Day if the Fund’s investment in foreign markets which are closed for business is 50% of the Fund’s NAV. This is to ensure Unit Holders are given a fair valuation of the Fund when making investment transactions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>“C-MYR”</td>
<td>Class of Units of MDA and/or MSVPF denominated in MYR under income distribution policy for institutional investors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>“C-USD”</td>
<td>Class of Units of MDA denominated in USD under income distribution policy for institutional investors.</td>
</tr>
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| “Class(es)” | Any class or classes of Units of MDA and/or MSVPF representing similar interests in the assets of the Fund differentiated by one or more of the following: 
1. currency denomination; 
2. income distribution policy; 
3. retail or institutional investor; and 
4. rate of annual management fee. |
| “Deed(s)” | The deed(s) including any supplementary deeds between the Manager, the Trustee and the Unit Holders for the Fund(s). |
| “Eligible Market” | Any market, such as the equity market, futures market, money market and any over-the-counter corporate bonds market, as agreed in writing from time to time by the Manager and Trustee, which falls within the definition of an Eligible Market as defined in the Guidelines. |
| “EPF” | Employees Provident Fund. |
| “EPF-MIS” | EPF Members’ Investment Scheme. |
| “External Investment Manager” or “EIM” | Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd. |
| “FBM EMAS Shariah Index” | FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index. |
| “FiMM” | Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia. |
| “Forward Pricing” | The price of a Unit that is the NAV per Unit calculated at the next Valuation Point after an application for purchase or repurchase request is received. |
| “Fund(s)” | MDY, MSVPF, MDA, MDI and/or MDN. |
| “GIA” | General Investment Account. |
| “Guidelines” | The Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and any other relevant guidelines governing unit trust funds issued by the SC as amended from time to time. |
| “Investment Committee” | The investment committee of the respective Funds. |
| “Islamic deposits” | Has the same meaning as given under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013. |
| “Islamic Liquid Assets” | Refers to:
1. Islamic deposits with Licensed Financial Institutions; and  
2. any other instruments capable of being converted into cash within 7 days and confined to the permitted investments of the Fund. |
| “IUTA” | Any institutional unit trust adviser, which is an institution, a corporation or an organisation that is registered with FiMM or other relevant authorities for distribution of unit trust funds. |
| “JPY” | The lawful currency of Japan i.e. Japanese Yen. |
| “Licensed Financial Institution” | Any bank or investment bank licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 or if the institution is outside Malaysia, any institution that is licensed/registered/ approved/authorised by the relevant banking regulator to provide financial services. |
| “Long Term” | A period of more than 5 years. |
| “LPD” | The latest practicable date for the purposes of ascertaining the information contained in this master prospectus, i.e. 31 August 2018. |
| “Manager” or “we” or “us” or “our” | Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (Company No. 421779-M). |
| “Maybank Islamic AM” | Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd (Company No. 1042461-K) |
| “MDA” | Maybank Dana Arif. |
| “MDI” | Maybank Dana Ikhlas. |
| “MDN” | Maybank Dana Nabeel. |
| “MDY” | Maybank Dana Yakin. |
| “Medium Term” | A period between 3 to 5 years. |
| “MSVPF” | Maybank Shariah Value Plus Fund. |
“MYR” or “RM” or “Ringgit”  
The lawful currency of Malaysia i.e. Malaysian Ringgit.

“Net Asset Value” or “NAV”  
The NAV of the Fund is determined by deducting the value of all the Fund’s liabilities from the value of all the Fund’s assets, at the Valuation Point. The NAV of a Class is the NAV of the Fund attributable to a Class at the same Valuation Point.

“NAV per Unit”  
For MDY, MDI and MDN, it is the NAV of the Fund divided by the number of Units in Circulation, at the Valuation Point.

For MDA and MSVPF, it is the NAV of a Class divided by the number of Units in Circulation for that Class, at the Valuation Point.

“Organised Market”  
An exchange, government securities market or an over-the-counter market:
(1) that is regulated by the relevant competent regulatory authority of that jurisdiction;
(2) that is of good repute;
(3) that is open to the public or a substantial number of market participants; and
(4) on which financial instruments are regularly traded.

“Qualifying CIS”  
An Islamic unit trust fund:
(1) constituted or established in a country of an ACMF Signatory and has been approved for offer to the public in its domicile country; and
(2) has been assessed by the ACMF Signatory whose jurisdiction the fund is domiciled in, as suitable for cross-border offering to the public in other ACMF Signatory countries pursuant to the ACMF Retail MoU.

“RAM”  
RAM Rating Services Berhad.

“SAC”  
Shariah Advisory Council.

“SC”  
Securities Commission Malaysia.

“SGD”  
The lawful currency of Singapore i.e. Singapore Dollar.

“Shariah Adviser(s)”  
For MDY and MSVPF, Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd (Company No. 684050-H).
For MDA, MDI and MDN, Maybank Islamic Berhad (Company No. 787435-M).

“Shariah Principles”  
Principles derived from Islamic law originating from the Qur’an (the holy book of Islam), and its practices and explanations rendered by the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and ijtihad of ulamak (personal effort by qualified Shariah scholars) to determine the true ruling of the divine law on matters whose revelations are not explicit.

“Short Term”  
A period of less than 3 years.

“Standards of Qualifying CIS”  
A set of rules and regulations, as agreed and may be amended from time to time amongst the ACMF Signatories, which applies only to a Qualifying CIS under the ACMF Retail MoU.

“Sukuk”  
Documents or certificates of equal value documenting undivided ownership or investment in the assets using Shariah principles and concepts endorsed by the SAC of the SC and/or any relevant Shariah advisory board.

“Transferable Securities”  
Refers to:
(1) equities and other securities equivalent to equities; and
(2) Sukuk and other forms of securitised debt; but do not include money market instruments or any security the title of which can be transferred only with the consent of a third party.

“Trustee”  
AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as trustee for MDY, MDI, MDA and MDN; and CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad as trustee for MSVPF.
<table>
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<th><strong>“Unit Holder(s)” or “you”</strong></th>
<th>For MDY, MDI and MDN, a person or persons registered as holder(s) of Units of the Funds and whose name(s) appear(s) in the register of Unit Holders. For MDA and MSVPF, a person or persons registered as holder(s) of Units of any Class and whose name(s) appear(s) in the register of Unit Holders. In relation to the Fund, all the unit holders of every Class in the Fund.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>“Unit(s)”</strong></td>
<td>Unit(s) of MDY, MDI, MDN and/or units of any Class of MDA and MSVPF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>“Units in Circulation” or “UIC”</strong></td>
<td>Units created and fully paid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **“U.S Person(s)”**           | Is:  
  (1) A citizen or resident of the United States of America (U.S);  
  (2) A U.S partnership;  
  (3) A U.S. corporation;  
  (4) Any estate other than a non-U.S. estate;  
  (5) Any trust if:  
    • A court within the U.S is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust, and  
    • One or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; or  
  (6) Any other person that is not a non-U.S. person. |
| **“USD”**                     | The lawful currency of the United States of America i.e. United States Dollar.                  |
| **“Valuation Point”**         | The time(s) on a Business Day when the Manager calculates the NAV per Unit of the Funds/Classes. Under normal circumstances, only 1 valuation is conducted on each Business Day.  

Valuation of Funds/Classes with no foreign investment will be conducted at the end of each Business Day.  

For Funds with foreign investments, the valuation of the Funds/Classes for a Business Day will be on the next Business Day (T+1) by 5.00 p.m. |

For the avoidance of doubt, any references to time in this master prospectus shall refer to Malaysian local time which is Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) + 8:00.

Definitions or meanings of words not otherwise expressly defined above shall have the meaning or interpretation as ascribed in the Act, the Guidelines and any other relevant laws governing unit trust funds.
2. CORPORATE DIRECTORY

MANAGER
Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (Company No. 421779-M)

Registered Office
5th Floor, Tower A
Dataran Maybank
No. 1, Jalan Maarof
59000 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone : (603)-2297 7870

Business Office
Level 12, Tower C
Dataran Maybank
No. 1, Jalan Maarof
59000 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone : (603)-2297 7888
Facsimile : (603)-2715 0071
Email : mamcs@maybank.com.my
Website : http://www.maybank-am.com

TRUSTEE
For MDY, MDI, MDA and MDN

AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (Company No. 766894-T)
Registered Office:
Tingkat 11, Wisma AmanahRaya
No. 2, Jalan Ampang
50508 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone : (603)-2055 7388

Business Office:
Tingkat 2, Wisma AmanahRaya II
No. 21, Jalan Melaka
50100 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone : (603)-2036 5129
Facsimile : (603)-2072 0322
Website : www.artrustees.com.my

For MSVPF

CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad (Company No. 167913-M)
Registered Office:
Level 13, Menara CIMB
Jalan Stesen Sentral 2
Kuala Lumpur Sentral
50470 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone : (603)-2261 8888
Facsimile : (603)-2261 0099

Business Office:
Level 21, Menara CIMB
Jalan Stesen Sentral 2
Kuala Lumpur Sentral
50470 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone : (603)-2261 8888
Facsimile : (603)-2261 9889
Website : www.cimb.com

Shariah Advisers
For MDY and MSVPF

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd (Company No. 684050-H)
Registered Office
3rd Mile Square, No. 151,
Jalan Klang Lama Batu 3 ½,
58100 Kuala Lumpur

Business Office
Level 33, Menara Binjai
No 2, Jalan Binjai
Off Jalan Ampang
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone: 03 - 2181 8228
Facsimile: 03 - 2181 8219

For MDI, MDA and MDN

Maybank Islamic Berhad (Company No. 787435-M)
Registered Office
Level 15, Tower A, Dataran Maybank
No. 1, Jalan Maarof
59000 Kuala Lumpur
Tel No: 03 - 2297 2001
Fax No: 03 - 2297 2002

Business Office
Level 10, Tower A, Dataran Maybank
No. 1 Jalan Maarof
59000 Kuala Lumpur
Tel No: 03 - 2297 2001
Fax No: 03 - 2297 2002
3. THE FUNDS

3.1 MAYBANK DANA YAKIN (MDY)

Fund category / Type
Equity fund / Growth fund

Investment objective
The objective of the Fund is to achieve a steady capital growth over the Medium to Long Term period through investments permissible under the Shariah Principles.

*Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders’ approval.*

Investment policy and strategy
The investment strategy of MDY is to enhance the value of the Fund through diversification of equities that comply with Shariah Principles within the permitted investment parameters. Emphasis is given to companies with earnings growth potential and consistent earnings track records in the Medium Term to Long Term horizon, qualified and experienced management and corporate governance policy in place.

The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of Malaysian Shariah-compliant equities. However, the Fund may invest up to 25% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant equities in the Asia Pacific markets. The Fund may also invest in Shariah-compliant stocks that derive the majority of their revenue from the Asia Pacific markets. The EIM may also invest up to 10% of the NAV of the Fund in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities. The investment process of Shariah-compliant unlisted securities is similar to the process selection for Shariah-compliant listed securities.

The Fund’s allocation of Islamic Liquid Assets shall comprise of Islamic fixed income investments which includes short-term government and corporate Sukuk, and Islamic money market instruments. The securities invested in would have a minimum local credit rating of at least A3 or P2 by RAM or equivalent rating agencies.

Asset allocation
- Minimum 70% to maximum 98% in Shariah-compliant equities.
- Minimum 2% in Islamic Liquid Assets.

Performance Benchmark
- 90% of the FBM EMAS Shariah Index
- 10% of the Maybank 1 month GIÁ-i tier 1 rate

*Information on FBM EMAS Shariah Index can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com. Information on Maybank 1 month GIÁ-i tier 1 rate can be obtained from www.maybank2u.com.my.*

The composite benchmark is a reflection of the Fund’s portfolio structure and objective. The risk profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the benchmark.

Policy on active and frequency trading of securities
The Fund is actively managed and the frequency of the Fund’s trading strategy is dependent on market opportunities.

Temporary defensive positions
When deemed appropriate the EIM may take temporary defensive positions in dealing with adverse market, economic, political and other conditions, that may be inconsistent with the Fund’s principal strategy. In this regard, the Fund may hold cash at higher levels than what is prescribed or cash equivalent instruments as the Fund’s only assets.
Distribution Policy
Income distribution (if any) is declared at the end of the financial year of the Fund or for any specified period at the Manager’s discretion, subject to Trustee’s approval.

Distribution will be made from realised income and realised gains of the Fund.

Specific risks associated with MDY

- **Equity specific risk**
  Prices of a particular equity may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such equity will adversely affect the Fund’s NAV. However, this impact is mitigated through careful selection of equities through site visits, fundamental analysis and portfolio diversification.

- **Credit and default risk**
  Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments and their expected ability to make timely payment of profit and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument. In the case of rated Sukuk or issuers of Islamic money market instruments, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of a Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. This could adversely affect the value of the Fund.

- **Interest rate risk**
  Interest rate risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. When interest rates rise, Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument’s prices generally decline and this may lower the market value of the Fund’s investment in Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. The reverse may apply when interest rates fall. Interest rate is a general indicator that will have an impact on the investment decisions of the Fund regardless if it is an Islamic fund or otherwise. It does not in any way suggest that the Fund will invest in conventional financial instruments.

- **Currency risk**
  As the investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency i.e. MYR, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the base currency and the currencies in which the investments are denominated may have an impact on the value of these investments. Investors should be aware that if the currencies in which the investments are denominated depreciate against the base currency, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund in the base currency and vice versa. Investors should note that any gains or losses arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment.

- **Country risk**
  Investments of the Fund in any countries may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which the Fund invests in. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such countries may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the Fund in those affected countries. This in turn may cause the NAV of the Fund or price of Units to fall.

  Additionally, in some countries, direct investments in securities may be prohibited and restricted due to regulatory requirements. For instance, the prior application or registration of an investment licence or investor code is required in countries such as India, Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam before any investment can be made in these countries. As such, in the event that investments in these countries are undertaken, there may be a risk that such
registration or licence may be revoked or not renewed by the relevant authority. This may cause the Fund’s investment in these countries to be frozen by the regulator of these countries and result in the investment for the Fund in these countries to be suspended.

- **Shariah non-compliance risk**
  This is the risk of the Fund not conforming to Shariah Investment Guidelines. The Manager and EIM would be responsible for ensuring that the Fund is managed and administered in accordance with Shariah Investment Guidelines. Note that as the Fund can only invest in Shariah compliant instruments, non-compliance may adversely affect the NAV of the Fund when the rectification of non-compliance results in losses.

### 3.2 MAYBANK SHARIAH VALUE PLUS FUND (MSVPF)

**Category fund / Type fund**
Equity fund / growth fund

**Investment objective**
The Fund aims to provide investors with capital growth through investments in Shariah-compliant securities that are trading at a discount to their intrinsic values.

*Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders’ approval.*

**Classes of the Fund**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Currency denomination of Units</th>
<th>Category of investor</th>
<th>Distribution Policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-MYR*</td>
<td>MYR</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Distribution of income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-MYR*</td>
<td>MYR</td>
<td>Institutional</td>
<td>Distribution of income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-JPY</td>
<td>JPY</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Accumulation Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-SGD</td>
<td>SGD</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Distribution of income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-SGD</td>
<td>SGD</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Accumulation Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Accumulation Units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These Classes are only offered in Malaysia.*

The assets of the Fund are invested as a single fund and are not segregated in respect of each Class.

**Note:** Please note that at a meeting of Unit Holders of any Class, each Unit of that Class shall have one vote. In the case of a Unit Holders’ meeting for the Fund where voting proceeds by way of a poll, the NAV per Unit of each Class held by a Unit Holder present in person or by proxy will be converted to the base currency as at the date of issue of the notice of meeting and the vote of each Unit Holder present in person or by proxy shall be the said value of the Units. Should this occur, a Unit Holder with Units in one Class may have less number of votes as compared to a Unit Holder in another Class (or vice versa), even though they hold the same number of Units.

For example, assuming at date of issue of a notice of meeting of Unit Holders of the Fund:

- Unit Holder A holds 10,000 Units in Class A-MYR with NAV per Unit of MYR 0.5000.
- Unit Holder B holds 10,000 Units in Class A-SGD with NAV per Unit of SGD 0.5000.
- Prevailing exchange rate is 3.0000 i.e SGD 1.000 is equivalent to MYR 3.0000.

Therefore, the number of votes Unit Holder A has should voting go by way of a poll is 5,000 (10,000 Units x MYR 0.5000) while the number of votes Unit Holder B has is 15,000 (10,000 x SGD 0.5000 x 3.0000).

*Please note the above is for illustration purposes only*
Base Currency
MYR

Investment policy and strategy
The Fund will invest in Shariah-compliant equities and equity related securities, i.e. warrants, convertible loan stocks which are structured based on approved Shariah rulings, concepts and principles, transferable subscription rights and depository receipts, of competitive companies which could offer good prospects with sustainable growth that contribute to raise the intrinsic value of the companies over the Long Term. While the main focus will be on Long Term value, the EIM will only invest in companies where the value is realisable and the growth potential can be justified. Competitive edge will be defined in terms of:

- superiority of products and service;
- business franchise;
- distribution capability;
- forward looking management;
- shareholder value orientated management style;
- financial strength;
- research and development capability; and
- high barriers to entry for competitors.

The Fund may also invest in Islamic exchange traded funds.

The EIM’s investment approach emphasises on a “bottom-up” approach that focuses on specific stock selection rather than markets and sectors. Shariah-compliant stocks are selected for their value (value driven approach).

The equity selection will be based on a rigorous process, which will appraise the fair value of the equity through a discounted cash flow model, market value as well as on a relative value basis. The equity selection is done in terms of price/earnings (P/E), P/E to growth (PEG), dividend growth, dividend yield, price book value, quality of earnings (volatility, sustainability, visibility), financial strength, competitive risks, profit margin, cash flow analysis and quality of management.

The Fund seeks to maximise total returns to investors from capital appreciation through diversified investments in Shariah-compliant stocks listed on the Bursa Malaysia that are trading at a discount to their intrinsic values. The Fund may also invest up to 50% of the Fund’s NAV in the Asia Pacific ex-Japan markets.

The countries that the Fund may invest in will include, but not limited to Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, India, Hong Kong and China (via the Hong Kong Stock Exchange), South Korea, Taiwan, Australia and Vietnam.

The Fund may also invest in Shariah-compliant stocks that derive the majority of their revenue or profits from the Asia Pacific ex-Japan markets.

To meet repurchase requests, the Fund will retain a minimum of 2% of its NAV in Islamic deposits and/or Islamic money market instruments.

Asset Allocation
- Minimum 70% to maximum 98% in Shariah-compliant equities and equity related securities.
- Minimum 2% in Islamic deposits and/or Islamic money market instruments.

Performance benchmark
An absolute of 8% growth in NAV per annum compounded over the Long Term period.
Please note that this is not a guaranteed return, but a benchmark against which the performance of the Fund may be measured. The Fund may or may not achieve the compounded\(^\#\) return of 8% of the NAV per annum but targets to achieve this growth over the Long Term.

\(#\) The following is an explanation of “compounded return”:
Compounded return is the rate of return, usually expressed as a percentage that represents the cumulative effect that a series of gains or losses have on an original amount of capital over a period of time.

**Illustration of compounded return:**
An investment fund produced an 8% annual compounded return over the past 5 years. This means that at the end of 5 years, the fund’s capital has grown to a size equal to what it would be if it had grown by 8% each year.

| Initial investment : MYR1,000 |
| Rate of return : 8% annual compounded return |
| Investment tenure : 5 years |

Investment amount at the end of 5 years:
\[= \text{Initial investment} \times (1 + r)^n \text{ where } r = \text{rate of return}; n = \text{investment tenure} \]
\[= \text{MYR1,000} \times (1+8\%)^5 \]
\[= \text{MYR1,000} \times 1.08^5 \]
\[= \text{MYR1,469.33} \]

Please note the above example is for illustration only and rounded to the nearest 2 decimal points.

Any pattern of growth that led to a final value of MYR1,469.33 after 5 years equates to an 8% annualised return. However, this does not mean that the investment actually appreciated by 8% during each of the 5 years.

Suppose an investment earned nothing for the first 4 years and then earned MYR469.33 in the 5th year (a 46.93% return for the year). This would still equate to an 8% annual compound return over 5 years since the final amount is equal to the amount the MYR1,000 would have grown to if it had appreciated by 8% each year.

**Policy on active and frequent trading of securities**
The Fund is actively managed and the frequency of the Fund’s trading strategy is dependent on market opportunities.

**Temporary defensive positions**
When deemed appropriate, the EIM may take temporary defensive positions in dealing with adverse market, economic, political and other conditions that may be inconsistent with the Fund’s principal strategy. In this regard, the Fund may reallocate the Fund’s Shariah-compliant equity investments into other asset classes such as Sukuk, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits, which are defensive in nature.

**Distribution policy**
It is not the main objective of the Fund to distribute income as the main focus of the Fund is to secure capital growth in line with the performance of the Fund’s benchmark. Any distribution of income (if any) is at the Manager’s discretion, subject to Trustee’s approval.

- For Classes with distribution of income policy, income distribution (if any) is declared at the end of the financial year of the Fund or for any other specified period at the Manager’s discretion. Upon declaring the income distribution, the NAV per Unit will decrease accordingly.
- For Classes with accumulation Units policy, no income distributions are made. However, the value of the Unit Holder’s investment may increase/decrease as reflected in the increase/decrease in the NAV per Unit.

Distribution will be made from realised income and realised gains of the Fund.

**Specific risks associated with MSVPF**

- **Equity specific risk**
  Prices of a particular equity may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such equity will adversely affect the Fund’s NAV. However, this impact is mitigated through careful selection of equities as well as through portfolio diversification.

For Shariah-compliant equity related securities and Islamic exchange traded funds, price movement is dependent on the price movement of the underlying Shariah-compliant equities. Additionally, Shariah-compliant equity-related securities that are a leveraged form of investment generally carry a higher risk than their underlying Shariah-compliant equities as the price of these equity-related securities generally fluctuates more than the underlying equities and may consequently affect the volatility of the Fund’s NAV. The risk is mitigated through fundamental analysis and stringent stock selection criteria.

- **Risk associated with investment in warrants**
  The value of Shariah-compliant warrants are influenced by the current market price of the underlying security, the exercise price of the contract, the time to expiration of the contract and the estimate of future volatility of the underlying securities price over the life of the contract. Generally, as the Shariah-compliant warrants have a limited life, they will depreciate in value as they approach their maturity date, assuming that other factors remain unchanged. The risk is mitigated through fundamental analysis on the instruments.

- **Credit and default risk**
  Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments and their expected ability to make timely payment of profit and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument. In the case of rated Sukuk or issuers of Islamic money market instruments, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of a Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. This could adversely affect the value of the Fund.

  The Fund will seek to mitigate this risk by investing in Islamic money market instruments with credit ratings of at least “A3” or “P2” by RAM or “AA” by Standard & Poor’s or equivalent ratings by other rating agencies. In the absence of a credit rating for the Islamic money market instruments, the credit rating of the issuer issuing the Islamic money market instruments will be used instead.

- **Interest rate risk**
  Interest rate risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. When interest rates rise, Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument prices generally decline and this may lower the market value of the Fund’s investment in Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. The reverse may apply when interest rates fall. Interest rate is a general indicator that will have an impact on the investment decisions of the Fund regardless if it is an Islamic fund or otherwise. It does not in any way suggest that the Fund will invest in conventional financial instruments.
• **Currency risk**
  As the investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the base currency and the currencies in which the investments are denominated may have an impact on the value of these investments. Investors should be aware that if the currencies in which the investments are denominated depreciate against the base currency, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund in the base currency and vice versa. Investors should note that any gains or losses arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment.

The Fund is a multi-class fund. The Fund’s currency risk at portfolio level means the impact of the exchange rate movement between the base currency of the Fund and the currency of the underlying investments may result in a depreciation of the value of the investments as expressed in the base currency of the Fund. Meanwhile, at Class level, the impact of the exchange rate movement between the base currency of the Fund and the currency of the respective Classes may result in a depreciation of the investor’s holdings as expressed in the base currency of the Fund.

The EIM may mitigate this risk by utilising currency forwards to hedge the foreign currency exposure. However, hedging may limit any potential gain that might result from favourable currency fluctuations.

• **Country risk**
  Investments of the Fund in any countries may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which the Fund invests in. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such countries may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the Fund in those affected countries. This in turn may cause the NAV of the Fund or price of Units to fall.

  Additionally, in some countries, direct investments in securities may be prohibited and restricted due to regulatory requirements. For instance, the prior application or registration of an investment licence or investor code is required in countries such as India, Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam before any investment can be made in these countries. As such, in the event that investments in these countries are undertaken, there may be a risk that such registration or licence may be revoked or not renewed by the relevant authority. This may cause the Fund’s investment in these countries to be frozen by the regulator of these countries and result in the investment for the Fund in these countries to be suspended.

• **Settlement risk**
  The securities markets of certain countries may lack liquidity, efficiency, regulatory and supervisory controls. The investments of the Fund in certain countries may be adversely affected by delays in, or refusal to grant relevant approvals for the repatriation of funds which may result in delay in realising investments made by the Fund.

• **Shariah non-compliance risk**
  This is the risk of the Fund not conforming to Shariah Investment Guidelines. The Manager and EIM would be responsible for ensuring that the Fund is managed and administered in accordance with Shariah Investment Guidelines. Note that as the Fund can only invest in Shariah compliant instruments, non-compliance may adversely affect the NAV of the Fund when the rectification of non-compliance results in losses.

3.3 **MAYBANK DANA ARIF (MDA)**

**Fund category / Type**
Sukuk fund / Income fund

**Investment objective**
To provide a steady appreciation of the NAV of the Fund with a regular flow of income through investments in Sukuk.

Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders’ approval.

Classes of the Fund
MDA offers investments in multiple Classes with differing features as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Currency denomination of Units</th>
<th>Category of investor</th>
<th>Distribution Policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-MYR</td>
<td>MYR</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Distribution of income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-MYR</td>
<td>MYR</td>
<td>Institutional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-SGD</td>
<td>SGD</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>Institutional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The assets of the Fund are invested as a single fund and are not segregated in respect of each Class.

Base Currency
MYR

Note: At a meeting of Unit Holders of any Class, each Unit of that Class shall have one vote. In the case of a Unit Holders’ meeting for the Fund where voting proceeds by way of a poll, the NAV per Unit of each Class held by a Unit Holder present in person or by proxy will be converted to the base currency as at the date of issue of the notice of meeting and the vote of each Unit Holder present in person or by proxy shall be the said value of the Units. Should this occur, a Unit Holder with Units in one Class may have less number of votes as compared to a Unit Holder in another Class (or vice versa), even though they hold the same number of Units.

For example, assuming at date of issue of a notice of meeting of Unit Holders of the Fund:
- Unit Holder A holds 10,000 Units in Class A-MYR with NAV per Unit of MYR 0.5000.
- Unit Holder B holds 10,000 Units in Class A-SGD with NAV per Unit of SGD 0.5000.
- Prevailing exchange rate is 3.0000 i.e. SGD 1.000 is equivalent to MYR 3.0000.

Therefore, the number of votes Unit Holder A has should voting go by way of a poll is 5,000 (10,000 Units x MYR 0.5000) while the number of votes Unit Holder B has is 15,000 (10,000 x SGD 0.5000 x 3.0000).

Please note the above is for illustration purposes only.

Investment policy and strategy
The Fund invests in Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments to meet its objective of providing consistent profit income and potential Long Term capital gains. Preferred investments will be in Sukuk that are undervalued relative to their ratings, potential credit rating upgrade candidates, and situational issues with potential for improvement in the credit quality. Diversification is done across sectors, issuers and duration. Depending on market conditions, the EIM will make the necessary adjustments i.e. portfolio rebalancing. MDA concentrates on investing in quality Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments which provide yields for the Medium to Long Term period. The portfolio aims to preserve the principle investment whilst achieving returns on an annualised basis, at an acceptable level of risk.

1 Distribution of income, if any, is through reinvestment of Units into the Unit Holder’s account. Refer to Section 5.7 for further details.
Investment decisions will be made after thorough assessment on issuers using in-house research as well as companies’ prospectuses. The Fund will invest in Sukuk with minimum credit ratings of P2 for Short Term papers or A3 for Long Term papers by RAM or equivalent ratings by other rating agencies. The Fund’s portfolio will also be concentrated on securities that have yields and trading opportunities. A filtration process is employed for securities selection to ensure selection which complements the objective of the portfolio. The filtration process includes credit rating, financial ratio analysis, management quality assessment and structure of a particular instrument.

"Capital preservation does not signify that the capital/principal invested is guaranteed/protected by any party."

Asset Allocation
- Minimum 70% to maximum 98% in Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments.
- Minimum 2% to maximum 30% in Islamic Liquid Assets.

Performance Benchmark
Maybank 12-months GIA-i tier 1 rate.

Information on the benchmark can be obtained from www.maybank2u.com.my. The risk profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the benchmark.

Policy on active and frequency trading of securities
The Fund is actively managed and the frequency of the Fund’s trading strategy is dependent on market opportunities.

Temporary defensive positions
When deemed appropriate, the EIM may take temporary defensive positions in dealing with adverse market, economic, political and other conditions that may be inconsistent with the Fund’s principal strategy. In this regard, the Fund may hold cash or cash equivalent instruments as the Fund’s only assets.

Distribution policy
Income distribution (if any) is declared at the end of the financial year of the Classes of the Fund or for any specified period at the Manager’s discretion, subject to Trustee’s approval.

Distribution will be made from realised income and realised gains of the Fund.

Specific risks associated with MDA
- Credit and default risk
  Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments and their expected ability to make timely payment of profit and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument. In the case of rated Sukuk or issuers of Islamic money market instruments, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of a Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. This could adversely affect the value of the Fund.

  The risk is mitigated by investing in Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments with credit ratings of at least A3 or P2 by RAM or equivalent ratings by other rating agencies or investments that are bank or government guaranteed or secured against assets. In the absence of a credit rating for the Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments, the credit rating of the issuer issuing the Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments will be used instead.
• **Interest rate risk**
  Interest rate risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. When interest rates rise, Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument’s prices generally decline and this may lower the market value of the Fund’s investment in Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. The reverse may apply when interest rates fall. Interest rate is a general indicator that will have an impact on the investment decisions of the Fund regardless if it is an Islamic fund or otherwise. It does not in any way suggest that the Fund will invest in conventional financial instruments.

To mitigate interest rate exposure of the Fund, the EIM will manage the duration of the portfolio via shorter or longer tenured assets depending on the EIM’s view of the future interest rate trend based on its continuous fundamental research and analysis.

• **Class currency risk**
  The Fund is a multi-class fund. The impact of the exchange rate movement between the base currency of the Fund and the currency of the respective Classes may result in a depreciation of the investor’s holdings as expressed in the base currency of the Fund.

• **Country risk**
  Investments of the Fund in any countries may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which the Fund invests in. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such countries may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the Fund in those affected countries. This in turn may cause the net asset value of the Fund or price of Units to fall. As MDA is a Malaysian-centric fund, country risk is the risks specific to Malaysia which may not be prevalent in other countries and may adversely impact the NAV per Unit.

• **Shariah non-compliance risk**
  This is the risk of the Fund not conforming to Shariah Investment Guidelines. The Manager and EIM would be responsible for ensuring that the Fund is managed and administered in accordance with Shariah Investment Guidelines. Note that as the Fund can only invest in Shariah compliant instruments, non-compliance may adversely affect the NAV of the Fund when the rectification of non-compliance results in losses.

### 3.4 MAYBANK DANA IKHLAS (MDI)

**Fund category / Type**
Balanced fund / Income and growth fund

**Investment objective**
To attain a mix of regular income stream and possible capital growth via investments into Shariah-compliant listed equities, Sukuk and other assets that are permissible under the Shariah Principles.

*Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders’ approval.*

**Investment policy and strategy**
The Fund invests in an optimal mix of assets comprising of Shariah-compliant equities, Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments. The approach undertaken will enable investors to attain income through investment in the above assets.

• **Shariah-compliant equities investment strategy**

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1 Distribution of income, if any, is through reinvestment of Units into the Unit Holder’s account. Refer to Section 5.7 for further details.
MDI will focus on Shariah-compliant equities with emphasis given to companies with earnings growth potential and consistent earnings track records in the Medium Term to Long Term horizon, qualified and experienced management and corporate governance policy in place.

- Islamic fixed income investment strategy
  Investments in this asset class ranges from Short Term to Long Term government and corporate Sukuk, and Islamic money market instruments. Focus is on overall credit quality and potential yield.

Depending on the prevailing economic scenario, MDI aims to balance its investments between high risk equities and low risk Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments. The Fund invests in assets that offer potential for income and growth.

Investments shall be made in Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments with minimum credit ratings of P2 for Short Term papers or A3 for long term papers by RAM or equivalent ratings by other rating agencies. The EIM undertakes to conduct a thorough and rigorous credit assessment of potential investments and to constantly monitor current investments. A filtration process is employed for securities selection to ensure selection meets the objective of the portfolio. The filtration process includes credit ratings, financial ratio analysis, management quality assessment and structure of a particular instrument.

Asset allocation
- Minimum 40% to maximum 58% in Shariah-compliant equities.
- Minimum 40% to maximum 58% in Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments.
- Minimum 2% in Islamic Liquid Assets.

Performance benchmark
- 50% of the FBM EMAS Shariah Index
- 50% of the Maybank 12 months GIA-i tier 1 rate.

Information on FBM EMAS Shariah Index can be obtained from www.bursamalaysia.com.
Information on Maybank 12 months GIA-i tier 1 rate can be obtained from www.maybank2u.com.my.

The composite benchmark is a reflection of the Fund’s portfolio structure and objective.
The risk profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the benchmark.

Policy on active and frequency trading of securities
The Fund is actively managed and the frequency of the Fund’s trading strategy is dependent on market opportunities.

Temporary defensive positions
When deemed appropriate, the EIM may take temporary defensive positions in dealing with adverse market, economic, political and other conditions that may be inconsistent with the Fund’s principal strategy. In this regard, the Fund may hold cash or cash equivalent instruments as the Fund’s only assets.

Distribution policy
Income distribution (if any) is declared at the end of the financial year of the Fund or for any specified period at the Manager’s discretion, subject to Trustee’s approval.

Distribution will be made from realised income and realised gains of the Fund.

Specific risks associated with MDI
- Equity specific risk
  Prices of a particular equity may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such equity will adversely affect the Fund’s NAV. However, this impact is mitigated through careful selection
of equities through analysis of its fundamental background, portfolio diversification as well as site visits.

- **Credit and default risk**
  Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments and their expected ability to make timely payment of profit and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument. In the case of rated Sukuk or issuers of Islamic money market instruments, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of a Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. This could adversely affect the value of the Fund.

  The risk is mitigated by investing in Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments with credit ratings of at least A3 or P2 by RAM or equivalent ratings by other rating agencies or investments that are bank or government guaranteed or secured against assets. In the absence of a credit rating for the Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments, the credit rating of the issuer issuing the Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments will be used instead.

- **Interest rate risk**
  Interest rate risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. When interest rates rise, Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument prices generally decline and this may lower the market value of the Fund’s investment in Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. The reverse may apply when interest rates fall. Interest rate is a general indicator that will have an impact on the investment decisions of the Fund regardless if it is an Islamic fund or otherwise. It does not in any way suggest that the Fund will invest in conventional financial instruments.

  To mitigate interest rate exposure of the Fund, the EIM will manage the duration of the portfolio via shorter or longer tenured instruments depending on the EIM’s view of the future interest rate trend based on its continuous fundamental research and analysis.

- **Shariah non-compliance risk**
  This is the risk of the Fund not conforming to Shariah Investment Guidelines. The Manager and EIM would be responsible for ensuring that the Fund is managed and administered in accordance with Shariah Investment Guidelines. Note that as the Fund can only invest in Shariah compliant instruments, non-compliance may adversely affect the NAV of the Fund when the rectification of non-compliance results in losses.

### 3.5 MAYBANK DANA NABEEL (MDN)

**Fund category / Type**
Money market fund / Income fund

**Investment objective**
The Fund aims to provide investors with high-level liquidity and regular income\(^1\) stream to meet cash flow requirements based on Shariah Principles while maintaining capital preservation\(^2\).

*Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders’ approval.*

**Investment policy and strategy**

\(^1\) Distribution of income, if any, is through reinvestment of Units into the Unit Holder’s account. Refer to Section 5.7 for further details.
The Fund will be actively managed and its investment policy is to invest in liquid and low risk short term investments with a high degree of capital preservation*. As such, it intends to provide liquidity to meet the short term cash flow requirements of its Unit Holders while providing regular income. Depending on the prevailing circumstances, the Fund will adopt a suitable level of active and frequent trading for the purpose of meeting the Fund’s objective.

The Fund will invest at least 90% of the Fund’s NAV in Islamic deposits, Islamic money market instruments, and Sukuk with maturity of not more than 365 days and up to 10% of the Fund’s NAV may be invested in Sukuk which have a remaining maturity period of more than 365 days but less than 732 days. The securities invested in would have a minimum local credit rating of at least A3 (long-term rating)/P2 (short-term rating) by RAM or equivalent rating agencies.

The strategy for investment in Islamic money market instruments would be driven by the interest rate outlook over the Short and Medium Term horizon. This will enable the EIM to decide on the maturity structure for the Fund. The EIM will constantly seek potential credit upgrade issues and avoid potential downgrade issues to maximise returns to Unit Holders.

The Fund is essentially managed to prioritise the short term liquidity requirements of Unit Holders, while endeavouring to provide regular income. The EIM will adopt a prudent strategy in forming a portfolio of Islamic money market instruments which is in accordance with the Fund’s investment objective and the EIM’s assessment of investment prospects in line with the underlying interest rate and economic outlook.

The EIM reserves the right to deal with the invested instruments in the best interest of the Unit Holders. Should the instrument be downgraded below the minimum credit rating of A3 (long-term rating) or P2 (short-term rating), the EIM would divest the instrument whenever possible, within the time frame as may be stipulated by the Investment Committee and Shariah Adviser. The EIM will also take into consideration all relevant factors that affect fair value of the investment via an internal credit assessment process before deciding on the manner and time frame of the sale.

*Capital preservation does not signify that the capital/principal invested is guaranteed/protected by any party.

The EIM will adopt the following forms of risk management strategies to mitigate the risks inherent in the Fund:

- Diversification across asset classes within the Fund’s permitted investments;
- Determining optimal asset allocation;
- Adhering to the Fund’s investment objectives and investment restrictions and limits;
- Imposing limits on exposure to single Licensed Financial Institutions / issuers;
- Duration management of the Sukuk portfolio;
- Liquidity management; and
- Reviewing the performance of the Fund regularly against the performance of the benchmark.

The investment strategy adheres to the Guidelines pertaining to investments for a money market fund. As such, any changes to the Guidelines would result in a change in this investment strategy.

Asset Allocation
- Minimum 90% in short term Islamic deposits, Islamic money market instruments, and Sukuk with maturity of not more than 365 days.
- Up to 10% in short term Sukuk exceeding 365 days but no longer than 732 days.

Performance benchmark
Maybank Islamic Overnight rate
The information on the benchmark can be obtained from www.maybank2u.com.my. The performance benchmark of the Fund is changed from Maybank 1-month GIA-i tier-1 rate to Maybank Islamic Overnight rate with effect from 1 November 2018.

Please note that the portfolio of the Fund at any given time may consist of a mix of Islamic deposits, Islamic money market instruments, and Sukuk of varying tenure and credit rating, as allowed by this master prospectus. The risk profile of the Fund’s portfolio may be higher than the risk profile of the benchmark. Therefore, the Fund’s return can be potentially higher than the benchmark to commensurate with the risk profile of the underlying assets of the Fund.

Distribution policy
Monthly reinvestment, depending on the level of income (if any) the Fund generates.

Distribution will be made from realised income and realised gains of the Fund.

Specific risks associated with MDN
- **Interest rate risk**
  Interest rate risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. When interest rates rise, Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument’s prices generally decline and this may lower the market value of the Fund’s investment in Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. The reverse may apply when interest rates fall. Interest rate, is a general indicator that will have an impact on the investment decisions of the Fund regardless if it is an Islamic fund or otherwise. It does not in any way suggest that the Fund will invest in conventional financial instruments.

  To mitigate interest rate exposure of the Fund, the EIM will manage the duration of the portfolio via shorter or longer tenured assets depending on the EIM’s view of the future interest rate trend based on its continuous fundamental research and analysis. Additionally, the structure of the Fund is such that it is confined to instruments of short term duration to maturity in order to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in interest rate on the performance of the Fund over the short term.

- **Counterparty risk**
  When the Fund conducts over-the-counter (OTC) transactions, it may be exposed to risks relating to the credit standing of its counterparties and their ability to fulfil the conditions of the contracts it enters into with them. Hence, it is generally not applicable to transactions performed through exchanges. This risk is mitigated by performing fundamental credit research and analysis to determine the creditworthiness of the counterparty, and imposing an exposure limit as a precautionary step to limit any loss that may arise directly or indirectly as a result of a defaulted transaction.

- **Credit and default risk**
  Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments and their expected ability to make timely payment of profit and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument. In the case of rated Sukuk or issuers of Islamic money market instruments, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of a Sukuk or Islamic money market instrument either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. This could adversely affect the value of the Fund.

  The risk is mitigated by investing in Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments with credit ratings of at least A3 or P2 by RAM or equivalent ratings by other rating agencies, portfolio diversification and due diligence in the credit assessments by ensuring high credit ratings as aforementioned. In the absence of a credit rating for the Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments, the credit rating of the issuer issuing the Sukuk and Shariah-compliant instruments will be used instead.
• Shariah non-compliance risk
This is the risk of the Fund not conforming to Shariah Investment Guidelines. The Manager and EIM would be responsible for ensuring that the Fund is managed and administered in accordance with Shariah Investment Guidelines. Note that as the Fund can only invest in Shariah compliant instruments, non-compliance may adversely affect the NAV of the Fund when the rectification of non-compliance results in losses.

Investment in the Fund is not the same as placement in a deposit with a financial institution. There are risks involved and investors should rely on their own evaluation to assess the merits and risks when investing in the Fund.

3.6 RISK FACTORS

All investments carry some form of risk. In addition to the other information stated in the master prospectus, you should consider the elements of risks before investing in the Funds as the value of your investment could fluctuate due to these risks.

(i) General risk

• Market risk
Market risk refers to the possibility that an investment will lose value because of a general decline in financial markets, due to economic, political and/or other factors, which will result in a decline in the fund’s NAV.

• Manager’s risk
This risk refers to the day-to-day management of the fund by the manager which will impact the performance of the fund. For example, any non-compliance with internal policies, investment mandate, the deed, relevant law or guidelines due to factors such as human error or weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the fund.

The fund management function of the Funds is carried out by the EIM who has expertise in managing funds. The Investment Committee of the Fund monitors the EIM’s investment processes to ensure consistent fund performance and that the Fund is managed according to internal policies and relevant regulations. To mitigate other areas of manager’s risk, the Manager has internal controls to ensure that compliance monitoring processes are undertaken.

• Inflation risk
This is the risk that investors’ investment in the unit trust fund may not grow or generate income at a rate that keeps pace with inflation. This would reduce investors’ purchasing power even though the value of the investment in monetary terms has increased.

• Reclassification of Shariah status risk
This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equities in the fund may be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the equities by the SAC of the SC, the fund’s Shariah Adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic indices. If this occurs, the Manager and EIM will take the necessary steps to dispose such equities. There may be opportunity loss to the fund due to the fund not being allowed to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities. Disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities in the fund’s portfolio may result in losses if the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities is at a price lower than the initial purchase price which will negatively affect the NAV of the fund. The Shariah Adviser is responsible for ensuring that the fund is managed and administered in accordance to Shariah Principles.
Section 3.11 describes the fund’s Shariah methodology on the treatment of gains and losses as a result of the reclassification of Shariah non-compliant equities.

- **Liquidity risk**
  Liquidity risk refers to the ease of disposing an asset depending on the asset’s volume traded in the market. If the fund holds assets that are difficult to dispose of, the value of the fund will be negatively affected when it has to sell such assets at unfavourable prices. Generally, investments in securities of smaller companies or in smaller markets may expose the fund to greater liquidity risk due to smaller trading volumes as there may be smaller amounts of such securities being issued and traded in the said market.

- **Loan/financing risk**
  This risk occurs when investors take a loan/financing to finance their investment. The inherent risk of investing with borrowed/financing money includes investors being unable to repay the loan/financing. If units are used as collateral, an investor may be required to top-up the investors’ existing instalment if the prices of units fall below a certain level due to market conditions. Failing which, the units may be sold at a lower price as compared to the purchase price towards settling the loan/financing.

(ii) **Specific risks**

*Please refer to sections 3.1 to 3.5 for fund specific risks of the respective Funds.*

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

(iii) **Mitigation of risk**

The Manager and EIM will take reasonable steps to ensure that the above potential risks are managed by:

(a) actively monitoring a Fund's asset allocation to ensure minimum impact from any adverse market movements. They will ensure that the equities and fixed income securities are carefully selected through site visits, fundamental analysis and portfolio diversification. In the case of fixed income securities, the Manager and EIM will also focus on the credit quality of the fixed income securities, which must be of an investment grade that complies with the respective Fund’s permitted investments.

(b) investing over a wide range of equities and fixed income securities of different companies which provides diversification across a number of sectors and industries, mitigating the risk not only of any single company's securities becoming worthless, but also of all holdings suffering uniformly from adverse business conditions. The Manager and EIM will seek to reduce all these risks by utilising their experience, the analytical process and by structuring a broadly diversified investment pool.

The Manager and EIM will apply risk management controls over the investment portfolio including asset allocation, liquidity, adherence to investment objective and investment parameters, valuation and monitoring performance.

The Manager and EIM will report to the Investment Committee quarterly. The Investment Committee will review and approve the investment portfolio and strategies of the Fund, and ensure that the investment objective of the Fund and compliance to the Guidelines are met.

### 3.7 PERMITTED INVESTMENTS

Permitted investments for the Funds:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>MDY</th>
<th>MSYVF</th>
<th>MDA</th>
<th>MDI</th>
<th>MDN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Islamic deposits and/or Islamic money market instruments with Licensed Financial Institutions.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Shariah-compliant securities of companies listed on the Bursa Malaysia or any other market considered as an Eligible Market.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Shariah-compliant securities not listed or quoted on a stock exchange but have been approved by the relevant regulatory authority for such listing or quotation and are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Islamic collective investment schemes (provided consistent with the Fund’s investment objective).</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Corporate Sukuk.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sukuk that are issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government, Bank Negara Malaysia, other related government agencies or foreign governments.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Islamic structured products.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Shariah-compliant warrants.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Islamic derivatives (for hedging purposes only).</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Any other forms of Shariah-compliant investments that are in line with the Fund’s objective and as may be agreed upon by the Manager, the Investment Committee, and the Shariah Adviser that are in compliance with the Shariah Principles.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
(i) The Funds are prohibited from investing in interest bearing deposits and recognising any interest income.

(ii) At all times the Funds shall invest in instruments that are allowed under Shariah Principles and shall not invest in instruments that are prohibited by Shariah Principles based on the parameters of the SAC of the SC, if applicable, and the Shariah Adviser of the Funds.

(iii) Investments in a foreign market are limited to markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the International Organisation of Securities Commissions (IOSCO).

### 3.8 INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS FOR MDY, MDA, MDI AND MDN

The Funds are subject to the following restrictions imposed by the Deed and/or the Guidelines:

**Investment exposure limits**

1. The value of a Fund’s investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund’s NAV.

2. For MDN:
   (a) The value of the Fund’s investment in Sukuk, Islamic money-market instruments and Islamic deposits must not be less than 90% of the Fund’s NAV.
   (b) The value of the Fund’s Shariah-compliant investment in its permitted investments which have a remaining maturity period of not more than 365 days must not be less than 90% of the Fund’s NAV.
   (c) The value of the Fund’s Shariah-compliant investment in its permitted investments which have a remaining maturity period of more than 365 days but fewer than 732 days must not exceed 10% of the Fund’s NAV.
**Investment spread limits**

1. The value of a Fund’s investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund’s NAV.

2. The value of a Fund’s Shariah-compliant investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund’s NAV.

3. The value of a Fund’s investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund’s NAV.

4. The value of a Fund’s placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund’s NAV.

5. For investments in Islamic derivatives:
   (a) the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investments spread limits stipulated in the Guidelines; and
   (b) the value of a Fund’s over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund’s NAV.

6. The aggregate value of a Fund’s Shariah-compliant investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund’s NAV.

7. The value of a Fund’s investments in units/shares of any Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund’s NAV.

8. For Sukuk funds:
   (a) The value of a Fund’s investments in Sukuk issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund’s NAV.
   (b) The single issuer limit for Sukuk may be increased to 30% if the Sukuk are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of profit and principal.
   (c) Where the single issuer limit is increased to 30%, the aggregate value of the Fund’s Shariah-compliant investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/institution must not exceed 30% of the Fund’s NAV.
   (d) The value of a Fund’s investment in Sukuk issued by any one group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund’s NAV.

9. For MDN:
   (a) The value of the Fund’s investments in Islamic money market instruments and Sukuk issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund’s NAV. However, the single issuer limit for Sukuk may be increased to 30% if the Sukuk are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of profit and principal.
   (b) The value of the Fund’s investments in Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments issued by any one group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund’s NAV.

**Investment concentration limits**

1. A Fund’s investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities (other than Sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer.
2. A Fund’s investments in Sukuk must not exceed 20% of the Sukuk issued by any single issuer.

3. Except for MDN, a Fund’s investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer (not applicable to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size).

4. For MDN, the Fund’s investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 20% of the instruments issued by any single issuer and applicable to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.

5. The Fund’s investments in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one Islamic collective investment schemes.

Exceptions and exclusions applicable to the Funds
The investments restrictions and limits must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Funds’ property except for the following conditions:

1. A 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through an appreciation or depreciation of the NAV of the Funds (whether as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of the investments or as a result of repurchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). The EIM should not make any further acquisitions where the relevant limit is breached and should, within a reasonable period of not more than 3 months from the date of the breach take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.

2. The limits and restrictions above are not applicable to Sukuk and securities issued by, or guaranteed by, the Malaysian government or Bank Negara Malaysia.

3.9 INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS FOR MSVPF

The Fund is subject to the following restrictions:

Investment exposure and spread limits
1. The aggregate value of the Fund’s investments in Shariah-compliant Transferable Securities or Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund’s NAV. The limit is lowered to 5% of the Fund’s NAV if there are investments in:
   (a) unlisted Shariah-compliant equities; and
   (b) Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments not dealt in an Organised Market or issued by an unrated or non-investment grade issuing body.

2. The value of the Fund’s placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund’s NAV. The limit is lowered to 5% of the Fund’s NAV if there are deposits with unrated or of non-investment grade deposit-taking institutions.

3. For investments in Islamic derivatives:
   (a) the global exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investments spread limits stipulated in the Standards of Qualifying CIS; and
   (b) the value of the Fund’s over-the-counter (OTC) derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund’s NAV where the counter-party must have a minimum long term rating of ‘A’ by Standard & Poor’s.

4. The aggregate value of the Fund’s investments in Shariah-compliant Transferable Securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and OTC Islamic derivatives issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund’s NAV.
5. The aggregate value of the Fund’s investments in Shariah-compliant Transferable Securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and OTC Islamic derivatives issued by any single business group* must not exceed 20% of the Fund’s NAV.

   * Single business group refers to a body, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, holding body, and ultimate holding body.

6. The aggregate value of the Fund’s investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant equities, Sukuk or Islamic money market instruments not dealt in an Organised Market or the issuer is unrated or non-investment grade, Islamic deposits placed with unrated or non-investment grade deposit-taking institutions and OTC Islamic financial derivatives with non-investment grade or unrated counterparty must not exceed 15% of the Fund’s NAV.

7. The value of the Fund’s investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund’s NAV as stipulated in the Guidelines.

8. The value of the Fund’s investments in units/shares of each Qualifying CIS or non-Qualifying CIS authorised in ACMF Signatory countries for public offers must not exceed 10% of the Fund’s NAV.

9. The value of the Fund’s investments in all non-Qualifying CIS must not exceed 20% of the Fund’s NAV excluding investments in units of non-Qualifying CIS where the investment policy of the non-Qualifying CIS is such that the invested assets are real estate and/or real estate-related, provided that the units of the non-Qualifying CIS are listed for quotation and traded on an organised exchange in a ACMF Signatory country.

**Investment concentration limits**

1. The Fund’s investments in Shariah-compliant equities or securities equivalent to equities must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer.

2. The Fund’s investments in Sukuk must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer.

3. The Fund’s investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer.

4. The Fund’s investments in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one Islamic collective investment schemes.

*Note: Ratings referred to in this section 3.9 refer to those issued by Fitch Rating, Moody’s Investors Service or Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services. References to “investment grade” are defined as a rating falling within the top 4 long term credit ratings or the top 3 short-term credit ratings provided on an international scale.*

**Exceptions and exclusions applicable to the Fund**

The investments restrictions and limits must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's property except for the following conditions:

1. A 5% allowance in excess of any limit or restriction may be permitted where the limit or restriction is breached through an appreciation or depreciation of the NAV of the Fund (whether as a result of an appreciation or depreciation in value of the investments or as a result of repurchase of Units or payment made from the Fund). The EIM should not make any further acquisitions where the relevant limit is breached, and should within a reasonable period of not more than 3 months from the date of the breach take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
2. The limits and restrictions above may be increased to a maximum of 35% of the Fund’s NAV for Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic money market instruments issued or backed by the Malaysian government or Bank Negara Malaysia.

### 3.10 INVESTMENT PROCESS

The EIM’s investment approach combines a macroeconomic and market analysis ‘top-down’ approach and a ‘bottom-up’ approach that focuses on specific stock selection rather than markets and sectors. This ensures that the Funds invest in financial assets which are expected to give greater returns in a particular investment environment. For example, in a rising fixed income rates scenario, equities usually do not perform well and therefore, exposure to this asset class is reduced. In contrast, when fixed income rates are declining, exposure to equities is increased to maximise returns.

Primary research supported by secondary research is extensively used in making investment decisions. The outlook of the economy determines how much exposure is given to each sector of the economy. Equities for each sector are selected based on investment criteria such as price/earnings to growth ratio, management quality, profitability, growth potential, financial strength and dividend yield. Sukuk for each sector are selected based on investment criteria such as yield to maturity Sukuk duration, credit quality, profitability, growth prospects, financial strength and structure of the Sukuk. Technical analysis is also used but only as a guide to time the entry into and exit from the investments. This is because sentiment plays a role in determining the market direction regardless of the fair valuation of the market.

The Investment Committee will review and approve the investment strategies recommended by the EIM. The Shariah Adviser will advise and interpret issues of Islamic nature.

Investments are monitored to ensure compliance to the Deeds, Guidelines and investment policies of the respective Funds.

The investment portfolio of the Funds comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the SAC of the SC or the SAC of Bank Negara Malaysia. For instruments that are not classified by the SAC of the SC or the SAC of Bank Negara Malaysia, the status of the instruments has been determined in accordance with the ruling issued by the Shariah Adviser.
Investment process adopted:

MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

DETERMINE INTEREST RATE TRENDS

DEPOSIT & MONEY MARKET

IDENTIFY MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS
- Tenures and liquidity of the instruments
- Yields offered

SUKUK

IDENTIFY SUKUK ISSUANCE
- High quality credit ratings
- Tenures and yields offered
- Industries with stable earnings

DETERMINE MATURITY STRUCTURES

CREDIT ANALYSIS
- Cash flows to meet profit & principal repayments
- Financial and yield analysis

MONEY MARKET EXECUTION
- Within the permissible exposure limits
- With authorised panel of financial institutions

SUKUK SELECTION
- Liquidity and size of issue
- Suitability for time horizon of Fund versus interest rate cycle
- Within the Guidelines parameters

FUND MANAGEMENT
- Constant portfolio monitoring

3.11 SHARIAH INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

The following are the Shariah investment guidelines for the Funds, which the Manager and EIM are to strictly adhere to on a continuous basis. At all times the Funds shall invest in investment instruments that are allowed under Shariah Principles and shall not invest in investment instruments that are prohibited by Shariah Principles based on the parameters of the SAC of the SC, if applicable, and the Shariah Adviser of the Funds.

A. Investments

1. Investment in Malaysia

Equity:
MDY, MDI and MSVPF will invest based on a list of Shariah-compliant equities by the SAC of the SC.

For Initial Public Offering (IPO) companies that have yet to be determined the Shariah status by the SAC of the SC, the Shariah Adviser adopts the following analysis as a temporary measure in determining its Shariah status until the SAC of the SC releases the Shariah status of the respective companies.

(1) Core business activities analysis
Companies whose activities are not contrary to the Shariah will be classified as Shariah-compliant securities. On the other hand, companies will be classified as Shariah non-compliant if they are involved in the following core business activities:
(a) Conventional financial services;
(b) Gambling and gaming;
(c) Manufacture or sale of non-halal products or related products (e.g. pork and liquor);
(d) Manufacture or sale of tobacco-based products or related products;
(e) Pornography;
(f) Weaponry;
(g) Entertainment activities that are not permitted by the Shariah; and
(h) Other activities considered non-permissible according to the Shariah.

(2) Mixed business activities analysis
For companies with activities comprising both permissible and non-permissible elements, the Shariah Adviser applies 2 analyses before they can be classified as Shariah-compliant. The analyses are as follows:

(i) Quantitative analysis
Companies shall adopt the two-tier quantitative approach based on the following business activity benchmarks and the financial ratio benchmarks:

(a) Business activity benchmarks
The 5% benchmark would be applicable to the following business activities:
• Conventional banking;
• Conventional insurance;
• Gambling;
• Liquor and liquor-related activities;
• Pork and pork-related activities;
• Non-halal food and beverages;
• Shariah non-compliant entertainment;
• Interest income from conventional accounts and instruments;
• Dividends from Shariah non-compliant investments;
• Tobacco and tobacco-related activities; and
• Other activities considered non-compliant according to Shariah.

The 20% benchmark would be applicable to the following activities:
• Share trading;
• Stockbroking business;
• Rental received from Shariah non-compliant activities; and
• Other activities considered non-compliant according to Shariah.

The contribution of Shariah non-compliant activities to the overall revenue/sales/turnover/income and profit before tax of the companies will be calculated and compared against the relevant business activity benchmarks.

(b) Financial ratio benchmarks
The financial ratios applied are as follows:

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

• Debt over total assets
Debt will only include interest-bearing debt whereas Islamic debt/financing or Sukuk will be excluded from the calculation.
Both ratios, which are intended to measure riba and riba-based elements within a company’s balance sheet, must be lower than 33%.

In addition to the two levels of screening as mentioned above, the qualitative aspects of the companies will also considered such as the public perception or image of the company activities from the perspective of Islamic teaching.

Should any of the above deductions fail to meet the benchmarks, the Shariah Adviser will not accord Shariah-compliant status for the companies.

**Islamic money market instruments:**

The Shariah Adviser will review any Islamic money market instruments to be invested by the Funds based on the data available at Bond Info Hub (www.bondinfo.bnm.gov.my) and Fully Automated System for Issuing/Tendering (www.fast.bnm.gov.my).

**Sukuk**
The Funds will invest in Sukuk approved or authorised by, or lodged with, the SC.

2. **Investment in foreign markets (for MSVPF and MDY)**

The Fund’s investment in foreign listed Shariah-compliant equities shall be based on the Morgan Stanley Capital International’s (MSCI) screening methodology provided by the IdealRatings Inc as the stock screening provider.

**Business Activity Screening:**
The Shariah Adviser takes into account the following parameters in determining the Shariah status of the listed securities.

1. Shariah non-compliant income of the companies arising from the following business activities must not exceed 5% of the revenue:
   - Conventional financial services;
   - Gambling/casino;
   - Manufacture or sale of non-halal products or related products (e.g. pork and liquor);
   - Manufacture or sale of tobacco-based products or related products;
   - Weaponry;
   - Entertainment activities that are not permitted by the Shariah;
   - Hotels; and
   - Other activities deemed non-permissible according to the Shariah Principles.

2. The following financial ratios of the companies must not exceed certain benchmarks:
   - Total debt over total assets;
   - Total sum of company’s cash and interest-bearing securities over total assets; and
   - Total sum of company’s account receivables and cash over total assets

   The above financial ratios shall not exceed 33.33% and any securities that exceed the benchmark of 33.33% will be considered non-compliant.

   These benchmarks may vary in accordance with the development of Islamic finance and the jurisdiction of respective screening authorities or the Islamic indices that are being referred to.

   Should any of the parameters fail to satisfy the benchmarks, the Shariah Adviser will not accord a Shariah-compliant status for such equities.

**B. Cleansing process for the Funds**

**Shariah non-compliant investment**
The Manager and EIM will immediately dispose off any Shariah non-compliant investment inadvertently made in the Fund and will bear any losses to the Fund as a result of the disposal. The said investment will be disposed/withdrawn with immediate effect. However,
any capital or dividend gains received during or after disposal of the investment will be channeled to Baitulmal or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

**Reclassification of Shariah status**

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

If the market price of the said equities is below the original investment cost, the Fund may hold the non-compliant equities and keep dividends received during the holding period until the total amount of dividends received and the market value of the non-compliant equities held equal the original investment cost. At this stage, the Fund will dispose of the said equities.

**C. Payment of Zakat**

This refers to the purification by way of payment of zakat by Muslims. The Funds do not pay zakat on behalf of Muslim Unit Holders. Thus, Muslim Unit Holders are advised to pay zakat on their own.

**3.12 CROSS TRADES**

We may conduct cross trades between funds that we are managing provided that the relevant laws imposed by the regulatory authority are met. However, cross trades between the personal account of our employee and the Fund’s account(s); and between our proprietary trading accounts and the Fund’s account(s) are strictly prohibited.
4. FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES

The fees, charges and expenses disclosed are exclusive of any tax or duties which may be imposed by the government or other authorities from time to time.

4.1 CHARGES

The following are the charges you will directly incur when making investment transactions:

(i) Sales charge

You have to pay a sales charge upon purchasing Units in addition to the investment amount. The maximum sales charge for the Funds is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Direct Investment through the Manager</th>
<th>Appointed IUTAs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDY</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF (all Classes)</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA (all Classes)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDI</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDN</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sales charge for the Funds is negotiable, subject to the discretion of the Manager.

The sales charge for investments under the EPF-MIS shall not exceed 3% of NAV per Unit, as regulated by EPF except for MDN where it is nil. Kindly refer to the Manager for the latest list of Funds approved by EPF for investment.

*Illustration on how the sales charge is calculated is shown on page 42.*

(ii) Repurchase charge

We do not impose a repurchase charge on the repurchase of Units by the Unit Holders of the Funds/Classes.

(iii) Transfer charge

This facility enables you to transfer your Units to another Unit Holder. The transfer charge per transaction for each Fund is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Transfer charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF</td>
<td>A-MYR, C-MYR</td>
<td>MYR 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B-JPY</td>
<td>JPY 1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A-SGD, B-SGD</td>
<td>SGD 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B-USD</td>
<td>USD 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td>A-MYR, C-MYR</td>
<td>MYR 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(iv) **Switching charge**

This facility enables you to switch Units of a Fund to units of other funds managed by the Manager provided that both funds are denominated in the same currency.

- The switching charges for MDY, MDI, and MDN are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switching from</th>
<th>To recipient fund</th>
<th>Equity</th>
<th>Sukuk/Bond/ Fixed Income</th>
<th>Balanced</th>
<th>Money market</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>Up to 2.5% of amount switched</td>
<td>MYR25 per transaction</td>
<td>MYR25 per transaction</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sukuk</td>
<td>Up to 4.5% of amount switched</td>
<td>MYR25 per transaction</td>
<td>Up to 3% of amount switched</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balanced</td>
<td>Up to 1.5% of amount switched</td>
<td>MYR25 per transaction</td>
<td>MYR25 per transaction</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money market</td>
<td>Up to 6.5% of amount switched</td>
<td>Up to 2% of amount switched</td>
<td>Up to 5% of amount switched</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

(i) The above table is applicable for all switching transactions except where, other than for switching transactions into a money market fund, the sales charge of the fund to be switched into is equal or lower than the sales charge of the Fund switched from, in which case the switching fee shall be MYR25 only.

(ii) The Manager reserves the right to waive the switching fee.

- The switching charge for MSVPF and MDA are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switching from</th>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Switching charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF</td>
<td>A-MYR, C-MYR</td>
<td>Refer to the above table</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B-JPY</td>
<td>JPY 1 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A-SGD, B-SGD</td>
<td>SGD 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B-USD</td>
<td>USD 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Switching from
Fund | Class | Switching charge
--- | --- | ---
MDA | A-MYR, C-MYR | Refer to the above table
MDA | A-SGD | SGD 25
MDA | C-USD | USD 25

*Note: The switching charge to a money market fund managed by the Manager is nil.*

(v) Conversion charge

This facility enables you to convert Units of a Class to Units of other Classes within the same Fund. The conversion charge per transaction is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Conversion charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF</td>
<td>A-MYR, C-MYR</td>
<td>MYR 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF</td>
<td>B-JPY</td>
<td>JPY 1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF</td>
<td>A-SGD, B-SGD</td>
<td>SGD 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF</td>
<td>B-USD</td>
<td>USD 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td>A-MYR, C-MYR</td>
<td>MYR 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td>A-SGD</td>
<td>SGD 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td>C-USD</td>
<td>USD 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The Manager reserves the right to waive the conversion charge.*

(vi) Other administrative charges

In addition to the charges expressly allowed to be charged directly by the Manager and/or the Trustee, you may be required to pay a charge as allowed by the Deeds, where applicable in respect of:

(a) any document supplied to you at your request;
(b) bank charges, courier charges and any other relevant charges incurred for repurchase of Units; or
(c) any act of administrative nature carried out for you at your request.

4.2 FEES

The following are the fees you will indirectly incur when investing in the Funds:

(i) Annual management fee

The Manager is entitled to an annual management fee. The annual management fee for MDY, MDI and MDN is calculated as a percentage of the NAV of the Fund and accrued on a daily basis, rounded to the nearest 2 decimal points.

For Classes of Units of MSVPF and MDA, the annual management fee is calculated as a percentage of the NAV of the respective Classes, and accrued on a daily basis, rounded to the nearest 2 decimal points.
The annual management fee for MSVPF, MDY, MDI, and MDN is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Annual management fee (% of NAV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF</td>
<td>A-MYR</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-MYR</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B-JPY</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A-SGD</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B-SGD</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B-USD</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDY</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDI</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>1.20 - 1.29 Equity portion: 1.50(^1) Sukuk portion: 1.00(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDN</td>
<td></td>
<td>Up to 0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) The flexible annual management fee rate is based on the asset allocation.

The annual management fee for MDA is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Annual management fee (% of NAV)</th>
<th>Minimum value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-MYR</td>
<td>Profit sharing scheme with the investors of the Class in the ratio of 15:85 of net investment income(^2)</td>
<td>MYR 0.4950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-MYR</td>
<td>Profit sharing scheme with the investors of the Class in the ratio of 10:90 of net investment income(^2)</td>
<td>MYR 0.4950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-SGD</td>
<td>Profit sharing scheme with the investors of the Class in the ratio of 25:75 of net investment income(^2)</td>
<td>SGD 0.4950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-USD</td>
<td>Profit sharing scheme with the investors of the Class in the ratio of 20:80 of net investment income(^2)</td>
<td>USD 0.4950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^2\) Net investment income is defined as the income of the Class less trustee fee and all permitted or allowable expenses under the Deed. If the daily net investment income for any valuation day is zero or negative, or while the NAV per Unit is less than the minimum value, the Manager shall not be entitled to any management fee for that day. Daily net investment income is defined as the difference between the total net investment income as at the valuation day and the total net investment income as at the previous valuation day. Minimum value is taken to mean that the NAV per Unit shall not be less than as prescribed above. If there is any decrease in the NAV as a result of the distribution or sub division of Unit, then the minimum value shall be adjusted accordingly.

Illustration on calculation of the annual management fee of MDI:

The following tables 1 & 2 illustrate MDI’s flexible annual management fee based on assets invested:

### Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset classes</th>
<th>Annual management fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Islamic money market instruments and Sukuk</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shariah-compliant equity</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Should MDI comprise of 40% in Shariah-compliant equities while the rest are invested into Islamic money market instruments and Sukuk, then the annual management fee for the Fund will be:
Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset classes</th>
<th>Annual management fee</th>
<th>% of asset allocation</th>
<th>Fees chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Islamic money market instruments and Sukuk</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>0.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shariah-compliant equity</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>0.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual management fee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With this, the annual management fee of MDI will range between 1.20% to 1.29% p.a. depending on the assets chosen by the EIM.

Therefore:

\[
\text{Total assets of the Fund} = \text{MYR}7,000,000
\]
\[
\text{(less)} \quad \text{Total liabilities of the Fund} = (\text{MYR} \ 300,000)
\]
\[
\text{MYR}6,700,000
\]

Daily management fee (e.g. 1.20% p.a.) = \[
\text{MYR}6,700,000 \times 1.20\% / 365 = \text{MYR}220.27
\]

(ii) Annual trustee fee

The Trustees are entitled to an annual trustee fee for the respective Funds as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Annual trustee fee (% of NAV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDY</td>
<td>0.08% per annum of the NAV of the Fund, (before deducting annual management fee and annual trustee fee for the day) accrued daily, subject to a minimum fee of MYR18,000 per annum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDI</td>
<td>Up to 0.08% per annum of the NAV of the Fund, (before deducting annual management fee and annual trustee fee for the day) accrued daily, subject to a minimum fee of MYR18,000 per annum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDN</td>
<td>Up to 0.07% per annum of the NAV of the Fund, (before deducting annual management fee and annual trustee fee for the day) accrued daily, subject to a minimum fee of MYR18,000 per annum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td>Up to 0.06% per annum of the NAV of each Class (before deducting annual management fee and annual trustee fee for the day) accrued daily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.3 FUNDS’ EXPENSES

The annual management fee, annual trustee fee, the auditor’s fees and other relevant professional fees, the costs of distribution of annual and interim reports, tax vouchers, distribution warrants, cost of modification of Deeds and other notices to Unit Holders as well as expenses that are directly related and necessary for the administration of the Funds as set out in the Deeds (including any applicable tax) shall be paid out of the Funds. These costs are already factored into any NAV per Unit.

For multiclass fund, the expenses are apportioned to each Class based on the multiclass ratio except for the annual management fee and annual trustee fee.

4.4 POLICY ON BROKERAGE REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

It is the policy of the Manager, the Trustees and their delegates to channel all rebates, if any, received from brokers/dealers to the Funds.

\[1 \text{ Refer to Section 5.2 for details on the multiclass ratio.}\]
The Manager and its delegates may retain goods and services (soft commissions) provided by any brokers/dealers, only if the goods and services are of demonstrable benefit to the Unit Holders of the Fund and in the form of research and advisory services that assist in the decision making process relating to the Fund’s investments. The Manager will ensure that the acceptance of the soft commissions does not affect the dealings by the provider of the commissions, which are to be executed on terms which are most favourable to the Fund.

The above soft commissions are in the form of the following:
(i) research materials;
(ii) data and quotation services;
(iii) investment-related magazines, journals and other related trade publications; and
(iv) computer applications software.

There are fees and charges involved and investors are advised to consider them before investing in the Funds.
5. TRANSACTION INFORMATION

When you invest in a Fund, you are issued with Units which represent your holding in the Fund. The number of Units you will receive is determined by the NAV per Unit of the respective Class/Fund.

All transactions can be done at the Manager’s office or at any appointed IUTAs. The application form, master prospectus and product highlight sheet of the respective Funds can also be obtained from these offices. Completed application forms accompanied by the necessary documents and remittance can then be forwarded to these offices before their respective daily cut-off times.

All transactions relating to Classes denominated in currencies other than MYR will only be made via bank transfers. Investors investing in these Classes are therefore required to have a foreign currency account denominated in the currency of the respective Classes with any Licensed Financial Institution.

5.1 VALUATION BASES FOR ASSETS OF THE FUNDS

The Funds adopt the following bases of valuation of investments as prescribed in the Deeds and/or Guidelines:

(a) Unlisted Sukuk and Islamic commercial papers which are denominated in MYR are stated at the market value quoted by a Bond Pricing Agency (BPA) registered with the SC.

(b) Listed Shariah-compliant securities will be valued based on the last done market price of the respective exchange.

(c) Where no market values are publicly available for Shariah-compliant listed securities, including in the event of a suspension in the quotation of the securities for a period exceeding 14 days, or such shorter period as agreed by the Trustee, then the securities should be valued at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Manager or the EIM, based on the methods or bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

(d) Where the Manager or the EIM is of the view that the price quoted by BPA for a specific Sukuk differs from the “market price” by more than 20 basis points, the Manager or the EIM may use the “market price”, provided that the Manager or the EIM:
(i) records its basis for using a non-BPA price;
(ii) obtains necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price; and
(iii) keeps an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the “market yield”.

(e) In the absence of BPA pricing, unlisted Sukuk and Islamic commercial papers will use the fair value by reference to the average indicative yield quoted by 3 independent and reputable institutions.

(f) Islamic deposits are valued each day by reference to the principal value of such investments and the profits accrued thereon, if any, for the relevant period.

(g) Islamic money market instruments are valued each day at original purchase yields. The original purchase yields refer to the original price at the point of purchase and adjusted for amortisation or premiums or accretion of discounts.

(h) Units in listed Islamic collective investment schemes are valued at last done market price and unlisted Islamic collective investment schemes are valued at the last published repurchase price or if not available, based on methods deemed to be fair and reasonable as agreed upon by the Manager, verified by the auditor and approved by the Trustee.
Islamic derivatives are marked to market using valuation prices quoted by the Islamic derivatives provider. The fair values of the financial assets are valued at least once a week.

The Manager and EIM calculate the value of investment of the Funds at the end of each Business Day.

For MDY and MSVPF, the foreign investment will be valued based on the last done prices at the close of the respective foreign exchanges. All foreign investments will be converted into MYR based on the bid exchange rate quoted by Reuters/Bloomberg at 4.00 p.m. London time, the same day.

### 5.2 PRICING OF UNITS

#### 1. Pricing Policy

(a) **Single Pricing Policy**

We adopt a single pricing policy in which the selling price and the repurchase price is the NAV per Unit of the respective Classes/Funds.

(b) **Forward Pricing**

The Funds are valued on a forward pricing basis. The NAV per Unit is calculated at the next Valuation Point after an application for purchase or repurchase is received. Any changes in the value of the underlying assets of the respective Funds will cause the NAV per Unit to vary.

(c) **Incorrect valuation and pricing**

If there is any incorrect valuation and/or pricing of Unit, we will take immediate remedial action to rectify the error. We shall make the reimbursement only when an incorrect pricing:

(i) is equal or more than 0.5% of the NAV per Unit; and

(ii) the impact results in a sum of MYR 10.00 or more to be reimbursed to the affected Unit Holder for each transaction.

#### 2. Computation of NAV and NAV per Unit

(a) **MDY, MDI and MDN**

The NAV per Unit is determined by dividing the NAV of the Fund by the number of Units in Circulation of the Fund, calculated at the end of the Business Day.

For Funds with foreign investments, the NAV is calculated after the close of the market in which the portfolio of the Fund is invested for the relevant day but not later than 5.00 p.m. on the next Business Day.

**Illustration of computation of the NAV per Unit at each Valuation Point:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total assets</th>
<th>MYR 131,414,000.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>MYR 3,614,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>MYR131,414,000.00 - MYR3,614,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MYR127,800,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units in Circulation</td>
<td>255,600,000 Units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NAV per Unit = \[
\frac{\text{NAV}}{\text{UIC}} = \frac{\text{MYR}127,800,000.00}{255,600,000} = \text{MYR}0.50000000
\]

NAV per Unit, rounded to four (4) decimal points = MYR0.5000

Please note the above example is for illustration purposes only.

(b) MDA and MSVPF

The NAV per Unit of each Class is determined by dividing the NAV attributed to each Class by the number of Units in Circulation of that Class.

For MDA, the NAV per Unit of each Class is calculated at the end of the Business Day.

For MSVPF, when the Fund has foreign investments, the NAV per Unit of each Class is calculated after the end of the Business Day and at the close of the respective exchanges due to the different time zone of the countries.

The NAV is determined by deducting the value of the Fund’s liabilities from the value of the Fund’s assets at a Valuation Point. The NAV is in the base currency. The NAV per Unit will be converted to the currency of the respective Classes using the prevailing exchange rate.

Multiclass ratio (MCR)

MCR is the apportionment of the NAV of each Class over the Fund’s NAV based on the size of each Class. The MCR is calculated by dividing the NAV (MYR) of the respective Classes by the NAV of the Fund before income and expenses for the day. The apportionment is expressed as a ratio and calculated as a percentage.

Illustration of computation of the NAV per Unit of a Class at each Valuation Point for MDA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fund (MYR)</th>
<th>Class A-MYR (MYR)</th>
<th>Class A-SGD (MYR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAV of the Fund before income and expenses</td>
<td>113,604,064</td>
<td>101,004,064</td>
<td>12,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% MCR</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>(1)88.91</td>
<td>(1)11.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Income</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>(2)26,673</td>
<td>(2)3,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Expenses</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td>(2)(8,891)</td>
<td>(2)(1,109)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAV of the Fund before management and trustee fee</td>
<td>113,624,064</td>
<td>101,021,846</td>
<td>12,602,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Trustee fee</td>
<td>(218)</td>
<td>(194)</td>
<td>(24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAV of the Fund before management fee</td>
<td>113,623,846</td>
<td>101,021,652</td>
<td>12,602,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)Investment income for the day</td>
<td>19,782</td>
<td>17,588</td>
<td>2,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit sharing</td>
<td>15:85</td>
<td>25:75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Management fee</td>
<td>(3,187)</td>
<td>(2,638)</td>
<td>(549)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAV of the Fund after management and trustee fee</td>
<td>113,620,659</td>
<td>101,019,014</td>
<td>12,601,645</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Master Prospectus (Shariah Funds)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fund (MYR)</th>
<th>Class A-MYR (MYR)</th>
<th>Class A-SGD (MYR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>trustee fee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units in Circulation</td>
<td>191,799,856</td>
<td>181,799,856</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAV per Unit</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5557</td>
<td>1.2602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAV per Unit</td>
<td></td>
<td>MYR0.5557</td>
<td>SGD0.4201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fund (MYR)</th>
<th>Class A-MYR (MYR)</th>
<th>Class A-SGD (MYR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAV of the Fund before creation for the day</td>
<td>113,620,659</td>
<td>101,019,014</td>
<td>12,601,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creation of Units</td>
<td>3,502,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>2,502,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing NAV</td>
<td>117,122,659</td>
<td>102,019,014</td>
<td>15,103,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units in Circulation</td>
<td>195,584,697</td>
<td>183,599,388</td>
<td>11,985,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAV per Unit</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5557</td>
<td>1.2602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAV per Unit</td>
<td></td>
<td>MYR0.5557</td>
<td>SGD0.4201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

**(1) MCR computation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class A-MYR (MYR)</th>
<th>Class A-SGD (MYR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAV of the Class</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAV of the Fund before income and expenses for the day</td>
<td>101,004,064</td>
<td>12,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X 100</td>
<td></td>
<td>x 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>113,604,064</td>
<td>113,604,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= 88.91%</td>
<td></td>
<td>= 11.09%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**(2) Apportionment based on MCR is as follows:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class A-MYR (MYR)</th>
<th>Class A-SGD (MYR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add: Income</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCR x Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Income for Class A-MYR</td>
<td>88.91% x MYR 30,000</td>
<td>MYR 26,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Expenses</td>
<td>(10,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCR x Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Expenses for Class A-MYR</td>
<td>88.91% x MYR 10,000</td>
<td>MYR 8,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= MYR 1,109</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**(3) Investment income for the day**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class A-MYR (MYR)</th>
<th>Class A-SGD (MYR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>26,673</td>
<td>3,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td>(8,891)</td>
<td>(1,109)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee fee</td>
<td>(194)</td>
<td>(24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17,588</td>
<td>2,194</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Purchase and repurchase of Units

(a) Purchase of Units

Illustration of computation for purchase of Units
Assuming:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MDY</th>
<th>MDA (Class A-SGD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Investment amount</td>
<td>MYR 10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) NAV per Unit</td>
<td>MYR 0.5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Sales charge</td>
<td>5.5% of NAV per Unit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Units issued

\[
\text{Units issued} = \frac{\text{Investment amount}}{\text{NAV per Unit}} = \frac{\text{MDY}}{\text{MDA (Class A-SGD)}}
\]

\[
= \frac{\text{MYR 10,000.00}}{\text{MYR 0.5000}} = \frac{\text{SGD 10,000.00}}{\text{SGD 0.5000}}
\]

\[
= 20,000 \text{ Units} = 20,000 \text{ Units}
\]

Total amount of sales charge incurred

\[
\text{Total amount of sales charge incurred} = \text{Units issued} \times \text{Sales charge}
\]

\[
= 20,000 \text{ Units} \times (5.5\% \times \text{MYR 0.5000})
\]

\[
= 20,000 \text{ Units} \times (2.0\% \times \text{SGD 0.5000})
\]

\[
= \text{MYR 550.00} = \text{SGD 200.00}
\]

Total amount payable

\[
\text{Total amount payable} = \text{Investment amount} + \text{Sales charge}
\]

\[
= \text{MYR 10,000.00} + \text{MYR 550.00}
\]

\[
= \text{SGD 10,000.00} + \text{SGD 200.00}
\]

\[
= \text{MYR 10,550.00} = \text{SGD 10,200.00}
\]

(b) Repurchase of Units

No repurchase charge is applicable for the Funds.

Please note the above example is for illustration purposes only.
**Illustration of computation for repurchase of Units**

Assuming:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MDY</th>
<th>MDA (Class A-SGD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Units repurchased</td>
<td>20,000 Units</td>
<td>20,000 Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) NAV per Unit</td>
<td>MYR 0.5000</td>
<td>SGD 0.5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Repurchase charge</td>
<td>0% of NAV per Unit</td>
<td>0% of NAV per Unit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net repurchase proceeds**

- Repurchase proceeds
  - = Repurchase Units $\times$ NAV per Unit $\times$ Units repurchased
  - = 20,000 $\times$ MYR 0.5000
  - = MYR 10,000.00
  - = 20,000 $\times$ SGD 0.5000
  - = SGD 10,000.00

- Repurchase charge
  - = Repurchase charge $\times$ NAV per Unit $\times$ Units repurchased
  - = MYR 0.00
  - = SGD 0.00

**Net repurchase proceeds payable**

- = Repurchase proceeds $-$ Repurchase charge
  - = MYR 10,000.00 $-$ MYR 0.00
  - = MYR 10,000.00
  - = SGD 10,000.00 $-$ SGD 0.00
  - = SGD 10,000.00

**Repurchase of Units, rounded to two (2) decimal points**

- = MYR 10,000.00
- = SGD 10,000.00

*Please note the above example is for illustration purposes only.*

### 5.3 TRANSACTION DETAILS ON PURCHASE OF UNITS

The following transaction details are applicable for transactions direct with the Manager. Kindly contact the Manager or the relevant appointed IUTAs for transactions through IUTAs.

1. **Eligible investors**
   - (i) Individuals investing in single or joint names (joint holders) of up to three names inclusive of the principal holder. Persons under the age of 18 are to jointly hold the investment with at least one adult.
   - (ii) Corporate investors which include registered businesses, corporate entities, trusts, co-operatives and foundations.

The Funds will not be offered for sale in the United States of America, its territories or possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction, or to any U.S. Person(s). Accordingly, investors may be required to certify that they are not U.S. Person(s) before making an investment in the Funds.

In the event that the Manager becomes aware that a U.S. Person is holding Units, a notice will be issued to that person requesting him/her to either withdraw his/her Units or transfer his/her Units to a non-U.S Person within 30 days, failing which the Manager may close the account.

2. **Application for purchase of Units**
You may invest directly with the Manager or through any appointed IUTA listed in this master prospectus by completing the relevant application forms and attaching a copy of your identity card, passport and/or any other identification documents. We may request for additional supporting documents or information from you. We will recognise your investment after we have received payment with the completed application.

If you are investing in a Class denominated in currency other than MYR, you are required to have a foreign currency account (FCA) denominated in the currency of the respective Classes with any financial institution. Any payments due to you for transaction in the respective Classes will be made to your FCA. For example, if you are investing in Class B-SGD, you should have a SGD foreign currency bank account.

We have the discretion to decline any application for purchase of Units without providing any reasons.

Please refer to Section 14 for details on where you can subscribe for Units of the Funds.

3. Minimum investment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Minimum investment (inclusive of sales charge)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF</td>
<td>A-MYR</td>
<td>MYR 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-MYR</td>
<td>MYR 1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B-JPY</td>
<td>JPY 200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A-SGD</td>
<td>SGD 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B-SGD</td>
<td>SGD 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B-USD</td>
<td>USD 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td>A-MYR</td>
<td>MYR 1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-MYR</td>
<td>MYR 1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A-SGD</td>
<td>SGD 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C-USD</td>
<td>USD 500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDY</td>
<td></td>
<td>MYR 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDI</td>
<td></td>
<td>MYR 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDN</td>
<td></td>
<td>MYR 5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Corporate investor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MYR 50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For investment under the EPF-MIS, the minimum investment amount is MYR 1,000 (inclusive of sales charge) or the minimum investment amount of the respective Funds, whichever is higher.

4. Payment for purchase of Units

Payment for purchase of Units can be made via telegraphic transfer, bank transfer or online transfer. Please include your name in the transaction description, where applicable, for reference.

All payment charges incurred are to be borne by you.

Investors must not make payment in cash when purchasing Units of the Fund through any individual agent.
5. Cut-off time for purchase of Units
The cut-off time to make an application to purchase Units of the Funds is 4.00 p.m. on any Business Day with cleared payment.

Applications received before the respective cut-off times for the Funds will be processed on the same Business Day. The price of Units will be the NAV per Unit at the end of the Business Day on which we receive the completed application. Any application received after this cut-off time will be processed using the NAV per Unit of the next Business Day.

For purchase of Units made via EPF-MIS, the price of Units will be on the date EPF releases the payment.

6. Investment via EPF - MIS
You may withdraw a portion of your Account 1 Retirement Savings to invest in the Funds, subject to rules and regulations of the EPF-MIS. Please contact us to confirm which Funds are currently eligible for investment under the EPF-MIS. You may refer to EPF’s website at www.kwsp.gov.my for terms and conditions of the EPF-MIS and the updated list of eligible Funds as and when revised by EPF.

Your investments will no longer be treated under the EPF-MIS upon you reaching the age of 55 or you having made full withdrawal under the Leaving the Country, Incapacitation, Pensionable Employees or Death Withdrawals. Your existing investment will be shifted into your own account from which you may redeem directly from the Manager or the relevant appointed IUTAs.

Effective 1 January 2017, EPF members who opted for Simpanan Shariah may only invest in Shariah-compliant funds eligible for investment under the EPF-MIS.

5.4 TRANSACTIONS DETAILS ON REPURCHASE OF UNITS

1. Application for repurchase of Units
There is no restriction on frequency of repurchase provided you maintain the minimum balance of Units of the respective Funds/Classes in your account. You may request to repurchase your Units directly from the Manager or through the relevant appointed IUTAs by completing the repurchase form and attaching any supporting documents we may require from you.

2. Minimum repurchase amount and balance requirement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Minimum repurchase amount</th>
<th>Minimum balance requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF A-MYR, C-MYR, A-SGD, B-SGD, B-USD</td>
<td></td>
<td>100 Units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B-JPY</td>
<td></td>
<td>100 Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA A-MYR, C-MYR, A-SGD, C-USD</td>
<td>None provided the minimum balance requirement is met</td>
<td>1,000 Units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDY</td>
<td></td>
<td>100 Units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDI</td>
<td></td>
<td>100 Units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDN Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td>Individual investor 1,000 Units</td>
<td>Corporate investor 5,000 Units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
We have the discretion to:
(i) decline a partial repurchase request if it results in you holding less than the minimum applicable balance requirement; or
(ii) close your account and refund the remaining amount if the balance in your account falls below the minimum balance requirement.

3. Payment for repurchase of Units
   Transfer to a bank account
   (a) Net repurchase proceeds will be paid via bank transfer to your respective bank account or to your FCA for investment in Classes denominated in currencies other than MYR.
   (b) All bank charges for the transfer will be borne by you. The charge will be deducted from the repurchase amount before being paid to your relevant bank account.

   No repurchase proceeds will be paid in cash under any circumstances.

4. Cut-off time for repurchase
   The cut-off time to make an application to repurchase Units of the Funds is 4.00 p.m. on any Business Day. Applications received before this cut-off time will be processed on the same Business Day using the NAV per Unit at the end of the Business Day on which we receive the completed application. Any application received after this cut-off time will be processed using the NAV per Unit of the next Business Day.

   We will pay the net repurchase proceeds to you or your EPF account for the respective Funds after receiving the request to repurchase provided all documentation is complete within the following days:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Payment of repurchase proceeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF</td>
<td>Within 7 Business Days or 10 days whichever is earlier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDY</td>
<td>Within 10 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
   | MDN   | • The following Business Day if we receive application before 4.00 p.m.  
     |       | • After 2 Business Days if we receive application after 4.00 p.m. |

5.5 COOLING-OFF

Cooling-off period
The cooling-off period of any of the Funds is within 6 Business Days from the date we receive the completed application to purchase Units.

Cooling-off right
A cooling-off right refers to your right to obtain a refund on your investment in the Fund including the sales charge if you request within the cooling-off period.

A cooling-off right is only given if you are an individual investing in any fund managed by the Manager for the first time provided you are not:
(a) a staff of the Manager; or
(b) a person registered with a body approved by the SC to deal in unit trusts.

When exercising the cooling-off right, your refund for every Unit held shall be the sum of:
(a) the NAV per Unit on the day the Units were first purchased; and
(b) the sales charge per Unit originally imposed on the day the Units were purchased.
We will refund your money within 10 days of receiving the notice to exercise your cooling-off right. The request to exercise your cooling-off right must be submitted either to the Manager or the relevant appointed IUTAs within the cooling-off period.

Note:
*Unit Holders investing under the EPF-MIS will still be able to exercise their cooling-off right with the Manager. However, the amount will be refunded to the Unit Holder’s EPF account by the Manager.*

### 5.6 TRANSFER, SWITCHING AND CONVERSION OF UNITS

You may request for transfer, switching or conversion of your Units by completing the relevant forms and submitting the forms together with any additional documents deemed necessary directly to the Manager or the relevant appointed IUTAs. Each transaction is subject to an administration charge.

We have the discretion to decline any request that we:
(i) regard as disruptive to efficient portfolio management; or
(ii) deem to be contrary to the best interest of the affected Fund/Class.

The details for each transaction are as follows:

**Transfer**
Transfer is a request to fully or partially transfer your (transferor) Units of a Fund to another investor (transferee). There is no minimum amount per transaction for transfers provided the minimum balance requirement is met. We may decline any transfer request which would result in the transferor or transferee with less than the minimum balance requirement of Units for the relevant Fund/Class.

*Note: We reserve the right to decline any transfer request if such transfer will expose us to any liability and/or will contravene any law or regulatory requirements, whether or not having the force of law.*

**Switching**
Switching is a request to withdraw all or a specified part of your investment in a Fund, at the NAV per Unit of that Fund/Class at the time of the switch, and use the proceeds to buy units in any other fund managed by the Manager. The minimum amount of Units per switching transaction is 1,000 Units. For partial switching, Units in your account must not be less than the relevant minimum balance requirement.

**Conversion**
Conversion is a request to withdraw all or a specified part of your investment in any Class of a Fund, at the NAV per Unit applicable to Units in that Class at the time of the conversion, and use the proceeds to buy Units in another Class of the same Fund. The minimum amount of Units per conversion transaction is 1,000 Units. For partial conversion, Units in your account must not be less than the relevant minimum balance requirement.

### 5.7 DISTRIBUTION PAYMENT

Income distribution is made from realised capital gains (net of realised losses) and realised income.

**Mode of payment for income distribution of the Funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Mode of payment for the income distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund</td>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF</td>
<td>B-JPY, B-SGD, B-USD</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A-MYR, C-MYR, A-SGD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td>All classes</td>
<td>Reinvestment of Units which is computed based on the NAV per Unit at the close of the first Business Day immediately following the distribution date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDY</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDI</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDN</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
1. Income distributions to you, if any, will be based on the number of Units you hold as at the end of the day the income distribution is declared.
2. No sales charge is imposed on the Units reinvested.

**Policy on unclaimed monies**
Any amount of monies payable to Unit Holders which remain unclaimed for such period of time as prescribed by the Unclaimed Moneys Act 1965, after the date for payment shall be paid by the Manager to the consolidated trust account in accordance with the provisions of the Unclaimed Moneys Act 1965.

Unit prices and distributions payable, if any, may go down as well as up.
6. THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

6.1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

We are a member of Malayan Banking Berhad Group ("Maybank Group"). We were established on 5 March 1997 following the corporatization of the Investment Department of Maybank Investment Bank Berhad ("MIB"). MIB, which was incorporated on 28 September 1973, is the investment banking arm of the Maybank Group. We are a holder of a Capital Markets Services Licence under the Act.

As at LPD, we have over 30 years of experience including the period prior to our corporatization at MIB in managing investments ranging from equities, fixed income securities, money market instruments to unit trust funds and wholesale funds mainly on behalf of corporations, institutions, insurance and takaful companies and individuals.

Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Manager
Our general functions, duties and responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- carrying out and conducting business in a proper and diligent manner and be responsible for daily sales and management of the Funds and the general administration of the Funds in accordance with the Deeds, the Act and the relevant guidelines and other applicable laws at all times and acceptable and efficacious business practices within the industry;
- observing high standards of integrity and fair dealing in managing the Funds to the best and exclusive interest of the Unit Holders; and
- acting with due care, skill and diligence in managing the Funds and effectively employing the resources and procedures necessary for the proper performance of the Funds.

Board of Directors
We have an experienced board of directors with background in the financial industry. Our business and affairs shall be managed under the direction and oversight of the board of directors. Board meetings are held at least four (4) times annually or more frequently should the circumstances require.

Board of Directors
Dr Hasnita binti Dato’ Hashim (chairman/ independent non-executive director)
Goh Ching Yin (independent non-executive director)
Badrul Hisyam bin Abu Bakar (non-independent non-executive director)
Ahmad Najib bin Nazlan (non-independent executive director / chief executive)

Material litigation and arbitration
As at LPD, there is no material litigation or arbitration, including any pending or threatened and there are no facts likely to give rise to any proceedings, which might materially affect the business or financial position of the Manager.

6.2 THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Roles and responsibilities of the Investment Committee
The investment committee of the Funds is responsible for the following:

(i) to provide general guidance on matters pertaining to policies on investment management;
(ii) to select appropriate strategies to achieve the proper performance of the Funds in accordance with the fund management policies;
(iii) to ensure that the strategies selected are properly and efficiently implemented at the management level;
(iv) to ensure that the Funds are managed in accordance with the investment objective, the
Deeds, product specifications, relevant guidelines and securities laws, internal restrictions and policies, as well as acceptable and efficacious practices within the industry;

(v) to actively monitor, measure and evaluate the investment management performance, risk and compliance level of Investment Department and all funds under the management of the company; and

(vi) to not make nor influence investment decisions of the licensed persons or perform any other action that is in breach of any applicable laws, rules and regulations pertaining to portfolio manager’s license.

The Funds’ investment committee’s meetings are held four (4) times a year and more frequently should the circumstances require.

6.3 THE SHARIAH ADVISERS

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

The Manager has appointed Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd (“Amanie”) as the Shariah Adviser for MDY and MSVPF with effect from 1 November 2018.

Background

Amanie is a Shariah advisory, consultancy, training and research and development boutique for institutional and corporate clientele focusing on Islamic financial services. Amanie is a registered Shariah adviser with the SC. It has been established with the aim of addressing the global needs for experts’ and Shariah scholars’ pro-active input. This will ultimately allow the players in the industry to manage and achieve their business and financial goals in accordance with the Shariah principles. Amanie also focuses on organizational aspect of the development of human capital in Islamic finance worldwide through providing updated quality learning embracing both local and global issues on Islamic financial products and services.

The company is led by Datuk Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar and teamed by an active and established panel of consultants covering every aspect related to the Islamic banking and finance industry both in Malaysia and the global market. Currently the team comprises of six (6) full-time consultants who represent dynamic and experienced professionals with a mixture of corporate finance, accounting, product development, Shariah law and education.

Amanie meets the fund manager every quarter to address Shariah advisory matters pertaining to our Islamic funds’ investments to ensure compliance with Shariah principles or any other relevant principles at all times. Since 2005, Amanie has acquired thirteen (13) years of experience in the advisory role of unit trusts and as at 1 September 2018 there are more than 150 funds which Amanie acts as Shariah adviser.

The Shariah Adviser is independent from the Manager and none of its consultants are members of the investment committee of the Fund or any other funds managed by the Manager.

Roles & Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of Amanie as the appointed Shariah adviser for the Fund are as follows:

(1) To provide expertise and guidance in all matters relating to Shariah principles, including on the Fund’s deed and prospectus, its structure and investment process, and other operational and administrative matters.

(2) To consult with SC where there is any ambiguity or uncertainty as to an investment, instrument, system, procedure and/or process.

(3) To act with due care, skill and diligence in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

(4) Responsible for scrutinizing the Fund’s compliance report as provided by the compliance officer, and investment transaction reports provided by, or duly approved by, the Trustee to ensure that the Fund’s investments are in line with Shariah principles.
To prepare a report to be included in the Fund’s interim and annual reports certifying whether the Fund has been managed and administered in accordance with Shariah principles for the period concerned.

To review the Fund’s investments on monthly basis to ensure compliance with Shariah principles or any other relevant principles at all times.

The profile of the members of the Shariah Adviser are:

Datuk Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar
Shariah Adviser
Datuk Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar is the Founder and Executive Chairman of Amanie Group as well as the Chief Executive Officer of Amanie Advisors Kuala Lumpur. One of its flagship companies namely Amanie Advisors, is operating in few cities globally. He currently serves as the Chairman of the Shariah Advisory Council at the Central Bank of Malaysia, the Securities Commission of Malaysia, the Labuan Financial Services Authority, and the First Abu Dhabi Bank. He is also a Shariah board member of various global financial institutions, including the National Bank of Oman (Oman), Amundi Asset Management (France), Bank of London and Middle East (London), BNP Paribas (Bahrain), and Dow Jones Islamic Market Index (New York) amongst many others.

In the corporate world, he sits as a Board Director at Sime Darby Berhad and a member of the PNB Investment Committee. He is also the third Chair Professor in Islamic Banking and Finance of Yayasan Tun Ismail Mohamed Ali Berdaftar (YTI) PNB at Faculty of Economics and Muamalat, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM).

In 2016, he received the “Award of Excellence for Outstanding Contribution for Shariah Leadership & Advisory” at London Sukuk Summit Awards and “Shariah Adviser Award” at The Asset Triple A Islamic Finance Award. In 2014, he received the “Most Outstanding Individual” award by His Majesty, the King of Malaysia, in conjunction with the national-level Prophet Muhammad’s birthday. Under his leadership, Amanie Advisors received the “Islamic Economy Knowledge Infrastructure Award” at the Global Islamic Economy Summit, Dubai 2015, by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, Oct 2015.

Prior to this, he was the Deputy Vice-Chancellor at the International Islamic University Malaysia. He received his first degree in Shariah from University of Kuwait in 1988 and obtained his PhD from University of St. Andrews, United Kingdom in 1993. In 2002, he completed his external Bachelor of Jurisprudence at University of Malaya.

His first book entitled “Shariah Minds in Islamic Finance: An Inside Story of A Shariah Scholar” has won the “Islamic Finance Book of the Year 2016” by the Global Islamic Finance Award (GIFA) 2016. His new released book on sukuk entitled “An Insightful Journey to Emirates Airline Sukuk: Pushing The Boundaries of Islamic Finance” has also won the “Best Islamic Finance Case 2017” by the GIFA 2017 in Kazakhstan.

Maybank Islamic Berhad

The Manager has appointed Maybank Islamic Berhad (“Maybank Islamic”) as the Shariah Adviser for MDA, MDI and MDN with effect from 1 November 2018.

Background
Maybank Islamic was incorporated on 5 September 2007 and is the Maybank Group’s full-fledged licensed Islamic bank which is wholly-owned by Maybank. Maybank Islamic leverages on its parent bank’s infrastructure and resources. As an acknowledged industry icon, Maybank Islamic continues to lead the industry through development of new, innovative and internationally accepted propositions. Its diversified product and service ranges are available at dedicated branches and also co-located at more than 400 Maybank branches.
Being a bank licensed under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013, Maybank Islamic also advises on Sukuk issuance, Islamic investment funds and all other approved Islamic capital market instrument. Currently, Maybank Islamic acts as Shariah advisers for three (3) Islamic unit trust funds and ten (10) Islamic wholesale funds.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Shariah advisers
As the appointed Shariah advisers for the Fund, Maybank Islamic undertakes the following roles in line with the Guidelines:

- advise on all aspects of unit trust and fund management business in accordance with Shariah principles;
- provide Shariah expertise and guidance in all matters, particularly on the Deed and Prospectus, structure, investments and other operational matters;
- ensure that the Fund is managed and operated in accordance with Shariah principles, relevant SC regulations and/or standards, including resolutions issued by the SACSC;
- review the Fund’s compliance report and investment transaction report to ensure that the Fund’s investments are in line with Shariah principles; and
- review and provide confirmation on a report prepared by the Manager to be included in the Fund’s annual and interim reports stating the Shariah advisers’ opinion whether the Fund has been operated and managed in accordance with the Shariah principles for the financial period concerned.

Maybank Islamic’s Shariah committee
The members of Maybank Islamic’s Shariah committee are the designated persons responsible for the Shariah matters pertaining to the Fund. The Shariah committee meets every month (twelve times a year) to address Shariah advisory matters pertaining to the Fund, if any, and review the Fund’s investment to ensure compliance with Shariah principles.

Members of the Shariah committee of Maybank Islamic are:-

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aznan Hasan**  
Associate Professor, IIUM Institute of Islamic Banking and Finance, International Islamic University of Malaysia

Dr Aznan was appointed as the Chairman of the Shariah Committee of Maybank Islamic on 1 May 2014. He is currently an Associate Professor in Institute of Islamic Banking and Finance at the International Islamic University of Malaysia (“IIUM”).

Dr Aznan received his first degree in Shariah from the University of al-Azhar and a Master’s degree in Shariah from Cairo University with distinction (mumtaz). He then obtained his Ph.D from the University of Wales, Lampeter, United Kingdom.

He is the current President of the Association of Shariah Advisors in Islamic Finance (“ASAS”). He is also the Deputy Chairman of Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission and a former member of the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia. Dr. Aznan serves as Chairman of the Shariah Advisory Board, Barclays Capital (DIFC, Dubai), a member of the Shariah Advisory Board, ABSA Islamic Bank (South Africa), FNB Bank, Yasaa Limited, Khalij Islami, European International Islamic Bank (“EIIB”), Amanahraya Berhad, Amanah Raya Investment Bank Labuan, Employee Provident Fund and some other financial institutions and corporate bodies at both local and international level. He also serves as a Shariah consultant to Maybank Investment Bank. He is a registered Shariah advisor for the Islamic Unit Trust Schemes and Islamic securities (Sukuk), Securities Commission Malaysia as well as a Member of the National International Zakat Organisation (“IZO”) Coordination Committee, an advisory body established under the Prime Minister’s Department, and a member of Shariah Supervisory Board of the Waqaf Foundation (Yayasan Waqaf), a corporate entity formed by the government to oversee the application of Waqaf in Malaysia.
Dr Aznan is also a prominent author in Islamic finance and to date, has produced a number of books and publications in journals and has presented several conference papers / proceedings at various international events / conferences.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ahcene Lahsasna  
Vice President, Research & Publication of Malaysian Financial Planning Council (MFPC)  
Dr. Ahcene Lahsasna was appointed as a member of the Shariah Committee of Maybank Islamic on 11 June 2009.

He received his bachelor’s degree in Islamic law and Islamic jurisprudence from Algeria, and his Masters and PhD degrees in Islamic law and Islamic jurisprudence from the IIUM. Dr Ahcene obtained his certificate in Chartered Islamic Finance Professional from INCEIF.

Prior to joining MFPC, he was an Associate Professor and the Deputy Director of the Centre of Research and Publication at INCEIF. Dr. Lahsasna is a registered Shariah advisor for the Islamic Unit Trust Schemes and Islamic Securities (Sukuk), with the Securities Commission of Malaysia. He serves as the Shariah Committee Chairman of Etiqa Takaful and a Shariah Committee member of RGA Re-Takaful in Labuan. He is also certified as an Accredited Trainer by the General Council for Islamic Banks and Financial Institutions (“CIBAFI”), a Certified Professional Trainer by MFPC and a Certified Professional Trainer by the Finance Accreditation Agency (“FAA”). Dr Lahsasna is also a FAA Accreditation Panel (“FAP”) appointed by the FAA.

Dr. Marjan Muhammad  
Head, Research Quality Assurance Office, International Shariah Research Academy for Islamic Finance  
Dr Marjan Muhammad was appointed as a member of the Shariah Committee of Maybank Islamic on 1 May 2013.

She is currently the Head, Research Quality Assurance Office, at International Shariah Research Academy for Islamic Finance (ISRA). Previously, she was the Director of Research at the same aforementioned institution. Prior to joining ISRA, she was a tutor at the Faculty of Judiciary and Law at the Islamic Science University of Malaysia (“USIM”). She obtained her first degree in Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Heritage (Fiqh and Usul al-Fiqh) from the IIUM in 1998 and pursued her Masters and Ph.D at the same university, both in Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Heritage (Fiqh and Usul-Fiqh) field. Since her involvement at ISRA, she has been actively producing various research papers and articles internationally on Islamic finance. Previously Dr Marjan was a Shariah Committee member of RHB Islamic Bank from 2011 to 2013.

Dr. Mohamed Fairooz bin Abdul Khir  
Associate Professor, School of Law and Shariah, Islamic University of Malaysia  
Dr Mohamed Fairooz was appointed as a member of the Shariah Committee of Maybank Islamic on 1 May 2013.

He is currently an Associate Professor at the School of Law and Shariah, Islamic University of Malaysia. Prior to joining Islamic University of Malaysia, he was a researcher at ISRA and the Head of its Islamic Banking Unit. Prior to joining ISRA, he served the IIUM for eight years as a lecturer at the Department of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences. He is a registered Shariah advisor for the Islamic Unit Trust Schemes and Islamic Securities (Sukuk) with the Securities Commission Malaysia, and a Shariah advisor for Lembaga Pertubuhan Peladang. He is also a Shariah Committee member of AGRO Bank, MNRB Retakaful and Takaful Ikhlas. He obtained his PhD and Masters in Shariah from the University of Malaya, specializing in Fiqh, Usul al-Fiqh and Islamic Finance, and a Degree in the same field from IIUM. He has also studied Shariah in Jordan under prominent Jordanian Shariah scholars. Dr Mohamed Fairooz was conferred the Shariah Scholarship Award by Bank Negara Malaysia for his Ph.D studies in Islamic
finance. He is actively involved in researches related to Islamic finance. Previously he was a Shariah advisor to the Malaysian Industrial Development Finance Berhad.

**Ustaz Mohd Kamal bin Mokhtar**  
**Judge, Shariah Appeal Court of Singapore**

Ustaz Mohd Kamal completed tertiary education in National University of Singapore (NUS) and graduated from Science Faculty with B.Sc. in Zoology and Botany. He obtained Diploma in Arabic Language from Islamic University of Medina in 1993. Proceeded in Faculty of Hadith and graduated with BA (Hons.) in Hadith and Islamic Studies in 1997. In 2006, he graduated from Shari’ah Advisory Training Program jointly conducted by PERGAS (Singapore Islamic Scholars & Religious Teachers Association) and IIIF (International Institute of Islamic Finance). He is a Master Candidate for Master of Science (Finance) in International University of Malaysia, IIUM.

He is currently a Judge at the Shariah Appeal Court of Singapore. At the same time, Ustaz Kamal is also a Sharia’a Advisor and Research Analyst at SHAPE Financial Corp. where he is supporting in formulating Sharia’a fund and sukuk structuring and monitoring of the projects in the GCC, US, Europe and Southeast Asia. He has also been consulted by the Singapore Council of Fatwa on Contemporary Financial issues such as the matter of CPF Life Scheme which had been implemented since 2010. He is currently serving as an associate member of the Singapore Council of Fatwa to discuss contemporary matters which concerns the general Muslim public in Singapore.

His recent research relates to the practical applications of the concepts of istijjar, tawarruq, sukuk forms, the Islamic rules of exchanges applicable to sukuk, and global capital markets rules.

**Dr. Oni Sahroni**  
**Lecturer, Fiqh Economics, University of Indonesia**

He received his Bachelor’s Degree in Shariah and Master’s Degree and Phd in Fiqh Muqaran (Comparative Islamic jurisprudence) from the University of Al-Azhar (Egypt).

He is the Founder of Rumahwasathia Foundation and a Director at Sebi Islamic Business Economic Research Center (SIBER-C).

He serves as a member at the Daily Management Board at National Shariah Council (DSN)-Majelis Ulama Indonesia, Shariah Supervisory Board (SSB) at PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk, PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk, PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia, BPH, Shariah Nasional Board and ISRA Council of Scholars. Additionally, he serves as a Shariah Expert at the SSB of PT BNP Paribas Investment Partners

**Dr. Syahnaz Sulaiman**  
**Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Economics and Muamalat, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM).**

Dr. Syahnaz obtained her Bachelor’s Degree in Shariah and Law from University of Malaya and subsequently obtained her Master’s degree in Comparative Laws from International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). She holds a PhD in Islamic Economy from University of Malaya.

Prior to joining USIM, she served as Senior Assistant Director at Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia (JAKIM). She has written numerous research papers and articles on policies and fatwa in Muamalat and Islamic Finance during her years of involvement at JAKIM.

### 6.4 EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER

**Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd**

The Manager has appointed Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd (“Maybank Islamic AM”) as the External Investment Manager for the Funds. The role and responsibilities of Maybank Islamic AM include management of the investment portfolio in accordance with the investment...
objective and subject to the CMSA and the Guidelines as well as the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement between Maybank Islamic AM and the Manager.

Experience of Maybank Islamic AM
Maybank Islamic AM is wholly-owned by Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad (“MAMG”). MAMG is the holding entity for all Maybank’s asset management and private equity businesses. Maybank Islamic AM was incorporated on 15 April 2013 with paid-up capital of RM3.0 million. Maybank Islamic AM is a holder of a capital markets services licence to carry out Islamic fund management business pursuant to Section 61 of the CMSA. The External Investment Manager has over four (4) years of experience in managing funds.

Roles and responsibilities of the external investment manager
The general functions, duties and responsibilities of the External Investment Manager include, but are not limited to, the following:
(i) To exercise due diligence and vigilance in carrying out its function and duties under the investment management agreement and comply with internal operation procedures and directives, the Act, the Guidelines and all relevant laws;
(ii) To conduct market, technical and economic research to identify suitable investments within each class of assets and reallocate assets at the most appropriate times to achieve the investment objective of the Fund and optimise returns for the Unit Holders; and
(iii) To submit recommendations on portfolio strategies to the Investment Committee for review and approval during the quarterly Investment Committee meetings.

Material litigation
As at LPD, there is no material litigation or arbitration, including any pending or threatened, and there are no facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business or financial position of the EIM or any of its delegates.

6.5 DESIGNATED INVESTMENT MANAGERS OF THE FUNDS
The profile of the designated person responsible for the overall fund management function of the Funds is as follows:

Encik Abdul Razak bin Ahmad joined us in November 2014 as chief investment officer. Prior to this, he was chief executive officer/executive director of a local asset management company where he served for over 4 years. He has more than 20 years’ experience in the financial industry, mainly asset management, unit trust business, corporate banking and treasury. He has held senior management positions and directorships in 3 investment management organizations in Malaysia. He holds a Bachelor Degree of Science majoring in Business Administration (Finance) Magna Cum Laude from University of Southwestern Louisiana, USA. He is a holder of capital markets services representative’s licence for fund management and investment advice from the SC. He is also a Certified Financial Planner (CFP).

Maybank Islamic AM undertakes the investment management of the Funds. The designated investment manager for the Funds is Syhiful Zamri Bin Abdul Azid who is supported by the other members of the investment team.

Syhiful Zamri Bin Abdul Azid
Syhiful Zamri was appointed as Chief Investment Officer of Maybank Islamic AM on 7 May 2015 and is responsible for overseeing investments across asset classes together with a team of fund managers at Maybank Islamic AM with their respective responsibilities to manage and monitor investments in particular managing pension and institutional funds. Syhiful also assists the Head of Regional Investment in the development of short-term and long-term investment strategies and policies for Maybank Asset Management Group. Prior to that, he was the VP of Equities in the Manager since November 2014.

Syhiful has more than 13 years of experience in the fund management industry. He is well versed in debt restructuring, corporate turnarounds, and mergers and acquisitions. His strength lies in his
insight to the power sector and toll roads where most debts for the sector were raised during his
career as Senior Vice President of Research and Advisory in Kenanga Investors Bhd and Head of
Fund Management Research in RHB Investment Management.

He graduated with an Honours Degree from De Monfort University (UK) with Bachelor in Accounting
and Finance. He is a holder of CMSRL license.

6.6 OTHER INFORMATION

Further and/or updated information on the Manager, the Board of Directors, the Investment
Committee, Shariah Advisers and the EIM is provided at www.maybank-am.com.my.
7. THE TRUSTEES OF THE FUNDS

7.1 AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (ART) was incorporated under the law of Malaysia and registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act 1949. ART is a subsidiary of Amanah Raya Berhad (ARB) which is wholly owned by the Minister of Finance (Incorporated). ART took over the corporate trusteeship functions of ARB and acquired ARB’s experience of more than 50 years in trustee business. ART has been registered and approved by the SC to act as trustee to unit trust funds.

Trustee’s delegate for MDA

ART has delegated its custodian function of MDA to Maybank Custody Services (MCS), a unit within Malayan Banking Berhad. MCS has been offering custody services for more than 30 years to both domestic and foreign investors. The custodian provides custody services including safekeeping, clearing and settlement, assets servicing and reporting.

Particulars of the Trustee’s delegate

Malayan Banking Berhad (Custody & Services Dept.)
8th Floor, Menara Maybank
100 Jalan Tun Perak, 50050 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone: (603)-2070 8833
Facsimile: (603)-2032 1572 / 2070 0966

Trustee’s delegate for MDY

The Trustee has appointed BNP Paribas Securities Services (BNPP) which is operating through its Singapore branch as the custodian for the foreign assets of the Funds. BNPP is a wholly owned subsidiary of the BNP Paribas Group. BNPP offers its clients access to an extensive custody network that covers over 100 markets globally in addition to being the only certified global custody shariah compliant solution provider. In its capacity as the appointed custodian, BNPP’s duties and responsibilities for its international assets include:

i. recording all cash deposited by the Trustee or held on behalf of the Trustee in cash accounts opened in the name of the Trustee;

ii. recording all securities deposited or transferred by or on behalf of the Trustee or collected for the account of the Trustee; and

iii. providing periodic reports, daily account statements and other reports and information to the Trustee.

All investments of the Funds are registered in the name of the Trustee for the Funds, or where the custodial function is delegated, in the name of the custodian, to the order of the Trustee for the Funds. As custodian, BNPP shall act only in accordance with instructions from the Trustee for the Funds.

Particulars of the Trustee’s delegate

BNP Paribas Securities Services (Singapore branch office)
20 Collyer Quay #01-01
Singapore 049319
Website: www.securities.paribas.com

7.2 CIMB ISLAMIC TRUSTEE BERHAD

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

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

**Trustee’s delegate**

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

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

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

**Particulars of the Trustee’s delegate**

CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad (671380-H)

**Registered Office:**
Level 13, Menara CIMB
Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral
50470 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone: (603)-2261 8888
Facsimile: (603)-2261 8889
Website: www.cimb.com

**Business Office:**
Level 21, Menara CIMB
Jalan Stesen Sentral 2
Kuala Lumpur Sentral
50470 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone: (603)-2261 8888
Facsimile: (603)-2261 9892

### 7.3 ROLES, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEES

The Trustee’s main functions are to act as trustee and custodian of the assets of the Fund and to safeguard the interests of Unit Holders of the Fund. In performing these functions, the Trustee has to exercise all due care, diligence and vigilance and is required to act in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, the Act and the Guidelines. Apart from being the legal owner of the Fund’s assets, the Trustee is also responsible for ensuring that the Manager performs its duties and obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds, the Act and the Guidelines. In respect of monies paid by an investor for the application of units, the Trustee’s responsibility arises when the monies are received in the relevant account of the Trustee for the Fund and in respect of redemption, the Trustee’s responsibility is discharged once it has paid the redemption amount to the Manager.

The Trustee’s functions, duties and responsibilities are set out in the Deed. The general functions, duties and responsibilities of the Trustee include, but are not limited to, the following:
(i) Take into custody the investments of the Fund and hold the investments in trust for the Unit Holders;

(ii) Ensure that the Manager, operates and administers the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, Guidelines and acceptable business practice within the unit trust industry;

(iii) As soon as practicable, notify the SC of any irregularity or breach of the provisions of the Deed, Guidelines and any other matters which in the Trustee’s opinion, may indicate that the interests of Unit Holders are not served;

(iv) Exercise reasonable diligence in carrying out its functions and duties, actively monitoring the operations and management of the Fund by the Manager to safeguard the interests of Unit Holders;

(v) Maintain, or cause the Manager to maintain, proper accounting records and other records as are necessary to enable a complete and accurate view of the Fund to be formed and to ensure that the Fund is operated and managed in accordance with the Deed, prospectus, the Guidelines and securities law; and

(vi) Require that the accounts be audited at least annually.

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

7.4 TRUSTEES’ DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

As at LPD, the Trustees are not engaged in any material litigation or arbitration either as plaintiff or defendant, and the Trustees are not aware of any proceedings, pending or threatened or of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business and/or financial position of the Trustees or any of its respective delegates.
8. SALIENT TERMS OF THE DEEDS

The following is a summary of the Deeds. Certain salient terms of the Deeds are summarised in other sections of this master prospectus. You should refer to the Deeds to confirm specific information and to obtain a detailed understanding of the respective Funds. The Deeds are available for inspection at the business office of the Manager and the respective Trustees.

The Deeds

The Funds are unit trust funds constituted by the Deeds, as entered into between the respective Trustees and the Manager for the benefit of the Unit Holders. The Deeds came into effect on the respective dates of registration by the SC. Each Unit Holder shall be entitled to the benefit of and shall be bound by the terms and conditions of the respective Deeds.

Pursuant to the Deeds, the respective Trustees shall take into its custody or control all the assets of the respective Funds and hold the same in trust for the Unit Holders in accordance with the Deeds and all relevant laws. The Deeds are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of Malaysia.

8.1 RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF UNIT HOLDERS

1. Rights of Unit Holders

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

(a) To receive the distribution of income (if any), participate in any increase in the value of the Units and to other such rights and privileges as set out under the Deed(s) for the Fund;

(b) To call for Unit Holders’ meetings, and to vote for the removal of the Trustee or the Manager through a special resolution;

(c) To exercise the cooling-off right (if applicable);

(d) To receive annual and interim reports; and

(e) To exercise such other rights and privileges as provided for in the Deed(s).

However, a Unit Holder would not have the right to require the transfer to the Unit Holder of any of the investments of the Fund. Neither would a Unit Holder have the right to interfere with or question the exercise by the Trustee or the Manager on his behalf, of the rights of the Trustee as trustee of the investments of the Fund.

2. Liabilities of Unit Holders

(a) No Unit Holder is liable for any amount in excess of the purchase price paid for the Units as determined pursuant to the Deed at the time the Units were purchased and any charges payable in relation thereto; and

(b) A Unit Holder shall not be under any obligation to indemnify the Trustee and/or the Manager in the event that the liabilities incurred by the Trustee and the Manager in the name of or on behalf of the Fund pursuant to and/or in the performance of the provisions of the Deed(s) exceed the NAV of the Fund, and any rights of indemnity of the Trustee and/or the Manager shall be limited to recourse to the Fund.

Note: Please be advised that if you invest in Units through an IUTA which adopts the nominee system of ownership, you would not be considered to be a Unit Holder under the Deed and you may consequently not have all the rights ordinarily exercisable by a Unit Holder (for example, the right to call for a Unit Holders’ meeting and to vote thereat and the right to have your particulars appearing in the register of Unit Holders of the Fund).

8.2 MAXIMUM FEES AND CHARGES PERMITTED BY THE DEEDS

The following table describes the maximum fees and charges as permitted by the Deeds. The actual fees and charges imposed are disclosed in Section 4 in this master prospectus.
### Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Annual management fee (% of NAV)</th>
<th>Annual trustee fee (% of NAV)</th>
<th>Sales charge (% of NAV per Unit)</th>
<th>Repurchase charge (% of NAV per Unit)</th>
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<td>A-MYR</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-MYR</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-JPY</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-SGD</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-SGD</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-USD</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td>Profit sharing scheme not exceeding the following ratios of the net investment income of the Fund between the Manager and the Unit Holder respectively provided that the NAV per Unit shall not be less than Ringgit Malaysia Zero Four Nine Five Sen (MYR0.495):</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-MYR</td>
<td>30:70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-SGD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-MYR</td>
<td>25:75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-USD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDY</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>10.0 (rounded to the nearest 1 sen)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDI</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>0.20¹</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDN</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.08¹</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note¹: Subject to a minimum fee of MYR18,000 per annum.

### 8.3 INCREASE IN FEES AND CHARGES FROM THE LEVEL DISCLOSED IN THE MASTER PROSPECTUS AND THE MAXIMUM RATE PROVIDED IN THE DEEDS

The annual management fee and the annual trustee fee shall not exceed the maximum rates stated in the Deeds. The annual management fee and the annual trustee fee cannot be charged at a rate higher than that disclosed in this master prospectus unless the Manager and the Trustee have agreed on a higher rate and Unit Holders have been notified of the higher rate and the effective date in accordance with the Deeds and all relevant laws.

The sales and repurchase charges shall not exceed the maximum rates as set out in the Deeds. The Manager may only charge a higher sales charge than that disclosed in this master prospectus in accordance with the Deeds and all relevant laws.

Any increase in the fees and/or charges above the maximum stated in the Deeds requires Unit Holders’ approval.

### 8.4 PERMITTED EXPENSES PAYABLE OUT OF THE FUNDS’ PROPERTY

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

(i) Commissions/fees paid to brokers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Funds shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes;

(ii) Taxes and other duties charged to the Funds by the government and/or other authorities;
Costs, fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditor and/or tax agent appointed for the Funds;

Costs, fees and expenses for the valuation of any investment of the Funds by independent valuers for the benefit of the Funds;

Costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deeds save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;

Costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of Unit Holders (save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee); and

(where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee) charges/fees paid to sub-custodians for foreign assets.

The Deeds provide that expenses such as general overheads, costs for services expected to be provided by the Manager, promotional expenses and expenses incurred in the registering and issuing of the prospectuses (unless no service charges are levied on the Units sold) and the remuneration of any delegate of the Manager, shall not be charged to the Funds. The Trustee shall ensure that all expenses charged to the Funds are legitimate, not excessive and does not go beyond standard commercial rates.

**8.5 RETIREMENT, REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF THE MANAGER**

Subject to the approval of the relevant authorities, the Manager shall have the power to retire in favour of some other corporation and as necessary under relevant law upon giving to the Trustee three (3) months (for MDN and MSVPF) / twelve (12) months (for MDY, MDI and MDA) notice in writing, as the case may be, of its desire to do so or such lesser time as the Manager and the Trustee may agree upon, and subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions:

(i) The retiring Manager shall appoint such corporation by writing under the seal of the retiring Manager as the management company of the Fund in its stead and assign and transfer to such corporation all its rights and duties as management company of the Fund;

(ii) such corporation shall enter into such deed or deeds; and

(iii) upon the payment to the Trustee of all sums due from the retiring Manager to the Trustee hereunder at the date of such retirement, the retiring Manager shall be absolved and released from all further obligations hereunder but without prejudice to the rights of the Trustee or any Unit Holder or other person in respect of any act or omission on the part of the retiring Manager prior to such retirement and the new management company may and shall thereafter exercise all the powers and enjoy all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties and obligations of the Manager hereunder as fully as though such new management company had been originally a party to the Deed.

The present Manager may be removed in any of the following events:

(i) The Manager may be removed by the Trustee as soon as the Trustee becomes aware that the Manager:

   (a) has failed or neglected to carry out its duties to the satisfaction of the Trustee and the Trustee considers that it would be in the interests of Unit Holders for it to do so after the Trustee has given notice to it of that opinion and the reasons for that opinion, and has considered any representations made by the Manager in respect of that opinion, and after consultation with the relevant authorities and with the approval of the Unit Holders by way of a Special Resolution;

   (b) is in breach of any of its obligations or duties under this Deed or the relevant laws, or has ceased to be eligible to be a management company under the relevant laws);

   (c) has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction or some similar purpose; or

   (d) has had a receiver appointed or has ceased to carry on business.

(ii) If a special resolution is passed by the Unit Holders that the Manager be removed.

Unit Holders may apply to the Manager to summon a meeting for the purpose of requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager. The Manager shall be obliged to summon such a meeting in accordance with the provisions as stated in the Deeds.
8.6 RETIREMENT, REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF THE TRUSTEE

For MDY, MDI, MDA and MDN, the Trustee may retire upon giving twelve (12) months’ notice to the Manager of its desire to do so, or such shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree, and may by Deed appoint in its stead or as an additional trustee a new trustee approved by the relevant authorities and under any relevant law.

For MSVPF, the Trustee may retire upon giving six (6) months’ notice to the Manager of its desire to do so, or such shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree, and may by Deed appoint in its stead or as an additional trustee a new trustee approved by the relevant authorities and under any relevant law.

Pursuant to section 299(1) of the Act, it is the duty of the Manager to remove the Trustee as soon as it becomes aware that the Trustee:

(i) has ceased to exist;
(ii) has not been validly appointed;
(iii) is not eligible to be appointed or to act as Trustee under section 290 of the Act;
(iv) has failed or refused to act as Trustee in accordance with the provisions or covenants of the Deed or the provisions of the Act;
(v) is under investigation for conduct that contravenes the Trust Companies Act 1949, the Trustee Act 1949, the Companies Act 2016 or any relevant law; or
(vi) when a receiver is appointed over the whole or a substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the existing trustee and has not ceased to act under the appointment or a petition is presented for the winding up of the existing trustee (other than for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, unless during or following such reconstruction the existing trustee becomes or is declared to be insolvent).

Unit Holders may apply to the Manager to summon a meeting for the purpose of requiring the retirement or removal of the Trustee. The Manager shall be obliged to summon such a meeting in accordance with the provisions as stated in the Deeds.

8.7 TERMINATION OF FUND OR CLASS

The commencement dates of the Funds are as stated in the Deeds and the Funds will continue until determined by the Manager or the respective Trustees under the provisions in the Deeds. The Trustee shall as soon as practicable after the determination of the Fund give to each of the Unit Holder notice of such determination.

The Trustee may inter alia in any of the following events determine the Fund:

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

and shall summon a meeting of Unit Holders in accordance with the provisions of the Deed for the purpose of seeking directions from the Unit Holders. If at any such meeting a special resolution to terminate and wind up the Fund is passed by the Unit Holders, the Trustee shall apply to the court for an order confirming such special resolution.

A Class may be terminated if a special resolution is passed at a meeting of Unit Holders of that Class to terminate the Class provided always that such termination does not prejudice the interests of any other Class.

8.8 UNIT HOLDERS’ MEETING

The Unit Holders may apply to the Manager to summon a meeting for any purpose. Unless otherwise required by law, the Manager shall, not later than twenty-one (21) days of receiving
an application from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10) in number, whichever is the lesser, of all Unit Holders, convene a meeting of the Unit Holders. The Trustee and the Manager may convene a Unit Holders' meeting in accordance with the Deed for any purpose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Quorum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDA and MSVPF</td>
<td>Five (5) Unit Holders of the Fund or where the meeting involves only a Class, five (5) Unit Holders of that Class, whether present in person or by proxy, provided always that the quorum for a meeting of the Unit Holders convened for the purpose of: (a) voting on a special resolution, shall be five (5) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy, who must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation at the time of the meeting except that where such special resolution is only in respect of a particular Class of Units, the relevant quorum shall be twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation of that Class at the time of the meeting; and (b) removing the Manager and/or the Trustee, shall be ten (10) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy, who must hold in aggregate at least fifty per centum (50%) of the Units in Circulation at the time of the meeting. If the Fund or any Class has five (5) or less Unit Holders, the quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund shall be two (2) Unit Holders (or of the relevant Class), whether present in person or by proxy, provided that if the meeting has been convened for the purpose of: (a) voting on a special resolution, the Unit Holders present in person or by proxy must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation at the time of the meeting except that where such special resolution is only in respect of a particular Class of Units, the relevant quorum shall be twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation of that Class at the time of the meeting; and (b) removing the Manager and/or the Trustee, the Unit Holders present in person or by proxy must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation at the time of the meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDY and MDI</td>
<td>Five (5) Unit Holders, present in person or by proxy, provided always that the quorum for a meeting of the Unit Holders convened for the purpose of: (a) voting on a special resolution, shall be five (5) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy, who must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation at the time of the meeting; and (b) removing the Manager and/or the Trustee, shall be five (5) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy, who must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation at the time of the meeting. If the Fund has five (5) or less Unit Holders, the quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund shall be two (2) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy provided that if the meeting has been convened for the purpose of: (a) voting on a special resolution, the Unit Holders present in person or by proxy must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation at the time of the meeting; and (b) removing the Manager and/or the Trustee, the Unit Holders present in person or by proxy must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation at the time of the meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDN</td>
<td>Five (5) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy provided always</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
that the quorum for a meeting of the Unit Holders convened for the purpose of voting on a special resolution shall be five (5) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy, who must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation at the time of the meeting and provided further that if the Fund has five (5) or less Unit Holders, the quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund shall be two (2) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy; if the meeting has been convened for the purpose of removing the Manager and/or Trustee, the Unit Holders present in person or by proxy must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation at the time of the meeting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Quorum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>that the quorum for a meeting of the Unit Holders convened for the purpose of voting on a special resolution shall be five (5) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy, who must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation at the time of the meeting and provided further that if the Fund has five (5) or less Unit Holders, the quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund shall be two (2) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy; if the meeting has been convened for the purpose of removing the Manager and/or Trustee, the Unit Holders present in person or by proxy must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation at the time of the meeting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless the requisite quorum is present at the commencement of business.

Unless otherwise prescribed by law, a Unit Holders' meeting summoned pursuant to the Deeds shall be held not later than two (2) months after the notice was given, at the time and place stipulated in the notice and advertisement.

At a meeting of Unit Holders, every Unit Holder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one (1) vote in a vote taken by show of hands. If voting proceeds by way of a poll, every Unit Holder present in person or by proxy shall have one (1) vote for every Unit held by him. For MDA and MSVPF, at a meeting of Unit Holders of the Funds where voting proceeds by way of a poll the NAV per Unit of each Unit held by a Unit Holder present in person or by proxy shall be determined and converted to the base currency of the Fund as at the date of issue of the notice of meeting (or such other date as may be agreed by the Trustee and Manager) and the vote of each Unit Holder present in person or by proxy shall be determined by the said value of his Units.
9. APPROVALS AND CONDITIONS

Management Fee and Trustee Fee (For MDA only)
Clause 8.01(5) - Guidelines 2003
Clause 9.09 - Guidelines 2008 and 2014
Clause 9.10 - Guidelines 2016

“The fees should be accrued daily and calculated based on the NAV of the fund. The number of days in a year should be used in calculating the accrued fees.”

Exemption from this Clause was extended for MDA on 24 November 2003 as the management had decided to allow the Fund to remunerate the Manager under a profit sharing scheme with the Fund in ratio 15:85 based on the net investment income of the Fund after deduction of trustee fee and other operating expenses, instead of charging an annual management fee based on the NAV.
10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Related Party Transactions
Save as disclosed below, there are no existing or proposed related party transactions involving the Funds, the Manager, the Trustees and/or persons connected to them as at LPD:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Party</th>
<th>Name of Related Party and Nature of Relationship</th>
<th>Existing / Potential Related Party Transaction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Manager</td>
<td>Maybank.</td>
<td>Distributor: Maybank has been appointed as one of the Manager’s IUTAs. Delegate: The Manager has delegated its back office functions (i.e. the fund accounting and valuation function, clearing and settlement and maintenance of the register of Unit Holders) to Maybank Securities Services which is a unit within Maybank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maybank Investment Bank Berhad.</td>
<td>Maybank Investment Bank Berhad is wholly-owned by Maybank.</td>
<td>Delegate: The Manager has delegated its back office functions (i.e. finance, legal, compliance, corporate secretarial, operations &amp; information technology and risk management) to Maybank Investment Bank Berhad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maybank Islamic Berhad.</td>
<td>Maybank Islamic Berhad is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Maybank. The Manager is wholly-owned by MAMG, which is a subsidiary of Maybank.</td>
<td>Distributor: Maybank Islamic Berhad has been appointed as one of the Manager’s IUTAs. Shariah Adviser: The Manager has appointed Maybank Islamic Berhad as the Shariah Adviser for MDA, MDI and MDN with effect from 1 November 2018.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maybank Islamic AM.</td>
<td>Maybank Islamic AM is wholly-owned by MAMG. The Manager is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MAMG.</td>
<td>External Investment Manager of the Funds: The Manager has appointed Maybank Islamic AM to provide fund management services to the Manager.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Policies On Dealing With Conflict Of Interest Situations
The Manager has in place policies and procedures to deal with any conflict of interest situations. In making an investment transaction for the Fund, the Manager will not make improper use of its
position in managing the Funds to gain, directly or indirectly, any advantage or to cause
detriment to your interests.

The Manager and its directors including the investment committee members will at all times act
in your best interests and will not conduct itself in any manner that will result in a conflict of
interest or potential conflict of interest. In the unlikely event that any conflict of interest arises,
such conflict shall be resolved such that the Funds are not disadvantaged. In the unlikely event
that the Manager face conflicts in respect of its duties to the Funds and its duties to the other
funds that it is managing, the Manager is obliged to act in the best interests of all its investors
and will seek to resolve any conflicts fairly and in accordance with the Deeds and the relevant
laws.

Where a conflict or potential conflict of interest situation arises, it will be evaluated by the
compliance department and disclosed to the executive director for the next course of action. Conflict
of interest situations involving the executive director will be disclosed to the board of
directors for a decision on the next course of action. Directors or staffs who are in advisory
positions such as portfolio managers or staffs who have access to information on transactions are
not allowed to engage in dealings on their own account. Investment committee members who
hold substantial shareholdings or directorships in public companies shall refrain from any
decision making if the Funds invest in the particular share or stocks of such companies.

The Manager has formulated policies and adopted certain procedures to prevent conflicts of
interest situations. They include the following:

(i) The adoption of its policy on ownership of shares and stocks of limited companies by its
employees. The policy includes a requirement for all employees to submit a written
declaration of their interests in the securities of limited companies;

(ii) Prohibition of employees involved in share trading on the stock market, from trading in
the open market in their private capacity, except with prior approval of the chief
executive officer or compliance officer, or for the purpose of disposing shares in quoted
limited companies acquired through sources permitted by the Manager;

(iii) Limits set when using brokers and/or financial institutions for dealings of the investments
of the unit trust funds;

(iv) Duties for making investment decisions, raising accounting entries and ensuring that
payments are properly segregated and carried out by different departments which are
headed by separate persons;

(v) Investment procedures, authorised signatories and authorised limits are properly
documented in the standard operating procedures;

(vi) Holding meetings with the Trustees on a case to case basis to discuss issues related to the
management of the unit trust fund, including conflict of interest situations; and

(vii) A proper segregation of duties to prevent conflict of interest situations.

In addition, a quarterly declaration of securities trading is required from all employees and the
executive director, to ensure that there is no potential conflict of interest between the
employees’ securities trading and the execution of the employees’ duties to the Manager and its
customers. The Manager has also appointed a senior compliance officer whose duties include
monitoring and resolving conflict of interest situations in relation to unit trust funds managed
and administered by the Manager.

As at the LPD, the Manager is not aware of any existing or potential conflict of interest situations
which may arise.

Details of the Manager’s Directors’ and Substantial Shareholders’ Direct and Indirect Interest
In Other Corporations Carrying On A Similar Business
As at the LPD, the directors of the Manager do not have any direct and indirect interest in other
corporations carrying on a similar business.
As at LPD, Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad, which is the sole shareholder of the Manager, has direct or indirect interests in the following corporations which are carrying on a similar business as the Manager:

(i) Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd;
(ii) Maybank Asset Management Singapore Pte Ltd;
(iii) PT Maybank Asset Management; and
(iv) Amanah Mutual Berhad.

**Statement of conflict of interest in relation to the EIM**
The Manager has in place policies and procedures to deal with any conflict of interest situations. In making an investment transaction for the Funds, the EIM will not make improper use of its positions in managing the Fund to gain, directly or indirectly, any advantage or to cause detriment to the interests of Unit Holders. As at LPD, to the best of the Manager’s knowledge, there has been no occurrence of conflict of interest involving the EIM.

**Related-party transactions/conflict of interest in relation to the Trustees**
The Trustees have confirmed that they have no interest/potential interest or conflict of interest/potential conflict of interest with the Manager and the Funds in their capacity as the Trustee of the respective Funds.

As Trustees for the Funds, there may be related party transactions involving or in connection with the Funds in the following events:

(i) Where the Fund invests in instruments offered by the related party of the Trustee (e.g. placement of monies, structured products, etc);
(ii) Where the Fund is being distributed by an IUTA which is a related party of the Trustee;
(iii) Where the assets of the Fund are being custodised by the related party of the Trustee both as sub-custodian and/or global custodian of the Fund; and
(iv) Where the Fund obtains financing as permitted under the Guidelines, from the related party of the Trustee.

The Trustees have in place policies and procedures to deal with conflict of interest, if any. The Trustees will not make improper use of its position as the owner of the respective Fund’s assets to gain, directly or indirectly, any advantage or cause detriment to the interests of Unit Holders. Any related party transaction is to be made on terms which are best available to the Fund and which are not less favourable to the Fund than an arms-length transaction between independent parties.

Subject to the above and any local regulations, the Trustee and/or its related group of companies may deal with each other, the Fund or any Unit Holder or enter into any contract or transaction with each other, the Fund or any Unit Holder or retain for its own benefit any profits or benefits derived from any such contract or transaction or act in the same or similar capacity in relation to any other scheme.

**Other Declarations**
The Shariah Advisers, solicitors and tax adviser confirm that there are no existing or potential conflicts of interest in their respective capacity as advisors for the Manager.
11. TAXATION OF THE FUND

TAXATION ADVISOR’S LETTER
ON TAXATION OF THE FUNDS AND UNIT HOLDERS
(Prepared for inclusion in this master prospectus)

PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn Bhd
Level 10, 1 Sentral
Jalan Rakyat
Kuala Lumpur Sentral
P.O.Box 10192
50706 Kuala Lumpur

26 September 2018

The Board of Directors
Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd
Level 12, Tower C
Dataran Maybank
No.1, Jalan Maarof
59000 Kuala Lumpur

TAXATION OF THE FUNDS OFFERED UNDER THE MASTER PROSPECTUS AND UNIT HOLDERS

Dear Sirs,

This letter has been prepared for inclusion in the master prospectus to be dated 1 November 2018 in connection with the offer of units in Maybank Dana Yakin (“the Trust”).

The taxation of income for both the Trust and the unit holders are subject to the provisions of the Malaysian Income Tax Act 1967 (“the Act”). The applicable provisions are contained in Section 61 of the Act, which deals specifically with the taxation of trust bodies in Malaysia.

TAXATION OF THE FUNDS

The Trust will be regarded as resident for Malaysian tax purposes since the trustee of the Trust is resident in Malaysia.
(i) Domestic Investments

(i) General taxation

Subject to certain exemptions, the income of the Trust consisting of dividends, interest income or profit (other than interest income and profit which is exempt from tax) and other investment income derived from or accruing in Malaysia, after deducting tax allowable expenses, is liable to Malaysian income tax at the rate of 24 per cent.

Gains on disposal of investments by the Trust will not be subject to Malaysian income tax.

(ii) Dividend and Other Exempt Income

All Malaysian companies have adopted the single-tier system. Hence dividends received would be exempted from tax and the deductibility of expenses incurred against such dividend income would be disregarded. There will no longer be any tax refunds available for single-tier dividends received. Dividends received from companies under the single-tier system would be exempted.

The Trust may receive Malaysian dividends which are tax exempt. The exempt dividends may be received from investments in companies which had previously enjoyed or are currently enjoying the various tax incentives provided under the law. The Trust will not be taxable on such exempt income.

Profit or discount income derived from the following investments is exempt from tax:

a) Securities or bonds issued or guaranteed by the Government of Malaysia;
b) Debentures or sukuk, other than convertible loan stocks, approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission Malaysia; and
c) Bon Simpanan Malaysia issued by Bank Negara Malaysia.

Profit derived from the following investments is exempt from tax:

a) Interest income or profit paid or credited by any bank or financial institution licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or Islamic Financial Services Act 2013;
b) Interest paid or credited by any development financial institution regulated under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002;
c) Bonds, other than convertible loan stocks, paid or credited by any company listed in Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ACE Market; and
d) Interest income paid or credited by Malaysia Building Society Berhad.

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1 Under section 2(7) of the Income Tax Act 1967, any reference to interest shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Shariah.

The effect of this is that any gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Shariah, will be accorded the same tax treatment as if they were interest.

2 Structured products approved by the Securities Commission Malaysia are deemed to be “debenture” under the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007 and fall within the scope of exemption.

3 Pursuant to the Finance Act 2017 which was gazetted on 16 January 2017, the exemption of interest income received by a wholesale fund which is a money market fund shall only apply if the wholesale fund complies with the criteria as set out in the Securities Commission Malaysia guidelines.

4 Exemption granted through letters from Ministry of Finance Malaysia dated 11 June 2015 and 16 June 2015 and it is with effect from the year of assessment (“YA”) 2015.
The profit or discount income exempted from tax at the Trust’ level will also be exempted from tax upon distribution to the unit holders.

(2) Foreign Investments

Income of the Trust in respect of income received from overseas investment is exempt from Malaysian tax by virtue of Paragraph 28 of Schedule 6 of the Act and distributions from such income will be tax exempt in the hands of the unit holders. Such income from foreign investments may be subject to foreign taxes or withholding taxes in the specific foreign country. However, any foreign tax suffered on the income in respect of overseas investment is not tax refundable to the Trust in Malaysia.

The foreign income exempted from Malaysian tax at the Trust level will also be exempted from tax upon distribution to the unit holders.

(3) Hedging Instruments

The tax treatment of hedging instruments would depend on the particular hedging instruments entered into.

Generally, any gain / loss relating to the principal portion will be treated as capital gain / loss. Gains / losses relating to the income portion would normally be treated as revenue gains / losses. The gain / loss on revaluation will only be taxed or claimed upon realisation. Any gain / loss on foreign exchange is treated as capital gain / loss if it arises from the revaluation of the principal portion of the investment.

(4) Income from Malaysia Real Estate Investment Trusts (“REITs”)

Income from distribution from REITs will be received net of final withholding tax of 10 per cent. No further tax will be payable by the Trust on the distribution. Distribution from such income by the Trust will also not be subject to further tax in the hands of the unit holders.

(5) Tax Deductible Expenses

Expenses wholly and exclusively incurred in the production of gross income are allowable as deductions under Section 33(1) of the Act. In addition, Section 63B of the Act provides for tax deduction in respect of managers’ remuneration, expenses on maintenance of the register of unit holders, share registration expenses, secretarial, audit and accounting fees, telephone charges, printing and stationery costs and postages based on a formula subject to a minimum of 10 per cent and a maximum of 25 per cent of the expenses.
(6) Real Property Gains Tax (“RPGT”)

With effect from 1 January 2014, any gains on disposal of real properties or shares in real property companies1 would be subject to RPGT at the following rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposal time frame</th>
<th>RPGT rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Within 3 years</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the 4th year</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the 5th year</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the 6th year and subsequent years</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(7) Sales and Services Tax (“SST”)

Effective from 1 September 2018, SST has been reintroduced to replace the Goods and Services Tax (“GST”). Both the Sales Tax Act 2018 and Services Tax Act 2018 have been gazetted on 28 August 2018. The rates for sales tax are nil, 5 per cent, 10 per cent or a specific rate whereas the rate for service tax is at 6 per cent.

Sales tax will be chargeable on taxable goods manufactured in or imported into Malaysia, unless specifically exempted by the Minister. Whereas, only specific taxable services provided by specific taxable persons will be subject to service tax. Sales tax and service tax are single stage taxes. As such, SST incurred would generally form an irrecoverable cost to the business.

In general, the Funds, being collective investment vehicles, will not be caught under the service tax regime.

Certain professional, consultancy or management services obtained by the Funds may be subject to service tax at 6 percent. However, fund management services and trust services are excluded from service tax.

TAXATION OF UNIT HOLDERS

Unit holders will be taxed on an amount equivalent to their share of the total taxable income of the Trust to the extent of the distributions received from the Trust. The income distribution from the Trust will carry a tax credit in respect of the Malaysian tax paid by the Trust. Unit holders will be entitled to utilise the tax credit against the tax payable on the income distribution received by them. No additional withholding tax will be imposed on the income distribution from the Trust.

Non-resident unit holders may also be subject to tax in their respective jurisdictions. Depending on the provisions of the relevant country’s tax legislation and any double tax treaty with Malaysia, the Malaysian tax suffered may be creditable in the foreign tax jurisdictions.

1 A real property company is a controlled company which owns or acquires real property or shares in real property companies with a market value of not less than 75 per cent of its total tangible assets. A controlled company is a company which does not have more than 50 members and is controlled by not more than 5 persons.
Corporate unit holders, resident\(^1\) and non-resident, will generally be liable to income tax at 24 per cent on distribution of income received from the Trust. The tax credits attributable to the distribution of income can be utilised against the tax liabilities of these unit holders.

Individuals and other non-corporate unit holders who are tax resident in Malaysia will be subject to income tax at graduated rates ranging from 1 per cent to 28 per cent\(^2\). Individuals and other non-corporate unit holders who are not resident in Malaysia will be subject to income tax at 28 per cent. The tax credits attributable to the distribution of income can be utilised against the tax liabilities of these unit holders.

The distribution of exempt income and gains arising from the disposal of investments by the Trust will be exempted from tax in the hands of the unit holders.

Any gains realised by unit holders (other than dealers in securities, insurance companies or financial institutions) on the sale or redemption of the units are treated as capital gains and will not be subject to income tax. This tax treatment will include gains in the form of cash or residual distribution in the event of the winding up of the Trust.

Unit holders electing to receive their income distribution by way of investment in the form of new units will be regarded as having purchased the new units out of their income distribution after tax.

Unit splits issued by the Trust are not taxable in the hands of unit holders.

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\(^1\) Resident companies with paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of RM2.5 million and below will pay tax at 19\(^*\) per cent for the first RM500,000 of chargeable income with the balance taxed at 24 per cent.

With effect from YA 2009, the above shall not apply if more than –

- (a) 50 per cent of the paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of the company is directly or indirectly owned by a related company;
- (b) 50 per cent of the paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of the related company is directly or indirectly owned by the first mentioned company;
- (c) 50 per cent of the paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of the first mentioned company and the related company is directly or indirectly owned by another company.

“Related company” means a company which has a paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of the basis period for a YA.

\(^*\) Pursuant to the Finance Act 2017 which was gazetted on 16 January 2017, the tax rate for the first RM500,000 of chargeable income will be reduced to 18 per cent effective from YA 2017.

\(^2\) Pursuant to the Finance Act (No.2) Act 2017 which was gazetted on 29 December 2017, the individual income tax rates for resident individuals were reduced by 2 percent for the following 3 chargeable income bands effective YA 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chargeable Income</th>
<th>Rate of Income Tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RM20,001 to RM35,000</td>
<td>Reduced from 5% to 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RM35,001 to RM50,000</td>
<td>Reduced from 10% to 8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RM50,001 to RM70,000</td>
<td>Reduced from 16% to 14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We hereby confirm that the statements made in this report correctly reflect our understanding of the tax position under current Malaysian tax legislation. Our comments above are general in nature and cover taxation in the context of Malaysian tax legislation only and do not cover foreign tax legislation. The comments do not represent specific tax advice to any investors and we recommend that investors obtain independent advice on the tax issues associated with their investments in the Trust.

Yours faithfully,
for and on behalf of

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS TAXATION SERVICES SDN BHD

Jennifer Chang
Partner

PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn Bhd have given their written consent to the inclusion of their report as tax advisor in the form and context in which it appears in the master prospectus and have not, before the date of issue of the master prospectus, withdrawn such consent.
Dear Sirs

Taxation of the unit trust and unit holders

This letter has been prepared for inclusion in this Master Prospectus to be dated 1 November 2018 in connection with the unit trust listed below (hereinafter referred to as “the Fund”):

1. Maybank Dana Arif
2. Maybank Dana Ikhlas
3. Maybank Dana Nabeel
4. Maybank Shariah Value Plus Fund

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

Taxation of the Fund

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

Subject to certain exemptions, the income of the Fund comprising profits and other investment income derived from or accruing in Malaysia after deducting tax allowable expenses, is subject to Malaysian income tax at the rate of 24% with effect from the year of assessment 2016.
Under Section 2(7) of the MITA, any reference to interest shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of *Syariah*.

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

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

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

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

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

\[
\frac{A \times B}{4C}
\]

where

- A is the total of the permitted expenses incurred for that basis period;
- B is gross income consisting of dividend\(^1\), interest and rent chargeable to tax for that basis period; and
- C is the aggregate of the gross income consisting of dividend\(^1\) and interest (whether such dividend or interest is exempt or not) and rent, and gains made from the realisation of investments (whether chargeable to tax or not) for that basis period,

---

\(^1\) Pursuant to Section 15 of the Finance Act 2011, with effect from the year of assessment 2011, dividend income is deemed to include income distributed by a unit trust which includes distributions from Real Estate Investment Trusts.
provided that the amount of deduction to be made shall not be less than 10% of the total permitted expenses incurred for that basis period.

**Exempt income**

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

- **Malaysian sourced dividends**

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

- **Malaysian sourced interest (profits)**

  (i) interest from securities or bonds issued or guaranteed by the Government of Malaysia;

  (ii) interest from debentures or *sukuk*, other than convertible loan stock, approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission;

  (iii) interest from Bon Simpanan Malaysia issued by Bank Negara Malaysia;

  (iv) interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by banks licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013; 

  (v) interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by any development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002;

  (vi) interest from *sukuk* originating from Malaysia, other than convertible loan stock issued in any currency other than Ringgit and approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission or approved by the Labuan Financial Services Authority (LFSA); and

---

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

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

The Board of Directors
Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd
24 September 2018

(vii) interest which is specifically exempted by way of statutory orders or any other specific exemption provided by the Minister.

- **Discount**

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

**Foreign sourced income**

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

**Gains from the realisation of investments**

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

**Repeal of Goods And Services Tax (“GST”) and implementation of Sales and Service Tax (“SST”)**

The Goods and Service Tax Act has been repealed on 1 September 2018 in accordance with the Goods and Services Tax (Repeal) Act 2018 and Appointment Date of Coming into Operation as gazetted on 28 August 2018. Concurrently, on the same date, the new Sales and Services Tax (SST) legislation took effect. Based on the SST Regulations, only certain prescribed Taxable Goods / Taxable Persons / Taxable Services will be subject to SST.
Based on the Service Tax Regulations 2018, a unit trust fund is neither regarded as a taxable person nor as providing taxable services and is therefore not liable for SST registration. Where the Fund incurs expenses such as management fees, the management services provided by asset and fund managers are specifically excluded from the scope of Service Tax. As for other fees, such as trustee fees and other administrative charges, these may be subject to 6% service tax provided they fall within the scope of service tax (i.e. are provided by a “taxable person”, who exceeds the required annual threshold (in most cases RM 500,000 per annum) and the services qualify as “taxable services”). Sales tax, at the rates of 5% or 10%, is only applicable on the import of taxable goods or the purchase of such goods from a domestic manufacturer.

**Taxation of unit holders**

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

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

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

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

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

**1. Taxable distributions**

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

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

Please refer to the paragraph below for the income tax rates applicable to the grossed up distributions.
2. Non-taxable and exempt distributions

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

Rates of tax

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit holders</th>
<th>Malaysian income tax rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaysian tax resident:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Individual and non-corporate unit</td>
<td>• Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holders (such as associations and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>societies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Co-operatives</td>
<td>• Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Trust bodies</td>
<td>• 24% (Note 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

(b) thereafter where the members’ funds [as defined in Paragraph 12(2)] of such co-operative society as at the first day of the basis period for the year of assessment is less than seven hundred and fifty thousand ringgit is exempt from tax.
### Malaysian income tax rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit holders</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corporate unit holders</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) A company with paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of not more than RM2.5 million (at the beginning of the basis period for the year of assessment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Companies other than (i) above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Malaysian tax resident (Note 2):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Individual and non-corporate unit holders</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Corporate unit holders and trust bodies</td>
<td>24% (Note 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:**
The Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 2) Order 2017 [P. U. (A) 117] was gazetted on 10 April 2017 to formalize the Budget 2017 proposal to reduce the corporate income tax rate on incremental chargeable income. The Exemption Order exempts a qualifying person from payment of income tax on an ascertained amount of chargeable income derived from the business source in the basis period for a year of assessment, for the years of assessment 2017 and 2018 only. A qualifying person includes a trust body that is resident in Malaysia but excludes a Real Estate Investment Trust or Property Trust Fund. The corporate income tax rate would be reduced by between one to four percentage points, depending on the increase in chargeable income derived from the business source (as compared to the immediate preceding year of assessment). Details of the further qualifications and conditions imposed are set out in the Exemption Order.

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5 A company would not be eligible for the 19% tax rate on the first RM500,000 of chargeable income if:
- more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company is directly or indirectly owned by a related company which has paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment;
- the company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of a related company which has paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment;
- more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company and a related company which has a paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment is directly or indirectly owned by another company.

6 Effective from the year of assessment 2017, the tax rate is reduced from 19% to 18%.
Note 2:
Non-resident unit holders may be subject to tax in their respective countries depending on the provisions of the tax legislation in the respective countries and any existing double taxation arrangements with Malaysia.

Gains from sale of units

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

Unit splits and reinvestment of distributions

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

- Unit splits – new units issued by the Fund pursuant to a unit split will not be subject to income tax in the hands of the unit holders.

- Reinvestment of distributions – unit holders may choose to reinvest their income distribution in new units by informing the Manager. In this event, the unit holder will be deemed to have received the distribution and reinvested it with the Fund.

****************************************************
The Board of Directors
Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd
24 September 2018

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

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

Yours faithfully

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd

Farah Rosley
Partner

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

Unit Holders can also obtain information on the Funds from their respective product highlights sheet and monthly fund fact sheet via our website at www.maybank-am.com.my.

12.1 CUSTOMER SERVICE

You can seek assistance on any issue relating to the Funds, from the Manager’s client servicing personnel at its office at 03 - 2297 7888 from 8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. from Monday to Thursday and from 8.45 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. on Friday. Alternatively, you may e-mail your enquiries to mamcs@maybank.com.my.

Alternatively, you can contact:

(i) Complaints Bureau, FIMM via:
   - Tel No: 03 - 2092 3800
   - Fax No: 03 - 2093 2700
   - Email: complaints@fimm.com.my
   - Online complaint form: www.fimm.com.my
   - Letter: Complaints Bureau
     Legal, Secretarial & Regulatory Affairs
     Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia
     19-06-1, 6th Floor Wisma Tune
     No. 19, Lorong Dungun, Damansara Heights
     50490 Kuala Lumpur.

(ii) Securities Industry Dispute Resolution Center (SIDREC) via:
   - Tel No: 03 - 2282 2280
   - Fax No: 03 - 2282 3855
   - Email: info@sidrec.com.my
   - Letter: Securities Industry Dispute Resolution Center
     Unit A-9-1
     Level 9, Tower A
     Menara UOA Bangsar
     No. 5, Jalan Bangsar Utama 1
     59000 Kuala Lumpur.

(iii) Consumer & Investor Office, Securities Commission Malaysia via:
   - Tel No: 03 - 6204 8999 (Aduan hotline)
   - Fax No: 03 - 6204 8991
   - Email: aduan@seccom.com.my
   - Online complaint form: www.sc.com.my
   - Letter: Consumer & Investor Office
     Securities Commission Malaysia
     No. 3 Persiaran Bukit Kiara
     Bukit Kiara, 50490 Kuala Lumpur.

12.2 KEEPING TRACK OF THE DAILY PRICES OF UNITS

The Manager will publish the Funds’ NAV per Unit on the Manager’s website at http://www.maybank-am.com.my.

In respect of Funds which have exposures to investment in foreign markets, the NAV per Unit for a particular Business Day will be published two (2) Business Days later.
12.3 CONSENT TO DISCLOSURE

The Manager shall be entitled to transfer, release and disclose from time to time any information relating to the investors to the Manager’s parent company, subsidiaries, associate company, affiliates, delegates, service providers and/or agents (including outsourcing agents and data processors) for any purpose on the basis that the recipients shall continue to maintain the confidentiality of information disclosed; as required by law, regulation or directive, or in relation to any legal action; or to any court, regulatory agency, government body or authority.

12.4 DEEDS OF THE FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Deed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MDY  | • Deed dated 25 October 2000  
     | • First supplemental deed dated 12 September 2003  
     | • Second supplemental deed dated 26 May 2005  
     | • Third supplemental deed dated 13 August 2008  
     | • Fourth supplemental deed dated 17 October 2014  
     | • Fifth supplemental deed dated 13 January 2017  
     | • Sixth supplemental deed dated 4 September 2018 |
| MSVPF| • Deed dated 17 April 2015  
     | • First supplemental deed dated 4 September 2018 |
| MDA  | • Deed dated 29 March 2004  
     | • First supplemental deed dated 26 May 2005  
     | • Second supplemental deed dated 13 August 2008  
     | • Third supplemental deed dated 14 March 2013  
     | • Fourth supplemental deed dated 27 January 2016  
     | • Fifth supplemental deed dated 12 December 2017  
     | • Sixth supplemental deed dated 4 September 2018 |
| MDI  | • Deed dated 4 September 2002  
     | • First supplemental deed dated 13 August 2008  
     | • Second supplemental deed dated 17 October 2014  
     | • Third supplemental deed dated 13 January 2017  
     | • Fourth supplemental deed dated 12 December 2017  
     | • Fifth supplemental deed dated 4 September 2018 |
| MDN  | • Deed dated 26 April 2011  
     | • First supplemental deed dated 27 January 2016  
     | • Second supplemental deed dated 4 September 2018 |

12.5 FINANCIAL YEAR-END OF THE FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Financial Year-end</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDY</td>
<td>30 April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDI</td>
<td>30 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td>31 May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDN</td>
<td>30 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSVPF</td>
<td>31 May</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interim and annual reports of the Funds detailing the strategies and performance of the Funds will be distributed within 2 months from the end of every half-year and financial year of the respective Funds.
12.6 CHANGING ACCOUNT DETAILS

You are required to inform the Manager in writing on any changes to your account details. The account details will amongst other things include the following:

(i) your address;
(ii) signing instructions; and
(iii) distribution of income instruction.

The Funds’ annual report is available upon request.
13. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

A copy of the following documents, where applicable, may be inspected, at the business office of the Manager.

(i) The Deeds;

(ii) The current prospectus and supplementary or replacement prospectus (if any);

(iii) The latest annual and interim report of the Funds;

(iv) Each material contract referred to in this master prospectus;

(v) The audited financial statements of the Manager and the Funds for the current financial year and for the last 3 financial years or if less than 3 years, from the date of incorporation or commencement;

(vi) Any reports, letters or other documents, valuations and statements by any expert, any part of which is extracted or referred to in this master prospectus;

(vii) Writs and relevant cause papers for all material litigation and arbitration disclosed in this master prospectus; and

(viii) Consents given by an experts disclosed in this master prospectus.
14. DIRECTORY

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd
Level 12, Tower C, Dataran Maybank
No. 1, Jalan Maarof
59000 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

Tel No: 03 - 2297 7888
Fax No: 03 - 2715 0071
Website: http://www.maybank-am.com
Email: mamcs@maybank.com.my

LIST OF DISTRIBUTORS
Kindly contact us for more details on the list of appointed distributors.
MASTER PROSPECTUS (SHARIAH FUNDS)

Maybank Dana Yakin (formerly AMB Dana Yakin)  
(Date of Constitution — 25 October 2000)

Maybank Shariah Value Plus Fund (formerly AMB Shariah Value Plus Fund)  
(Date of Constitution — 17 April 2015)

Maybank Dana Arif (formerly AMB Dana Arif)  
(Date of Constitution — 29 March 2004)

Maybank Dana Ikhlas (formerly AMB Dana Ikhlas)  
(Date of Constitution — 4 September 2002)

Maybank Dana Nabeel (formerly AMB Dana Nabeel)  
(Date of Constitution — 26 April 2011)

THIS MASTER PROSPECTUS IS DATED 1 NOVEMBER 2018

MANAGER: Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (421779-M)

TRUSTEE: AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (766894-T)  
CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad (167913-M)

THIS IS A REPLACEMENT MASTER PROSPECTUS IN RESPECT OF THE FUNDS THAT REPLACES AND SUPERCEDES THE MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 17 SEPTEMBER 2017 AS AMENDED BY THE FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 25 JUNE 2018 IN RESPECT OF THE FUNDS.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS MASTER PROSPECTUS. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISOR. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE “RISK FACTORS” COMMENCING ON PAGE 21.