

Asset Management

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MAYBANK MIXED ASSETS-I WAQF FUND

Annual report For the financial year ended 31 May 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 2715 0071 www.maybank-am.com.my

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER ("EIM")

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

TRUSTEE

RHB Trustees Berhad (200201005356) (573019-U) Level 11, Tower Three RHB Centre Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur Telephone +603-2302 8252 Facsimile +603-2302 8298

SHARIAH ADVISER

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

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

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 May 2025

A. Fund Information

1. Name of Fund

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

2. Type of Fund

Income and Growth

3. Category of Fund

Mixed Assets (Islamic)

4. Duration of Fund

The Fund is an open-ended fund.

5. Fund's launch date/ Commencement date

3 May 2021/ 4 June 2021

6. Fund's investment objective

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

7. Fund's distribution policy

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

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

8. Fund's performance benchmark

Maybank 12-month Islamic deposit rate + 2.00%.

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 May 2025 (cont'd)

A. Fund Information (cont'd)

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

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

B. Performance Review

1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
Portfolio Composition (%)			
Shariah-compliant quoted equities (%)	35.60	31.77	22.62
Construction	7.13	4.68	4.10
Consumer Products & Services	1.33	2.69	2.82
Energy	2.16	3.63	2.22
Financial Services	-	0.69	0.50
Healthcare	1.39	0.74	2.58
Industrial Products & Services	7.77	5.57	1.23
Plantations	1.00	-	-
Property	3.04	2.57	-
Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")	1.57	0.64	0.81
Technology	3.08	3.58	2.70
Telecommunications & Media	2.87	2.64	2.28
Transportation & Logistics	-	0.87	0.60
Utilities	4.26	3.47	2.78
Sukuk (%)	55.64	26.87	24.20
Construction & Engineering	16.23	4.64	6.20
Diversified Holdings	9.50	4.67	2.92
Financial Services	8.90	6.88	4.46
Industrial Products	-	4.60	5.98
Infrastructures & Utilities	9.69	4.92	3.15
Mining & Petroleum	-	1.16	1.49
Telecommunication	11.32	-	-
Cash and other net assets (%)	8.76	41.36	53.18
Total (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 May 2025 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

Category	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
NAV (RM'000)	446	863	581
Units in circulation (units 000)	1,021	1,805	1,293
NAV per unit (RM)	0.4371	0.4783	0.4497
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	0.4970	0.4847	0.4695
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.4220	0.4444	0.4441
Annual return (%) (1)			
- Capital growth (%)	(8.61)	6.36	(4.38)
- Income distribution (%)	-	-	· -
Total return (%)	(8.61)	6.36	(4.38)
Benchmark (%)	4.56	4.83	4.70
Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%) (2)	9.85	7.23	6.12
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times) (3)	0.82	0.48	0.84

Note:

- (1) Actual return of the Fund for the financial year is computed based on the daily average NAV per unit, net of Manager and Trustee's fees.
- (2) The Fund's TER increased to 9.85% due to lower daily average NAV during the current financial year under review.
- (3) The Fund's PTR increased to 0.82 times due to higher trading activities, during the current financial year under review.

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

2. Performance of the Fund up to 31 May 2025

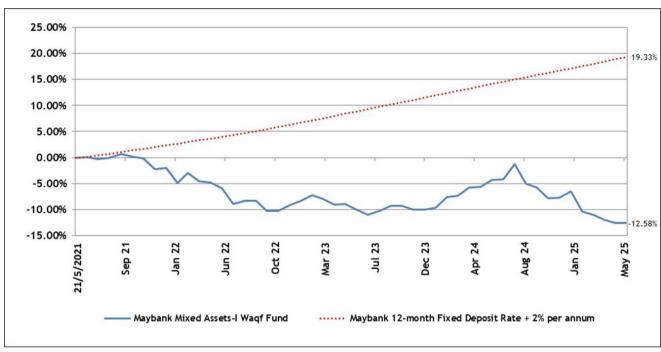
			Since
	1 year	3 year	inception
Category	to	to	to
	31.05.2025	31.05.2025	31.05.2025
	%	%	%
Capital growth	(8.61)	(7.06)	(12.58)
Income distribution	-	-	-
Total return of the Fund	(8.61)	(7.06)	(12.58)
Benchmark	4.56	14.77	19.33
Average total return	(8.61)	(2.41)	(1.68)

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 May 2025 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

2. Performance of the Fund up to 31 May 2025 (cont'd)



Source: Lipper as at 31 May 2025

During the year under review, the Fund posted a total return of –8.61%, compared to an absolute return benchmark of 4.56%. In terms of contribution, equities were negative, however, this was offset by stronger performance from Sukuk. Within equities, the main detractors by sector were energy (reflecting the drop in oil prices), Information Technology ("IT") due to weak demand exacerbated by the Artificial Intelligence ("AI") diffusion overhang and materials (where hard metals were pressured by softer prices). These were partially offset by positive contributions from industrials, real estate and utilities.

3. Annual total return of the Fund

				03.05.2021
For the financial year/	01.06.2024	01.06.2023	01.06.2022	(date of launch)
period ended	to	to	to	to
period ended	31.05.2025	31.05.2024	31.05.2023	31.05.2022
	%	%	%	%
Capital growth	(8.61)	6.36	(4.38)	(6.03)
Income distribution	-	-	-	-
Total return	(8.61)	6.36	(4.38)	(6.03)
Benchmark	4.56	4.83	4.70	3.88

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 May 2025 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

4. Basis of calculation made in calculating the returns:

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

An illustration of the above would be as follows:

Capital return = (NAV per unit end/ NAV per unit begin) - 1

Income return = Income distribution per unit/ NAV per unit ex-date

Total return = (1+Capital return) x (1+Income return) - 1

C. Market Review

Equity Review

During the year under review, global equity markets experienced significant volatility due to geopolitical tensions, tariff concerns, rising Sukuk yields, and increasing recession risks. Despite these challenges, equity markets still posted gains, led by developed markets. Asian markets saw a revival in key sectors, while the Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN") region experienced mixed performance. Broadly, Emerging Markets ("EM") were weaker as investors adopted a risk-off approach. Their currencies depreciated, and they faced net foreign selling.

However, equity performance, as highlighted below, masks the wild fluctuations in recent months following President Trump's "Liberation Day" on 2 April 2025, when he imposed the largest tariffs in a century. Stock markets initially entered a downward spiral but rebounded strongly after a pause on the planned tariffs. Throughout the year, markets crashed and then surged in a historic rally, returning to levels seen before the reciprocal tariffs.

In United States ("US") indices, the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations ("NASDAQ") continued to lead, driven by ongoing AI and data center investment themes within major indices, gaining 14.20%. This was followed by the Standard & Poor's 500 ("S&P 500"), which gained 12.00%, and the Dow Jones, which climbed 9.30%. In Europe, the German DAX was the clear outperformer, surging 29.70% on the back of the country's plans for increased infrastructure and defense spending, as well as an overhaul of its debt policy. The Stoxx 50 and Financial Times Stock Exchange 100 ("FTSE 100") also posted commendable gains of 7.70% and 6.00%, respectively.

In Asia, Hong Kong and China experienced a renaissance, with the Hang Seng Index climbing 28.80% and the Shanghai Composite Index rising 8.40%, respectively. India followed with a gain of 10.10%. South Korea and Taiwan recorded modest gains of 2.30% and 0.80%, respectively, while Japan slipped 1.40%. In the ASEAN region, performance was mixed. Singapore led with a 16.70% gain, while Indonesia was the only other country to close positively, gaining 2.90%. Thailand was the worst performer, sinking 14.60%, while Malaysia and the Philippines fell 5.50% and 1.40%, respectively.

Closer to home, the main market, the Kuala Lumpur Composite Index ("KLCI"), was the top performer, largely due to its relatively defensive and financials-heavy constituents. The FBM Small Cap Index was the worst performer, tumbling 17.00% as investors turned risk-off, while the FBM ACE Market Index sank 15.60%. Elsewhere, the FBM Shariah, FBM Emas, and FBM 100 indices declined by 9.20%, 7.10%, and 6.00%, respectively.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 31 May 2025 (cont'd)

C. Market Review (cont'd)

Fixed Income Review

The local Sukuk market rallied at the start of the year under review, following falling global Sukuk yields amid growing expectations of a US Federal Reserve ("Fed") Funds Rate cut. In September 2024, the US Fed implemented a jumbo cut of 50 basis points ("bps") to support growth as inflation cooled and the job market softened. The 10-year Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") yield dropped to 3.68% in mid-September 2024, before selling off again in October 2024 due to US election risks. Investors demanded larger risk premiums amid concerns over a potentially less aggressive Fed on rate cuts. As US election day approached, the 10-year MGS yield surged to 3.93% but declined again after the market began digesting President Trump's re-election. The 10-year MGS closed the year at 3.82%, supported by local supply-demand dynamics and strong domestic macroeconomic conditions, despite external headwinds and uncertainties from the incoming Trump administration.

Going into 2025, the local Sukuk market benefited towards the end of the first quarter due to risk aversion stemming from Trump's policy uncertainties and slower global growth. The 10-year MGS yield recorded a low of 3.73% in March 2025 before closing the quarter at 3.77%, amid heightened expectations of Fed rate cuts. The local Sukuk market continued its rally, with the 10-year MGS yield falling further to 3.52% as of 31 May 2025, supported by steady domestic demand, as the curve had largely priced in a 25 bps Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") cut.

Meanwhile, on the monetary policy front, Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") maintained the OPR at 3.00% for the twelfth consecutive meeting since the last hike in May 2023. With headline inflation easing to a four-year low of 1.40% in March 2025 and first-quarter Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth moderating to 4.40%, BNM is taking a cautious approach to safeguard economic stability. Additionally, BNM reduced the Statutory Reserve Requirement ("SRR") ratio by 100 bps to 1.00%, effective 16 May 2025, releasing approximately RM19 billion ("bn") in liquidity into the banking system.

D. Market Outlook & Strategy

Equity Outlook & Strategy

The combination of the Trump administration's incendiary trade policies and the US's extreme fiscal deterioration has led to significant volatility in US markets, which in turn reverberated through global equity markets. While markets have recovered from the lows seen in April 2025 and more recently from the reversal of reciprocal tariffs between the US and China, we believe that the situation remains uncertain, and we are not out of the woods yet.

We remain cautious despite the de-escalation of the tariff war, given the uncertainty surrounding US policy changes beyond the initial 90-day period. Although the base tariffs are now substantially lower, their higher levels and prolonged effects are likely to impact the economic environment, potentially causing negative growth, dampening sentiment, and exerting upward pressure on inflation. For now, we do not expect a reescalation, but tariffs are likely to remain a permanent feature of the current US administration, with bespoke rates negotiated on a Government-to-Government ("G2G") basis, as observed.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 31 May 2025 (cont'd)

D. Market Outlook & Strategy (cont'd)

Equity Outlook & Strategy (cont'd)

For Malaysia, despite recent positive developments including the de-escalation of trade tensions and the rescinding of the US AI diffusion rule, we remain cautious and will continue to stay nimble. Although tariffs are lower now, they could still pose headwinds to corporate earnings given the country's reliance on trade. While markets may be better prepared for a potential second term of President Trump, with initiatives like the "China +1" strategy benefiting Malaysia through increased investments, this has nonetheless reshaped the market outlook. Additionally, risks remain, as other non-tariff measures or barriers targeting China content or China-made products could negate the benefits of trade diversion. For example, the outcome of the US Section 232 investigation into semiconductors and leading-edge Investment Capital ("IC") could have significant implications for our local technology sector.

Moving forward, we expect markets to remain cautious, with some near-term relief anticipated as potential recovery unfolds locally, supported by sound fundamentals, stable politics, and improving momentum in Foreign Direct Investment ("FDI") and Domestic Direct Investment ("DDI"). Strategically, we maintain a cautious stance, holding higher cash levels and focusing on large-cap, domestic-centric stocks. As we navigate these crosscurrents, we are likely to prioritize quality and defensive stocks. We believe growth-centric stocks that performed strongly last year were largely driven by news flows and are likely to be less favored now, with greater emphasis on earnings delivery. That said, we remain opportunistic, looking at stocks we favor that have been sold off, potentially offering a high margin of safety.

Thematically, our strategies are:

- 1. Emphasizing National Energy Transition Roadmap ("NETR") -related segments such as water, solar, and energy-efficiency businesses, potentially expanding into tech software and hardware.
- 2. Allocating additional government spending for Penang and East Malaysia (Sabah and Sarawak), likely to drive pent-up economic activities in these states.
- 3. Identifying new growth pillars such as data centers and hyperscalers within the supply chain (e.g., landowners, contractors, network/ cable providers, energy providers, data security).
- 4. Fostering a closer Malaysia-Singapore relationship, which will directly benefit Johor State (e.g.: Automated Rapid Transit ("ART") and High-Speed Rail ("HSR")).

Manager's report For the financial year ended 31 May 2025 (cont'd)

D. Market Outlook & Strategy (cont'd)

Fixed income Outlook & Strategy

We continue to maintain a positive view on the domestic Sukuk market in 2025, underpinned by resilient credit fundamentals and a supportive macroeconomic backdrop. We expect credit spreads to remain stable, supported by manageable inflation, steady economic growth, and healthy credit issuance despite external uncertainties. With policy rates appearing to have peaked and global central banks expected to pivot towards a more accommodative stance, we believe there is potential for slight compression in sovereign Sukuk yields, presenting tactical trading opportunities despite markets already pricing in a rate cut in the domestic Sukuk markets.

Strategically, we continue to favour mid-tenor corporate Sukuk that offer attractive yield premiums over government securities. We aim to maintain a duration stance that is neutral to moderately overweight, reflecting our positive outlook on profit rates. While we will tactically seek entry opportunities in government Sukuk for trading purposes, our core allocation remains overweight in corporate Sukuk to anchor the Fund's income generation. Corporate credits typically offer higher yields and exhibit lower price volatility, providing a cushion against potential mark-to-market fluctuations in the event of a correction in sovereign Sukuk yields.

Our credit selection strategy focuses on high-quality AA-rated and selectively chosen single-A rated issuers, offering both yield enhancement and the potential for credit upgrades as the domestic economy continues to recover. We will remain active in the primary market to capture higher-yielding new issuances and seek value opportunities in the secondary market, particularly in oversold names.

E. Soft Commissions and Rebates

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

During the financial year ended 31 May 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.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK MIXED ASSETS-I WAQF FUND ("FUND")

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

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

For and on behalf of RHB TRUSTEES BERHAD

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

LIM BEE FANGAssistant Vice President

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 21 July 2025 WONG CHOOI YIN
Assistant Vice President

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK MIXED ASSETS-I WAQF FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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 Mixed Assets-I Waqf Fund as at 31 May 2025 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial then ended and comply with the requirements of the Deed.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Dr. Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim Chairman

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 21 July 2025 **Muhammad Hishamudin Bin Hamzah** Director

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER

TO THE UNITHOLDER'S OF MAYBANK MIXED ASSETS-I WAQF FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

We hereby confirm the following:

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

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar Executive Chairman

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 21 July 2025

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

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Mixed Assets-I Waqf Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise statement of financial position of the Fund as at 31 May 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 8 to 38.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the financial statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that give a true and fair view in accordance with 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 Mixed Assets-I Waqf Fund (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Mixed Assets-I Waqf Fund (cont'd)

Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Yeo Beng Yean 03013/10/2026 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 21 July 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Dividend income Profit income Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"):	3	6,459 12,262	5,615 12,891
- Realised gain - Unrealised (loss)/ gain		40,000 (31,413)	14,755 51,110
	•	27,308	84,371
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee Trustee's fee Auditor's remuneration Tax agent's fee Brokerage and other transaction fees Shariah advisory fee Administrative expenses	4 5	6,648 277 10,850 4,150 7,268 18,000 14,632 61,825	6,883 287 10,850 3,500 9,047 18,000 1,812 50,379
Net results before taxation Taxation Net results after taxation, representing total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the financial year	6	(34,517) (22) (34,539)	33,992 (36) 33,956
Net results after taxation is made up of the			
following: Net realised loss Net unrealised (loss)/ income		(3,126) (31,413) (34,539)	(17,154) 51,110 33,956
	•	(- ,/	,

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at FVTPL	7	407,281	506,335
Profit income receivables	_	3,908	3,419
Amount due from Manager	8	-	306
Amount due from brokers	9	-	6,197
Cash at bank	_	47,597	386,868
TOTAL ASSETS	_	458,786	903,125
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	8	461	599
Amount due to brokers	9	381	13,400
Amount due to Trustee	10	19	25
Other payables and accruals		11,614	25,725
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	12,475	39,749
NET ASSETS VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND	_	446,311	863,376
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDE OF THE FUND COMPRISE:	ERS		
Unitholders' capital	11(a)	596,722	979,248
Accumulated losses	11(b) & 11(c)	(150,411)	(115,872)
		446,311	863,376
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)		1,021,167	1,805,079
NAV PER UNIT (RM)	_	0.4371	0.4783

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

		Accumulated	
	Unitholders'	losses	Net assets
	capital	Note 11(b)	attributable to
	Note 11(a)	& 11(c)	unitholders
	RM	RM	RM
At 1 June 2024	979,248	(115,872)	863,376
Total comprehensive loss for the financial			
year	-	(34,539)	(34,539)
Creation of units	17,946	-	17,946
Cancellation of units	(400,472)	-	(400,472)
At 31 May 2025	596,722	(150,411)	446,311
At 1 June 2023	731,174	(149,828)	581,346
Total comprehensive income for the financial	701,174	(140,020)	001,010
year	-	33,956	33,956
Creation of units	325,245	-	325,245
Cancellation of units	(77,171)	-	(77,171)
At 31 May 2024	979,248	(115,872)	863,376

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

	2025 RM	2024 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from sale of investments	499,764	286,560
Net purchase of investments	(407,202)	(262,007)
Dividend received	6,438	5,762
Profit income received	12,756	14,716
Manager's fee paid	(6,786)	(6,881)
Trustee's fee paid	(283)	(287)
Payment of other fees and expenses	(61,738)	(25,968)
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	42,949	11,895
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	18,252	324,939
Payments for cancellation of units	(400,472)	(77,171)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities	(382,220)	247,768
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE	(339,271)	259,663
BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	386,868	127,205
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	47,597	386,868
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: Cash at bank	47,597	386,868

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

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

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

The roles and responsibilities of MIAM include management of the investment portfolio in accordance with the investment objective, subject to the CMSA and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities Commission of Malaysia ("SC") and any other relevant guidelines issued by the SC as well as the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement between MIAM and MAM.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager (the "Directors") in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 21 July 2025.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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 new pronouncements did not result in any material impact to the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Note 2.3 to 2.14 in 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, 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: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7: Amendments to the Classifications and	
Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 1: First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial	
Reporting Standards	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 9: Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 107: Statement of Cash Flows	1 January 2026
MFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
MFRS 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets	
between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	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.

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

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

A financial asset is recognised at FVTPL if:

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

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

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

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

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

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

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

(iii) Impairment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iii) Impairment (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 Manager, amount due to Trustee, amount due to brokers and other payables and accruals as other financial liabilities.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

(iii) Derecognition

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

2.6 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.6 Fair value measurement (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

2.7 Functional and foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

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

2.8 Unitholders' contribution

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

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

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.9 Distributions

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

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.11 Revenue/Income

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

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

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

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

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

2.12 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.13 Cleansing/ Purification of profit

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

(i) Shariah non-compliant investment

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

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

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

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

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

2.14 Segment information

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

2.15 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

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

3. PROFIT INCOME

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Profit income from Sukuk	12,832	13,823
Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits	413	199
Amortisation of premium, net of accretion of discount	(983)	(1,131)
	12,262	12,891

4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed daily. The fee is based on 1.20% per annum ("p.a.") (2024: 1.20% p.a.) on the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day.

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to a trustee fee of on 0.05% p.a. (2024: 0.05% p.a.) of the NAV of the Fund accrued daily and paid monthly to the Trustee.

6. TAXATION

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Current income tax expense	22	36

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2024: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial year ended. The tax charge for the financial year is in relation to the taxable income earned by the Fund after deducting tax allowable expenses.

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

6. TAXATION (CONT'D)

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

				2025 RM	2024 RM
	Net results before taxation			(34,517)	33,992
	Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% Income not subject to tax Loss not deductible for tax purposes Expenses not deductible for tax purpo Income tax at source Tax expense for the financial year			(8,284) (14,093) 7,539 14,838 22 22	8,158 (20,249) - 12,091 36 36
7.	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL				
			Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
	Shariah-compliant quoted equities Sukuk		(a) (b)	158,886 248,395 407,281	274,235 232,100 506,335
	2025	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
	(a) Shariah-compliant quoted equities				
	Construction				
	Gamuda Bhd	4,406	14,002	20,135	4.51
	IJM Corporation Bhd	3,400	7,929	8,500	1.90
	Kerjaya Prospek Group Bhd	1,500 9,306	3,087 25,018	3,225 31,860	0.72 7.13
	Consumer Products & Services	,	, ,	<u> </u>	
	MBM Resources Bhd	1,100	5,651	5,929	1.33

202	5 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)				
	Energy				
	Dayang Enterprise Holdings Bhd	2,100	5,167	3,738	0.84
	Petra Energy Bhd	2,500	3,785	2,750	0.62
	Uzma Bhd	7,392 11,992	5,463 14,415	3,105 9,593	0.70 2.16
	Healthcare				
	IHH Healthcare Bhd	900	6,265	6,210	1.39
	Industrial Products & Services				
	AWC Bhd	4,900	5,660	2,989	0.67
	Binastra Corp Bhd	2,900	4,571	5,017	1.12
	Cypark Resources Bhd	5,600	5,001	5,040	1.13
	Johor Plantations Group Bhd	4,000	3,955	4,680	1.05
	Prolintas Infra Business Trust	4,600	4,370	4,439	0.99
	Samaiden Group Bhd	3,200	3,911	3,200	0.72
	Southern Cable Group Bhd	2,900	3,551	3,625	0.81
	Sunway Bhd	1,200	3,057	5,700	1.28
	-	29,300	34,076	34,690	7.77
	Plantations				
	SD Guthrie Bhd	1,000	4,422	4,480	1.00
	Property				
	Matrix Concepts Holdings Bhd	2,900	3,806	4,060	0.91
	Sime Darby Property Bhd	6,800	8,371	9,520	2.13
	-	9,700	12,177	13,580	3.04

202	5 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)				
	Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")				
	AME REITs	4,300	5,860	7,009	1.57
	Technology				
	Frontken Corporation Bhd	1,400	5,689	5,292	1.19
	SMRT Holdings Bhd	4,900	5,582	4,655	1.04
	Southern Score Builders Bhd	8,400 14,700	5,132 16,403	3,780 13,727	0.85 3.08
	Telecommunications & Media				
	Telekom Malaysia Bhd	1,400	8,657	9,142	2.05
	Time Dotcom Bhd	700 2,100	3,615 12,272	3,668 12,810	0.82 2.87
	Utilities				
	Ranhill Utilities Bhd	4,031	4,623	4,998	1.12
	Tenaga Nasional Bhd	1,000 5,031	11,222 15,845	14,000 18,998	3.14 4.26
	Total Shariah-compliant quoted equities	89,429	152,404	158,886	35.60
(b)	Sukuk				
	Construction & Engineering				
	Ahmad Zaki Resources Bhd - 5.00%/ 24.12.2026	20,000	20,179	20,125	4.51
	Besraya (M) Sdn Bhd - 5.36%/ '28.07.2028	50,000	52,045	52,329	11.72
		70,000	72,224	72,454	16.23

202	5 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(b)	Sukuk (cont'd)				
	Diversified Holdings				
	DRB-HICOM Bhd - 5.05%/ 06.08.2031	40,000	40,102	42,421	9.50
	Financial Services				
	SME Bank - 3.10%/ 31.07.2026	40,000	39,999	39,724	8.90
	Infrastructures & Utilities				
	Cypark Ref Sdn Bhd - 5.32%/ 30.06.2031	20,000	20,783	20,773	4.65
	Tenaga Nasional Bhd - 4.98%/ 27.08.2038	20,000 40,000	21,362 42,145	22,492 43,265	5.04 9.69
	Telecommunication		•		_
	Celcomdigi Bhd - 3.85%/ 27.06.2029	50,000	50,000	50,531	11.32
	Total unquoted fixed income securities	240,000	244,470	248,395	55.64
	Total FVTPL investments	329,429	396,874	407,281	91.24
	Unrealised gain on FVTPL investments		_	10,407	
202	4				
(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities				
	Construction				
	Ekovest Bhd	9,700	4,715	4,365	0.51
	Gamuda Bhd	2,800	11,551	16,996	1.97
	IJM Corporation Bhd	4,600	7,550	12,650	1.47
	Sunway Construction Group Bhd	2,000 19,100	3,213 27,029	6,300 40,311	0.73 4.68

2024 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a) Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)				
Consumer Products & Services				
CAB Cakaran Corp Bhd	7,600	5,926	5,320	0.62
Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd	200	5,222	6,524	0.76
MBM Resources Bhd	1,200	5,258	6,048	0.70
MSM Malaysia Holdings Bhd	2,000 11,000	6,350 22,756	5,300 23,192	0.61 2.69
Energy				
Dayang Enterprise Holdings Bhd	2,000	4,500	5,280	0.61
Dialog Group Bhd	3,300	6,991	7,887	0.91
Icon Offshore Bhd	4,000	2,635	3,000	0.35
Petra Energy Bhd	2,500	3,513	3,750	0.43
Uzma Bhd	4,900	4,584	5,341	0.62
Wasco Bhd	4,100 20,800	3,659 25,882	6,150 31,408	0.71 3.63
Financial Services				
Bursa Malaysia Bhd	700	5,390	5,943	0.69
Healthcare				
Hartalega Holdings Bhd	1,200	4,467	3,768	0.44
Top Glove Corporation Bhd	2,500 3,700	3,009 7,476	2,625 6,393	0.30 0.74

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

202	4 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)				
	Industrial Products & Services				
	Cypark Resources Bhd	8,300	7,222	7,346	0.85
	HSS Engineers Bhd	6,700	6,954	6,466	0.75
	KJTS Group Bhd	10,700	5,580	7,490	0.87
	Nationgate Holdings Bhd	3,000	4,400	5,550	0.64
	Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	500	2,630	2,800	0.32
	Prolintas Infra Business Trust	6,400	6,080	6,144	0.71
	Samaiden Group Bhd	3,000	3,701	3,960	0.46
	Sunway Bhd	2,400 41,000	4,596 41,163	8,400 48,156	0.97 5.57
	Property				
	Ibraco Bhd	7,500	7,575	8,100	0.94
	Malaysian Resources Corp Bhd	7,200	3,194	4,716	0.55
	Sime Darby Property Bhd	7,500 22,200	6,825 17,594	9,300 22,116	1.08 2.57
	REITs				
	AME REITs	3,800	4,564	5,510	0.64
	Technology				
	Frontken Corporation Bhd	700	2,605	2,975	0.34
	Genetec Technology Bhd	1,600	3,384	3,488	0.40
	Inari Amertron Bhd	1,700	4,999	5,525	0.64

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

202	4 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)				
	Technology (cont'd)				
	MYEG Services Bhd	6,500	5,142	7,150	0.83
	SMRT Holdings Bhd	5,000	5,132	5,000	0.58
	Vitrox Corporation Bhd	900 16,400	7,162 28,424	6,822 30,960	0.79 3.58
	Telecommunications & Media	10,100	20,121	30,000	0.00
	Telekom Malaysia Bhd	1,800	9,986	11,178	1.29
	Time Dotcom Bhd	2,200 4,000	11,360 21,346	11,616 22,794	1.35 2.64
	Transportation & Logistics	,	,		
	MISC Bhd	900	6,698	7,506	0.87
	Utilities				
	Ranhill Utilities Bhd	4,831	4,570	6,474	0.75
	Tenaga Nasional Bhd	1,800	18,675	23,472	2.72
		6,631	23,245	29,946	3.47
	Total Shariah-compliant quoted equities	150,231	231,567	274,235	31.77
(b)	Sukuk				
	Construction & Engineering				
	Ahmad Zaki Resources Bhd - 4.85%/ 26.12.2024 - 5.00%/ 24.12.2026	20,000 20,000 40,000	20,084 20,288 40,372	20,023 20,070 40,093	2.32 2.32 4.64

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

24 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
) Sukuk (cont'd)				
Diversified Holdings				
DRB-HICOM Bhd - 5.10%/ 06.08.2031	40,000	40,117	40,335	4.67
Financial Services				
Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Bhd				
- 4.05%/ 06.06.2031	20,000	20,000	20,058	2.32
SME Bank				
- 3.10%/ 31.07.2026	40,000	39,999	39,382	4.56
	60,000	59,999	59,440	6.88
Industrial Products				
TG Excellence Bhd				
- 3.95%/ 27.02.2025	40,000	40,131	39,706	4.60
Infrastructures & Utilities				
Cypark Ref Sdn Bhd				
- 5.32%/ 30.06.2031	20,000	20,892	20,575	2.38
Tenaga Nasional Bhd				
- 4.98%/ 27.08.2038	20,000	21,437	21,925	2.54
	40,000	42,329	42,500	4.92
Mining & Petroleum				
Petroleum Sarawak Exploration				
and Production	10,000	10,000	10,026	1.16
- 4.10%/ 19.03.2031				
Total unquoted fixed	230,000	232,948	232,100	26.87
income securities	200 224	ACA 545	E06 225	E0.64
Total FVTPL investments	380,231	464,515	506,335	58.64
Total I VII E IIIVestillellts				
Unrealised gain on FVTPL			41,820	
investments				

8. AMOUNT DUE FROM/ TO MANAGER

		2025 RM	2024 RM
Amount due from Manager: Subscription of units	(i)	<u> </u>	306
Amount due to Manager: Manager's fee	(ii)	461	599

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

9. AMOUNT DUE FROM/ TO BROKERS

Amount due from/ to brokers relates to the amount to be received/ payable from the brokers arising from the sale/ purchase of investments. The settlement period for these receivables/ payables are within 3 working days (2024: 3 working days) from the deal date.

10. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

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

11. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND

		2025	2024
	Note	RM	RM
Unitholders' capital	(a)	596,722	979,248
Accumulated realised losses	(b)	(160,818)	(157,692)
Accumulated unrealised income	(c)	10,407	41,820
		446,311	863,376

(a) Unitholders' capital

	2025		2024	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
At the beginning of the financial				
year	1,805,079	979,248	1,292,614	731,174
Creation of units	38,480	17,946	679,614	325,245
Cancellation of units	(822,392)	(400,472)	(167,149)	(77,171)
At the end of the financial		-		
year	1,021,167	596,722	1,805,079	979,248

11. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND (CONT'D)

(a) Unitholders' capital (cont'd)

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

	20	2025		24
	No. of units	Valued at NAV	No. of units	Valued at NAV
The Manager	2,000	874	2,000	957

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

(b) Accumulated realised losses

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At the beginning of financial year	(157,692)	(140,538)
Net realised loss for the financial year	(3,126)	(17,154)
At the end of the financial year	(160,818)	(157,692)
A a summer of the district of the same		

(c) Accumulated unrealised income

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
At the beginning of financial year	41,820	(9,290)
Net unrealised (loss)/ income for the financial year	(31,413)	51,110
At the end of the financial year	10,407	41,820

12. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS

Details of transactions with brokers/ dealers are as follows:

	Value of trade	Percentage of total trade	Brokerage Fees	Percentage of brokerage fees
2025	RM	%	RM	%
TA Securities Holdings Bhd	569,279	66.21	5,920	93.67
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	142,489	16.57	-	-
MBB *	50,000	5.81	-	-
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd	39,948	4.65	-	-
Maybank Investment Bank				
Bhd ("MIBB") **	30,888	3.59	360	5.70
Hong Leong Bank Bhd	20,352	2.37	-	-
United Overseas Bank (M) Bhd	6,900	0.80	40	0.63
	859,856	100.00	6,320	100.00

12. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS (CONT'D)

Details of transactions with brokers/ dealers are as follows:(cont'd)

2024	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade %	Brokerage Fees RM	Percentage of brokerage fees %
TA Securities Holdings Bhd	222,316	41.28	4,468	53.78
JP Apex Securities Bhd	196,860	36.56	3,760	45.26
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	42,498	7.89	-	-
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd	40,756	7.57	-	-
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	20,092	3.73	-	-
MBB *	10,000	1.86	-	-
MIBB**	3,136	0.58	40	0.48
MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Bhd	2,821	0.53	40	0.48
	538,479	100.00	8,308	100.00

^{*} MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

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

	2025		2024	
		Percentage ` Perc		Percentage
	Value of placements RM	of total placements %	Value of placements RM	of total placements %
Financial institutions				
Maybank Islamic Bhd ("MIB") ***	1,570,000	55.66	1,604,000	100.00
Hong Leong Islamic Bank Bhd	1,250,829	44.34	<u>-</u>	-
	2,820,829	100.00	1,604,000	100.00

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

13. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES

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

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

13. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES (CONT'D)

(a) Significant related party transaction

	2025 RM	2024 RM
MIB:* Profit income from deposits	242	199_

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

14. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The fees and expenses include Manager's fee, Trustee's fee, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee and other administrative expenses. For the financial year ended 31 May 2025, the TER of the Fund stood at 9.85% (2024: 7.23%).

15. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial year to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial year ended 31 May 2025, the PTR of the Fund stood at 0.82 times (2024: 0.48 times).

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

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

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.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

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

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

2025	Financial instruments at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL Profit income receivables Cash at bank Total financial assets	407,281 - - 407,281	3,908 47,597 51,505	- - - -	407,281 3,908 47,597 458,786
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager Amount due to brokers Amount due to Trustee Other payables and accruals Total financial liabilities	- - - -	- - - -	461 381 19 11,614 12,475	461 381 19 11,614 12,475
2024				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL Profit income receivables Amount due from Manager Amount due from brokers Cash at bank Total financial assets	506,335 - - - - - 506,335	3,419 306 6,197 386,868 396,790	- - - - -	506,335 3,419 306 6,197 386,868 903,125

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

2024 (cont'd)	Financial instruments at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager Amount due to brokers Amount due to Trustee	- - -	- - -	599 13,400 25	599 13,400 25
Other payables and accruals Total financial liabilities	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	25,725 39,749	25,725 39,749

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

Quoted equities

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

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

Sukuk

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

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

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

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

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

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(d) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

2025	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
Shariah-compliant quoted equities Sukuk	158,886	- 248,395	-
Cartait	158,886	248,395	-
2024			
Shariah-compliant quoted equities	274,235	-	-
Sukuk	<u> </u>	232,100	
	274,235	232,100	

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

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

(b) Market risk

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

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Equity price risk

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

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

	2025		2024	1
		Effects on NAV		Effects on NAV
	Changes	Increase/	Changes	Increase/
	in price	(Decrease)	in price	(Decrease)
	%	RM	%	RM
Shariah-compliant quoted equities	+5	7,944	+5	13,712
		(7,944)	-5	(13,712)

(ii) Profit rate risk

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

(iii) Profit rate risk sensitivity

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

	2025		2024	
		Effects on		Effects on
		NAV		NAV
	Changes in profit rates %	Increase/ (Decrease) RM	Changes in profit rates %	Increase/ (Decrease) RM
Sukuk	+1 -1	(9,412) 10,039	+1 -1	(8,911) 9,609

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

(c) Credit risk

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

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

(i) Credit risk exposure

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

(ii) Credit risk concentration

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

	2025		2024	
		Percentage		Percentage
	RM	of NAV	RM	of NAV
Financial assets				
AAA	139,076	31.16	479,320	55.52
AA2	53,247	-	-	-
AA3	84,831	19.01	61,973	7.18
A1	-	-	40,977	4.75
A2	-	-	40,117	4.65
A3	22,746	5.10	-	-
	299,900	55.27	622,387	72.10

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

(d) Liquidity risk

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

2025	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
Financial liabilities			
Amount due to Manager	461	-	461
Amount due to brokers	381	-	381
Amount due to Trustee	19	-	19
Other payables and accruals	11,614	-	11,614
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	12,475	<u>-</u>	12,475
2024			
Financial liabilities			
Amount due to Manager	599	-	599
Amount due to brokers	13,400	-	13,400
Amount due to Trustee	25	-	25
Other payables and accruals	25,725	-	25,725
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	39,749	-	39,749

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

19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Fund's objectives for managing the unitholders' contribution are:

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

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