

PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

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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 AMANIE ADVISORS SDN BHD

AUDITORS

MESSRS AL JAFREE SALIHIN KUZAIMI PLT (ASK)

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1. FUND INFORMATION

1.1 FUND NAME

PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND - PMB WIF ("FUND").

1.2 FUND CATEGORY/TYPE

Mixed Asset (Shariah) / Growth & Income.

1.3 FUND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To primarily provide income as well as to provide capital growth over the medium to long term period by investing in a portfolio of investments that comply with Shariah principles and to enable the Unit Holders to channel all or part of the distribution for waqf purposes.

1.4 FUND PERFORMANCE BENCHMARK

A combination of 50% FMBSHA and 50% Maybank 12-month Islamic Fixed Deposit.

1.5 FUND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

CLASS A	CLASS B
Annual distribution of income, subject to the avaibility of income for the financial period.	Annual distribution of income, subject to the avaibility of income for the financial period.
30% of the income distribution (if any) will be allocated for waqf contribution in the form of cash and remitted to the Waqf institution.	The Waqf Institution will receive full distribution of income in the form of cash in proportion to its investment holding in the Fund.
70% of the income distribution (if any) will be in the form of units and reinvested based on the NAV per Unit of the Business Day on which the distribution is declared by Manager. No sales charge will be imposed on the reinvestment of the income distribution.	

2. FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

2.1 PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Fund composition and performance for the 6 months financial period ended 31 October 2023 and 3 financial year ended 30 April are as follows:

	31 October	30 April	
Sector	2023	2023	2022 (18 Mar 2021- 30 Apr 2022)
Quoted Shariah-compliant Equities	%	%	%
Construction	-	-	1.61
Consumer Products & Services	11.22	4.05	2.25
Energy	2.13	3.52	-
Industrial Products & Services	10.33	13.42	10.43
Technology	7.93	8.38	5.22
Telecommunication & Media	2.94	2.93	2.96
Transportation & Logistic	6.37	6.68	2.97
Utilities	5.91	4.30	4.39
Jelemie Deel Fetete Investment Truct			
Islamic Real Estate Investment Trust (i-Reit)	4.19	4.47	4.51
Islamic Deposits/Cash/Others	48.98	52.25	65.66
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.2 PERFORMANCE DETAILS

		31 OCTOBER	30 April	
		2023	2023	2022 (18 Mar 2021- 30 Apr 2022)
Net Asset Value (NAV) - xD	(RM'000)	7,783	7,658	7,627
Unit in circulation	('000)	13,650	13,749	15,066
NAV per unit - xD	(RM)	0.5702	0.5570	0.5063
NAV per unit - xD: Highest	(RM)	0.5763	0.5959	0.5428
: Lowest	(RM)	0.5410	0.4864	0.4876
Total Return*	(%)	2.37	15.15	4.26
Capital Growth *	(%)	2.37	10.01	1.26
Income Return	(%)	-	5.14	3.00
Gross Distribution per unit	(sen)	-	^2.60	^1.50
Net Distribution per unit	(sen)	-	^2.60	^1.50
Total Expense Ratio (TER) ¹	(%)	0.95	1.88	1.99
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) ²	(times)	0.25	0.31	0.49

*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.)

- Compared to the same period a year earlier, the TER percentage was unchanged at 0.95% in the 6 months financial period ended 31 October 2023. An almost equal increase in average Fund size and total expenditure of 4.42% and 4.17%, respectively, had contributed to this situation.
- The PTR was up to 0.25 times for the 6 months financial period ended 31 October 2023 from 0.17 times in the same period of the previous year. The reasons were due to the increase in the buying and selling of shares activities as the fund manager increased its equity allocation.

* AVERAGE TOTAL RETURN (31 OCTOBER)				
	1-year	Since Launch (18 March 2021 – 31 Oct 2023)		
PMB WIF	17.53%	8.18%		
BENCHMARK	5.28%	(0.83%)		

* ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (30 APRIL)				
2023 Since Launch (18 March 2021 – 30 Ap				
PMB WIF	15.15%	4.26		
BENCHMARK	(2.50%)	(1.66%)		
*0				

*Source: Lipper

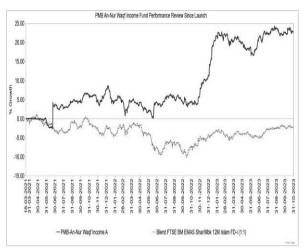
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3. MANAGER'S REPORT

We are pleased to present the Manager's report of PMB WIF for the 6 months financial period ended 31 October 2023 (1 May 2023 to 31 October 2023).

3.1 FUND PERFORMANCE

The Fund's performance measured against benchmark since launch on 18 March 2021 to 31 October 2023 is as follows:



During the financial period from 18 March 2021 (Date of Launch) to 31 October 2023, the Fund's NAV/unit recorded a return of 22.90% compared to the benchmark return of -2.17%.

For the 6-month financial period ended 31 October 2023, NAV/unit increased by RM0.0132 or 2.37% to RM0.5702 from RM0.5570 as at 30 April 2023.

3.2 INCOME DISTRIBUTION/UNIT SPLIT

No income distribution and unit split were declared during the 6 months financial period ended 31 October 2023.

3.3 POLICY & INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund invest primarily in Shariah-compliant securities which include:-

- Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities listed on eligible markets, primarily Bursa Malaysia; and
- b) Islamic fixed income securities including sukuk, Islamic money market instruments, and Islamic deposit placements.

3.3 POLICY & INVESTMENT STRATEGY (CONTD.)

The equity market's performance over the first six months of the fund's financial period was dampened by heightened concerns over China's property crisis, growing pessimism over an economic recovery in the country, the Fed's hawkish pause, surging Treasury yields and dollar index, and a looming US government shutdown. Domestically, investors stayed cautious due to the state elections, lacklustre local results season, slower GDP growth and weak global market. In line with the market condition, the Fund Manager was cautious about the equities position around 47% to 55%. The Fund Manager was cautious about the equity market.

3.4 CROSS TRADE

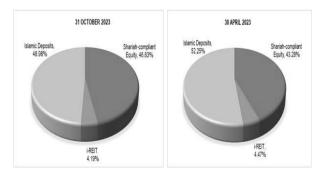
No cross-trade transactions have been carried out during the 6 month financial period.

3.5 ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND

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

ASSET ALLOCATION						
Investmer31 Oct30 AprExposure20232023ChangeAverage(%)(%)(%)(%)						
Shariah-compliant Equity	46.83	43.28	3.55	45.06		
Islamic Real Estate Investment Trust (i-REIT)	4.19	4.47	(0.28)	4.33		
Islamic Deposits/cash/ others	48.98	52.25	(3.27)	50.61		

As at 31 October 2023, 46.83% of the Fund's NAV was invested in Shariah-compliant equity market and 4.19% in the i-REIT. The balance of 48.98% was held in Islamic deposits and/or other permitted investments.



3.6 EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

For the 6-month ended 31 October 2023, the main benchmark for the Malaysian Shariah-compliant equity, FBMSHA Index, appreciated by 104.80 points or 0.98% to 10,841.59 while the main benchmark for Malaysian stock market, FBMKLCI, increased by 26.19 points or 1.85% to 1,442.14.

3.6 EQUITY MARKET REVIEW (CONTD.)

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.

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 Julv. 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 arowth, 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. 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%.

3.6 EQUITY MARKET REVIEW (CONTD.)

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 October, the FBMKLCI gained 17.97 points, or 1.3%, MoM to close at 1,442.14 points. Sentiment dented by intensified fear over higher-forlonger US interest rate, the spike in US Treasury yield, GDP downgrade from the region and weakening Asia's manufacturing. Domestically, unencouraging economic development and foreign selling momentum added pressure on the local market. Despite the negative sentiment in the global market, FBMKLCI ended in positive territory due to buying support on the selected heavyweight counters. Prime Minister presented Budget 2024, themed "Economic Reforms, Empowering the People" in which the Malaysian economy is forecast to grow within the range of 4.0% to 5.0% next year (2023E: 4.0%). Meanwhile, the World Bank and IMF forecast Malaysia's real GDP to grow by 3.9% and 4.0% respectively in 2023. Both agencies expect Malaysia's GDP to grow 4.3% in 2024.

In this volatile market sentiment, the NAV/unit increased by 2.37% within a 6 month period ended 31 October 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.

3.7 MONEY MARKET REVIEW (CONTD.)

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 guarter 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 domesticoriented sectors, remain supportive of household spending. 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 31 October 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 31 October 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 31 Oktober 2023 (1 Mei 2023 hingga 31 Oktober 2023).

4.1 PRESTASI DANA

Prestasi Dana berbanding tanda aras sejak mula dilancarkan pada 18 Mac 2021 sehingga 31 Oktober 2023 adalah seperti berikut:-



Sejak mula dilancarkan pada 18 Mac 2021, NAB/unit Dana mencatat peningkatan sebanyak 22.90% manakala, penanda aras Dana jatuh sebanyak 2.17%.

Sepanjang tempoh 6 bulan kewangan berakhir 31 Oktober 2023, NAB/unit Dana meningkat sebanyak RM0.0132 atau 2.37% kepada RM0.5702 daripada RM0.5570 pada 30 April 2023.

4.2 PENGAGIHAN PENDAPATAN/TERBITAN UNIT PECAHAN

Dana ini tidak mengisytiharkan sebarang pengagihan pendapatan atau unit pecahan bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Oktober 2023.

4.3 POLISI DAN STRATEGI PELABURAN

Dana melabur terutamanya dalam sekutiri patuh Syariah yang termasuk:-

- a) Ekuiti patuh Syariah dan sekuriti berkaitan ekuiti patuh Syariah yang disenaraikan di pasaran yang layak, terutamanya Bursa Malaysia; dan
- b) Sekuriti pendapatan tetap Islam termasuk sukuk, instrumen pasaran wang Islam dan penempatan deposit Islam.

Prestasi pasaran ekuiti di sepanjang enam bulan pertama tahun kewangan Dana dibelenggu oleh kebimbangan yang memuncak terhadap krisis hartanah China, pesimisme yang semakin meningkat terhadap pemulihan ekonomi di negara itu, pandangan hawkish Fed, peningkatan hasil Perbendaharaan dan indeks dolar, dan risiko penutupan kerajaan AS.

4.3 POLISI DAN STRATEGI PELABURAN (SAMB.)

Diperingkat domestik, pelabur kekal berhati-hati berikutan pilihan raya negeri, keputusan korporat yang tidak memberangsangkan, pertumbuhan KDNK yang lebih perlahan dan pasaran global yang lemah Sejajar dengan keadaan pasaran, Pengurus Dana telah mengekalkan kedudukan ekuiti disekitar 47% hingga 55%. Pengurus Dana mengambil pendekatan berhati-hati di dalam pasaran ekuiti.

4.4 DAGANGAN SILANG

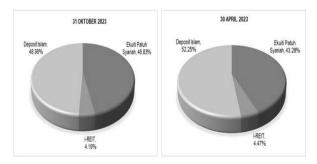
Tiada urusniaga dagangan silang yang dilaporkan di dalam tempoh kewangan.

4.5 PERUMPUKAN ASET DANA

Pecahan seunit mengikut kelas aset adalah seperti berikut: -

PECAHAN SEUNIT MENGIKUT KELAS ASET					
	31 Okt 2023 (%)	30 Apr 2023 (%)	Perubahan Peratus Mata	Purata Pendedahan Pelaburan (%)	
Ekuiti Patuh Syariah	46.83	43.28	3.55	45.06	
Amanah Pelaburan Hartanah Islam (i-REIT)	4.19	4.47	(0.28)	4.33	
Deposit Islam dan Iain-Iain	48.98	52.25	(3.27)	50.61	

Pada 31 Oktober 2023, pegangan ekuiti patuh Syariah Dana ialah sebanyak 46.83%. 4.19% dilabur dalam pasaran i-REIT manakala baki 48.98% berada dalam deposit Islam dan pelaburan-pelaburan lain yang dibenarkan.



4.6 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM

Bagi tempoh 6 bulan berakhir 31 Oktober 2023, penanda aras utama ekuiti patuh Syariah Malaysia iaitu Indeks FBMSHA meningkat sebanyak 104.80 mata atau 0.98% kepada 10,841.59 manakala penanda aras utama Bursa Malaysia iaitu FBMKLCI meningkat sebanyak 26.19 mata atau 1.85% kepada 1,442.14.

4.6 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM (SAMB.)

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 Shariah untuk tempoh tersebut ialah 603.59 mata berbanding 2,194.56 mata pada tempoh yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

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 berakhirnya 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 mengejuttan 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 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. 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.

4.6 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM (SAMB.)

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 berhatihati 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).

Pada Oktober, FBMKLCI menokok 17.97 mata, atau 1.3%, MoM untuk ditutup pada 1,442.14 mata. Sentimen terjejas oleh kebimbangan yang semakin meningkat terhadap kadar faedah AS yang lebih tinggi untuk tempoh yang lebih lama, lonjakan hasil Perbendaharaan AS, penurunan KDNK rantau ini dan sektor pembuatan Asia yang melemah. Di peringkat domestik, perkembangan ekonomi yang kurang menggalakkan dan momentum jualan asing menambah tekanan ke atas pasaran tempatan. Walaupun sentimen negatif dalam pasaran global, FBMKLCI berakhir di wilavah positif berikutan sokongan belian di kaunter wajaran tinggi terpilih. Perdana membentangkan 2024. Menteri Baiet bertemakan "Pembaharuan Ekonomi, Memperkasa Rakyat" di mana ekonomi Malaysia diramal berkembang dalam lingkungan 4.0% hingga 5.0% tahun depan (2023E: 4.0%). Sementara itu, Bank Dunia dan IMF meramalkan KDNK benar Malaysia masing-masing berkembang sebanyak 3.9% dan 4.0% pada 2023. Kedua-dua agensi menjangkakan KDNK Malaysia tumbuh 4.3% pada 2024.

Dalam keadaan pasaran yang tidak menentu ini, nilai NAB/unit Dana meningkat sebanyak 2.37% bagi tempoh 6-bulan kewangan berakhir 31 Oktober 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.

4.7 SUASANA PASARAN WANG TEMPATAN (SAMB.)

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 terieias 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). 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 vang 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 vang 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 31 Oktober 2023, tiada sebarang kejadian yang menjejaskan kepentingan Pemegang-Pemegang Unit selain daripada urusniaga-urusniaga 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 31 Oktober 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-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND ("FUND")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the 6 months financial period ended 31 October 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

28 December 2023

6. SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME 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 31 October 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.

For and on behalf of the Shariah Adviser, **AMANIE ADVISORS SDN BHD**

TAN SRI DR MOHD DAUD BAKAR Executive Chairman

KUALA LUMPUR

27 December 2023

7. STATEMENT BY MANAGER

To the Unit Holders of PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME 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 31 October 2023 and of its statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial period ended 31 October 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-AN-NUR WAQF FUND

MAHANI BINTI IBRAHIM Director

MAHDZIR BIN OTHMAN Director

KUALA LUMPUR

12 December 2023

8. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL POSITION As At 31 October 2023

		<u>31.10.2023</u>	30.04.2023
ASSETS	NOTE	RM	RM
INVESTMENTS	4		
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia		3,971,204	3,656,402
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,804,146	4,286,317
		7,775,350	7,942,719
OTHER ASSETS			
Amount owing by the Manager		-	57,219
Profit receivable from Islamic deposits		1,407	2,442
Dividend receivable		18,149	19,570
		19,556	79,231
TOTAL ASSETS		7,794,906	8,021,950
LIABILITIES			
Amount owing to the Manager	6	6,163	-
Amount owing to the Trustee		165	162
Distribution	7	-	357,471
Other payables and accruals		4,900	6,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,228	364,133
NET ASSET VALUE		7,783,678	7,657,817
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital	7	6,893,748	6,956,009
Retained profit		889,930	701,808
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		7,783,678	7,657,817
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	7	13,650,580	13,748,869
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)- XD	8	0.5702	0.5570

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

	Note	6 months ended <u>31.10.2023</u> RM	6 months ended <u>31.10.2022</u> RM
INVESTMENTS INCOME	NOIL		i tivi
Profits from Islamic deposits		57,019	51,419
Hibah from Al-Wadiah savings		72	34
Dividends income		47,967	31,966
Net profit from sales of		,	0,000
investments		182,432	129,801
Net unrealised loss on changes	9	(10.000)	(107.004)
in fair value of investments		(13,682)	(107,991)
		273,808	105,229
Expenses			
Management fee	10	69,622	66,561
Trustee fee	11	995	951
Audit fee		2,500	2,500
Tax agent fee		900	600
Stockbroking fee and other transaction costs	12	10,347	6,945
Administrative expenses		1,322	944
		85,686	78,501
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		188,122	26,728
Taxation	13	-	-
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		188,122	26,728
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION IS MADE U FOLLOWS:	IP AS		
NET REALISED PROFIT		201,804	134,719
NET UNREALISED (LOSS)	9	(13,682)	(107,991)
		188,122	26,728

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

	Note	Unitholders' <u>Capital</u> RM	Retained <u>Profit</u> RM	Total <u>Equity</u> Rм
As at 1 May 2022		7,621,140	6,353	7,627,493
Net realised profit		-	134,719	134,719
Net unrealised loss	9	-	(107,991)	(107,991)
Creation of units	7	296,223	-	296,223
Cancellation of units	7	(1,057,761)	-	(1,057,761)
As at 31 October 2022		6,859,602	33,081	6,892,683
As at 1 May 2023		6,956,009	701,808	7,657,817
Net realised profit		-	201,804	201,804
Net unrealised loss	9	-	(13,682)	(13,682)
Creation of units	7	496,803	-	496,803
Cancellation of units	7	(559,064)	-	(559,064)
As at 31 October 2023		6,893,748	889,930	7,783,678

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CASH FLOWS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

	<u>31.10.2023</u> Rм	<u>31.10.2022</u> Rм
Cash Flows From Investing And Operating Activities		
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,892,569	1,197,721
Purchase of investments	(2,038,621)	(1,232,607)
Dividends received	49,388	31,683
Profit from Islamic deposits	58,054	52,059
Hibah from Al-Wadiah savings	72	34
Management fee paid	(69,441)	(67,618)
Trustee fee paid	(992)	(1,129)
Payment for audit fee	(5,000)	(5,000)
Payment of other expenses	(11,669)	(7,889)
Net cash used in investing and operating activities	(125,640)	(32,746)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	202,533	69,838
Payment of cancellation of units	(559,064)	(1,057,761)
Net cash used in from financing activities	(356,531)	(987,923)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(482,171)	(1,020,669)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	4,286,317	5,114,710
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	3,804,146	4,094,041
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE OF:		
Al-Wadiah Savings	68,519	53,696
Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions in Malaysia	3,735,627	4,040,345
	3,804,146	4,040,345
	5,004,140	4,034,041

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

PMB-An-Nur Waqf Income Fund ("the Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Master Deed dated 9 March 2021 ("the Deed") as amended by the first supplemental deed dated 25 October 2022 entered into between the Manager, PMB Investment Berhad and the Trustee, CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad had been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The Fund commenced operations was on 8 April 2021.

The main activity of PMB-An-Nur Waqf Income 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 and to enable the Unit Holders to channel all or part of the distribution for waqf purposes.

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, profit rate risk, credit 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.

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	Changes in	Impact on distributed net
in Malaysia	equity price	asset value
RM	RM	RM
3,971,204	+5 / -5	198,560 / (198,560)

(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 Shariahcompliant 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 31 OCTOBER 2023

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

(d) Shariah Status Reclassification Risk (Contd.)

(a) Shariah-compliant equity securities (Contd.)

- to dispose of such securities with immediate effect or (i) 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 Shariahcompliant 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 noncompliant 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

Dividend policy risk is the risk that the Fund will have 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.

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) Profit Rate Risk

Movements in profit rates will have an impact on the management of a Fund. This risk refers to the effect of profit rate changes on the market value of Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposit placements and sukuk. Any downward movement of the profit rate may result in a loss of the expected return from the Fund's investments in Islamic money market instrument and Islamic deposit placement. The value of the sukuk has a tendency to move inversely with the movement of the profit whereby the prices of the sukuk may fall when profit rates rise, and vice versa.

The interest rate is a general indicator. Although the Fund does not invest in interest bearing instruments, the movement of the profit rate will have an impact on the profit rate of the Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposit placement, and consequently affect the expected return of the Fund's investments.

The table below shows the sensitivity of changes in the rate of profit at the reporting date assuming all other variables held constant.

	Profit from Islamic <u>deposits</u> RM	Change in basis <u>points</u> RM	Effect on Islamic profit Increase/ <u>(Decrease)</u> RM
31.10.2023	57,019	+50 / -50	28,510/(28,510)
30.04.2023	105,696	+50 / -50	19,650/(19,650)

(g) Credit Risk

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

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

(h) 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.

	Less than <u>1 month</u> RM	31.10.2023 BETWEEN 1 month <u>to 1 year</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Amount owing to the Manager	6,163	-	6,163
Amount owing to the Trustee	165	-	165
Other payables and accruals	-	4,900	4,900
Contractual cash outflows	6,328	4,900	11,228

	Less than <u>1 month</u> RM	30.04.2023 BETWEEN 1 month <u>to 1 year</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Amount owing to the Trustee	162	-	162
Distribution	357,471	-	357,471
Other payables and accruals	-	6,500	6,500
Contractual cash outflows	357,633	6,500	364,133

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, Contigent Liabilities and Contigent 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)

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 Noncurrent 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 Shariahcompliant 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).

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).

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.

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.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(I) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

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

Financial assets (Contd.)

(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.

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.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(I) 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.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(I) 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.

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.

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 cashgenerating 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).

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 stockbrocking, 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.

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:

31.10.2023 Financial Assets at FVPL	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Quoted Shariah- compliant shares in Malaysia	3,971,204	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,971,204
30.04.2023 Financial Assets at FVPL	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Quoted Shariah- compliant shares in Malaysia	3,656,402		-	3,656,402

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:

	Note	<u>31.10.2023</u> RM	<u>30.04.2023</u> RM
(a) Quoted Shariah- compliant shares @ cost		3,397,247	3,068,763
Surplus		573,957	587,639
Market Value		3,971,204	3,656,402
(b) Islamic Deposits Total Investments	5	3,735,627 7,706,831	<u>4,228,054</u> 7,884,456

The list of investments as per Schedule A.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	<u>31.10.2023</u> RM	<u>30.04.2023</u> RM
Islamic deposits with licenced financial institutions in Malaysia AI – Wadiah savings	4	3,735,627 68,519	4,228,054 58,263
-		3,804,146	4,286,317

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

	<u>31.10.2023</u>	30.04.2023
	RM	RM
Islamic Banks	2,580,334	3,207,980
Investment Bank	1,155,293	1,020,074
	3,735,627	4,228,054

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

	Average Profit <u>Rate</u> %	Average Maturity <u>Period</u> Days
<u>31.10.2023</u> Islamic Banks Investment Bank	2.87 2.95	8 8
<u>30.04.2023</u> Islamic Banks Investment Bank	2.68 2.70	17 11

6. AMOUNT OWING (TO)/BY THE MANAGER

	<u>31.10.2023</u>	30.04.2023
	RM	RM
Creation of unit receivable	5,391	68,592
Management fee accrued	(11,554)	(11,373)
	(6,163)	57,219

7. DISTRIBUTION

No income distribution (semi-annual) to unitholders is recommended for the financial period ended 31 October 2023 [2022: 2.60 sen (gross) (2.60 sen (net))].

8. UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL

	<u>31.10.2023</u>		<u>30.04.2</u>	2023
	Unit	RM	Unit	RM
Balance brought forward Creation of units	13,748,869	6,956,009	15,066,438	7,621,140
during the period	887,815	496,803	1,517,007	833,366
	14,636,684	7,452,812	16,583,445	8,454,506
Cancellation of units during the period	(986,104)	(559,064)	(2,834,576)	(1,498,497)
Balance carried forward	13,650,580	6,893,748	13,748,869	6,956,009

9. 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>31.10.2023</u>		<u>30.04.20</u>	<u>23</u>
	RM	RM/ Unit	RM	RM/ Unit
Net asset value per unit attributable to the unitholders as disclosed in the				
Financial Statements	7,783,678	0.5702	7,657,817	0.5570

10. NET UNREALISED LOSS ON CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

	<u>31.10.2023</u> RM	<u>31.10.2022</u> RM
Unrealised profit/(loss) on quoted Shariah- compliant shares	573,957	(124,778)
Total Unrealised profit/(loss)	573,957	(124,778)
Less: Unrealised profit of previous year	(587,639)	(16,787)
	(13,682)	(107,991)

11. MANAGEMENT FEE

The fee paid to the Manager, PMB Investment Berhad is computed on a daily basis at 1.75% per annum on the Net Asset Value <u>before</u> deducting Management fee and Trustee fee for that particular day.

12. TRUSTEE FEE

The fee paid to Trustee, CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad is computed on a daily basis at 0.025% per annum on the Net Asset Value <u>before</u> deducting Management fee and Trustee fee for that particular day.

13. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKER/DEALER (01/05/2023 - 31/10/2023)

Broker/Dealer	Transaction Value RM	%	Commission & Fee RM	%
MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Bhd	489,895	15.56	1,701	16.44
KAF Equity Sdn Bhd	486,991	15.47	1,412	13.65
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd	287,361	9.13	970	9.38
Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd	286,002	9.08	898	8.68
Aminvestment Bank Bhd	278,646	8.85	1,005	9.71
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	259,484	8.24	858	8.29
Public Investment Bank Bhd	242,240	7.69	782	7.55
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd	227,520	7.23	825	7.97
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	206,283	6.55	705	6.81
TA Securities Holdings Bhd	158,400	5.03	445	4.31
BIMB Securities Sdn Bhd	105,325	3.35	348	3.37
CGS-Cimb Securities Sdn Bhd	66,324	2.11	220	2.13
Inter Pacific Securities Sdn Bhd	53,700	1.71	178	1.71
Total	3,148,170	100.00	10,347	100.00

14. TAXATION

	<u>31.10.2023</u> RM	<u>31.10.2022</u> RM
Taxation for the period	-	-

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

14. TAXATION (CONTD.)

The reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit multiplied by 24% tax rates for the financial period ended 31 October 2023 is as follows:

	<u>31.10.2023</u> RM	<u>31.10.2022</u> RM
Profit before taxation	188,122	26,728
Taxation at the rate of 24% Tax effect of income not subject to tax Tax effect of expenses not allowed	45,149 (65,714) 20,565	6,415 (25,255) 18,840
Taxation for the period	•	-

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>31.10.2023</u> RM	<u>31.10.2022</u> RM
(a)	Unit Holding		
	PMB Investment Berhad	Nil	Nil
	Directors	Nil	Nil
(b)	Expenses		
	Management fee paid and accrued	RM69,622	RM66,561

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>31.10.2023</u>	<u>31.10.2022</u>
Ter =	Fees of the Fund + Recovered expenses of the Fund x 100	0.95%	0.95%
	Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis		

17. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

PTR is calculated as follows:	<u>31.10.2023</u>	<u>31.10.2022</u>
PTR = <u>(Total acquisition + Total disposals)/2</u> Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis	0.25 times	0.17 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>31.10.2023</u>	Carrying <u>Amount AC</u> RM RM		<u>FVPL</u> RM
Financial Assets			
Quoted Shariah – compliant shares in Malaysia	3,971,204	-	3,971,204
Cash and cash equivalents	3,804,145	3,804,145	-
Profits receivable from Islamic deposits	1,407	1,407	-
Dividend receivable	18,149	18,149	-
_	7,794,905	3,823,701	3,971,204
<u>31.10.2023</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u> RM		AC RM
Financial Liabilities			
Amount owing to the Manager	6,163		6,163
Amount owing to the Trustee	165		165
Other payables and accruals	4,900		4,900
	1	1,228	11,228

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

a) Classification of financial instruments (Contd.)

<u>30.04.2023</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u> RM	AC RM	<u>FVPL</u> RM
Financial Assets			
Quoted Shariah – compliant shares in Malaysia	3,656,402	-	3,656,402
Cash and cash equivalents	4,286,317	4,286,317	-
Amount owing by the Manager	57,219	57,219	
Profits receivable from Islamic deposits	2,442	2,442	-
Dividend receivable	19,570	19,570	-
	8,021,950	4,365,548	3,656,402
<u>30.04.2023</u>	Car	rying	

30.04.2023	Carrying <u>Amount</u> RM	AC RM
Financial Liabilities		
Amount owing to the Trustee	162	162
Distribution	357,471	357,471
Other payables and accruals	6,500	6,500
	364,133	364,133

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

SCHEDULE A

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PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2023

<u>No</u>	Name Of Investment	Number Of <u>Shares</u>	AT Cost	At Fair <u>Value</u>	Percentage Of Net Asset Value
			RM	RM	%
Α	QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT	SHARES			
	MAIN MARKET				
	Consumer Products & Ser	VICES			
1	Farm Fresh Bhd	200,000	239,000	236,000	3.03
2	PPB Group Bhd	11,000	174,164	166,980	2.15
	Total	_	413,164	402,980	5.18
	ENERGY				
1	DIALOG Group Berhad	77,000	159,852	165,550	2.13
	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS & SER	VICES			
1	Aurelius Technologies Bhd	120,000	163,200	302,400	3.89
2	Kelington Group Bhd	90,000	135,000	134,100	1.72
	Total	-	298,200	436,500	5.61
	TECHNOLOGY				
1	Dagang Nexchange Berhad	550,000	267,500	239,250	3.07
	TELECOMMUNICATIONS & MED	IA			
1	Telekom Malaysia Bhd	45,200	259,380	229,164	2.94
	TRANSPORTATION & LOGISTIC	S			
1	MISC Bhd	29,000	194,832	210,250	2.70
2	Westports Holdings Bhd	85,000	299,243	285,600	3.67
	Total	-	494,075	495,850	6.37
	UTILITIES				
1	Mega First Corporation Berhad	50,000	165,970	173,000	2.22
2	Tenaga Nasional Bhd	29,000	281,862	287,100	3.69
	Total	-	447,832	460,100	5.91

SCHEDULE A

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PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2023

<u>No</u>	NAME OF INVESTMENT	Number Of Shares	AT Cost	At Fair <u>Value</u>	Percentage Of Net Asset Value
			Rм	Rм	%
Α	QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT	SHARES (CON	rd.)		
	ACE MARKET				
	Consumer Products & Serv	ICES			
1	Synergy House Berhad	1,000,000	430,000	470,000	6.04
	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS & SERV	/ICES			
1	NationGate Holdings Berhad	210,000	79,800	241,500	3.10
2	Pekat Group Berhad	300,000	96,000	126,000	1.62
	Total	-	175,800	367,500	4.72
	TECHNOLOGY				
1	Cloudpoint Technology Bhd	143,800	54,644	86,280	1.11
2	Infomina Berhad	191,000	76,400	292,230	3.75
	Total	_	131,044	378,510	4.86
	CAPITAL MARKET INSTRUMENT				
	ISLAMIC REAL ESTATE INVEST	MENT TRUST			
1	Axis Real Estate Investment Trust	180,000	320,400	325,800	4.19
	TOTAL QUOTED SHARIAH-COMP	PLIANT			
	SHARES		3,397,247	3,971,204	51.02
	UNREALISED PROFIT	-	573,957		
		_	3,971,204		

SCHEDULE A

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PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2023

<u>No</u>	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	<u>Type</u>	Placement <u>Cost</u>	Placement Fund Value	Percentage Of Net Asset Value
			Rм	Rм	%
В	ISLAMIC DEPOSITS				
1	Bank Islam Malaysia Bhd	Wafiah	987,741	987,887	12.69
2	Hong Leong Islamic Bank Bhd	Commodity Murabahah	517,796	517,878	6.65
3	Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd	Commodity Murabahah	1,155,293	1,155,853	14.85
4	Kuwait Finance House (Malaysia) Bhd	Commodity Murabahah	1,074,797	1,075,416	13.82
	Total Islamic Deposits		3,735,627	3,737,034	48.01
		-	7,706,831	7,708,238	99.03

9. BUSINESS INFORMATION NETWORK

SALES OFFICES

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

Central Region

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Northern Region

No. 46 1/F Jalan Todak 2 Pusat Bandar Seberang Jaya 13700 Perai, Pulau Pinang Tel: (04) 3909036 Fax: (03) 40443800 H/P: (013) 2710392 (Suhaila Malzuki) *E-mail: pmbi.north@pelaburanmara.com.my suhaila@pelaburanmara.com.my*

Eastern Region

Lot D103, Tingkat 1, Mahkota Square Jalan Mahkota, 25000 Kuantan, Pahang Tel: (09) 5158545 Fax: (09) 5134545 H/P: (017) 7710117 (Ameer Khalifa Mohd Azman) *E-mail: pmbi.east@pelaburanmara.com.my ameer.khalifa@pelaburanmara.com.my*

Southern Region

No. 17-01, Jalan Molek 1/29 Taman Molek, 81100 Johor Bahru Tel: (07) 3522120 Fax: (07) 3512120 H/P: (016) 2232414 (Suraya Rosli) *E-mail: pmbi.south@pelaburanmara.com.my suraya@pelaburanmara.com.my*

Sarawak

No. 59, Tingkat 1, Jalan Tun Jugah 93350 Kuching, Sarawak Tel: (082) 464402 Fax: (082) 464404 H/P: (013) 8230645 (John Nyaliaw) *E-mail: pmbi.sarawak@pelaburanmara.com.my* john@pelaburanmara.com.my

SALES OFFICES

Sabah

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STATE SALES OFFICE:

Kedah

No. 65, 1st Floor, Kompleks Sultan Abdul Hamid, Persiaran SSAH 1A, 05050 Alor Setar, Kedah Tel: (04) 7724000 *E-mail: pmbi.kedah@pelaburanmara.com.my*

Kelantan

Tingkat 1, Lot 1156, Seksyen 11, 15100 Kota Bharu, Kelantan Tel: (09) 7421791 Fax: (09) 7421790 *E-mail: pmbi.kelantan@pelaburanmara.com.my*

AGENCY OFFICES

Kuala Lumpur

Abdul Samad Ashaari Suite 8-1 & 8-2, Level 8 Menara CIMB, No.1, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur H/P: (019) 2206085 *E-mail: samad.ashaari@gmail.co*

Kuala Lumpur

Amir Md Yusof No. 55-1, Jln 3/23A, Off Jln Genting Klang, Tmn Danau Kota, 53300 Kuala Lumpur H/P: (011) 16776969 *E-mail: orangkeramat88@yahoo.com*

Ahmad Sanusi Husain Tingkat 16, Menara TH 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur H/P: (019) 2348786 *E-mail: sanusi.my@gmail.com*

AGENCY OFFICES

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Selangor

Azrin Aliman No.2-19, Level 2, Jalan Prima SG1, Prima Sri Gombak, 68100, Batu Caves, Selangor H/P: (012) 9239599 *E-mail: azrinaliman@gmail.com*

Terengganu

Mohd Nazri Othman No. 472-C, Tingkat 1, Jalan Kamaruddin 20400 Kuala Terengganu, Terenggganu H/P: (019) 9847878 *E-mail: nazri.pmbi@gmail.com*

Muhamad Zikri Shamsudin, K8813-C-2, Jalan Kemaman/Dungun, Bangunan MPK Kerteh, Bandar Seri Kerteh, 24300 Kemaman, Terengganu H/P: (013) 5025050 *E-mail: muhamadzikrishamsudin@gmail.com*

Institutional Unit Trust Agents:

Phillip Mutual Berhad TA Investment Management Berhad UOB Kay Hian Securities (M) Sdn Bhd Bank Simpanan Nasional

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 in 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**

PMB INVESTMENT					
INVESTOR PROFILE UPDATE FORM BORANG KEMASKINI MAKLUMAT PELABUR					
Full Name (us in NRIC / Passport) : New Provid Supert Addies 677 Property					
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Address :					
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(f. Tanggrupor (ide nyundan)					
Signature of Holder Date	-				
Tandatangan Pemegang Unit Tarikh					

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Please attached a copy of your new identity card for verification Site sertakan solinan kad pengenaian 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

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PMBINVESTMENT

PMB Investment Berhad (256439-D) Tingkat 2, Wome PMB, No. 1A, Jalan Lumut, 50400 Kuala Lumpur T : +603 – 4145 3900 F : +603 – 4145 3901

E : investorrelation@pelaburanmara.com.my W : www.pmbinvestment.com.my

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PMBINVESTMENT

Know How. No Doubt.

PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD 199301001702 (256439-D) An Islamic Fund Management Company (IFMC) Client Services Unit: +603 4145 3900



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