

Asset Management

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd

199701006283

Level 12 Tower C

Dataran Maybank

No.1 Jalan Maarof

59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Telephone +603 2297 7888

Facsimile +603 2715 0071

www.maybank-am.com.my

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

Annual report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (199701006283) (421779-M)

Level 12 Tower C

Dataran Maybank

No.1 Jalan Maarof

59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Telephone +603 2297 7888

Facsimile +603 2297 7998

www.maybank-am.com.my

TRUSTEE

HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad (193701000084) (1281-T)

Level 19, Menara IQ, Lingkaran TRX,

Tun Razak Exchange,

55188 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

CONTENTS	PAGE
Manager's report	(i) - (vii)
Trustee's report	1
Statement by Manager	2
Independent auditors' report	3 - 6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 39

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025

A. Fund Information

1. Name of the Fund

Maybank Malaysia Dividend Fund (the "Fund")

2. Type of Fund

Income and Growth fund

3. Category of Fund

Equity fund

4. Duration of the Fund

The Fund is an open-ended fund.

5. Fund's launch date/ Commencement date

6 June 2006/ 5 July 2006

6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund aims is to provide investors with a regular income stream and to attain medium to long-term capital appreciation through investing in high (and potentially high) dividend yielding equities (including foreign equities).

7. Fund's distribution policy

Income (if any) shall be distributed semi-annually or annually at the discretion of the Manager, subject to Trustee's approval.

Subject to the provisions of the Deed, the Fund may distribute from realised income, realised gains and/ or capital to enable the Fund to distribute income on a regular basis in accordance with the distribution policy of the Fund. Any declaration and payment of distribution will have the effect of lowering the NAV of the Fund.

8. Fund's performance benchmark

70% of FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index ("FBM KLCI") and 30% of MSCI Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index.

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

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest between 70.00% to 99.80% of the Fund's NAV in high dividend yielding stocks both in Malaysia and in Asia ex-Japan markets, a maximum of 20.00% of the Fund's NAV in listed real estate investment trusts and between 0.20% to 30.00% of the Fund's NAV in fixed income securities and cash.

10. Net income distribution for the financial year ended 30 April 2025

The Fund declared an income distribution of RM2,771,720 for the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025 (cont'd)

A. Fund Information (cont'd)

10. Net income distribution for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 (cont'd)

Below are details of distributions made during the financial year:

Distribution dates (ex-date)	Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)
25 October 2024	0.45
25 April 2025	0.37

Below is the impact of the distributions to the Fund's NAV:

Distribution dates (ex-date)	Before distribution (RM)	After distribution (RM)	Changes %
25 October 2024	0.2258	0.2213	(1.99)
25 April 2025	0.2146	0.2109	(1.72)

B. Performance Review

1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
----------	--------	--------	--------

Portfolio Composition (%)

Quoted equities - local (%)	59.14	66.07	61.87
Consumer Products and Services	3.64	2.84	7.41
Energy	-	3.01	1.97
Financial Services	16.78	6.35	10.35
Healthcare	0.42	6.07	2.63
Industrial Products and Services	11.29	17.06	12.31
Plantations	1.10	-	2.13
Properties	9.99	11.86	5.56
Real Estate Investment Trust ("REITs")	5.31	2.51	5.89
Technology	-	3.23	4.04
Telecommunications and Media	5.65	3.09	7.50
Transportation and Logistics	-	6.06	-
Utilities	4.96	3.99	2.08
Quoted equities - foreign (%)	24.98	24.88	28.41
Australia	-	-	0.41
Hong Kong	19.77	6.32	11.55
India	-	1.38	1.08
Indonesia	0.60	0.29	5.67
Philippines	-	0.24	-
Singapore	1.03	1.52	2.15
South Korea	1.80	8.04	4.05

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

Category	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
Quoted equities - foreign (%) (cont'd)			
Taiwan	1.78	7.09	2.46
Thailand	-	-	1.04
Cash and other net assets (%)	15.88	9.05	9.72
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
NAV (RM'000)	68,713	72,400	85,566
Units in circulation (units '000)	325,039	334,739	468,641
NAV per unit (RM)	0.2114	0.2163	0.1826
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	0.2434	0.2203	0.1960
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.2035	0.1805	0.1716
Net income distributed (RM'000)	2,772	2,195	1,337
Distribution dates (ex-date)	25/10/2024 & 25/04/2025	27/10/2023 & 25/04/2024	27/10/2022
Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)	0.82	0.62	0.27
Annual total return (%) ⁽¹⁾			
- Capital growth (%)	(2.27)	18.46	(6.84)
- Income distribution (%)	3.82	3.12	1.55
Total return (%)	1.47	22.15	(5.39)
Benchmark (%)	(2.15)	11.71	(9.67)
Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%) ⁽²⁾	1.75	1.73	1.63
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times) ⁽³⁾	1.13	1.14	0.80

Notes:

(1) Actual return of the Fund for the financial year is computed based on the daily average NAV per unit, net of Manager's and Trustee's fees.

(2) The Fund's TER increased to 1.75% due to increase in expenses during the current financial year under review.

(3) The Fund's PTR decreased to 1.11 times due to decrease in daily average NAV during the current financial year.

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

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

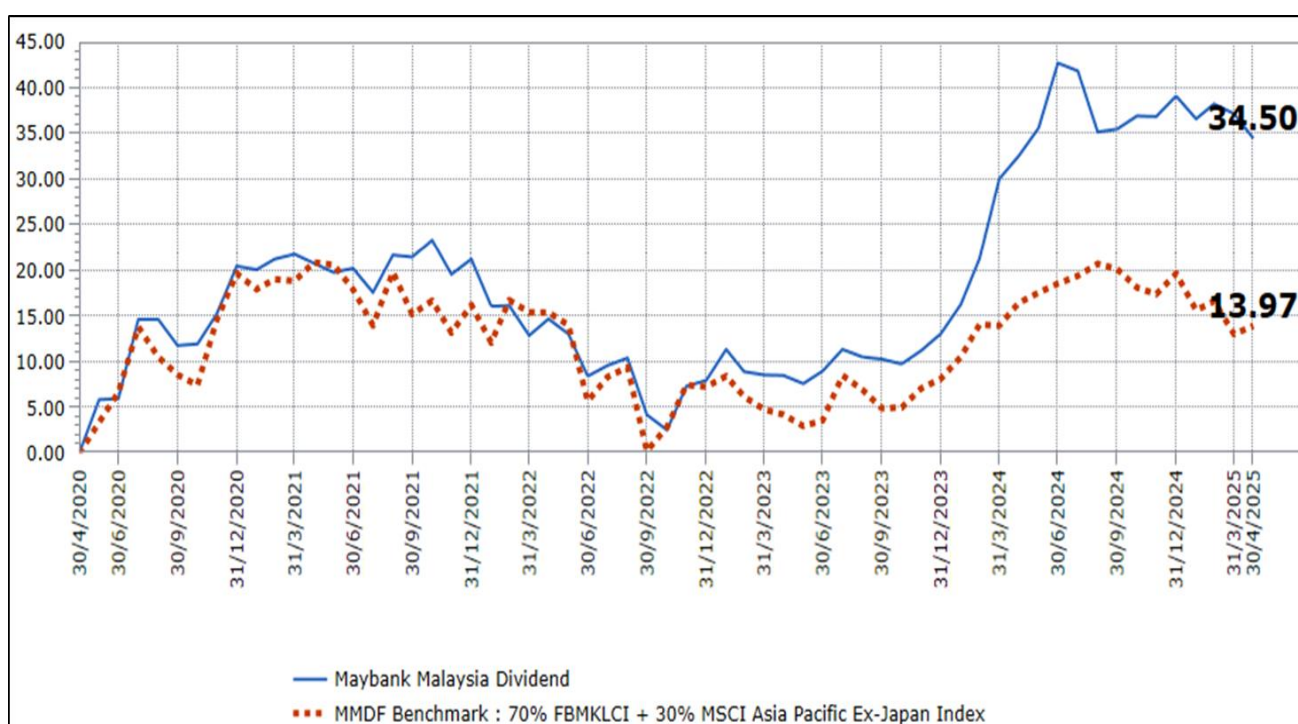
Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

2. Performance of the Fund 5 years to 30 April 2025

Category	1 year to 30.04.2025 %	3 years to 30.04.2025 %	5 years to 30.04.2025 %
Capital growth	(2.27)	7.86	13.72
Income distribution	3.82	8.73	18.27
Total return of the Fund	1.47	17.27	34.50
Benchmark	(2.15)	(1.26)	13.97
Average total return	1.47	5.45	6.10



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, as at 30 April 2025

During the review year, the Fund recorded a gain of 1.47%, outperforming the benchmark, which posted a return of -2.15%. The Fund has recorded a return of 1.47% for the review year, along with positive returns over the 3-year and 5-year. It has successfully met its objective of providing investors with a regular income stream while aiming for medium to long-term capital appreciation through investments in high and potentially high, dividend-yielding equities. The Fund paid out a dividend of 0.82 sen, representing an approximate dividend yield of 4.00% during the review year.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

3. Annual total return of the Fund

For the financial year ended	FY2025 %	FY2024 %	FY2023 %	FY2022 %	FY2021 %
Capital growth	(2.27)	18.46	(6.84)	(9.01)	15.87
Income distribution	3.82	3.12	1.55	4.35	4.24
Total return	1.47	22.15	(5.39)	(5.05)	20.78
Benchmark	(2.15)	11.71	(9.67)	(4.53)	23.11

4. Basis of calculation made in calculating the returns:

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

An illustration of the above would be as follows:

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

C. Market Review

During the year under review, global equity markets were largely negative as investors grappled with the uncertain geopolitical impact of a potential second Trump administration. However, the outcome of the United States ("US") election led to a recovery in investor confidence, which peaked in December. At the start of the new year, a series of negative developments, including the US Artificial Intelligence ("AI") Diffusion Framework and the unexpected progression of Deepseek v3, clouded the long-term outlook for Data Centres. Additionally, the signing of the Johor-Singapore Special Economic Zone agreement failed to provide relief, as the US administration's stance on global tariffs continued to create uncertainty around global economic growth and dampened investor confidence.

Throughout the year, the Standard & Poor's 500 ("S&P 500"), Dow Jones, and Stoxx 50 were up 12.07%, 7.55%, and 7.96%, respectively. North Asia was mixed, with Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Taiwan gaining 30.76%, 9.31%, and 1.65%, respectively, while Japan was down by 4.33%. Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN") broadly underperformed during the period under review, with Thailand, the Philippines, and Indonesia down 8.97%, 2.20%, and 2.27%, respectively, while Singapore outperformed, rising 23.28%.

Domestically, the FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index ("FBMKLCI") rose by 1.82%, outperforming the broader market indices, the FBM Emas Index and FTSE Bursa Malaysia Small Cap Index ("FBMSC"), which were down 0.36% and 11.91%, respectively. While the corporate reporting season in November 2024 was stronger than expected, the February 2025 reporting season significantly underperformed. The weak earnings performance, coupled with the announcement of the US AI Diffusion Framework and developments surrounding Deepseek in January 2025, as well as Trump's blanket global tariff plans, severely affected investor confidence during the period. Additionally, Trump's Liberation Day announcement and the subsequent pause on tariffs have contributed to increased volatility in equity markets.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025 (cont'd)

D. Market Outlook and Strategy

We are short-term cautious about the longer-term implications of global tariffs and the market volatility caused by the uncertainties surrounding geopolitical policies. Nonetheless, we maintain our longer-term positive stance on the Malaysian equity markets, as the fundamentals remain strong, robust Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth, strong Foreign Direct Investment ("FDI") and Domestic Direct Investment ("DDI") inflows, and manageable inflation. For Malaysia, the key risk lies in earnings delivery for 2Q and 3Q, as a muted performance could result in a loss of investor confidence in the short term. Conversely, strong performance could reignite foreign interest in Malaysia.

On the global front, the combination of the Trump administration's incendiary trade policies and the US's extreme fiscal deterioration has led to significant swings in US markets, which have reverberated through global equity markets. While markets have recovered from the lows in April 2025 and, more recently, from the reversal of the reciprocal tariffs between the US and China, we do not believe we are out of the woods yet. Despite the de-escalation of the tariff war, we remain cautious due to the uncertainty surrounding US policy changes and the outcome beyond the 90-day period. The higher base tariffs, although now substantially lower, and the prolonged effects of these measures are likely to affect the economic environment, potentially leading to negative growth, dampened sentiment, and upward pressure on inflation. For now, we do not anticipate a re-escalation, but tariffs are likely to remain a permanent feature of the current US administration, with bespoke rates based on negotiation deals on a Government-to-Government ("G2G") basis, as we have seen. Despite this, we believe the level of uncertainty remains high, as business and investment activities may be dampened. Therefore, we prefer domestically oriented companies with limited earnings exposure to the US.

In addition, any significant weaknesses in the market could present a buying opportunity for the longer term, as we believe the market has somewhat bottomed. Strategically, we will continue to adopt a barbell approach with our portfolio structure, maintaining a balanced exposure to both growth and defensive sectors. This will help us navigate market volatility while staying nimble in our approach.

During the financial year, the Fund recorded a gain of 1.47%, outperforming the benchmark, which posted a return of -2.15%. This outperformance was primarily driven by the Fund's allocation to Malaysian stocks, particularly the overweight positions in the Industrials, Real Estate, and Information Technology sectors, as well as the selective performance of stocks in the Consumer Staples and Materials sectors. However, the Fund's performance was somewhat hindered by its foreign stock allocation, with underperformance mainly from the Information Technology ("IT") sectors in South Korea and Taiwan, along with a currency drag from the United States Dollar ("USD").

The Fund remained invested equities with up to 30.00% of Fund's total NAV invested in foreign equities as per investment policy and strategy.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025 (cont'd)

E. Soft Commissions and Rebates

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

During the financial year ended 30 April 2025, the Manager and its delegates did not receive any rebates from the brokers or dealers but have retained soft commissions in the form of goods and services such as research materials and advisory services that assist in decision making process relating to the investment of the Fund (i.e. research materials, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the investment management of the Fund and investment advisory services) which were of demonstrable benefits to the unitholders. The soft commissions received were for the benefit of the Fund and there was no churning of trades.

F. Securities Financing Transactions and Cross Trade Transactions

The Fund has not undertaken and conduct any securities lending or repurchase ("securities financing transactions"), or cross-trade transactions in the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the Deeds, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deeds; and
3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirement.

We are of the opinion that the distributions of income by the Fund are appropriate and reflects the investment objective of the Fund.

For HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad

Lee Cincee
Senior Manager, Trustee and Fiduciary Services
Kuala Lumpur
20 June 2025

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

We, Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim and Muhammad Hishamudin Bin Hamzah, being two of the Directors of Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Maybank Malaysia Dividend Fund as at 30 April 2025 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 and comply with the requirements of the Deeds.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim
Chairman

Muhammad Hishamudin Bin Hamzah
Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
20 June 2025

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Malaysia Dividend Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Malaysia Dividend Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position of the Fund as at 30 April 2025, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 7 to 39.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 April 2025, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Malaysia Dividend Fund (cont'd)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Malaysia Dividend Fund (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

**Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of
Maybank Malaysia Dividend Fund (cont'd)**

Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT
202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039
Chartered Accountants

Yeo Beng Yean
03013/10/2026 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
20 June 2025

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Dividend income		2,409,295	3,184,133
Profit/ Interest income		217,900	56,742
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")			
- Unrealised (loss)/ gain		(3,465,252)	12,392,703
- Realised gain/ (loss)		6,365,670	(174,915)
Net (loss)/ income on foreign exchange	3	(2,486,364)	997,588
Other income		307	-
		<u>3,041,556</u>	<u>16,456,251</u>
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	4	1,137,331	1,146,786
Trustee's fee	5	53,075	53,517
Auditors' remuneration		9,270	9,270
Tax agent's fee		72,032	47,512
Brokerage and other transaction fees		564,528	485,533
Administrative expenses		57,055	62,368
		<u>1,893,291</u>	<u>1,804,986</u>
Net income before taxation		1,148,265	14,651,265
Taxation	6	(63,360)	(139,074)
Net income after taxation, and total representing comprehensive income for the financial year		<u>1,084,905</u>	<u>14,512,191</u>
Net income after taxation is made up of the following:			
Net realised income		4,771,635	3,021,752
Net unrealised (loss)/ income		(3,686,730)	11,490,439
		<u>1,084,905</u>	<u>14,512,191</u>
Distributions for the financial year:	14		
Net distributions		<u>2,771,720</u>	<u>2,194,587</u>
Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)		<u>0.82</u>	<u>0.62</u>
Distribution dates (ex-date)		<u>25/10/2024 & 25/04/2025</u>	<u>27/10/2023 & 25/04/2024</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at FVTPL	7	57,798,111	65,847,848
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	8	6,598,601	450,420
Tax recoverable		711,784	643,340
Dividend receivables		56,228	23,056
Profit/ Interest receivables		551	37
Amount due from Manager	9	101	2,980,201
Amount due from brokers	10	543,335	-
Cash at bank	11	4,396,584	4,297,498
TOTAL ASSETS		70,105,295	74,242,400
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	9	163,992	293,376
Amount due to brokers	10	-	328,944
Amount due to Trustee	12	3,998	4,042
Distribution payable		1,204,002	1,187,219
Other payables and accruals		20,249	28,569
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,392,241	1,842,150
NET ASSETS VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		68,713,054	72,400,250
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND COMPRISE:			
Unitholders' capital	13(a)	76,047,214	78,047,595
Accumulated losses	13(b) & (c)	(7,334,160)	(5,647,345)
		68,713,054	72,400,250
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	13(a)	325,039,287	334,738,975
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		0.2114	0.2163

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

	Unitholders' capital Note 13(a) RM	Accumulated losses Note 13(b) & 13(c) RM	Net assets attributable to unitholders RM
At 1 May 2024	78,047,595	(5,647,345)	72,400,250
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	1,084,905	1,084,905
Creation of units	16,823,708	-	16,823,708
Reinvestment of units	2,754,938	-	2,754,938
Cancellation of units	(21,579,027)	-	(21,579,027)
Distributions (Note 14)	-	(2,771,720)	(2,771,720)
At 30 April 2025	<u>76,047,214</u>	<u>(7,334,160)</u>	<u>68,713,054</u>
At 1 May 2023	103,531,022	(17,964,949)	85,566,073
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	14,512,191	14,512,191
Creation of units	3,437,867	-	3,437,867
Reinvestment of units	1,007,368	-	1,007,368
Cancellation of units	(29,928,662)	-	(29,928,662)
Distributions (Note 14)	-	(2,194,587)	(2,194,587)
At 30 April 2024	<u>78,047,595</u>	<u>(5,647,345)</u>	<u>72,400,250</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

	2025 RM	2024 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from disposal of investments	89,446,608	98,544,089
Net purchase of investments	(81,489,530)	(75,571,808)
Profit/ Interest income received	218,414	56,103
Dividend income received	2,312,719	3,182,445
Net receipts for realised foreign exchange income	(834,993)	123,327
Manager's fee paid	(1,138,273)	(1,166,492)
Trustee's fee paid	(53,119)	(54,437)
Taxation paid	(68,444)	(335,367)
Payment of other fees and expenses	(147,961)	(116,008)
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	<u>8,245,421</u>	<u>24,661,852</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	19,803,808	457,971
Payments for cancellation of units	(21,707,469)	(29,790,544)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,903,661)</u>	<u>(29,332,573)</u>
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	6,341,760	(4,670,721)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	4,747,918	9,430,301
Effect of foreign exchange	(94,493)	(11,662)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u>10,995,185</u>	<u>4,747,918</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank (Note 11)	4,396,584	4,297,498
Deposit with a licensed financial institution with maturity of less than 3 months (Note 8)	6,598,601	450,420
	<u>10,995,185</u>	<u>4,747,918</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Malaysia Dividend Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 2 May 2006 between Amanah Mutual Berhad ("AMB") as the Manager and HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad as the Trustee and the Registered Holders of the Fund. The following supplemental Deeds have been issued between AMB and the Trustee:

- First supplemental deed dated 26 July 2016; and
- Second supplemental deed dated 4 September 2018

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

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

MAM, the replacement Manager, and HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad as the Trustee had entered into a Third Supplemental Deed dated 11 July 2019. Subsequently, MAM and the trustee have entered into Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 5 August 2022 and Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 8 August 2023. The Deed and Supplemental Deeds are subsequently referred to as 'Deeds'.

The Fund commenced operations on 6 June 2006 and will continue to be in operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under the Deed. The principal activity of the Fund is to invest in a well-diversified equity portfolio which will focus on high dividend yielding Malaysian and Asian ex-Japan equities, as well as in such other markets where approval has been obtained from the authorities from time to time. The portfolio is an actively managed defensive equity fund that may also invest in fixed income securities as a tactical defensive measure depending on market conditions.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager (the "Directors") in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 20 June 2025.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards, the Deed and any regulatory requirements.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

The Fund has adopted the MFRS Accounting Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations Committee ("IC") Interpretations which have become effective during the financial year. The adoption of the above did not result in material impact to the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Note 2.3 to Note 2.14 to the financial statements.

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

2.2 Standards and Amendments to Standards issued but not yet effective

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

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 121: <i>Lack of Exchangeability</i>	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7: <i>Amendments to the Classifications and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 1: <i>First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 7: <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 9: <i>Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 10: <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 107: <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i>	1 January 2026
MFRS 18: <i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2027
MFRS 19: <i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures</i>	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	Deferred

Except for MFRS 18, the Fund expects that the adoption of the above Standards and Amendments to Standards will not have any material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application. The Fund is currently in the process of assessing the potential effects of MFRS 18.

2.3 Financial instruments

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

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

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets

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

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

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Unless designated as at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on initial recognition, debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment loss:

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

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

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

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

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

A financial asset is recognised at FVTPL if:

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL (cont'd)

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

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

(iii) Impairment

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

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

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

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

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

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

For balances with short-term nature, full impairment will be recognised on uncollected balances after the grace period.

(iv) Derecognition

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained profit/ interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iv) Derecognition (cont'd)

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

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

2.5 Financial liabilities

(i) Classification

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability. The Fund classifies amount due to Trustee, amount due to Manager, amount due to brokers, distribution payable and other payables and accruals as other financial liabilities.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Fund's financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EPR/ EIR method.

(iii) Derecognition

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

2.6 Unitholders' capital

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

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

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

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.7 Revenue/ Income

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

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

Profit/ Interest income from short-term deposits is recognised on the accruals basis using the EPR/ EIR method.

Realised gain or loss on disposal of investments is measured as the difference between the net proceeds and its carrying amount.

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

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and deposit with a licensed financial institution with maturities of 3 months or less, which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Distributions

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

2.10 Taxation

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

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

Current tax expense is determined according to Malaysian tax laws at the current rate based upon the taxable income earned during the financial year. Tax on dividend income from foreign quoted securities is based on the tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.10 Taxation (cont'd)

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

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

2.11 Fair value measurement

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.12 Functional and foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

2.13 Segment reporting

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

2.14 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3. NET (LOSS)/ INCOME ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net unrealised loss on foreign exchange	(221,478)	(902,264)
Net realised (loss)/ income on foreign exchange	(2,264,886)	1,899,852
	<u>(2,486,364)</u>	<u>997,588</u>

4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed daily based on 1.50% (2024: 1.50%) per annum ("p.a.") of the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee is computed based on 0.07% (2024: 0.07%) p.a. (including custodian fee) of the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day, calculated on a daily basis, subject to a minimum fee of RM18,000 (2024: RM 18,000) p.a..

6. TAXATION

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Current income tax expense		
- Local	12,802	25,224
- Foreign	50,558	113,850
	<u>63,360</u>	<u>139,074</u>

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2024: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial year.

The tax charge for the financial year is in relation to the taxable income earned by the Fund after deducting tax allowable expenses. In accordance with Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, dividend income and profit/ interest income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax. With effect from 1 January 2022, the current income tax exemption on foreign-sourced income ("FSI") received in Malaysia by Malaysian residents has been removed.

Income derived from sources outside Malaysia may be subject to tax in the country from which it is derived. Tax on dividend income from foreign quoted equities is based on the tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in.

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

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net income before taxation	<u>1,148,265</u>	<u>14,651,265</u>
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024: 24%)	275,584	3,516,304
Income not subject to tax	(2,158,361)	(4,149,948)
Loss not deductible for tax purposes	1,428,388	258,523
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	454,389	433,196
Income taxed at source	63,360	80,999
Tax expense for the financial year	<u>63,360</u>	<u>139,074</u>

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
Quoted equities - Local	(a)	40,633,891	47,820,825
Quoted equities - Foreign	(b)	17,164,220	18,027,023
		<u>57,798,111</u>	<u>65,847,848</u>

2025	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
------	------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	---------------------------

(a) Financial assets at FVTPL - Local

Consumer Products and Services

Heineken Malaysia Bhd	18,000	415,268	474,480	0.70
MBM Resources Bhd	353,800	2,131,429	2,016,660	2.94
	<u>371,800</u>	<u>2,546,697</u>	<u>2,491,140</u>	<u>3.64</u>

Financial Services

AMMB Holdings Bhd	395,000	2,117,404	2,038,200	2.97
CIMB Group Holdings Bhd	326,084	1,633,219	2,321,718	3.38
MBB*	423,566	4,025,693	4,231,424	6.16
RHB Bank Bhd	441,000	2,818,953	2,932,650	4.27
	<u>1,585,650</u>	<u>10,595,269</u>	<u>11,523,992</u>	<u>16.78</u>

Healthcare

KPJ Healthcare Bhd	100,000	111,401	288,000	0.42
--------------------	---------	---------	---------	------

Industrial Products and Services

Johor Plantations Group Bhd	506,200	595,761	607,440	0.88
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	412,100	2,419,478	2,019,290	2.94
Solarvest Holdings Bhd	460,000	744,518	768,200	1.12
Sunway Bhd	955,820	1,617,238	4,348,981	6.33
V.S. Industry Bhd	219,760	-	15,383	0.02
	<u>2,553,880</u>	<u>5,376,995</u>	<u>7,759,294</u>	<u>11.29</u>

Plantations

TA Ann Holdings Bhd	190,000	720,654	756,200	1.10
---------------------	---------	---------	---------	------

Properties

Mah Sing Group Bhd	449,500	369,621	525,915	0.77
Matrix Concepts Holdings Bhd	540,000	745,200	766,800	1.12
S P Setia Bhd	524,700	751,260	577,170	0.84
S P Setia Bhd - Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ("RCPS")	5,282,233	5,316,757	4,991,710	7.26
	<u>6,796,433</u>	<u>7,182,838</u>	<u>6,861,595</u>	<u>9.99</u>

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2025 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a) Financial assets at FVTPL - Local (cont'd)				
Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")				
Capitaland Malaysia Trust	1,105,000	752,972	685,100	1.00
Sunway REITs	1,566,800	2,751,927	2,961,252	4.31
	2,671,800	3,504,899	3,646,352	5.31
Telecommunications and Media				
Telekom Malaysia Bhd	243,000	1,638,622	1,652,400	2.40
TIME dotCom Bhd	433,000	1,761,271	2,229,950	3.25
	676,000	3,399,893	3,882,350	5.65
Utilities				
Gas Malaysia Bhd	214,000	837,834	905,220	1.32
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	181,800	1,666,306	2,519,748	3.64
	395,800	2,504,140	3,424,968	4.96
Total investments at FVTPL - Local	15,341,363	35,942,786	40,633,891	59.14
(b) Financial assets at FVTPL - Foreign				
Hong Kong				
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	22,600	1,464,421	1,476,458	2.15
BYD Co Ltd-H	9,500	1,873,953	1,955,396	2.85
China Construction Bank Corp	456,000	1,535,680	1,617,560	2.35
Ind & Comm Bk Of China-H	603,000	1,522,538	1,783,626	2.60
Pop Mart International Group	12,000	1,087,516	1,293,034	1.88
Tencent Holdings Ltd	13,800	3,078,384	3,661,460	5.33
Trip.com Group Ltd	6,900	1,975,275	1,795,435	2.61
	1,123,800	12,537,767	13,582,969	19.77
Indonesia				
Daya Intiguna Yasa Tbk Pt	1,087,600	498,882	412,853	0.60
Singapore				
Capitaland Integrated Commercial	100,000	690,231	709,866	1.03
South Korea				
SK Hynix Inc	2,300	1,391,858	1,234,548	1.80

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2025 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(b) Financial assets at FVTPL - Foreign (cont'd)				
Taiwan				
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	10,000	1,307,525	1,223,984	1.78
Total investments at FVTPL - Foreign	2,323,700	16,426,263	17,164,220	24.98
Total investments at FVTPL	17,665,063	52,369,049	57,798,111	84.12
Unrealised gain on quoted equities **			5,429,062	
2024				
(a) Financial assets at FVTPL - Local				
Consumer Products and Services				
Genting Malaysia Bhd	780,000	2,199,020	2,059,200	2.84
Energy				
Dialog Group Bhd	900,300	1,990,528	2,169,723	3.01
Financial Services				
CIMB Group Holding Bhd	326,084	1,633,219	2,155,415	2.98
MBB*	250,766	2,229,614	2,439,953	3.37
	576,850	3,862,833	4,595,368	6.35
Healthcare				
KPJ Healthcare Bhd	2,175,600	2,423,637	4,394,712	6.07
Industrial Products and Services				
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	658,500	3,866,116	3,536,145	4.88
Scientex Bhd	531,100	1,468,830	2,230,620	3.08
SKP Resources Bhd	659,950	1,111,438	673,149	0.93
Sunway Bhd	1,112,720	1,856,742	3,916,774	5.41
V.S. Industry Bhd	2,197,600	2,527,020	1,999,816	2.76
	5,159,870	10,830,146	12,356,504	17.06

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2024 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a) Financial assets at FVTPL - Local (cont'd)				
Properties				
Mah Sing Group Bhd	2,343,200	1,926,797	2,929,000	4.05
S P Setia Bhd	524,700	751,260	766,062	1.06
S P Setia Bhd - Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ("RCPS")	5,282,233	5,316,757	4,886,066	6.75
	8,150,133	7,994,814	8,581,128	11.86
REITs				
Sunway REITs	1,141,800	1,986,567	1,815,462	2.51
Technology				
Greotech Technology Bhd	197,200	1,163,168	887,400	1.23
Inari Amertron Bhd	468,000	1,456,731	1,446,120	2.00
	665,200	2,619,899	2,333,520	3.23
Telecommunications and Media				
TIME dotCom Bhd	433,000	1,761,271	2,234,280	3.09
Transportations and Logistics				
Malaysia Airports Holdings Bhd	438,900	3,280,727	4,389,000	6.06
Utilities				
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	241,800	2,216,242	2,891,928	3.99
Total investments at FVTPL - Local	20,663,453	41,165,684	47,820,825	66.07
(b) Financial assets at FVTPL - Foreign				
Hong Kong				
China Hongqiao Group Ltd	79,500	364,602	528,509	0.73
CRRC Corp Ltd - H	142,000	360,580	375,869	0.52
MEITUAN	4,900	318,059	327,242	0.45
Petrochina Co Ltd	90,000	351,616	405,096	0.56
Samsonite International SA	41,700	573,312	707,033	0.98
Tencent Holdings Ltd	3,300	696,194	698,799	0.97
Tencent Music Ent - Class A	6,000	187,192	181,506	0.25
Trip.com Group Ltd	4,850	794,215	1,140,019	1.57
Zijin Mining Group Co Ltd-H	20,000	206,874	211,025	0.29
	392,250	3,852,644	4,575,098	6.32

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2024 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(b) Financial assets at FVTPL - Foreign (cont'd)				
India				
Gail India Ltd	33,698	359,248	403,046	0.56
Phoenix Mills Ltd	1,055	163,532	190,189	0.26
State Bank of India	8,547	364,852	403,944	0.56
	<u>43,300</u>	<u>887,632</u>	<u>997,179</u>	<u>1.38</u>
Indonesia				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	104,500	208,628	211,268	0.29
Phillipines				
Metropolitan Bank and Trust Co	30,660	169,017	177,062	0.24
Singapore				
DBS Group Holdings Ltd	9,010	976,116	1,099,848	1.52
South Korea				
Eugene Technology Co Ltd	1,125	213,797	208,095	0.29
HD Hyundai Electric & Energy	294	207,319	250,605	0.35
KIA Corporation	870	350,993	354,280	0.49
LS Electric Co Ltd	362	183,524	220,620	0.30
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	5,964	1,591,884	1,595,087	2.20
SK Hynix Inc	4,481	2,315,342	2,693,817	3.72
Hyundai Motor Co Ltd - Preference Shares	271	151,673	148,139	0.20
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd - Preference Shares	1,584	357,004	356,408	0.49
	<u>14,951</u>	<u>5,371,536</u>	<u>5,827,051</u>	<u>8.04</u>
Taiwan				
ASE Technology Holding Co Ltd	17,000	357,225	368,342	0.51
Quanta Computer Inc	13,000	482,260	494,832	0.68
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	31,000	2,699,859	3,585,336	4.95
Wiwynn Corp	2,000	655,420	691,007	0.95
	<u>63,000</u>	<u>4,194,764</u>	<u>5,139,517</u>	<u>7.09</u>
Total investments at FVTPL - Foreign	657,671	15,660,337	18,027,023	24.88
Total investments at FVTPL	21,321,124	56,826,021	65,847,848	90.95
Unrealised gain on quoted equities **			9,021,827	

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

- * MBB is the ultimate holding company of the manager.
- ** The unrealised gain on financial assets at FVTPL investment comprise the amounts arising from changes in fair values and effects from foreign exchange.

8. DEPOSIT WITH A LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Deposit with a licensed financial institution with maturity of:		
- less than 3 months	6,598,601	450,420

The weighted average effective profit rates ("WAEPR")/ weighted average effective interest rates ("WAEIR") p.a. and average maturity of deposit with a licensed financial institution as at the reporting date were as follows:

	2025 WAEPR/ WAEIR % p.a.	Average maturity Days	2024 WAEPR/ WAEIR % p.a.	Average maturity Days
Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	3.05	2	2.75	4

9. AMOUNT DUE FROM/ TO MANAGER

		2025 RM	2024 RM
Amount due from Manager is in respect of:			
Creation of units	(i)	101	2,980,201
Amount due to Manager is in respect of:			
Manager's fee	(ii)	85,673	86,615
Cancellation of units	(iii)	78,319	206,761
		163,992	293,376

- (i) The amount represents amount receivable from the Manager for units created.
- (ii) The amount relates to the amount payable to the Fund Manager arising from the accruals for Manager's fee at the end of the financial year. The normal credit term for Manager's fee is 15 days (2024: 15 days).
- (iii) The amount represents amount payable to the Manager for units redeemed or cancelled.

10. AMOUNT DUE FROM/ TO BROKERS

The amount due from/ to brokers relates to the amount receivable/ payable from/ to brokers arising from the sales/ purchase of investments. The settlement period for this payable is within 2 working days (2024: 2 working days) from the deal date.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

11. CASH AT BANK

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Australian Dollar ("AUD")	244	264
Chinese Yuan ("CNY")	62	69
Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD")	22	4,098
Indonesian Rupiah ("IDR")	28,932	-
Korean won ("KRW")	1,953,644	-
New Taiwan Dollar ("TWD")	-	1,242,380
RM	27,630	457,455
Singapore dollar ("SGD")	442,625	407,225
US Dollar ("USD")	1,943,425	2,186,007
	<u>4,396,584</u>	<u>4,297,498</u>

12. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

The amount due to Trustee relates to the amount payable to the Trustee arising from the accruals for Trustee's fee at the end of the financial year. The normal credit term for Trustee's fee is 15 days (2024: 15 days).

13. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
Unitholders' capital	(a)	76,047,214	78,047,595
Accumulated realised loss	(b)	(12,746,605)	(14,746,520)
Accumulated unrealised income	(c)	5,412,445	9,099,175
		<u>68,713,054</u>	<u>72,400,250</u>

(a) Unitholders' capital

	2025		2024	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
As at beginning of the financial year	334,738,975	78,047,595	468,641,399	103,531,022
Creation of units	73,150,922	16,823,708	15,977,448	3,437,867
Reinvestment of units	12,647,293	2,754,938	5,528,913	1,007,368
Cancellation of units	(95,497,903)	(21,579,027)	(155,408,785)	(29,928,662)
As at end of the financial year	<u>325,039,287</u>	<u>76,047,214</u>	<u>334,738,975</u>	<u>78,047,595</u>

As at end of financial year, there were no units held by the Manager or parties related to the Manager (2024: Nil units)

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

13. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONT'D)

(b) Accumulated realised loss

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At the beginning of the financial year	(14,746,520)	(15,573,685)
Net realised income for the financial year	4,771,635	3,021,752
Distribution (Note 14)	(2,771,720)	(2,194,587)
At the end of the financial year	<u>(12,746,605)</u>	<u>(14,746,520)</u>

(c) Accumulated unrealised income

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At the beginning of the financial year	9,099,175	(2,391,264)
Net unrealised (loss)/ income for the financial year	(3,686,730)	11,490,439
At the end of the financial year	<u>5,412,445</u>	<u>9,099,175</u>

14. DISTRIBUTIONS

The sources of distribution to the unitholders are as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Total distribution RM	Composition of distribution in percentage %	Total distribution RM	Composition of distribution in percentage %
Source of distribution*				
- Income distribution	2,771,720	100.00	2,194,587	100.00
- Capital distribution	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,771,720</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>2,194,587</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

The details of the distribution declared as follows:

Distribution dates (ex-date)	Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)
2025	
25 October 2024	0.45
25 April 2025	0.37
	<u>0.82</u>

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

14. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D)

The details of the distribution declared as follows:(cont'd)

Distribution dates (ex-date)(cont'd)	Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)
2024	
27 October 2023	0.25
25 April 2024	0.37
	<u>0.62</u>

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

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Details of transactions with brokers/ dealers as follows:

	Value of trade RM	Percent of total trade %	Brokerage fees RM	Percent of brokerage fees %
2025				
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd ("MIBB")*	34,773,762	25.42	53,796	19.14
CLSA Ltd	29,353,608	21.46	69,046	24.56
Macquarie Sdn Bhd	15,346,070	11.22	35,474	12.62
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd	15,329,863	11.21	27,664	9.84
J.P. Morgan Securities Sdn Bhd	14,133,024	10.33	34,872	12.40
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	6,995,125	5.11	14,559	5.18
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd	6,413,290	4.69	12,827	4.56
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	5,544,557	4.05	11,857	4.22
Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd	4,590,570	3.36	9,428	3.35
Instinet Pacific Ltd	4,312,192	3.15	11,606	4.13
	<u>136,792,061</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>281,129</u>	<u>100.00</u>
2024				
CLSA Securities Sdn Bhd	40,749,968	30.21	52,821	22.66
Macquarie Sdn Bhd	37,716,225	27.96	65,695	28.19
J.P. Morgan Securities Sdn Bhd	13,843,268	10.26	34,506	14.80
UOB Kay Hian Securities Sdn Bhd	9,693,216	7.19	24,233	10.39
Instinet Incorporated	9,691,402	7.18	16,350	7.01
Bank of America	5,119,618	3.80	5,691	2.44
UBS Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	5,054,430	3.75	12,636	5.42
Alliance Bernstein PT	4,778,501	3.54	2,389	1.02
MIBB*	4,169,713	3.09	10,424	4.47
Citi Group Global Sdn Bhd	4,070,273	3.02	8,386	3.60
	<u>134,886,614</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>233,131</u>	<u>100.00</u>

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONT'D)

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

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

Financial institutions	2025	Percentage	2024	Percentage
	Value of placements RM	of total placements %	Value of placements RM	of total placements %
Public Bank Bhd	1,418,217,537	100.00	206,143,361	97.30
HSBC Bank Malaysia Bhd	-	-	5,787,905	2.70
	<u>1,418,217,537</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>211,931,266</u>	<u>100.00</u>

16. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES

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

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, there are no other significant related party transactions and balances of the Fund during the financial year.

	2025 RM	2024 RM
(i) Significant related party transactions		
MBB:*		
Dividend income from investment in quoted equity	<u>208,263</u>	<u>168,590</u>
(ii) Significant related party balances		
MBB:*		
Investment in quoted equity	<u>4,231,424</u>	<u>2,321,718</u>

* MBB is the ultimate holding company of the manager.

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

17. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The fees and expenses include Manager's fee, Trustee's fee, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee and other administrative expenses. For the financial year ended 30 April 2025, the TER of the Fund stood at 1.75% (2024: 1.73%).

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

18. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial year to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial year ended 30 April 2025, the PTR of the Fund stood at 1.11 times (2024: 1.14 times).

19. SEGMENT REPORTING

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

The PMC is responsible for the performance of the Fund by investing between 70.00% to 99.80% of the Fund's NAV in high dividend yielding stocks both in Malaysia and in Asia ex-Japan markets, a maximum of 20.00% of the Fund's NAV in listed real estate investment trusts and between 0.20% to 30.00% of the Fund's NAV in fixed income securities and cash.

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

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

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

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities were measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classifications. The material accounting policy information in Note 2.3 to Note 2.14 to the financial statements describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses are recognised.

	Financial instruments at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Total RM
2025				
Financial assets				
Financial asset at FVTPL	57,798,111	-	-	57,798,111
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	6,598,601	-	6,598,601
Dividend receivables	-	56,228	-	56,228
Profit/ Interest receivables	-	551	-	551
Amount due from Manager	-	101	-	101

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

2025 (cont'd)	Financial instruments at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Total RM
Financial assets (cont'd)				
Amount due from brokers	-	543,335	-	543,335
Cash at bank	-	4,396,584	-	4,396,584
Total financial assets	57,798,111	11,595,400	-	69,393,511
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	163,992	163,992
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	3,998	3,998
Distribution payable	-	-	1,204,002	1,204,002
Other payables and accruals	-	-	20,249	20,249
Total financial liabilities	-	-	1,392,241	1,392,241
2024				
Financial assets				
Financial asset at FVTPL	65,847,848	-	-	65,847,848
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	450,420	-	450,420
Dividend receivables	-	23,056	-	23,056
Profit/ Interest receivables	-	37	-	37
Amount due from Manager	-	2,980,201	-	2,980,201
Cash at bank	-	4,297,498	-	4,297,498
Total financial assets	65,847,848	7,751,212	-	73,599,060
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	293,376	293,376
Amount due to brokers	-	-	328,944	328,944
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	4,042	4,042
Distribution payable	-	-	1,187,219	1,187,219
Other payables and accruals	-	-	28,569	28,569
Total financial liabilities	-	-	1,842,150	1,842,150

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

Quoted equities

Fair value is determined by reference to their published price at the reporting date. For equities quoted on Bursa Malaysia, the market prices are determined by reference to the theoretical closing market price as published by Bursa Malaysia. For equities quoted other than Bursa Malaysia, the market prices are determined by reference to the theoretical closing market price as quoted by the respective foreign stock exchanges of the respective countries.

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

Other than its securities, the Fund's financial instruments are not carried at fair value but their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value due to their short term nature. There were no financial instruments which are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximations of their respective fair values.

(d) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
2025			
Financial assets at FVTPL	57,798,111	-	-
2024			
Financial assets at FVTPL	65,847,848	-	-

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

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

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

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Fund is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from the Fund's investments in quoted equities denominated in foreign currencies, and other financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The Fund is also exposed to profit/ interest rate risk arising from its deposit placed with a licensed financial institution.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As at 30 April 2025, besides RM, the Fund also invested in equities denominated in HKD, KRW, USD, TWD, SGD and Indonesian Rupiah ("IDR").

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

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

2025	HKD RM	KRW RM	USD RM	TWD RM	SGD RM	IDR RM	TOTAL RM
Financial assets							
Financial assets							
at FVTPL	13,582,969	1,234,548	-	1,223,984	709,866	412,853	17,164,220
Dividend receivables	56,228	-	-	-	-	-	56,228
Amount due from brokers	543,335	-	-	-	-	-	543,335
Cash at bank	22	1,953,644	1,943,425	-	442,625	28,932	4,368,648
Total financial assets	14,182,554	3,188,192	1,943,425	1,223,984	1,152,491	441,785	22,132,431

The Fund's exposures to fluctuations in AUD and CNY exchange rates are not significant for the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

2024	HKD RM	IDR RM	INR RM	KRW RM	PHP RM	SGD RM	TWD RM	USD RM	TOTAL RM
Financial assets									
Financial assets									
at FVTPL	4,575,098	211,268	997,179	5,827,051	177,062	1,099,848	5,139,517	-	18,027,023
Dividend receivables	-	-	-	12,647	-	-	10,409	-	23,056
Cash at bank	4,098	-	-	-	-	407,225	1,242,380	2,186,007	3,839,710
Total financial assets	4,579,196	211,268	997,179	5,839,698	177,062	1,507,073	6,392,306	2,186,007	21,889,789
Financial liabilities									
Amount due to brokers	-	-	-	213,836	-	-	115,108	-	328,944
Net on-balance									
sheet open position	4,579,196	211,268	997,179	5,625,862	177,062	1,507,073	6,277,198	2,186,007	21,560,845

The Fund's exposures to fluctuations in AUD and CNY exchange rates are not significant for the financial year ended 30 April 2024.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

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

Currencies	2025		2024	
	Changes in exchange rates %	Impact on NAV increase/ (decrease) RM	Changes in exchange rates %	Impact on NAV increase/ (decrease) RM
HKD	+5%	709,128	+5%	228,960
	-5%	(709,128)	-5%	(228,960)
KRW	+5%	159,410	+5%	281,293
	-5%	(159,410)	-5%	(281,293)
USD	+5%	97,171	+5%	109,300
	-5%	(97,171)	-5%	(109,300)
TWD	+5%	61,199	+5%	313,860
	-5%	(61,199)	-5%	(313,860)
SGD	+5%	57,625	+5%	75,354
	-5%	(57,625)	-5%	(75,354)
IDR	+5%	22,089	+5%	10,563
	-5%	(22,089)	-5%	(10,563)
INR	+5%	-	+5%	49,859
	-5%	-	-5%	(49,859)
PHP	+5%	-	+5%	8,853
	-5%	-	-5%	(8,853)

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

(ii) Profit/ Interest rate risk

The Fund's deposit with a licensed financial institution carry a fixed rate and therefore is not affected by movements in market interest rates.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)**(b) Market risk (cont'd)****(iii) Price risk**

Price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair values of investments as the result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual shares. The price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investments in quoted equities.

Price risk sensitivity

Management's best estimate of the effect on the income for the year due to a reasonably possible change in price, with all other variables held constant is indicated in the table below:

	2025		2024	
	Changes in price %	Effects on NAV Increase/ (decrease) RM	Changes in price %	Effects on NAV Increase/ (decrease) RM
Financial assets at FVTPL	+5%	2,889,906	+5%	3,292,392
	-5%	(2,889,906)	-5%	(3,292,392)

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

Price risk concentration

The Fund's exposure to price risk based on its portfolio of investments as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

(c) Credit risk

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

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

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

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

(c) Credit risk (cont'd)

(i) Credit risk exposure

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

(ii) Credit quality of financial assets

Besides investing in quoted equities within Malaysia and in Asia ex-Japan markets, the Manager also eligible to invest in Malaysian fixed income securities and liquid assets. The fixed income securities must have a minimum credit rating of AA3/ P1 by RAM or equivalent rating by other rating agencies.

(iii) Credit risk concentration

The following table analyses the Fund's deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at bank and profit/ interest receivables from deposits with licensed financial institutions by rating categories. The rating is obtained from RAM Holdings Berhad's official website.

	2025		2024	
	RM	Percentage of NAV	RM	Percentage of NAV
Financial assets				
AAA	10,995,736	16.00	4,747,955	6.56

(d) Liquidity risk

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

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

It is the Fund's policy that the Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis. The Fund also manages its obligation to redeem units when required to do so.

The Manager's policy is to always maintain a prudent and sufficient level of liquid assets so as to meet normal operating requirements and expected redemption requests by unitholders. Liquid assets comprise cash at bank, deposits with a financial institutions and other instruments which are capable of being converted into cash within 10 days.

MAYBANK MALAYSIA DIVIDEND FUND

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets, liabilities and Unitholders' capital to provide a complete view of the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity. The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities have been included in the "less than 1 month" category and the impact of discounting is insignificant.

	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
2025			
Financial liabilities			
Amount due to Manager	163,992	-	163,992
Amount due to Trustee	3,998	-	3,998
Distribution payable	1,204,002	-	1,204,002
Other payables and accruals	20,249	-	20,249
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	<u>1,392,241</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,392,241</u>
2024			
Financial liabilities			
Amount due to Manager	293,376	-	293,376
Amount due to brokers	328,944	-	328,944
Amount due to Trustee	4,042	-	4,042
Distribution payable	1,187,219	-	1,187,219
Other payables and accruals	28,569	-	28,569
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	<u>1,842,150</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,842,150</u>

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

Financial liabilities exclude tax-related matters such as tax payables, if any.

23. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

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

No changes were made to the capital management objectives during the current financial year.