



PMB SHARIAH DIVIDEND FUND

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE
FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED
30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Dear Unitholder,

MOVING TOWARDS ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION.

We wish to inform that you have been automatically enrolled to receive funds' reports via electronic medium effective 31 March 2018. You will receive a notification by SMS/email when the funds' report is ready for download on our website at www.pmbinvestment.com.my. Please note that the report will be available to view and download from our website until next financial report. Please inform us in writing if you do not wish to receive the documents electronically.

Should you have any queries or need further clarification, please do not hesitate to contact our Clients Service Units at 03-4145 3900 or email at clients@pelaburanmara.com.my.

Thank you.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD

(A member of Pelaburan MARA Berhad)

HEAD OFFICE

2nd Floor, Wisma PMB,
No.1A, Jalan Lumut,
50400 Kuala Lumpur.
Tel: (03) 4145 3800 Fax: (03) 4145 3901
E-mail: clients@pelaburanmara.com.my
Website: www.pmbinvestment.com.my

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mansoor Bin Ahmad
Mohd Sabri bin Ramly
Mahani binti Ibrahim
Mahdzir bin Othman
Dato' Zulfikri bin Osman (*Effective until 15 August 2023*)
YM Tengku Umizar binti YM Tengku Ubaidillah (*Appointed on 22 May 2023*)
Nik Mohamed Zaki bin Nik Yusoff (*Appointed on 29 May 2023*)
Mohd Halmishahril bin Ahmad Jamir (*Appointed on 13 August 2023*)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mahani binti Ibrahim

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mohd Shah Bin Hashim (BC/M/148)

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mansoor bin Ahmad
Nik Mohamed Zaki bin Nik Yusoff
Prof. Dr. Mohamed Aslam bin Mohamed Haneef
Mahdzir bin Othman
Rahimi bin Ramli (*Appointed on 6 June 2023*)

TRUSTEE

CIMB ISLAMIC TRUSTEE BERHAD

SHARIAH ADVISER

BIMB SECURITIES SDN BHD

AUDITORS

MESSRS AL JAFREE SALIHIN KUZAIMI PLT (ASK)

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1. FUND INFORMATION

1.1 FUND NAME

PMB SHARIAH DIVIDEND FUND – PMB SDF (“FUND”).

1.2 FUND CATEGORY/TYPE

Equity (Shariah-Compliant) / Income.

1.3 FUND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To provide investors with an opportunity to gain consistent and stable income stream that is potentially higher than the average fixed deposit rates.

1.4 FUND PERFORMANCE BENCHMARK

FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index (FBMSHA).

1.5 FUND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The distribution is annual, subject to the availability of income for the financial period. The distribution of income, if any, will be made in the form of cash or additional units.

1.6 CHANGES MADE TO THE FUND’S PROSPECTUS

The Second Supplementary Master Prospectus was issued to investors with effect from 14 August 2023 to be in line and comply with the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds (Revised: 28 November 2022) (“Revised GUTF”) (“Proposed Amendments”) and other updates which are general in nature.

For more details, unit holders may visit:

https://www.pmbinvestment.com.my/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/2nd-Supp-Master-Prospectus_140823-1.pdf

2. FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

2.1 PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

The Fund's composition and performance for the 6 months financial period ended 30 September 2023 and 3 financial year ended 31 March are as follows:

Sector	30 SEPTEMBER	31 MARCH		
	2023	2023	2022	2021
	%	%	%	%
Quoted Shariah-compliant Equities				
Construction	-	-	-	5.69
Consumer Products & Services	23.32	26.92	24.69	23.94
Energy	8.82	8.57	-	-
Finance Services	-	-	4.44	-
Healthcare	3.15	1.86	-	2.97
Industrial Products & Services	32.54	26.26	27.89	16.02
Plantation	-	-	15.95	-
Property	6.42	5.28	17.06	-
Technology	4.87	5.52	-	16.13
Telecommunication & Media	-	-	-	2.39
Transportation & Logistic	-	1.93	7.95	11.93
Utilities	3.83	-	-	5.69
Islamic Deposits/Cash/Others	17.05	23.66	2.02	15.24
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.2 PERFORMANCE DETAILS

	30 SEPT	31 MARCH		
	2023	2023	2022	2021
Net Asset Value (NAV) - xD (RM'000)	26,106	30,875	33,309	38,411
Unit in circulation ('000)	115,613	142,115	152,882	170,949
NAV per unit - xD (RM)	0.2258	0.2172	0.2179	0.2247
NAV per unit - xD: <i>Highest</i> (RM)	0.2299	0.2272	0.2408	0.2433
: <i>Lowest</i> (RM)	0.2114	0.1745	0.2116	0.1875
Total Return* (%)	3.96	(0.32)	2.31	19.90
Capital Growth * (%)	3.96	(0.32)	(3.03)	19.90
Income Return (%)	-	-	5.34	-
Gross Distribution per unit (sen)	-	-	^1.20	-
Net Distribution per unit (sen)	-	-	^1.20	-
Total Expense Ratio (TER) ¹ (%)	0.80	1.60	1.62	1.63
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) ² (times)	0.22	1.38	1.78	1.34

*Source: Lipper

^Distribution is in the form of units

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance, unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

2.2 PERFORMANCE DETAILS (CONTD.)

- 1 The TER for the 6 months financial period ended 30 September 2023 dropped slightly to 0.80 from 0.81 recorded in the previous year corresponding period. The drop in TER was in-line with the drop in average Fund size. The drop in average Fund size of 24.6% was in line with the 32.7% drop in units in circulation.
- 2 The PTR for the 6 months financial period ended 30 September 2023 went down to 0.22 times from 0.78 times in the previous year corresponding period on account of 81.6% decrease in average purchase and sales activities. The drop in trading activities was due to the Fund having less cash for active trading due to significant redemption during the period under review.

* AVERAGE TOTAL RETURN (30 SEPTEMBER)			
	1-year	3-year	5-Year
PMB SDF	24.07%	1.27%	(2.84%)
BENCHMARK	8.66%	(5.54%)	(3.02%)

* ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (31 MARCH)					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
PMB SDF	(0.32%)	2.31%	19.90%	(24.65%)	(2.57%)
BENCHMARK	(10.27%)	(7.04%)	27.15%	(13.54%)	(11.66%)

*Source: Lipper

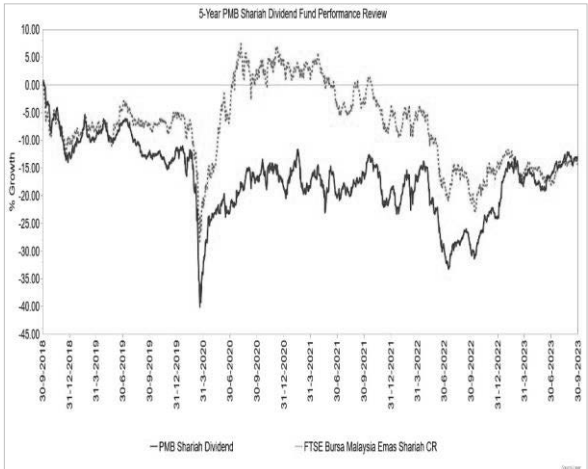
Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance, unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

3. MANAGER'S REPORT

We are pleased to present the Manager's report of PMB SDF for the 6 months financial period ended 30 September 2023 (1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023).

3.1 FUND PERFORMANCE

The Fund's performance measured against benchmark for 5-year financial period ended 30 September 2023 is as follows:



For the 5-year period ended 30 September 2023, the Fund's NAV/unit recorded a negative return of 13.42% compared to the benchmark return of -14.23%.

For the 6-month financial period ended 30 September 2023, NAV/unit increased by RM0.0086 or 3.96% to RM0.2258 from RM0.2172 as at 31 March 2023.

3.2 INCOME DISTRIBUTION/UNIT SPLIT

No income distribution and unit split were declared during the 6 months financial period ended 30 September 2023.

3.3 POLICY & INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The focus will be on companies with growth prospects over medium to long term horizon and/or having forecast dividend yield of 3.0% per annum or above, to optimise the total returns of the Fund. Equity exposure of min 70.0% to maximum 99.5%.

During the 6-month financial period ended 30 September 2023, the equity exposure of the Fund was maintained between 80% and 95% throughout the period under review. Following the change of investment style as well as expectation of high inflation, the Fund had been focused on dividend plays. During inflationary periods, dividend-paying stocks generally outperformed non-dividend paying stocks as these companies often demonstrate more stability.

3.4 CROSS TRADE

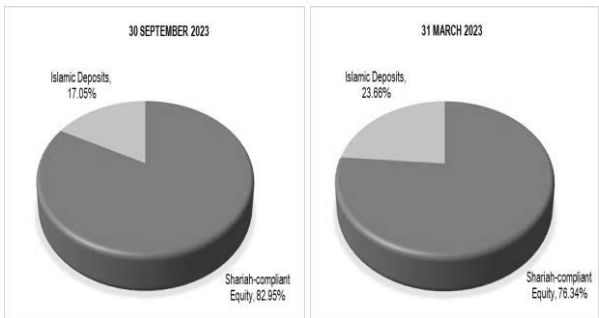
No cross-trade transactions have been carried out during the 6 month financial period.

3.5 ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND

Comparison of investment components based on NAV is as follows: -

ASSET ALLOCATION				
	30 Sept 2023 (%)	31 Mar 2023 (%)	Change (%)	Investment Exposure Average (%)
Shariah-compliant Equity	82.95	76.34	6.61	79.65
Islamic Deposits/cash/ others	17.05	23.66	(6.61)	20.35

As at 30 September 2023, 82.95% of the Fund's NAV was invested in Shariah-compliant equity market. The balance of 17.05% was held in Islamic deposits and/or other permitted investments.



3.6 EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

For the 6-month ended 30 September 2023, the main benchmark for the Malaysian Shariah-compliant equity, FBMSHA Index, appreciated by 158.09 points or 1.48% to 10,874.52 while the main benchmark for Malaysian stock market, FBMKLCI, increased by 1.58 points or 0.11% to 1,424.17.

During that period, the FBMSHA recorded its highest level of 11,018.46 on 20 September 2023 and its lowest of 10,414.87 on 30 June 2023. Meanwhile, FBMKLCI posted its highest level of 1,463.51 on 16 August 2023 while the lowest level of 1,374.64 was recorded on 8 June 2023. The movement range for the FBMSHA during the stipulated financial period was 603.59 points as compared to 2,194.56 points during the same period in the previous year.

The FBMKLCI struggled in April, oscillating inside a tight 26-point range and closing marginally lower by 0.5% or 6.64 points month-on-month (MoM) before ending at 1,415.95. The Malaysian market lacked fresh leads, and investors stayed on the sidelines.

3.6 EQUITY MARKET REVIEW (CONTD.)

Growing concern over the health of the US banking sector following developments at First Republic Bank spilled over to Malaysia's equities market and triggered a sell-off by investors. Market sentiment also remained cautious on concern over heightened global economic uncertainties and rising geopolitical tensions. Bursa Malaysia's trading volume focused on the penny and smaller-cap stocks. On the economic front, International Monetary Fund (IMF) revised its global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) forecast from +2.9% to +2.8% for 2023 and +3.1% to +3% for 2024. The World Bank revised its 2023 global growth outlook slightly upward to 2% from a January forecast of 1.7%. On Malaysia's 2023 GDP, IMF, Asian Development Bank (ADB), and S&P Global Ratings expect to grow by 4.5%, 4.7%, and 3.2%, respectively. In April, Prime Minister visited China, which saw the signing of 19 Memorandum of Understandings (MOU) amounting to RM170 billion.

In May, Bursa Malaysia remained on a downtrend due to persistent selling pressure in selected heavyweights, with the FBMKLCI index declining by 2.0% or 28.83 points MoM to close at 1,387.12. The external issues, namely the US debt-ceiling standoff and hawkish comments from Fed officials, kept stocks in a negative trend this month as investors await a signal the Fed's rate hiking cycle is at an end. Domestically, the lacklustre local 1Q 2023 results season and the upcoming six state elections were among the factors that kept investors taking a cautious approach. On economic fronts, Malaysia's GDP grew 5.6% in the 1Q 2023, driven higher by domestic demand and Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) in a surprising move had raised the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) by 25 basis points (bps) to 3%, the first hike since November 2022.

In June, the FBMKLCI fell by -0.8% MoM. FBMKLCI tumbled as much as 18.2 points before paring its losses to 11.7 points at 1,376.68 on the last day of the first half of 2023, taking a cue from the rebalancing exercises by funds before the crucial six states' polls likely to be held in August. Globally, the World Bank and OECD revised their global economic growth forecast to 2.1% (previously 1.7%) and 2.7% (previously 1.7%), respectively, for 2023. After the US House of Representatives and Senate passed the US debt-limit deal, President Joe Biden signed the deal into law, averting a US debt default. Locally, the government has reduced the stamp duty for shares traded on Bursa Malaysia, lowering it to 0.10% from 0.15% of the contract value, subject to a maximum cap of RM1,000 per contract, effective July 2023.

In July, the FBMKLCI rose by 6.0% or 82.75 points MoM to close at 1,459.43. Optimism that the Fed is at the tail-end of its rate-hike cycle, the prospect of more stimulus measures from Beijing to support China's growth, and foreign fund inflows helped push the market higher. Besides, the plantation and oil sectors gained after commodities such as Crude Palm Oil and Crude Oil prices rallied in the wake of Russia's attack on Ukraine's agricultural facilities and its ending of the Black Sea grain deal. Meanwhile, other global news includes a) the IMF projected global real GDP growth of 3.0% in 2023, up 0.2 percentage point from its April forecast, b) the FOMC raised the Fed funds rate by 25 basis points to 5.25-5.50%, and c) Saudi extended its output reduction another month into August and Russia cut its exports by 500,000 barrels per day in August.

3.6 EQUITY MARKET REVIEW (CONTD.)

Locally, the government a) gazetted the reduction of the stamp duty for shares traded on Bursa Malaysia to 0.10% from 0.15% of the contract value, subject to a maximum cap of RM1,000 per contract, effective 13 July 2023, b) launched the Madani Economic Narrative, c) launched the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) Part 1, and d) BNM maintained its OPR at 3.0%.

In August, the FBMKLCI marginally shed 7.49 points, or 0.5%, MoM to close at 1,451.94 points. A strong surge of buying interest had been seen in the property names, utilities and construction sector. Other than that, investors stayed cautious due to the state elections, results season, slower 2Q 2023 GDP growth of 2.9%, and weak global market. Meanwhile, the global market performed poorly after a) Fitch Ratings downgraded its U.S. credit rating to AA+ from AAA, b) Moody's downgraded the credit ratings for ten smaller U.S. banks and put some bigger banks on watch for downgrade, c) S&P Global cut its credit ratings and outlook on multiple U.S. regional banks and d) China weakening economic activity.

In September, the FBMKLCI lost 27.77 points, or 1.9%, MoM, but gained 3.5% (+48.26 points) quarter-on-quarter (QoQ) to close at 1,424.17 points. The local market ended in negative territory as investors continued to fret about Fed's hawkish pause, surging Treasury yields and dollar index, and a looming US government shutdown. Sentiment was also dampened by heightened concerns over China's property crisis and growing pessimism over an economic recovery in the country. Locally, BNM maintained the OPR at 3.00% as widely expected and domestic investors reassessed the 12 Malaysian Plan (12MP) – Mid Term Review.

In this volatile market sentiment, the NAV/unit increased by 3.96% within a 6 month period ended 30 September 2023.

3.7 MONEY MARKET REVIEW

The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) BNM decided to maintain the OPR at 3.00% during its last meeting held on 7 September 2023.

The global economy continues to expand, driven by resilient domestic demand supported by strong labour market conditions. Global growth, however, remains weighed down by persistently elevated core inflation and higher interest rates. Global trade is also affected by rotation of spending from goods to services, and the ongoing electrical and electronics (E&E) downcycle. The slower-than-expected growth in China also weighed on the global economy. Globally, headline inflation continued to moderate. While core inflation in advanced economies is slowing down, it remains above historical averages. For most central banks, the monetary policy stance is likely to remain tight. The growth outlook remains subject to downside risks, mainly from a slower momentum in major economies, higher-than-anticipated inflation outturns, an escalation of geopolitical tensions, and a sharp tightening in financial market conditions.

In the second quarter of the year, growth of the Malaysian economy was affected by slower external demand and a decline in commodity production. Moving forward, growth will continue to be driven by resilient domestic expenditure amid the challenging external environment. Continued employment and wage growth, particularly in the domestic-oriented sectors, remain supportive of household spending.

3.7 MONEY MARKET REVIEW (CONTD.)

Tourist arrivals and spending are expected to improve further. Investment activity would be supported by continued progress of multi-year infrastructure projects, and implementation of catalytic initiatives under the recently announced national master plans. Domestic financial conditions also remain conducive to financial intermediation amid sustained credit growth. These factors will continue to underpin the growth momentum going into 2024. While the growth outlook is subject to downside risks stemming from weaker-than-expected external demand and larger and protracted declines in commodity production, upside risks mainly emanate from stronger-than-expected tourism activity, a stronger recovery from the E&E downcycle, and faster implementation of existing and new projects.

Headline and core inflation have continued to ease amid the more moderate cost conditions. This moderating trend would likely continue in the second half of 2023, partly reflecting the higher base from the second half of 2022 and continued easing momentum of price increases. Risks to the inflation outlook remain highly subject to changes to domestic policy on subsidies and price controls, global commodity prices and financial market developments, as well as the degree of persistence in core inflation.

(Source: Bank Negara Malaysia's website)

3.8 INTEREST OF UNIT HOLDERS

Throughout the 6-month financial period ended 30 September 2023, there are no circumstances that materially affect any interest of the unit holders other than business transaction in accordance with the limitations imposed under the Deeds, Securities Commission's Guidelines, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws during the financial period then ended.

3.9 SOFT COMMISSIONS AND REBATES

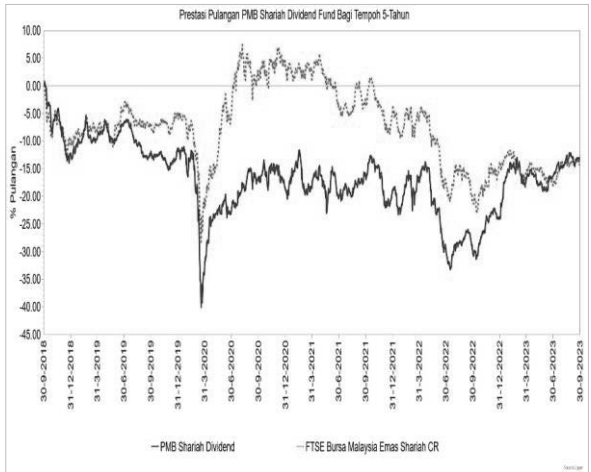
During the 6-month financial period ended 30 September 2023, the Fund Manager received services from one of the stockbroking institutions that indirectly assists in the decision-making process pertaining to the Fund's investment. The services received are in the form of advisory services on Shariah matters. In addition, the Fund Manager also received soft commission from brokers in terms of software and computer hardware related to the Fund's investment, stock market and economic matters.

4. LAPORAN PENGURUS

Bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 30 September 2023 (1 April 2023 hingga 30 September 2023).

4.1 PRESTASI DANA

Prestasi Dana berbanding tanda aras bagi tempoh 5 tahun kewangan berakhir 30 September 2023 adalah seperti berikut-



Sepanjang tempoh tersebut, NAB/unit Dana mencatat penyusutan sebanyak 13.42% manakala, penanda aras Dana jatuh sebanyak 14.23%.

Sepanjang tempoh 6 bulan kewangan berakhir 30 September 2023, NAB/unit Dana meningkat sebanyak RM0.0086 atau 3.96% kepada RM0.2258 daripada RM0.2172 pada 31 Mac 2023.

4.2 PENGAGIHAN PENDAPATAN/TERBITAN UNIT PECAHAN

Dana ini tidak mengisytiharkan sebarang pengagihan pendapatan atau unit pecahan bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 30 September 2023.

4.3 POLISI DAN STRATEGI PELABURAN

Tumpuan akan diberikan kepada syarikat-syarikat yang mempunyai prospek pertumbuhan dalam jangka masa sederhana hingga panjang dan/atau meramalkan hasil dividen sebanyak 3.0% setahun atau ke atas, untuk mengoptimumkan jumlah pulangan Dana. Pendedahan ekuiti minima 70.0% hingga maksima 99.5%.

Dalam tempoh 6-bulan berakhir 30 September 2023, pendedahan ekuiti Dana dikekalkan antara 80% dan 95%. Berikutan perubahan gaya pelaburan serta jangkaan inflasi yang tinggi, Dana telah memberi tumpuan kepada pergerakan dividen. Semasa tempoh inflasi, saham pembayar dividen secara amnya mengatasi saham bukan pembayar dividen kerana syarikat-syarikat ini sering menunjukkan lebih kestabilan.

4.4 DAGANGAN SILANG

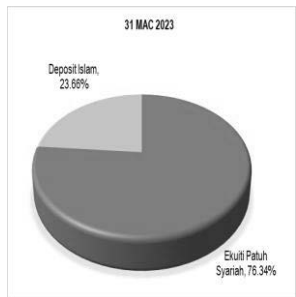
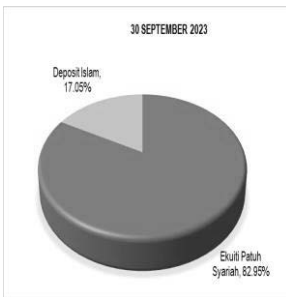
Tiada urusan dagangan silang yang dilaporkan di dalam tempoh kewangan.

4.5 PERUMPUKAN ASET DANA

Pecahan seunit mengikut kelas aset adalah seperti berikut: -

PECAHAN SEUNIT MENGIKUT KELAS ASET				
	30 Sept 2023 (%)	31 Mac 2023 (%)	Perubahan Peratus Mata	Purata Pendedahan Pelaburan (%)
Ekuiti Patuh Syariah	82.95	76.34	6.61	79.65
Deposit Islam dan lain-lain	17.05	23.66	(6.61)	20.35

Pada 30 September 2023, pegangan ekuiti patuh Syariah Dana ialah sebanyak 82.95%. Baki 17.05% berada dalam deposit Islam dan pelaburan-pelaburan lain yang dibenarkan.



4.6 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM

Bagi tempoh 6 bulan berakhir 30 September 2023, penanda aras utama ekuiti patuh Syariah Malaysia iaitu Indeks FBMSHA meningkat sebanyak 158.09 mata atau 1.48% kepada 10,874.52 manakala penanda aras utama Bursa Malaysia iaitu FBMKLCI meningkat sebanyak 1.58 mata atau -0.11% kepada 1,424.17.

Bagi tempoh tersebut, FBMSHA mencatat paras tertinggi 11,018.46 pada 20 September 2023 dan paras terendah 10,414.87 pada 30 Jun 2023. Sementara itu, FBMKLCI mencatat paras tertinggi 1,463.51 pada 16 Ogos 2023 manakala paras terendah pula ialah 1,374.64 yang dicatat pada 8 Jun 2023. Julat pergerakan Indeks FBM Syariah untuk tempoh tersebut ialah 603.59 mata berbanding 2,194.56 mata pada tempoh yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

FBMKLCI bergelut pada April, bergerak dalam julat sempit 26 mata dan ditutup rendah sedikit sebanyak 0.5% atau 6.64 mata bulan ke bulan (MoM) sebelum ditutup pada 1,415.95. Pasaran Malaysia kekurangan petunjuk baru, dan pelabur berada di luar pasaran. Kebimbangan yang semakin meningkat terhadap kedudukan sektor perbankan AS berikutan perkembangan di First Republic Bank merebak ke pasaran ekuiti Malaysia dan mencetus kegiatan penjualan oleh pelabur.

4.6 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM (SAMB.)

Sentimen pasaran juga kekal berhati-hati berikutan kebimbangan terhadap peningkatan ketidakpastian ekonomi global dan peningkatan ketegangan geopolitik. Jumlah dagangan Bursa Malaysia tertumpu pada saham berharga rendah dan bermodal kecil. Dari segi ekonomi, Tabung Kewangan Antarabangsa (IMF) menyemak semula unjuran Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK) globalnya daripada +2.9% kepada +2.8% untuk 2023 dan +3.1% kepada +3% untuk 2024. Bank Dunia pula menyemak semula pertumbuhan global 2023 sedikit meningkat kepada 2% daripada ramalan Januari 1.7%. Mengenai KDNK 2023 Malaysia, IMF, Bank Pembangunan Asia (ADB) dan S&P Global Ratings menjangkakan tumbuh sebanyak 4.5%, 4.7% dan 3.2%, masing-masing. Pada April, Perdana Menteri melawat China, yang menyaksikan pemeteraian 19 Memorandum Persefahaman (MOU) berjumlah RM170 bilion.

Pada bulan Mei, Bursa Malaysia kekal dalam aliran menurun berikutan tekanan jualan berterusan ke atas saham berwajaran tinggi terpilih, dengan indeks FBMKLCI merosot sebanyak 2.0% atau 28.83 mata MoM untuk ditutup pada 1,387.12. Isu luaran, iaitu kebuntuan hutang AS dan komen “hawkish” daripada pegawai Fed, menyebabkan pasaran dalam arah aliran negatif bulan ini, disamping pelabur menunggu isyarat berakhirmya kitaran kenaikan kadar faedah AS. Di peringkat domestik, keputusan korporat bagi S1 2023 yang tidak memberangsangkan dan pilihan raya negeri di enam negeri yang bakal diadakan adalah antara faktor yang membuatkan pelabur mengambil pendekatan berhati-hati. Dari segi ekonomi, KDNK Malaysia berkembang 5.6% pada S1 2023, didorong oleh permintaan dalam negara dan BNM mengejutkan pasaran dengan menaikkan OPR sebanyak 25 mata asas (bps) kepada 3%, kenaikan pertama sejak November 2022.

Pada bulan Jun, FBMKLCI jatuh sebanyak -0.8% MoM. FBMKLCI menjunam sebanyak 18.2 mata sebelum mengurangkan kerugiannya kepada 11.7 mata pada 1,376.68 pada hari terakhir separuh pertama tahun 2023, ekoran aktiviti pelarasan oleh dana-dana sebelum pilihanraya negeri bagi enam negeri yang mungkin diadakan pada Ogos. Di peringkat global, Bank Dunia dan OECD menyemak semula unjuran pertumbuhan ekonomi global mereka masing-masing kepada 2.1% (sebelum ini 1.7%) dan 2.7% (sebelum ini 1.7%), untuk 2023. Selepas Dewan Perwakilan AS dan Senat meluluskan perjanjian had hutang AS, Presiden Joe Biden menandatangani perjanjian itu menjadi undang-undang, mengelakkan kemungkiran hutang AS. Di peringkat tempatan, kerajaan telah mengurangkan duti setem bagi saham yang didagangkan di Bursa Malaysia, menurunkannya kepada 0.10% daripada 0.15% daripada nilai kontrak, tertakluk kepada had maksimum RM1,000 setiap kontrak, berkuat kuasa Julai 2023.

Pada Julai, FBMKLCI meningkat sebanyak 6.0% atau 82.75 mata MoM untuk ditutup pada 1,459.43. Keyakinan bahawa Fed berada di penghujung kitaran kenaikan kadarnya, prospek lebih banyak langkah rangsangan daripada Beijing untuk menyokong pertumbuhan China, dan aliran masuk dana asing membantu mendorong pasaran lebih tinggi. Selain itu, sektor perladangan dan minyak meningkat selepas harga komoditi seperti Minyak Sawit Mentah dan Minyak Mentah meningkat susulan serangan Rusia ke atas kemudahan pertanian Ukraine dan penamatan perjanjian bijirin Laut Hitam.

4.6 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM (SAMB.)

Sementara itu, berita global lain termasuk a) IMF mengunjurkan pertumbuhan KDNK global sebanyak 3.0% pada 2023, naik 0.2 peratusan mata daripada unjuran April, b) FOMC menaikkan kadar Dana sebanyak 25 mata asas kepada 5.25 -5.50%, dan c) Saudi melanjutkan pengurangan pengeluarannya sebulan lagi ke bulan Ogos dan Rusia mengurangkan eksportnya sebanyak 500,000 tong sehari pada bulan Ogos. Di dalam negara pula, kerajaan a) mewartakan pengurangan duti setem bagi saham yang didagangkan di Bursa Malaysia kepada 0.10% daripada 0.15% daripada nilai kontrak, tertakluk kepada had maksimum RM1,000 setiap kontrak, berkuat kuasa 13 Julai 2023, b) melancarkan Naratif Ekonomi Madani, c) melancarkan Pelan Hala Tuju Peralihan Tenaga Nasional (NETR) Bahagian 1, dan d) BNM mengekalkan OPR pada 3.0%.

Pada Ogos, FBMKLCI susut sedikit sebanyak 7.49 mata, atau 0.5%, MoM untuk ditutup pada 1,451.94 mata. Lonjakan minat belian dilihat dalam sektor hartanah, utiliti dan pembinaan. Selain itu, pelabur kekal berhati-hati berikutan pilihan raya negeri, musim keputusan korporat, pertumbuhan KDNK S2 2023 yang lebih perlahan iaitu 2.9%, dan pasaran global yang lemah. Pasaran global menunjukkan prestasi yang tidak memberangsangkan selepas a) Fitch Ratings menurunkan penarafan kredit A.S. kepada AA+ daripada AAA, b) Moody's menurunkan penarafan kredit untuk sepuluh bank kecil A.S. dan meletakkan beberapa bank yang lebih besar dalam pengawasan untuk menurunkan tarafnya, c) S&P Global memotong penarafan kredit dan tinjauan ke atas beberapa bank di A.S. dan d) aktiviti ekonomi China yang lemah.

Pada September, FBMKLCI susut sebanyak 27.77 mata, atau 1.9%, MoM, tetapi menokok sebanyak 3.5% (+48.26 mata) suku-ke-suku (QoQ) untuk ditutup pada 1,424.17 mata. Pasaran tempatan berakhir dalam wilayah negatif apabila pelabur terus bimbang tentang pandangan hawkish Fed, peningkatan hasil Perbendaharaan dan indeks dolar, dan penutupan kerajaan AS yang semakin hampir. Sentimen juga dilemahkan oleh kebimbangan yang memuncak terhadap krisis hartanah China dan pesimisme yang semakin meningkat terhadap pemulihan ekonomi di negara itu. Di peringkat tempatan, BNM mengekalkan OPR pada 3.00% seperti yang dijangkakan dan pelabur domestik menilai semula Kajian Separuh Penggal Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 (RMK-12).

Dalam keadaan pasaran yang tidak menentu ini, nilai NAB/unit Dana meningkat sebanyak 3.96% bagi tempoh 6 bulan kewangan berakhir 30 September 2023.

4.7 SUASANA PASARAN WANG TEMPATAN

Jawatankuasa Dasar Monetari (MPC) BNM memutuskan untuk mengekalkan OPR pada 3.00% dalam mesyuarat yang bersidang pada 7 September 2023.

Ekonomi global terus berkembang, didorong oleh keadaan permintaan dalam negeri yang berdaya tahan dengan sokongan keadaan pasaran pekerja yang teguh. Walau bagaimanapun, pertumbuhan global terus terjejas disebabkan oleh inflasi teras yang kekal tinggi dan kadar faedah yang lebih tinggi. Perdagangan global juga terjejas disebabkan oleh peralihan perbelanjaan (rotation of spending) daripada barangan kepada perkhidmatan serta permintaan yang terus berkurang dalam sektor elektrik dan elektronik (electrical and electronics, E&E).

4.7 SUASANA PASARAN WANG TEMPATAN (SAMB.)

Pertumbuhan di China yang lebih perlahan daripada jangkaan turut menjejaskan ekonomi global. Pada peringkat global, inflasi keseluruhan terus menurun. Meskipun inflasi teras semakin perlahan di ekonomi maju, inflasi tersebut masih melebihi purata jangka panjang. Pendirian dasar monetari bagi kebanyakan bank pusat dijangka kekal ketat. Prospek pertumbuhan terus bergantung pada risiko pertumbuhan menjadi lebih perlahan, terutamanya disebabkan oleh momentum ekonomi negara maju yang lebih perlahan, inflasi sebenar yang lebih tinggi daripada jangkaan, ketegangan geopolitik yang semakin meruncing dan keadaan pasaran kewangan yang menjadi ketat secara mendadak.

Pada suku kedua tahun 2023, pertumbuhan ekonomi Malaysia telah terkesan akibat permintaan luaran yang lebih perlahan dan pengeluaran komoditi yang menurun. Pada masa hadapan, pertumbuhan akan terus didorong oleh perbelanjaan dalam negeri yang berdaya tahan dalam keadaan persekitaran luaran yang mencabar. Pertumbuhan guna tenaga dan upah yang berterusan, khususnya dalam sektor berorientasikan dalam negeri, terus menyokong perbelanjaan isi rumah. Ketibaan dan perbelanjaan pelancong dijangka terus meningkat. Aktiviti pelaburan akan disokong oleh projek infrastruktur berbilang tahun yang terus dilaksanakan serta pelaksanaan inisiatif pemangkin di bawah beberapa pelan induk nasional yang diumumkan baru-baru ini. Keadaan kewangan domestik juga terus kondusif untuk pengantaraan kewangan berikutan pertumbuhan kredit yang berterusan. Faktor-faktor ini akan terus menyokong momentum pertumbuhan menjelang tahun 2024. Meskipun prospek pertumbuhan bergantung pada risiko pertumbuhan menjadi perlahan yang berpunca daripada permintaan luaran yang lebih lemah daripada jangkaan dan penurunan pengeluaran komoditi yang lebih besar dan berpanjangan. Namun, kemungkinan pertumbuhan menjadi lebih tinggi berpunca terutamanya daripada aktiviti pelancongan yang lebih kukuh daripada jangkaan, permintaan E+E yang pulih dengan lebih teguh serta pelaksanaan projek sedia ada dan projek baharu yang lebih pantas.

Inflasi keseluruhan dan inflasi teras terus mereda berikutan keadaan kos yang lebih sederhana. Trend menurun ini dijangka berterusan pada separuh kedua tahun 2023, mencerminkan sebahagiannya asas yang lebih tinggi daripada separuh kedua tahun 2022 dan momentum kenaikan harga yang terus reda. Risiko terhadap prospek inflasi terus sangat dipengaruhi oleh perubahan dasar dalam negeri mengenai subsidi dan kawalan harga, perkembangan harga komoditi global dan pasaran kewangan, serta inflasi teras yang berlarutan.

(Sumber: Laman sesawang Bank Negara Malaysia)

4.8 KEPENTINGAN PEMEGANG-PEMEGANG UNIT

Sepanjang tempoh kajian berakhir 30 September 2023, tiada sebarang kejadian yang menjejaskan kepentingan Pemegang-Pemegang Unit selain daripada urusan-ususi yang dijalankan selaras dengan Surat Ikatan Amanah, Garis panduan Tabung Unit Amanah, Akta Pasaran Modal dan Perkhidmatan 2007 dan undang-undang lain yang berkuatkuasa.

4.9 REBAT DAN KOMISEN RINGAN

Sepanjang tempoh 6 bulan kewangan berakhir 30 September 2023, Pengurus Dana menerima perkhidmatan daripada salah sebuah institusi broker saham yang membantu proses membuat keputusan berkaitan pelaburan Dana secara tidak langsung. Perkhidmatan yang diterima adalah dalam bentuk khidmat nasihat berkaitan hal-hal Syariah. Sebagai tambahan, Pengurus Dana juga telah menerima komisen ringan daripada syarikat broker saham dalam bentuk perisian dan perkakasan komputer yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan pelaburan Dana dan pengurusan pasaran saham dan ekonomi.

Nota: Laporan ini telah diterjemahkan daripada laporan asal (dalam Bahasa Inggeris). Jika terdapat perbezaan, sila rujuk kepada laporan Bahasa Inggeris.

5. TRUSTEE’S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF PMB SHARIAH DIVIDEND FUND (“FUND”)

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the 6 months financial period ended 30 September 2023 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, **PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD** has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

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

For and on behalf of

CIMB ISLAMIC TRUSTEE BERHAD

DATIN EZREEN ELIZA BINTI ZULKIPLEE

Chief Executive Officer

KUALA LUMPUR

24 November 2023

6. SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF PMB SHARIAH DIVIDEND FUND ("FUND")

We hereby confirm the following:

- To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, PMB Investment Berhad has operated and managed the Fund for the period covered by these financial statements namely, the semi-annual period ended 30 September 2023, in accordance with Shariah principles and requirements, and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
- The assets of the Fund comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah compliant except for the securities which have been classified as Shariah non-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia as follows:

No.	Securities	Classification Effective Date	Remarks
(i)	Oppstar Berhad	26 May 2023	<p>These securities have been completely disposed of on 21 June 2023 at a loss in accordance with the Fund's Shariah investment guidelines as provided in the Fund's deed and disclosed in the Fund's prospectus.</p> <p>The Fund has received cash dividend income from these securities on 6 July 2023 which could be kept by the Fund and be utilised to recover the investment cost.</p>

For and on behalf of the Shariah Adviser,
BIMB SECURITIES SDN BHD

NURUL AQILA SUFIYAH LOKMAN
 Designated Shariah Officer

KUALA LUMPUR

27 November 2023

7. STATEMENT BY MANAGER

To the Unit Holders of PMB SHARIAH DIVIDEND FUND

We, **Mahani Binti Ibrahim** and **Mahdzir Bin Othman**, being two of the Directors of PMB Investment Berhad, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the semi-annual financial statements give a true and fair view on the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2023 and of its statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial period ended 30 September 2023 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and in accordance with the requirement of Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds by the Securities Commission Malaysia.

For and on behalf of
PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD
As Manager of PMB SHARIAH DIVIDEND FUND

MAHANI BINTI IBRAHIM
Director

MAHDZIR BIN OTHMAN
Director

KUALA LUMPUR

17 November 2023

8. FINANCIAL STATEMENT**STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

ASSETS	NOTE	<u>30.09.2023</u> RM	<u>31.03.2023</u> RM
INVESTMENTS	4		
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia		21,653,761	23,569,552
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,518,753	7,154,950
		<u>24,172,514</u>	<u>30,724,502</u>
OTHER ASSETS			
Amount owing by the stockbroking companies		1,736,826	-
Profit receivable from Islamic deposits		707	1,131
Dividend receivable		248,679	194,564
Other receivable		-	2,372
		<u>1,986,212</u>	<u>198,067</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>26,158,726</u>	<u>30,922,569</u>
LIABILITIES			
Amount owing to the Manager	6	43,977	35,735
Amount owing to the Trustee		1,095	1,329
Other payables and accruals		7,750	11,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>52,822</u>	<u>48,064</u>
NET ASSET VALUE		<u>26,105,904</u>	<u>30,874,505</u>
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital	7	31,721,462	37,659,985
Accumulated loss		(5,615,558)	(6,785,480)
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		<u>26,105,904</u>	<u>30,874,505</u>
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	7	<u>115,612,755</u>	<u>142,115,439</u>
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)	8	<u>0.2258</u>	<u>0.2172</u>

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

		6 months ended <u>30.09.2023</u>	6 months ended <u>30.09.2022</u>
	NOTE	RM	RM
INVESTMENTS INCOME			
Profits from Islamic deposits		65,313	28,495
Hibah from Al-Wadiah savings		73	106
Dividends income		640,197	840,915
Net loss from sales of investments		(214,691)	(3,359,167)
Net unrealised profit/(loss) on changes in fair value of investments	9	953,591	(2,755,830)
		<u>1,444,483</u>	<u>(5,245,481)</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	10	220,719	233,547
Trustee fee	11	7,357	9,026
Audit fee		4,000	4,000
Tax agent fee		750	750
Stockbroking fee and other transaction costs	12	39,664	164,008
Administrative expenses		2,071	2,308
		<u>274,561</u>	<u>413,639</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		1,169,922	(5,659,120)
Taxation	13	-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION		<u>1,169,922</u>	<u>(5,659,120)</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION IS MADE UP AS FOLLOWS:			
NET REALISED PROFIT/(LOSS)		216,331	(2,903,290)
NET UNREALISED PROFIT/(LOSS)	9	953,591	(2,755,830)
		<u>1,169,922</u>	<u>(5,659,120)</u>

**STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

NOTE	Unitholders' <u>Capital</u> RM	Accumulated <u>Loss</u> RM	Total <u>Equity</u> RM
Balance as at 1 April 2022	39,776,353	(6,467,535)	33,308,818
Net realised loss	-	(2,903,290)	(2,903,290)
Net unrealised loss	10	-	(2,755,830)
Creation of units	8	2,017,750	-
Cancellation of units	8	(1,615,286)	-
Balance as at 30 September 2022	40,178,817	(12,126,655)	28,052,162
Balance as at 1 April 2023	37,659,985	(6,785,480)	30,874,505
Net realised profit	-	216,331	216,331
Net unrealised profit	10	-	953,591
Creation of units	8	609,395	-
Cancellation of units	8	(6,547,918)	-
Balance as at 30 September 2023	31,721,462	(5,615,558)	26,105,904

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CASH FLOWS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	<u>30.09.2023</u>	<u>30.09.2022</u>
	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AND OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	6,380,667	23,776,809
Purchase of investments	(5,462,802)	(23,224,074)
Dividends received	586,082	859,041
Profit from Islamic deposits	65,737	28,466
Hibah from Al-Wadiah savings	73	106
Management fee paid	(227,723)	(241,355)
Trustee fee paid	(5,219)	(9,076)
Payment for audit fee	(8,000)	(8,000)
Payment of other expenses	(41,735)	(166,316)
Net cash generated from investing and operating activities	<u>1,287,080</u>	<u>1,015,601</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	653,862	183,069
Payment of cancellation of units	(6,577,139)	(1,643,374)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(5,923,277)</u>	<u>(1,460,305)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(4,636,197)</u>	<u>(444,704)</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	<u>7,154,950</u>	<u>3,070,571</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u><u>2,518,753</u></u>	<u><u>2,625,867</u></u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE OF:		
Al-Wadiah Savings	32,323	48,367
Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions in Malaysia	<u>2,486,430</u>	<u>2,577,500</u>
	<u><u>2,518,753</u></u>	<u><u>2,625,867</u></u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

PMB Shariah Dividend Fund ("the Fund") was established pursuant to the execution of a 3rd Supplemental Master Deed dated 13 November 2013 between the Manager, PMB Investment Berhad, the Trustee, CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad for the registered unitholders of the Fund. By a 4th Supplemental Master Deed dated 4 March 2014, the Fund has changed its name from ASM Shariah Dividend Fund to PMB Shariah Dividend Fund. The Fund is governed by a Master Deed dated 13 June 2008 and subsequent Supplemental Master Deeds (collectively referred to as "Deeds").

The main activity of PMB Shariah Dividend Fund is to invest in marketable securities transactions in which the investments are made in the "Permitted Investments" as defined in the Deeds and subject to approval by the Securities Commission Malaysia and in accordance with Shariah requirements. This includes securities listed on Bursa Malaysia and in money market instruments approved by the Shariah principles. The Fund will continue to operate until it is terminated or dissolved in accordance with the provision of the Master Deed and the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007.

The Manager is a company incorporated in Malaysia and wholly owned by Pelaburan MARA Berhad. The principal activity of the Manager is the management of Unit Trust Funds and Corporate Funds.

2. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This Unit Trust Fund operations are exposed to several risks including equity market risk, stock specific risk, equity-related securities risk, Shariah status reclassification risk, dividend policy risk and liquidity risk. Financial risk management is carried out through the system of internal control and investment restrictions outlined in the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds by the Securities Commission Malaysia and based on Shariah principles.

(a) Equity Market Risk

The performance of the Fund is subject to the volatility of the stock market which is influenced by the changes in the economic and political climate, interest rate, international stock market performance and regulatory policies. The movement of the value in the underlying investment portfolio will affect the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund. Any downward movement of the value will negatively impact the NAV of the Fund.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

2. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD.)

(a) Equity Market Risk (Contd.)

The table below shows the impact on NAV of the Fund at the reporting date due to the possible change in equity price with all other variables held constant:

Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia <u>RM</u>	Changes in equity price <u>RM</u>	Impact on distributed net asset value <u>RM</u>
21,653,761	+5 / -5	1,082,688 / (1,082,688)

(b) Stock Specific Risk

Prices of a particular stock may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such stock will adversely affect the Fund's NAV.

(c) Equity-related Securities Risk

The value of the Shariah-compliant equity-related securities depends on the value of the underlying equities that the Shariah-compliant securities are related to. Any upward movement in the value of the underlying Shariah-compliant equities may result an upward movement of the value of the respective Shariah-compliant equity-related securities, and vice versa. Hence, the movement of the value of the Shariah-compliant equity-related securities will affect the value of the Fund. The Fund may also invest in Shariah-compliant equity-related securities such as Shariah-compliant warrants, that have an expiry date and may experience time decay and the erosion of value accelerates as the instrument advances to its expiry date. If the Shariah-compliant warrant is not exercised on or before the expiry date, the Shariah-compliant warrant will have no value and negatively impact the NAV of the Fund.

(d) Shariah Status Reclassification Risk

(a) Shariah-compliant equity securities

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equity securities in the portfolio of the Fund may be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the securities by the Shariah Advisory Council ("SAC") of the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC"), the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah Supervisory Boards of relevant Islamic indices. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of such securities.

Opportunity loss could occur due to the restriction on the Fund to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the reclassified Shariah non-compliant securities. In such an event, the Fund is required:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023****2. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD.)****(d) Shariah Status Reclassification Risk (Contd.)****(a) Shariah-compliant equity securities (Contd.)**

- (i) to dispose of such securities with immediate effect or within one (1) calendar month if the value of the securities exceeds or is equal to the investment cost on the effective date of reclassification of the list of Shariah-compliant securities ("Reclassification") by the SAC of the SC or date of review ("Review") by the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah Supervisory Boards of relevant Islamic indices. The Fund is allowed to keep dividends received and capital gains from the disposal of the securities up to the effective date of Reclassification or Review. However, any dividends received and excess capital gains from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities after the effective date of Reclassification or Review should be channelled to *baitulmal* and/or charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser;
- (ii) to hold such securities if the value of the said securities is below the investment cost on the effective date of Reclassification or Review until the total subsequent dividends received (if any) and the market price of the securities is equal to the cost of investment at which time disposal has to take place within one (1) calendar month, excess capital gains (if any) from the disposal of the securities should be channelled to *baitulmal* and/or charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser; or
- (iii) to dispose of such securities at a price lower than the investment cost which will result in a decrease in the Fund's value.

(b) Islamic fixed income instruments or Islamic money market instruments or Islamic deposits.

The risk refers to the risk of a possibility that the currently held Islamic fixed income instruments or Islamic money market instruments or Islamic deposits invested by the Fund may be declared as Shariah non-compliant by the relevant authority or the Shariah Adviser. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of or withdraw such fixed income instruments or money market instruments or deposits.

(e) Dividend Policy Risk

This is a risk particular to the Fund which has heavy emphasis on high yield dividend stock. Such a risk may occur when fundamentals of the company's business deteriorate or if there is a change in the dividend payout policy resulting in a reduction of the dividend to be paid by the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

2. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD.)

(e) Dividend Policy Risk (Contd.)

This risk may be mitigated by investing mainly in companies with a consistent historical record of paying dividends, strong cash flow, or operating in fairly stable industries.

(f) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the ease of liquidating an asset depending on the asset's volume traded in the market. If the Fund holds assets that are illiquid, or are difficult to dispose of, the value of the Fund will be negatively affected when it has to sell such assets at unfavorable prices.

The Fund maintains sufficient level of Islamic liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by the unit holders. Islamic liquid assets comprise cash, Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions and other Shariah-compliant instruments which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

The table below summarises the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining period as at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	30.09.2023		
	BETWEEN		
	Less than	1 month	
	<u>1 month</u>	<u>to 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM	RM	RM
Amount owing to the Manager	43,977	-	43,977
Amount owing to the Trustee	1,095	-	1,095
Other payables and accruals	-	7,750	7,750
Contractual cash outflows	45,072	7,750	52,822

	31.03.2023		
	BETWEEN		
	Less than	1 month	
	<u>1 month</u>	<u>to 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM	RM	RM
Amount owing to the Manager	35,735	-	35,735
Amount owing to the Trustee	1,329	-	1,329
Other payables and accruals	-	11,000	11,000
Contractual cash outflows	37,064	11,000	48,064

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Fund are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include other bases of valuation as disclosed in other sections under significant accounting policies and in compliance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRSs”), International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) and Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds by the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The following are accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”):

(i) Applications towards MFRS and amendments to MFRS

Adoption of new and amended standards

During the financial period, the Fund has adopted the following amended MFRSs that are mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022:

- Amendments to MFRS 3 – Business Combinations (Reference to the Conceptual Framework)
- Amendments to MFRS 116 – Property, Plant and Equipment (Proceeds before Intended Use)
- Amendments to MFRS 137 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – Onerous Contracts (Cost of Fulfilling a Contract)
- Annual Improvements to MFRS 2018 – 2020:
 - Amendment to MFRS 1 First-Time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards
 - Amendment to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments
 - Amendment to MFRS 16 Leases
 - Amendment to MFRS 141 Agriculture

The adoption of the new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

Standards issued but not yet effective

Effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2023:

- Amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 Comparative Information)
- Amendments to MFRS 108 – Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Definition of Accounting Estimates)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(a) Basis of Preparation (Contd.)

(i) Applications towards MFRS and amendments to MFRS (Contd.)

Standards issued but not yet effective (Contd.)

Effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2023: (Contd.)

- Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction.

Effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2024:

- Amendments to MFRS 16 – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- Amendments to MFRS 101 - Presentation of Financial Statements (Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Disclosures of Accounting Policies)

Effective date of these Amendments to Standards has been deferred, and yet to be announced:

- Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128 - Investments in Associates and Joint Venture (Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture)

The adoption of the above standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Quoted Shariah-compliant Shares in Malaysia

Unit trust is subject to the Trust Deed whereby quoted Shariah-compliant shares are valued at the market closing price on Bursa Malaysia at the reporting date.

(c) Dividend Income

The amount of dividend from investment is determined on an accrual basis once the company's share price is recorded "XD" (without dividend) on Bursa Malaysia. The single tier system was introduced effective 1 January 2008 and single-tier dividend distributed by a resident company are exempt from tax in Malaysia.

(d) Profit from Islamic Deposits

The profit from Islamic deposits is recognised on accrual basis using the effective profit rate method. The profit received by the Fund was derived from Malaysia and credited by any bank or financial institution licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or Islamic Financial and Services Act 2013 which are exempt from tax according to Income Tax Act 1967 (ITA 1967).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(e) Profit / (Loss) from Sale of Investments

Costs incurred to determine profit / (loss) from sale of investments are based on the weighted average cost. Pursuant to ITA 1967, profit from realisation of investments will not be treated as income of the Fund and are not subject to tax.

(f) Unrealised Profit / (Loss)

Unrealised profit and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instrument which were realised (i.e. sold, redeemed or matured) during the reporting period.

(g) Creation and Cancellation of Units

Proceeds from creation of units and payment of cancellation of units are based on the market value of the units comprising the share of capital and the portion of income at the date of the invention or disposition.

(h) Transaction Costs

Transaction costs are cost incurred to acquire financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include fees and commissions paid to brokers and dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in profit or loss as an expenses.

(i) Distribution Equalisation

Distribution equalisation is accounted for on the date of issue and depreciation based on the average amount of distributable income included in the unit price and disposals.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of Islamic deposits and Al-Wadiah savings with banks and licensed financial institutions where such savings are based on Shariah principles.

(k) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (its functional currency).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(I) Financial Instruments

(i) Recognition and Initial Measurement

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without significant financing component) or a financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issuance. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

An embedded derivative is recognised separately from the host contract where the host contract is not a financial asset, and accounted for separately if, and only if, the derivative is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the host contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. The host contract, in the event an embedded derivative is recognised separately, is accounted for in accordance with policy applicable to the nature of the host contract.

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Categories of financial assets are determined on initial recognition and are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Fund changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change of the business model.

(a) Amortised cost (AC)

Amortised cost category comprises financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The financial assets are not designated as fair value through profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(I) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (Contd.)

(a) Amortised cost (AC) (Contd.)

Profit income is recognised by applying effective profit rate to the gross carrying amount except for credit impaired financial assets where the effective profit rate is applied to the amortised cost.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

(i) Debt investments

Fair value through other comprehensive income category comprises debt investment where it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the debt investment, and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding. The debt investment is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Profit income calculated using the effective profit method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Profit income is recognised by applying effective profit rate to the gross carrying amount except for credit impaired financial assets where the effective profit rate is applied to the amortised cost.

(ii) Equity investments

This category comprises investment in equity that is not held for trading, and the Fund irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by investment basis. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of investment.

Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are not reclassified to profit or loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(I) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

- (ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (Contd.)

Financial assets (Contd.)

(c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

All financial assets not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at fair value through profit or loss. This includes derivative financial assets (except for a derivative that is a designated and effective hedging instrument). On initial recognition, the Fund may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair value. Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in the profit or loss.

All financial assets, except for those measured at fair value through profit or loss and equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, are subject to impairment assessment.

Financial liabilities

The categories of financial liabilities at initial recognition are as follows:

(a) Amortised cost (AC)

Other financial liabilities not categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method.

Profit expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit or loss. Any gains or losses on derecognition are also recognised in the profit or loss.

(b) Provisions

Provision is recognised only when the Fund has a present obligation (legal and constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(l) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

- (ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (Contd.)

Financial liabilities (Contd.)

(b) Provisions (Contd.)

Provision are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or transferred, or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the sum of consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. A financial liability is also derecognised when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case, a new financial liability based on modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and liability simultaneously.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(l) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

(v) Unitholders' Contribution

The Unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity under the MFRS 9.

Instruments classified as equity are measured at cost and are not remeasured subsequently.

Distribution equalisation is accounted for at the date of creation and cancellation of units of the Fund. It represents the average amount of distributable income or loss included in the creation and cancellation prices of units.

(m) Impairment of Assets

(i) Financial assets

The Fund recognised loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets and lease receivables. Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses.

The Fund measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss, except for debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date, cash and bank balance and other debt securities for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, which are measured at 12-month expected credit loss. Loss allowances for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit loss, the Fund consider reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Fund's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information, where available.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the asset, while 12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Fund are exposed to credit risk.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Contd.)

(i) Financial assets (Contd.)

The Fund estimates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix with reference to historical credit loss experience.

An impairment loss in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

An impairment loss in respect of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss and the allowance account is recognised in other comprehensive income.

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income 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.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or fully) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Fund determines that the obligor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to pay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Fund's procedures for recovery amounts due.

(ii) Other assets

The carrying amounts of other assets (except for inventories, contract assets, lease receivables, deferred tax asset, assets arising from employee benefits, investment property measured at fair value and non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each period at the same time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Contd.)

(ii) Other assets (Contd.)

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units. Subject to an operating segment ceiling test, for the purpose of goodwill impairment testing, cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment testing is performed reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash-generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the cash-generating unit (groups of cash-generating units) on a *pro rata* basis. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the financial year in which the reversals are recognised.

(n) Fair Value of financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. 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 (i.e. exit price).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(n) Fair Value of financial instruments (Contd.)

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets (such as trading Shariah-compliant securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the financial year end date.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the assets and liabilities take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, amount owing by stockbroking, profit receivable from Islamic deposits, dividend receivable and all current liabilities are reasonable approximations of their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The Fund classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(n) Fair Value of financial instruments (Contd.)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value:

<u>30.09.2023</u>	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial Assets at FVPL				
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia	21,653,761	-	-	21,653,761

<u>31.03.2023</u>	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial Assets at FVPL				
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia	23,569,552	-	-	23,569,552

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include active listed Islamic collective investment schemes and Shariah-compliant equities.

4. INVESTMENTS

Details are as follows:

		<u>30.09.2023</u> RM	<u>31.03.2023</u> RM
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares @ cost		16,864,941	19,734,323
Surplus		4,788,820	3,835,229
Market Value		<u>21,653,761</u>	<u>23,569,552</u>
Islamic Deposits	5	<u>2,486,430</u>	6,999,211
Total Investments		<u>24,140,191</u>	<u>30,568,763</u>

The list of investments as per Schedule A.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	<u>30.09.2023</u> RM	<u>31.03.2023</u> RM
Islamic deposits with licenced financial institutions in Malaysia	4	2,486,430	6,999,211
Al – Wadiah savings		<u>32,323</u>	<u>155,739</u>
		<u><u>2,518,753</u></u>	<u><u>7,154,950</u></u>

Islamic deposits include fixed deposits based on Shariah principles in licensed financial institutions as follows:

	<u>30.09.2022</u> RM	<u>31.03.2022</u> RM
Investment Banks	<u>2,486,430</u>	<u>6,999,211</u>

Average profit rate during the financial period and the average maturity of the Islamic deposits on the closing date are as follows:

	<u>Average Profit Rate</u> %	<u>Average Maturity Period</u> Days
30.09.2023		
Investment Banks	<u>3.05</u>	<u>6</u>
31.03.2023		
Investment Banks	<u>2.76</u>	<u>6</u>

6. AMOUNT OWING BY THE MANAGER

	<u>30.09.2023</u> RM	<u>31.03.2023</u> RM
Creation of unit receivable	-	44,468
Cancellation of unit payable	(11,118)	(40,339)
Management fee accrued	<u>(32,859)</u>	<u>(39,864)</u>
	<u><u>(43,977)</u></u>	<u><u>(35,735)</u></u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

7. UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL

	<u>30.09.2023</u>		<u>31.03.2023</u>	
	Unit	RM	Unit	RM
Balance brought forward	142,115,439	37,659,985	152,881,843	39,776,353
Creation of units during the period	2,768,309	609,395	13,994,986	3,015,277
	<u>144,883,748</u>	<u>38,269,380</u>	<u>166,876,829</u>	<u>42,791,630</u>
Cancellation of units during the period	(29,270,993)	(6,547,918)	(24,761,390)	(5,131,645)
Balance carried forward	<u>115,612,755</u>	<u>31,721,462</u>	<u>142,115,439</u>	<u>37,659,985</u>

8. NET ASSET VALUE

Net Asset Value is derived after deducting the total liabilities of the Fund from the Fund's total assets, as per follows:

	<u>30.09.2023</u>		<u>31.03.2023</u>	
	RM	RM/ Unit	RM	RM/ Unit
Net asset value per unit attributable to the unitholders as disclosed in the Financial Statements	<u>26,105,904</u>	<u>0.2258</u>	<u>30,874,505</u>	<u>0.2172</u>

9. NET UNREALISED PROFIT/(LOSS) ON CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

	<u>30.09.2023</u>	<u>30.09.2022</u>
	RM	RM
Unrealised profit/(loss) on quoted Shariah-compliant shares	4,788,820	(1,036,695)
Total Unrealised profit/(loss)	4,788,820	(1,036,695)
Less: Unrealised profit of previous year	(3,835,229)	(1,719,135)
	<u>953,591</u>	<u>(2,755,830)</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

10. MANAGEMENT FEE

The fee paid to the Manager, PMB Investment Berhad is computed on a daily basis at 1.5% per annum on the Net Asset Value before deducting Management fee and Trustee fee for that particular day.

11. TRUSTEE FEE

The fee paid to Trustee, CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad is computed on a daily basis at 0.05% per annum on the Net Asset Value before deducting Management fee and Trustee fee for that particular day.

12. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKER/DEALER (01/04/2023 – 30/09/2023)

Broker/Dealer	Transaction Value RM	%	Commission & Fee RM	%
Nomura Securities (M) Sdn Bhd	3,581,405	27.31	9,472	23.88
KAF Equity Sdn Bhd	1,759,786	13.42	5,811	14.65
Public Investment Bank Bhd	1,729,819	13.19	5,138	12.95
Phillip Capital Sdn Bhd	1,653,964	12.61	5,046	12.72
MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Bhd	1,618,950	12.34	5,442	13.72
TA Securities Holdings Bhd	1,263,687	9.64	3,541	8.93
Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd	1,018,500	7.77	3,361	8.48
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	487,485	3.72	1,853	4.67
Total	13,113,596	100.00	39,664	100.00

13. TAXATION

	<u>30.09.2023</u> RM	<u>30.09.2022</u> RM
Taxation for the period	-	-

Taxes are imposed at a rate of 24% on dividend chargeable income less allowance allowed at 10%.

The reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit multiplied by 24% tax rates for the financial period ended 30 September 2023 is as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

13. TAXATION (CONTD.)

	<u>30.09.2023</u>	<u>30.09.2022</u>
	RM	RM
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	1,169,922	(5,659,120)
Taxation at the rate of 24%	<u>280,781</u>	<u>(1,358,189)</u>
Tax effect of income not subject to tax	(346,676)	1,258,916
Tax effect of expenses not allowed	<u>65,895</u>	<u>99,273</u>
Taxation for the period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

14. DISTRIBUTION

No income distribution (semi-annual) to the unitholders is recommended for the financial period ended 30 September 2023 [2022: 1.20 sen (gross) (1.20 sen (net))].

15. MANAGER'S AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The details of the interests of the Manager and the Directors of the Company in the Fund are as follows: -

	<u>30.09.2023</u>	<u>30.09.2022</u>
	RM	RM
(a) Unit Holding		
PMB Investment Berhad	Nil	Nil
Directors	Nil	Nil
(b) Expenses		
Management fee paid and accrued	RM220,719	RM233,547

Transactions between Fund, Manager and related parties are based on normal business transactions. The holding of the Manager's unit is based on beneficial holdings.

16. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

TER is calculated as follows: -	<u>30.09.2023</u>	<u>30.09.2022</u>
TER = $\frac{\text{Fees of the Fund} + \text{Recovered expenses of the Fund} \times 100}{\text{Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis}}$	0.80%	0.81%

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

17. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

PTR is calculated as follows: 30.09.2023 30.09.2022

PTR = $\frac{(\text{Total acquisition} + \text{Total disposals})/2}{\text{Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis}}$ **0.22 times** 0.78 times

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**a) Classification of financial instruments**

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categories as follows:

- i) Amortised Cost (AC)
- ii) Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVPL)

<u>30.09.2023</u>	<u>Carrying Amount RM</u>	<u>AC RM</u>	<u>FVPL RM</u>
Financial Assets			
Quoted Shariah – compliant shares in Malaysia	21,653,761	-	21,653,761
Cash and cash equivalents	2,518,753	2,518,753	-
Amount owing by the Stockbroking companies	1,736,826	1,736,826	-
Profits receivable from Islamic deposits	707	707	-
Dividend receivable	248,679	248,679	-
	<u>26,158,726</u>	<u>4,504,965</u>	<u>21,653,761</u>

<u>30.09.2023</u>	<u>Carrying Amount RM</u>	<u>AC RM</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Amount owing to the Manager	43,977	43,977
Amount owing to the Trustee	1,095	1,095
Other payables and accruals	7,750	7,750
	<u>52,822</u>	<u>52,822</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)**a) Classification of financial instruments (Contd.)**

<u>31.03.2023</u>	<u>Carrying Amount RM</u>	<u>AC RM</u>	<u>FVPL RM</u>
Financial Assets			
Quoted Shariah – compliant shares in Malaysia	23,569,552	-	23,569,552
Cash and cash equivalents	7,154,950	7,154,950	-
Profits receivable from Islamic deposits	1,131	1,131	-
Dividend receivable	194,564	194,564	-
Other receivable	2,372	2,372	-
	<u>30,922,569</u>	<u>7,353,017</u>	<u>23,569,552</u>

<u>31.03.2023</u>	<u>Carrying Amount RM</u>	<u>AC RM</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Amount owing to the Manager	35,735	35,735
Amount owing to the Trustee	1,329	1,329
Other payables and accruals	11,000	11,000
	<u>48,064</u>	<u>48,064</u>

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue by Manager on the date of these financial statements.

SCHEDULE A**PMB SHARIAH DIVIDEND FUND
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

NO	NAME OF INVESTMENT	NUMBER OF SHARES	AT COST	AT FAIR VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSET VALUE
			RM	RM	%
A QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SHARES					
MAIN MARKET					
CONSUMER PRODUCTS & SERVICES					
1	Bermaz Auto Berhad	400,000	710,129	996,000	3.82
2	MBM Resources Bhd	350,000	1,128,380	1,291,500	4.95
3	Padini Holdings Berhad	200,300	623,966	791,185	3.03
4	Perak Transit Bhd	1,039,800	862,228	1,299,750	4.98
5	Power Root Bhd	550,000	991,230	1,089,000	4.17
6	PPB Group Bhd	40,000	700,000	619,200	2.37
Total			5,015,933	6,086,635	23.32
ENERGY					
1	T7 Global Berhad	1,450,800	525,762	696,384	2.67
2	Velesto Energy Berhad	3,000,000	435,000	765,000	2.93
3	Wasco Bhd	800,000	600,000	840,000	3.22
Total			1,560,762	2,301,384	8.82
HEALTHCARE					
1	Top Glove Corporation Berhad	500,000	445,000	387,500	1.48
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES					
1	P.I.E. Industrial Bhd	186,800	488,832	556,664	2.13
2	Pantech Group Holdings Berhad	1,675,000	1,093,187	1,465,625	5.61
3	Samaiden Group Berhad	700,000	638,890	861,000	3.30
4	Solarvest Holdings Berhad	500,000	444,100	660,000	2.53
5	Uchi Technologies Berhad	350,000	1,095,895	1,211,000	4.64
Total			3,760,904	4,754,289	18.21
PROPERTY					
1	Matrix Concepts Holdings Berhad	1,125,000	1,564,269	1,676,250	6.42

SCHEDULE A**PMB SHARIAH DIVIDEND FUND
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

<u>NO</u>	<u>NAME OF INVESTMENT</u>	<u>NUMBER OF SHARES</u>	<u>AT COST</u>	<u>AT FAIR VALUE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSET VALUE</u>
			RM	RM	%
A QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SHARES (CONTD.)					
MAIN MARKET					
<i>TECHNOLOGY</i>					
1	VSTECs Berhad	500,000	618,869	675,000	2.59
<i>UTILITIES</i>					
1	Tenaga Nasional Bhd	100,000	904,300	999,000	3.83
ACE MARKET					
<i>HEALTHCARE</i>					
1	UMedic Group Berhad	584,300	487,485	435,303	1.67
<i>INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES</i>					
1	L&P Global Berhad	3,000,000	900,000	1,350,000	5.17
2	NationGate Holdings Berhad	1,500,000	570,000	1,995,000	7.64
3	Sunview Group Berhad	500,000	434,000	397,500	1.52
Total			1,904,000	3,742,500	14.33
<i>TECHNOLOGY</i>					
1	Cloudpoint Technology Bhd	565,000	214,700	353,125	1.35
2	Edeltec Holdings Bhd	585,000	388,719	242,775	0.93
Total			603,419	595,900	2.28
TOTAL QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SHARES			16,864,941	21,653,761	82.95
UNREALISED PROFIT			4,788,820		
			21,653,761		

SCHEDULE A

**PMB SHARIAH DIVIDEND FUND
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

<u>No</u>	<u>FINANCIAL INSTITUTION</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>PLACEMENT COST</u>	<u>PLACEMENT FUND VALUE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSET VALUE</u>
			RM	RM	%
B ISLAMIC DEPOSITS					
1	MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Bhd	Commodity Murabahah	1,165,330	1,165,817	4.47
2	MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Bhd	Commodity Murabahah	1,321,100	1,321,321	5.06
Total Islamic Deposits			2,486,430	2,487,138	9.53
				24,140,899	92.48

9. BUSINESS INFORMATION NETWORK

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Kuala Lumpur

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Muhamad Zikri Shamsudin,
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Bangunan MPK Kerteh,
Bandar Seri Kerteh,
24300 Kemaman, Terengganu
H/P: (013) 5025050
E-mail: muhamadzikrishamsudin@gmail.com

Institutional Unit Trust Agents:

iFast Capital Sdn. Bhd.
Phillip Mutual Berhad
TA Investment Management Berhad
UOB Kay Hian Securities (M) Sdn Bhd
KAF Investment Funds Berhad
Affin Bank Berhad

Financial Institutions For Autodebit Services:

Bank Simpanan Nasional
CIMB Bank Berhad
Malayan Banking Berhad/Maybank Islamic Berhad
RHB Bank Berhad/RHB Islamic Bank Berhad

Corporate Unit Trust Adviser (CUTA):

Genexus Advisory Sdn. Bhd

10. INFORMATION OF CUSTOMER SERVICES

CUSTOMER SERVICES

You may communicate with us via: -

- Client Service Units : (03) 4145 3900
- E-mail : clients@pelaburanmara.com.my

Our Customer Service Personnel would assist your queries on our unit trust funds.

NOTES TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS

This report is not an offer to sell units.

Prospective investor should read and understand the contents of the Prospectus. If you are in doubt, please consult your investment adviser on this scheme.

Past performance of the Fund is not an indication of future performance and unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

11. INVESTOR PROFILE UPDATE FORM



INVESTOR PROFILE UPDATE FORM
BORANG KEMASKINI MAKLUMAT PELABUR

Full Name (as in NRIC / Passport) :

Nama Penuh (seperti dalam K/P / Pasport)

NRIC (Old) / Passport No. :

No. K/P (Lama) / No. Pasport

NRIC No. (New) :

No. K/P (Baru)

____ - ____ - _____

Tel. No. :

No. Tel.

____ - _____ (House)

(Rumah)

____ - _____ (Mobile)

(Bilik)

____ - _____ (Office)

(Pegawai)

Ext. :

Samb.

Fax No. :

No. Faks

____ - _____

Email :

E-mel

Address :

Alamat

Marital Status :

Status Perkahwinan

Single

Married

Others (please specify) _____

Bujang

Berlakte

Lain-lain (sila nyatakan)

Occupation :

Pekerjaan

Educational Level :

Taraf Pendidikan

Primary

Secondary

STPM / Diploma / Pre-U

Degree

Master

PhD

Asas

Menengah

STPM / Diploma / Pra-U

Sarjana Muda

Sarjana

PhD

Annual Household Income :

Pendapatan Tahunan Isi Rumah

Below RM18,000

RM18,001 - RM36,000

RM36,001 - RM60,000

RM18,000 ke bawah

RM18,001 - RM36,000

RM36,001 - RM60,000

RM60,001 - RM120,000

RM120,001 and Above

RM60,001 - RM120,000

RM120,001 dan ke atas

No. of Dependents (please indicate) : _____

Bil. Tunggahan (sila nyatakan)

Signature of Holder
Tandatangan Pemegang Unit

Date
Tarikh

- Please attached a copy of your new identity card for verification
Sila sertakan salinan kad pengenalan tuan/puan yang terkini untuk pengesahan

Disclaimer : By submitting this form, I consent to the processing of my personal data by PMB Investment Berhad, in accordance to its privacy policy at www.pmbinvestment.com.my.

Pengesahan : Dengan menyerahkan borang ini, saya memberi kebenaran kepada PMB Investment Berhad untuk memproses data peribadi saya, selaras dengan polisi privasi saya di www.pmbinvestment.com.my.



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Know How. No Doubt.

PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD
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