# **Amislamic Master**

# **Annual Report for Islamic Funds**

30 September 2023





### Manager

AmFunds Management Berhad 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Bangunan AmBank Group 55 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

### **Board of Directors**

Jeyaratnam A/L Tamotharam Pillai Tai Terk Lin Ng Chih Kaye Jas Bir Kaur A/P Lol Singh Goh Wee Peng

### **Investment Committee**

Jas Bir Kaur A/P Lol Singh Tracy Chen Wee Keng Goh Wee Peng

### **Investment Manager**

AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd

### **Shariah Adviser**

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

### **Trustee**

AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad

# **Auditors and Reporting Accountants**

Ernst & Young PLT

### **Taxation Adviser**

Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd

### **CONTENTS**

#### **Amlttikal**

- 1 Manager's Report
- 8 Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders
- 12 Statement of Financial Position
- 13 Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 14 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 15 Statement of Cash Flows
- 16 Notes to the Financial Statements
- 44 Statement by the Manager
- 45 Trustee's Report
- 46 Shariah Adviser's Report

#### **AmBon Islam**

- 47 Manager's Report
- 54 Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders
- 58 Statement of Financial Position
- 59 Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 60 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 61 Statement of Cash Flows
- 62 Notes to the Financial Statements
- 88 Statement by the Manager
- 89 Trustee's Report
- 90 Shariah Adviser's Report

#### **AmAl-Amin**

- 91 Manager's Report
- 97 Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders
- **101** Statement of Financial Position
- **102** Statement of Comprehensive Income
- **103** Statement of Changes in Equity
- 104 Statement of Cash Flows
- **105** Notes to the Financial Statements
- 137 Statement by the Manager
- 138 Trustee's Report
- 139 Shariah Adviser's Report

#### **Amislamic Balanced**

- 140 Manager's Report
- **149** Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders
- 153 Statement of Financial Position
- **154** Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 155 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 156 Statement of Cash Flows
- **157** Notes to the Financial Statements
- 188 Statement by the Manager
- 189 Trustee's Report
- 190 Shariah Adviser's Report

#### **AmIslamic Growth**

- **191** Manager's Report
- **198** Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders
- 202 Statement of Financial Position
- 203 Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 204 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 205 Statement of Cash Flows
- **206** Notes to the Financial Statements
- 232 Statement by the Manager
- 233 Trustee's Report
- 234 Shariah Adviser's Report

### Global Islamic Equity

- 235 Manager's Report
- **242** Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders
- **246** Statement of Financial Position
- 247 Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 248 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 249 Statement of Cash Flows
- **250** Notes to the Financial Statements
- 270 Statement by the Manager
- **271** Trustee's Report
- 272 Shariah Adviser's Report
- 273 Directory

### **MANAGER'S REPORT**

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of Amlttikal ("Fund") for the financial year ended 30 September 2023.

# Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmIttikal ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Equity (Islamic) / Income and to a lesser extent growth.
Objective	Amlttikal is designed as a medium to long-term investment with an objective of producing "halal" income* and to a lesser extent capital growth.  Note:  * The income could be in the form of units or cash.  Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval
Duration	The Fund was established on 12 January 1993 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interests of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	Malayan Banking Berhad 12-Months Islamic General Investment Account plus 3% spread ("MBB") (Available at www.aminvest.com / www.maybank2u.com.my)  Note: The benchmark does not imply that the risk profile of the Fund is the same as the risk profile of the benchmark. Investors of the Fund will assume a higher risk compared to the benchmark. Hence, the returns of the Fund may be potentially higher due to the higher risk faced by the investors.
Income Distribution Policy	Income distribution (if any) is paid at least once every year.

# **Fund Performance Data**

•		As at 30 September		
		2023	2022	2021
		%	%	%
	Consumer discretionary	-	1.53	2.09
	Consumer staples	11.14	1.11	1.48
	Energy	4.45	7.68	15.56
	Financials	6.80	6.21	5.81
	Health care	7.99	1.85	-
	Industrials	17.45	22.23	14.07
	Information technology	15.53	14.31	17.98
	Materials	4.71	3.69	5.46

	As at 30 September			
	2023	2022	2021	
	%	%	%	
Real estate/REITs	5.38	6.60	2.60	
Telecommunication services	3.79	6.14	7.27	
Utilities	10.48	11.67	12.14	
Local collective investment				
scheme	2.34	2.15	1.98	
Money market deposits and				
cash equivalents	9.94	14.83	13.56	
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	

Note: The abovementioned percentages are calculated based on total net asset value.

# Performance Details

Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 30 September are as follows:

	FYE	FYE	FYE
	2023	2022	2021
Net asset value (RM)*	53,779,498	52,116,115	67,137,268
Units in circulation*	104,957,319	109,734,331	116,109,233
Net asset value per unit (RM)*	0.5124	0.4749	0.5782
Highest net asset value per unit			
(RM)*	0.5345	0.6011	0.6464
Lowest net asset value per unit			
(RM)*	0.4569	0.4747	0.5607
Benchmark performance (%)	5.97	5.13	4.95
Total return (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	11.68	-15.02	-2.84
- Capital growth (%)	7.89	-17.96	-6.09
- Income distribution (%)	3.79	2.94	3.25
Gross distribution (sen per unit)	1.80	1.70	2.00
Net distribution (sen per unit)	1.80	1.70	2.00
Total expense ratio (%)(2)	1.60	1.57	2.07
Portfolio turnover ratio (times)(3)	0.96	0.45	1.04

<sup>\*</sup> Above prices and net asset value per unit are shown as ex-distribution.

#### Note:

- (1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the respective financial years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees.
- (2) Total expense ratio (TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The TER increased by 0.03% as compared to 1.57% per annum for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 mainly due to increase in expenses.
- (3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The increase in the PTR for 2023 and decrease in 2022 were due mainly to investing activities.

### Average Total Return (as at 30 September 2023)

	Amlttikal <sup>(a)</sup>	MBB <sup>(b)</sup>
	%	%
One year	11.68	5.97
Three years	-2.67	5.35
Five years	0.12	5.65
Ten years	0.93	6.08

#### **Annual Total Return**

Financial Years Ended	Amlttikal <sup>(a)</sup>	MBB <sup>(b)</sup>
(30 September)	%	%
2023	11.68	5.97
2022	-15.02	5.13
2021	-2.84	4.95
2020	11.48	5.74
2019	-2.14	6.50

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) Malayan Banking Berhad 12-Months Islamic General Investment Accounts plus 3% Spread ("MBB") (Available at www.aminvest.com/www.maybank2u.com.my)

The Fund performance is calculated based on the net asset value per unit of the Fund. Average total return of the Fund and its benchmark for a period is computed based on the absolute return for that period annualised over one year.

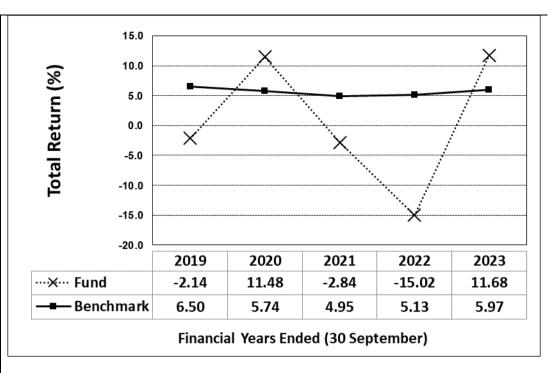
Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

# Fund Performance

For the financial year ended 30 September 2023, the NAV per unit of the Fund increased by 7.90% from RM0.4749 to RM0.5124, while units in circulation decreased by 4.35% from 109,734,331 units as at 30 September 2022 to 104,957,319 units as at 30 September 2023.

The Fund registered a return of 11.68% for the financial year ended 30 September 2023, comprising of 7.89% capital growth and 3.79% income distribution. Comparatively, for the same period, the benchmark, Malayan Banking Berhad twelve (12) Months Islamic General Investment Accounts plus 3% spread registered a return of 5.97%. As such the Fund outperformed the benchmark by 5.71%.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of AmIttikal and its benchmark, MBB, for the financial years ended 30 September.



Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

# Strategies and Policies Employed

For the financial year under review, the Fund invested accordingly in Shariah-compliant equities up to 95% of its NAV. Value-add from equities investment was derived from active stock selection with focus on undervalued Shariah-compliant stock relative to its earnings growth potential and/or its intrinsic value.

### Portfolio Structure

The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

	As at 30.09.2023 %	As at 30.09.2022 %	Changes %
Consumer discretionary	-	1.53	-1.53
Consumer staples	11.14	1.11	10.03
Energy	4.45	7.68	-3.23
Financials	6.80	6.21	0.59
Health care	7.99	1.85	6.14
Industrials	17.45	22.23	-4.78
Information technology	15.53	14.31	1.22
Materials	4.71	3.69	1.02
Real estate/REITs	5.38	6.60	-1.22
Telecommunication services	3.79	6.14	-2.35
Utilities	10.48	11.67	-1.19
Local collective investment schemes	2.34	2.15	0.19
Money market deposits and cash equivalents	9.94	14.83	-4.89
Total	100.00	100.00	

As at end of financial year under review, the Fund's equity exposure was at 90.06% as compared to 85.17% as at 30 September 2022 as the Fund increased positions amid attractive market valuations.

	During the period, the Fund has increased exposure in the Consumer Staples sector by 10.03%, followed by Healthcare sector by 6.14%. Meanwhile, the Fund exposure in Industrial and Energy sector was reduced by 4.78% and 3.23% respectively.				
	As at end of financial year under review, the Fund's exposure in local collective investment scheme was at 2.34% while money market deposits and cash equivalents were at 9.94% of its NAV.				
Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions		The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions (collectively referred to as "securities financing transactions).			
Cross Trade	There were no o	ross trades undertaken o	during the financial yea	ar under review.	
Distribution/ Unit splits	During the finar detailed as follow	ncial year under review, ws:	, the Fund declared i	ncome distribution,	
	Date of distribution	Distribution per unit RM (sen)	NAV per unit Cum-Distribution (RM)	NAV per unit Ex-Distribution (RM)	
	22-Sep-23	1.80	0.5318	0.5138	
	There is no unit	split declared for the fina	ıncial year under revie	w.	
State of Affairs		neither significant chan es that materially affect and a review.			
Rebates and Soft Commission	During the year, the management company received soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund, in the form of research services, systems and services relating to performance measurement of portfolios and subscription fees for fund's benchmark indices. All of these assist in the investment decision making process which are of demonstrable benefit to unitholders of the Fund.				
	The company has soft commission arrangement with a total of 12 brokers, who execute trades for the Fund and other funds or investments managed by the company. The soft commission received would be in the form of research services, systems and services relating to performance measurement of portfolios and/or subscription fees for fund's benchmark indices. All of these assist in the investment decision making process which are of demonstrable benefit to unitholders of the Fund and other funds or investments managed by the company.				
	Soft commission churning of trade	ns received were for the es.	e benefit of the Fund	and there was no	
Market Review	concerns over to China after US in triggering an incomplete relaxation of its attributed to the cooling inflation	the period under review he rising geopolitical te introducing new measured ustry sell off. However, zero-Covid policy, whils indications that the pacefigure. Locally, Anwar Itter (PM) post 15th Gener	nsions between United to restrict sales of the Asian shares were that the developed mark the of policy tightening worahim had finally swo	ed States (US) and echnology to China, coosted by China's ets' gains could be yould slow amid the orn in as Malaysia's	

to the appointment, as seen in the strong gain recorded in the final quarter of 2022, as investors deemed that political uncertainty in the country has finally subsided.

Global equities started the year 2023 with gains, supported by receding recession worries in developed markets. The market turbulence that followed the collapse of Sillicon Valley Bank (SVB) was short-lived as the market rebounded from sharp selloff in March to end 1QCY23 higher. Meanwhile, Chinese shares recorded strong gains at the start of the year after Beijing loosened its Covid-19 restrictions, at the same time announcing supportive measures for property market as well as the loosening of the regulatory crackdown on China's technology companies. However, Malaysian market took a breather in 1QCY23 despite 'major investments' announcement totaled RM170b by the Prime Minister after his trip to Beijing.

Developed markets continued their momentum in 2QCY23 (notably the US), mainly buoyed by excitement over Artificial Intelligence (AI), which boosted technology stocks particularly chipmakers. The AI euphoria had also provided a push to AI-related stocks in Taiwan and South Korea. In May, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) raised interest rates by 25bps and adopted a "hawkish pause" during its June meeting. There were concerns over the US debt ceiling, but a legislation was later approved by Congress to suspend the debt ceiling starting 1st June. On the flipside, China equities erased some of the gained made at the start of the year as the anticipated economic rebound came in weaker-than-expected due to lackluster consumer spending and weak global demand. Domestically, Utilities sector was the star performer for the period thanks to the announcement made by the government on energy reforms. Construction sector had also gained some interests as a slate of infrastructure projects were announced ahead of the six state elections in 3QCY23.

After the strong 1HCY23, global equities posted a negative return in the final quarter of period under review. Commodities were a notable performer with energy gaining amid oil production cuts by Saudi Arabia and Russia. US equities started 3QCY23 with optimism, following a soft-landing expectation painted by the Federal Reserve. It was later dissipating as the prospect of a sustained period of higher rates sank in, following the revised Federal Reserve "dot plot". In Asia, most of markets ended the period in negative territory as concerns over Chinese economy and fear on slower global growth weakened investor sentiment. China and Hong Kong markets experienced sharp declines in August, dragged by weak performance of property companies. In Malaysia, new government policies, the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) and 12<sup>th</sup> Malaysian Plans Mid-Term Review helped bolstering the market performance, as the two policies are tailored towards realizing aspirations of the Madani Economy initiatives.

For the period under review, despite the volatility, FBM Emas Shariah Index registered a positive return of 8.66%.

### Market Outlook

The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting in September was perceived to be a hawkish pause, as Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth forecasts were upgraded; the dotplot indicated one more rate hike in 2023 and majority of the FOMC members expected the policy rate to remain above 5% next year. This relative hawkishness has sustained the strength of the United States Dollar (USD), translating to a reversal in money flows out of selected emerging markets recently.

On the local front, continued positive news flow from the Government in the form

of National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) Phase 2 and the New Industrial Master Plan (NIMP) 2030 hint at policy direction for the near and medium term. The recently announced 12th Malaysian Plan (12MP) Mid-Term Review (MTR) is another key policy document tailored to realize the aspirations of the Madani Economy initiatives. The MTR has long-term positive implications for the evolution of Malaysia's economy and dovetails closely with the longer term NIMP that will run through 2030.

We are mildly positive on Budget 2024, which is expansionary and pro-growth whilst lowering budget deficit to GDP ratio. The government's commitment to fiscal prudence over the medium term is also positive for the ringgit and the market. However, details are still lacking on some of the measures. Positioning in our portfolios would be skewed towards Budget beneficiaries like the domestic driven construction/building materials, renewables, technology and tourism sectors.

Investor sentiment is likely to be cautious whilst equity markets are likely to remain volatile on the back of the evolving macroeconomic and higher operational costs environment. We are of the view that the local market's valuations are attractive, thus we will be looking to increase our equity exposure to capitalize on market weakness.

# Additional Information

The following information was updated:

- 1) En Izad Shahadi Bin Mohd Sallehuddin, an Independent Non-Executive Director of AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd ('AIFM'), has resigned from the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 2) Ms Tracy Chen Wee Keng, the Chief Executive Officer of AmInvestment Bank Berhad has been appointed as Member of the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 3) Pn Azian Binti Kassim has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of AIFM and a member of the Fund Management Division's Audit and Risk Management Committee with effect 30 June 2023.
- 4) The Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 31 August 2023 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The issuance of the Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus is to be in line with the revised Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the Prospectus Guidelines for Collective Investment Schemes. Notice of the changes for the Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 31 August 2023 has been published on our website at www.aminvest.com and sent to the Unit Holders on 16 August 2023.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

20 November 2023

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmIttikal

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmIttikal ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 12 to 43.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Amlttikal (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustees for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Amlttikal (cont'd.)

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

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

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

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmIttikal (cont'd.)

### Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Ng Sue Ean No. 03276/07/2024 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 20 November 2023

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Shariah-compliant investments Amount due from brokers Amount due from Manager Dividend/Distribution receivables Cash at banks TOTAL ASSETS  LIABILITIES	4 5 6(a)	48,431,682 1,120,910 18,057 173,136 6,329,208 56,072,993	44,389,518 220,282 - 193,907 8,488,806 53,292,513
Amount due to brokers Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Distribution payable Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES  NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND	5 6(b) 7	1,443,859 821,198 3,093 4,785 20,560 2,293,495 53,779,498	1,144,332 3,197 4,519 24,350 1,176,398 52,116,115
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital Accumulated losses NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	9(a) 9(b)(c)	228,655,175 (174,875,677) 53,779,498	231,066,100 (178,949,985) 52,116,115
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9(a)	104,957,319	109,734,331
NAV PER UNIT (RM) – EX-DISTRIBUTION		0.5124	0.4749

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT INCOME/ (LOSS)			
Dividend/Distribution income Profit income Net gain/(loss) from Shariah-compliant investments: - Financial assets at fair value through profit or		1,786,322 172,911	1,567,260 190,088
loss ("FVTPL")	8	5,226,811 7,186,044	(10,225,210) (8,467,862)
EXPENDITURE			
Management fee Trustee's fee Audit fee Tax agent's fee Brokerage and other transaction fees Custodian's fee Other expenses	6 7	(791,889) (37,511) (7,500) (5,000) (420,442) (1,330) (14,854) (1,278,526)	(857,076) (41,249) (7,500) (5,000) (217,509) (730) (12,067) (1,141,131)
Net income/(loss) before taxation Taxation Net income/(loss) after taxation, representing total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	11	5,907,518 (7,382) 5,900,136	(9,608,993) (6,690) (9,615,683)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) comprises the follow Realised income Unrealised gain/(loss)	ving:	2,892,724 3,007,412 5,900,136	2,627,898 (12,243,581) (9,615,683)
Distribution for the financial year Net distribution	12	1,825,828	1,813,596
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	12	1.80	1.70
Net distribution per unit (sen)	12	1.80	1.70

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

Amlttikal

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total equity RM
At 1 October 2022		231,066,100	(178,949,985)	52,116,115
Total comprehensive income		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(110,010,000)	0=, 0, 0
for the financial year		-	5,900,136	5,900,136
Creation of units	9(a)	278,831	-	278,831
Reinvestment of distribution	9(a),12	1,821,043	-	1,821,043
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(4,510,799)	-	(4,510,799)
Distribution	12		(1,825,828)	(1,825,828)
Balance at 30 September 2023		228,655,175	(174,875,677)	53,779,498
At 1 October 2021		234,657,974	(167,520,706)	67,137,268
Total comprehensive loss				
for the financial year		-	(9,615,683)	(9,615,683)
Creation of units	9(a)	468,901	-	468,901
Reinvestment of distribution	9(a),12	1,809,077	-	1,809,077
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(5,869,852)	-	(5,869,852)
Distribution	12		(1,813,596)	(1,813,596)
Balance at 30 September 2022		231,066,100	(178,949,985)	52,116,115

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	2023 RM	2022 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investments Purchase of Shariah-compliant investments Dividend/Distribution received Profit received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Tax agent's fee paid Custodian's fee paid Payments for other expenses Net cash generated from operating and investing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	51,269,660 (49,541,781) 1,799,711 172,911 (857,076) (37,615) (5,000) (1,330) (446,587) 2,352,893	28,159,838 (27,039,557) 1,514,104 190,088 (1,397,408) (42,044) (5,000) (730) (236,286) 1,143,005
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Distribution paid Net cash used in financing activities	260,774 (4,768,746) (4,519) (4,512,491)	468,901 (5,654,164) (2,659) (5,187,922)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(2,159,598)  8,488,806	(4,044,917) 12,533,723
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at banks	6,329,208	8,488,806 8,488,806

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Amlttikal ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 19 October 1992 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto ("the Deed"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund was set up with the objective of providing investors with a means to pool and invest their funds in a professionally managed portfolio of Shariah-compliant equities and other non-interest bearing securities. The Fund aims to provide an investment alternative where profits earned are in accordance with Principles of Shariah. The Fund is managed based on the concept of Al-Mudharabah. As provided in the Deed, the financial year shall end on 30 September and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 18 December 1992.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 20 November 2023.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

### Standards effective during the financial year

The adoption of the following MFRS which became effective during the financial year did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRSs contained in the document entitled	
"Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020"	1 January 2022
Reference to the Conceptual Framework	
(Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations)*	1 January 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use	
(Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment)*	1 January 2022
Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	
(Amendments to MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities	
and Contingent Assets)	1 January 2022
Extension of the Temporary Exemption from applying MFRS 9	
(Amendments to MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts)*	1 January 2022

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

### Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and amendments to standards that have been issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new pronouncements, if applicable, when they become effective.

Effective for financial periods

Description	beginning on or after
MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Amendments to MFRS 17* Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information	1 January 2023
(Amendments to MFRS 17 <i>Insurance Contracts</i> )*	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	
Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting	ng
Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to	
Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and	
Leaseback*	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	
Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows and MFRS 7	
Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	
of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	Deferred

<sup>\*</sup> These MFRS and Amendments to MFRSs are not relevant to the Fund.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

### (i) Dividend/Distribution income

Dividend/Distribution income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

### (ii) Profit income

Profit income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective profit method.

### (iii) Gain or loss on disposal of Shariah-compliant investments

On disposal of Shariah-compliant investments, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Shariah-compliant investments. The net realised gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.2 Income tax

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

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

### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions. The functional currency of the Fund is Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted RM as its presentation currency.

#### 3.4 Statement of cash flows

The Fund adopts the direct method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid Shariah-compliant investments that are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.5 Distribution

Distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from the retained earnings and realised income in the current period. Realised income is the income earned from dividend/distribution income, profit income and net gain from disposal of Shariah-compliant investments after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holders on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date, which is also the time of creation.

### 3.6 Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' capital of the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments and is classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation ("MFRS 132")*.

### 3.7 Financial assets – initial recognition and measurement

### (i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. The method used is applied consistently for all purchases and sales of financial assets that belong to the same category of financial assets.

### (ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at FVTPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

### (iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Fund immediately recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in profit or loss provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.8 Financial assets under MFRS 9

#### Classification and measurement

The classification of financial assets depends on the Fund's business model of managing the financial assets in order to generate cash flows ("business model test") and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments ("SPPP test"). The business model test determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both and the assessment is performed on a portfolio basis. The SPPP test determines whether the contractual cash flows are solely for payments of principal and profit and the assessment is performed on a financial instrument basis.

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories:

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows 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. Financial assets include in this category are Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at banks, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, amount due from the Manager, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

### Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") if its business model is both to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial asset. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the outstanding principal.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.8 Financial assets under MFRS 9 (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories: (cont'd.)

### Financial assets at FVOCI (cont'd.)

These Shariah-compliant investments are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these Shariah-compliant investments are remeasured at fair value. All fair value adjustments are initially recognised through OCI. Debt instruments at FVOCI are subject to impairment assessment.

### Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Dividend/Distribution revenue and profit earned elements of such instruments are recorded separately in "Dividend/Distribution income" and "Profit income" respectively.

Instruments that qualify for amortised cost or FVOCI may be irrevocably designated as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL, nevertheless, the Fund is allowed to irrevocably designate equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVOCI, with no subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss.

The Fund subsequently measures its Shariah-compliant investments in equity investments and collective investment scheme ("CIS") at FVTPL. Dividends/Distributions earned whilst holding the Shariah-compliant investments are recognised in profit or loss when the right to the payment has been established. Gains and losses on the Shariah-compliant investments, realised and unrealised, are included in profit or loss.

### 3.9 Financial liabilities – classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities issued by the Fund are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder. After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective profit rate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.10 Derecognition of financial instruments

(i) Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:
  - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset,
  - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

For Shariah-compliant investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

(ii) Derecognition of financial liability

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

### 3.11 Financial instruments – expected credit losses ("ECL")

The Fund assesses the ECL associated with its financial assets at amortised cost using simplified approach. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ECL in respect of financial assets at amortised cost, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. The Fund may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.12 Determination of fair value

For Shariah-compliant investments in quoted equity securities and CIS, fair value is determined based on the closing price quoted on Bursa Malaysia Berhad. For Shariah-compliant investments in unquoted CIS, fair value is determined based on the closing NAV per unit of the CIS. Purchased cost is the quoted price that the Fund paid when buying its Shariah-compliant investments. The difference between purchased cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss. Unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are not distributable in nature.

### 3.13 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

Unrealised gains 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 instruments which were realised (i.e. sold, redeemed or matured) during the reporting period.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments are classified at FVTPL and are calculated using weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

### 3.14 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future.

The Fund classifies its Shariah-compliant investments as financial assets at FVTPL as the Fund may sell its Shariah-compliant investments in the short-term for profit-taking or to meet unit holders' cancellation of units.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

Financial assets at FVTPL	2023 RM	2022 RM
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities	45,174,071	41,162,071
Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS	2,000,328	2,105,974
Unquoted Shariah-compliant CIS	1,257,283	1,121,473
	48,431,682	44,389,518

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows:

Name of company	Number of shares	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities				
Consumer staples				
AEON Co. (M) Bhd.	922,300	1,014,530	1,101,289	1.89
Farm Fresh Berhad	366,000	439,200	575,297	0.82
Genting Plantations Berhad	187,600	1,013,040	1,079,416	1.88
Guan Chong Berhad	253,900	550,963	533,276	1.02
Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad	23,600	505,040	533,360	0.94
Malayan Flour Mills Berhad	583,400	364,625	509,133	0.68
Power Root Berhad	516,600	1,022,868	1,035,530	1.90
PPB Group Berhad	34,700	537,156	545,501	1.00
TA Ann Holdings Berhad	161,200	543,244	549,815	1.01
-	3,049,300	5,990,666	6,462,617	11.14
Energy				
Dialog Group Berhad	1,129,700	2,394,964	3,835,117	4.45
Financials				
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	572,900	1,226,006	1,765,625	2.28
Bursa Malaysia Berhad	211,700	1,426,858	1,734,002	2.65
GHL Systems Berhad Syarikat Takaful Malaysia	664,000	534,520	572,761	0.99
Keluarga Berhad	135,658	472,090	593,203	0.88
<u>-</u>	1,584,258	3,659,474	4,665,591	6.80

Amlttikal

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name	Name of company	Number of shares	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Duopharma Biotech Berhad         923,200         1,107,840         1,128,731         2.06           Hartalega Holdings Berhad         531,300         1,057,287         1,073,686         1.97           IHH Healthcare Berhad         186,400         1,090,440         1,194,944         2.03           Top Glove Corporation Bhd.         1,340,100         1,038,577         1,262,529         1.93           Industrials           CTOS Digital Berhad         580,600         812,840         1,015,208         1.51           Dufu Technology Corp. Berhad         222,300         377,910         635,977         0.70           Frontken Corporation Berhad         341,100         1,074,465         1,080,965         2.00           Gamuda Berhad         597,500         2,646,925         2,995,904         4.92           Kobay Technology Bhd.         399,100         754,299         1,073,509         1.40           MISC Berhad         27,600         195,408         194,460         0.37           Pentamaster Corporation Berhad         386,600         854,386         855,243         1.59           UWC Berhad         305,400         1,136,088         1,193,590         2.11           Westports Holdings Berhad         306,700 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>					
Hartalega Holdings Berhad   186,400   1,057,287   1,073,686   1.97   HH Healthcare Berhad   186,400   1,090,440   1,194,944   2.03   Top Glove Corporation Bhd.   1,340,100   1,038,577   1,262,529   1.93   2,981,000   4,294,144   4,659,890   7.99   Industrials   CTOS Digital Berhad   580,600   812,840   1,015,208   1.51   Dufu Technology Corp. Berhad   222,300   377,910   635,977   0.70   Frontken Corporation Berhad   341,100   1,074,465   1,080,965   2.00   Gamuda Berhad   597,500   2,646,925   2,995,904   4.92   Kobay Technology Bhd.   399,100   754,299   1,073,509   1,40   MISC Berhad   27,600   195,408   194,460   0.37   Pentamaster Corporation   Berhad   386,600   854,386   855,243   1.59   UWC Berhad   306,700   990,641   1,064,414   1.84   1.94	Health care				
Hartalega Holdings Berhad   186,400   1,057,287   1,073,686   1.97   HH Healthcare Berhad   186,400   1,090,440   1,194,944   2.03   Top Glove Corporation Bhd.   1,340,100   1,038,577   1,262,529   1.93   2,981,000   4,294,144   4,659,890   7.99   Industrials   CTOS Digital Berhad   580,600   812,840   1,015,208   1.51   Dufu Technology Corp. Berhad   222,300   377,910   635,977   0.70   Frontken Corporation Berhad   341,100   1,074,465   1,080,965   2.00   Gamuda Berhad   597,500   2,646,925   2,995,904   4.92   Kobay Technology Bhd.   399,100   754,299   1,073,509   1,40   MISC Berhad   27,600   195,408   194,460   0.37   Pentamaster Corporation   Berhad   386,600   854,386   855,243   1.59   UWC Berhad   306,700   990,641   1,064,414   1.84   1.94	Duopharma Biotech Berhad	923,200	1,107,840	1,128,731	2.06
Top Glove Corporation Bhd.		531,300	1,057,287	1,073,686	1.97
Industrials	IHH Healthcare Berhad	186,400	1,090,440	1,194,944	2.03
Industrials	Top Glove Corporation Bhd.				
CTOS Digital Berhad         580,600         812,840         1,015,208         1.51           Dufu Technology Corp. Berhad         222,300         377,910         635,977         0.70           Frontken Corporation Berhad         341,100         1,074,465         1,080,965         2.00           Gamuda Berhad         597,500         2,646,925         2,995,904         4.92           Kobay Technology Bhd.         399,100         754,299         1,073,509         1.40           MISC Berhad         27,600         195,408         194,460         0.37           Pentamaster Corporation         Berhad         104,600         541,828         537,738         1.01           Sime Darby Berhad         386,600         854,386         855,243         1.59           UWC Berhad         305,400         1,136,088         1,193,590         2.11           Westports Holdings Berhad         306,700         990,641         1,064,414         1.84           3,271,500         9,384,790         10,647,008         17.45           Information technology           D&O Green Technologies         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang NeXchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83	<u>-</u>	2,981,000	4,294,144	4,659,890	7.99
CTOS Digital Berhad         580,600         812,840         1,015,208         1.51           Dufu Technology Corp. Berhad         222,300         377,910         635,977         0.70           Frontken Corporation Berhad         341,100         1,074,465         1,080,965         2.00           Gamuda Berhad         597,500         2,646,925         2,995,904         4.92           Kobay Technology Bhd.         399,100         754,299         1,073,509         1.40           MISC Berhad         27,600         195,408         194,460         0.37           Pentamaster Corporation         Berhad         104,600         541,828         537,738         1.01           Sime Darby Berhad         386,600         854,386         855,243         1.59           UWC Berhad         305,400         1,136,088         1,193,590         2.11           Westports Holdings Berhad         306,700         990,641         1,064,414         1.84           3,271,500         9,384,790         10,647,008         17.45           Information technology           D&O Green Technologies         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang NeXchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83	Industrials				
Dufu Technology Corp. Berhad         222,300         377,910         635,977         0.70           Frontken Corporation Berhad         341,100         1,074,465         1,080,965         2.00           Gamuda Berhad         597,500         2,646,925         2,995,904         4.92           Kobay Technology Bhd.         399,100         754,299         1,073,509         1.40           MISC Berhad         27,600         195,408         194,460         0.37           Pentamaster Corporation         Berhad         104,600         541,828         537,738         1.01           Sime Darby Berhad         386,600         854,386         855,243         1.59           UWC Berhad         305,400         1,136,088         1,193,590         2.11           Westports Holdings Berhad         306,700         990,641         1,064,414         1.84           Malaysian Pacific Industries         157,600         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang Nexchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83           Datasonic Group Berhad         601,000         279,465         278,924         0.52           Genetec Technology Berhad         467,600         1,117,564         1,167,254         2.08		580,600	812.840	1.015.208	1.51
Frontken Corporation Berhad         341,100         1,074,465         1,080,965         2.00           Gamuda Berhad         597,500         2,646,925         2,995,904         4.92           Kobay Technology Bhd.         399,100         754,299         1,073,509         1.40           MISC Berhad         27,600         195,408         194,460         0.37           Pentamaster Corporation         36,600         541,828         537,738         1.01           Sime Darby Berhad         386,600         854,386         855,243         1.59           UWC Berhad         305,400         1,136,088         1,193,590         2.11           Westports Holdings Berhad         306,700         990,641         1,064,414         1.84           Jaccompansion technology         9,384,790         10,647,008         17.45           Information technologies         157,600         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang NeXchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83           Datasonic Group Berhad         601,000         279,465         278,924         0.52           Genetec Technology Berhad         467,600         1,117,564         1,167,254         2.08           Globetronics Te	•	•	•		
Gamuda Berhad         597,500         2,646,925         2,995,904         4.92           Kobay Technology Bhd.         399,100         754,299         1,073,509         1.40           MISC Berhad         27,600         195,408         194,460         0.37           Pentamaster Corporation         36,600         541,828         537,738         1.01           Sime Darby Berhad         386,600         854,386         855,243         1.59           UWC Berhad         305,400         1,136,088         1,193,590         2.11           Westports Holdings Berhad         306,700         990,641         1,064,414         1.84           Jaccompany Least Information technology         3,271,500         9,384,790         10,647,008         17.45            3,271,500         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang NeXchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83           Datasonic Group Berhad         601,000         279,465         278,924         0.52           Genetec Technology Berhad         467,600         1,117,564         1,167,254         2.08           Globetronics Technology Bhd.         725,300         1,131,468         1,167,923		•	•	•	
MISC Berhad         27,600         195,408         194,460         0.37           Pentamaster Corporation         Berhad         104,600         541,828         537,738         1.01           Sime Darby Berhad         386,600         854,386         855,243         1.59           UWC Berhad         305,400         1,136,088         1,193,590         2.11           Westports Holdings Berhad         306,700         990,641         1,064,414         1.84           Information technology         3,271,500         9,384,790         10,647,008         17.45           Information technologies         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang NeXchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83           Datasonic Group Berhad         601,000         279,465         278,924         0.52           Genetec Technology Berhad         467,600         1,117,564         1,167,254         2.08           Globetronics Technology Bhd.         725,300         1,131,468         1,167,923         2.11           Inari Amertron Berhad         188,400         546,360         528,971         1.01           KESM Industries Berhad         99,100         753,160         1,652,740         1.40 <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>2,995,904</td> <td>4.92</td>	•	•		2,995,904	4.92
Pentamaster Corporation           Berhad         104,600         541,828         537,738         1.01           Sime Darby Berhad         386,600         854,386         855,243         1.59           UWC Berhad         305,400         1,136,088         1,193,590         2.11           Westports Holdings Berhad         306,700         990,641         1,064,414         1.84           Information technology           D&O Green Technologies         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang NeXchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83           Datasonic Group Berhad         601,000         279,465         278,924         0.52           Genetec Technology Berhad         467,600         1,117,564         1,167,254         2.08           Globetronics Technology Bhd.         725,300         1,131,468         1,167,923         2.11           Inari Amertron Berhad         188,400         546,360         528,971         1.01           KESM Industries Berhad         99,100         753,160         1,652,740         1.40           Malaysian Pacific Industries	Kobay Technology Bhd.	399,100	754,299	1,073,509	1.40
Berhad         104,600         541,828         537,738         1.01           Sime Darby Berhad         386,600         854,386         855,243         1.59           UWC Berhad         305,400         1,136,088         1,193,590         2.11           Westports Holdings Berhad         306,700         990,641         1,064,414         1.84           3,271,500         9,384,790         10,647,008         17.45           Information technology           D&O Green Technologies         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang NeXchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83           Datasonic Group Berhad         601,000         279,465         278,924         0.52           Genetec Technology Berhad         467,600         1,117,564         1,167,254         2.08           Globetronics Technology Bhd.         725,300         1,131,468         1,167,923         2.11           Inari Amertron Berhad         188,400         546,360         528,971         1.01           KESM Industries Berhad         99,100         753,160         1,652,740         1.40           Malaysian Pacific Industries         1,40	MISC Berhad	27,600	195,408	194,460	0.37
Sime Darby Berhad         386,600         854,386         855,243         1.59           UWC Berhad         305,400         1,136,088         1,193,590         2.11           Westports Holdings Berhad         306,700         990,641         1,064,414         1.84           3,271,500         9,384,790         10,647,008         17.45           Information technology           D&O Green Technologies         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang NeXchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83           Datasonic Group Berhad         601,000         279,465         278,924         0.52           Genetec Technology Berhad         467,600         1,117,564         1,167,254         2.08           Globetronics Technology Bhd.         725,300         1,131,468         1,167,923         2.11           Inari Amertron Berhad         188,400         546,360         528,971         1.01           KESM Industries Berhad         99,100         753,160         1,652,740         1.40           Malaysian Pacific Industries         1.40	•				
UWC Berhad         305,400         1,136,088         1,193,590         2.11           Westports Holdings Berhad         306,700         990,641         1,064,414         1.84           3,271,500         9,384,790         10,647,008         17.45           Information technology           D&O Green Technologies         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang NeXchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83           Datasonic Group Berhad         601,000         279,465         278,924         0.52           Genetec Technology Berhad         467,600         1,117,564         1,167,254         2.08           Globetronics Technology Bhd.         725,300         1,131,468         1,167,923         2.11           Inari Amertron Berhad         188,400         546,360         528,971         1.01           KESM Industries Berhad         99,100         753,160         1,652,740         1.40           Malaysian Pacific Industries         1,40		•	•		
Westports Holdings Berhad         306,700         990,641         1,064,414         1.84           Information technology         3,271,500         9,384,790         10,647,008         17.45           Information technology         base of technologies         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang NeXchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83           Datasonic Group Berhad         601,000         279,465         278,924         0.52           Genetec Technology Berhad         467,600         1,117,564         1,167,254         2.08           Globetronics Technology Bhd.         725,300         1,131,468         1,167,923         2.11           Inari Amertron Berhad         188,400         546,360         528,971         1.01           KESM Industries Berhad         99,100         753,160         1,652,740         1.40           Malaysian Pacific Industries         1,40         1,40         1,40	•	•	•	•	
3,271,500         9,384,790         10,647,008         17.45           Information technology           D&O Green Technologies         553,199         1.00           Berhad         1,57,600         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang NeXchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83           Datasonic Group Berhad         601,000         279,465         278,924         0.52           Genetec Technology Berhad         467,600         1,117,564         1,167,254         2.08           Globetronics Technology Bhd.         725,300         1,131,468         1,167,923         2.11           Inari Amertron Berhad         188,400         546,360         528,971         1.01           KESM Industries Berhad         99,100         753,160         1,652,740         1.40		•			
Information technology           D&O Green Technologies         157,600         537,416         553,199         1.00           Dagang NeXchange Berhad         1,018,700         448,228         977,186         0.83           Datasonic Group Berhad         601,000         279,465         278,924         0.52           Genetec Technology Berhad         467,600         1,117,564         1,167,254         2.08           Globetronics Technology Bhd.         725,300         1,131,468         1,167,923         2.11           Inari Amertron Berhad         188,400         546,360         528,971         1.01           KESM Industries Berhad         99,100         753,160         1,652,740         1.40           Malaysian Pacific Industries         100	Westports Holdings Berhad _		·		
D&O Green Technologies         Berhad       157,600       537,416       553,199       1.00         Dagang NeXchange Berhad       1,018,700       448,228       977,186       0.83         Datasonic Group Berhad       601,000       279,465       278,924       0.52         Genetec Technology Berhad       467,600       1,117,564       1,167,254       2.08         Globetronics Technology Bhd.       725,300       1,131,468       1,167,923       2.11         Inari Amertron Berhad       188,400       546,360       528,971       1.01         KESM Industries Berhad       99,100       753,160       1,652,740       1.40         Malaysian Pacific Industries	<del>-</del>	3,271,500	9,384,790	10,647,008	17.45
D&O Green Technologies         Berhad       157,600       537,416       553,199       1.00         Dagang NeXchange Berhad       1,018,700       448,228       977,186       0.83         Datasonic Group Berhad       601,000       279,465       278,924       0.52         Genetec Technology Berhad       467,600       1,117,564       1,167,254       2.08         Globetronics Technology Bhd.       725,300       1,131,468       1,167,923       2.11         Inari Amertron Berhad       188,400       546,360       528,971       1.01         KESM Industries Berhad       99,100       753,160       1,652,740       1.40         Malaysian Pacific Industries	Information technology				
Dagang NeXchange Berhad       1,018,700       448,228       977,186       0.83         Datasonic Group Berhad       601,000       279,465       278,924       0.52         Genetec Technology Berhad       467,600       1,117,564       1,167,254       2.08         Globetronics Technology Bhd.       725,300       1,131,468       1,167,923       2.11         Inari Amertron Berhad       188,400       546,360       528,971       1.01         KESM Industries Berhad       99,100       753,160       1,652,740       1.40         Malaysian Pacific Industries					
Datasonic Group Berhad       601,000       279,465       278,924       0.52         Genetec Technology Berhad       467,600       1,117,564       1,167,254       2.08         Globetronics Technology Bhd.       725,300       1,131,468       1,167,923       2.11         Inari Amertron Berhad       188,400       546,360       528,971       1.01         KESM Industries Berhad       99,100       753,160       1,652,740       1.40         Malaysian Pacific Industries	Berhad	157,600	537,416	553,199	1.00
Genetec Technology Berhad       467,600       1,117,564       1,167,254       2.08         Globetronics Technology Bhd.       725,300       1,131,468       1,167,923       2.11         Inari Amertron Berhad       188,400       546,360       528,971       1.01         KESM Industries Berhad       99,100       753,160       1,652,740       1.40         Malaysian Pacific Industries	Dagang NeXchange Berhad	1,018,700	448,228	977,186	0.83
Globetronics Technology Bhd.       725,300       1,131,468       1,167,923       2.11         Inari Amertron Berhad       188,400       546,360       528,971       1.01         KESM Industries Berhad       99,100       753,160       1,652,740       1.40         Malaysian Pacific Industries	Datasonic Group Berhad	601,000	279,465	278,924	0.52
Inari Amertron Berhad       188,400       546,360       528,971       1.01         KESM Industries Berhad       99,100       753,160       1,652,740       1.40         Malaysian Pacific Industries	Genetec Technology Berhad	467,600	1,117,564	1,167,254	2.08
KESM Industries Berhad 99,100 753,160 1,652,740 1.40 Malaysian Pacific Industries	•				
Malaysian Pacific Industries		•	•	•	
·		99,100	753,160	1,652,740	1.40
	•	37,600	1,032,496	1,064,569	1.92

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company	Number of shares	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities (cont'd.)				
Information technology (cont'd	l.)			
SKP Resources Bhd.	721,300	717,694	1,258,940	1.33
Unisem (M) Berhad	226,100	737,086	859,653	1.37
V.S. Industry Berhad	1,032,300	1,052,946	1,455,061	1.96
_	5,275,000	8,353,883	10,964,420	15.53
Materials				
Cahya Mata Sarawak Bhd.	215,700	245,898	226,485	0.46
Evergreen Fibreboard Berhad	205,400	72,917	57,512	0.14
PETRONAS Chemicals Group	_00,.00	,	0.,0.=	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Berhad	244,600	1,758,674	1,849,191	3.27
Thong Guan Industries Berhad	236,600	454,272	682,648	0.84
_	902,300	2,531,761	2,815,836	4.71
_				
Real estate				
Skyworld Development Berhad _	1,526,100	892,768	1,090,597	1.66
Telecommunication services				
Axiata Group Berhad	605,300	1,507,197	2,369,266	2.80
Telekom Malaysia Berhad	107,900	528,710	535,184	0.99
<del>-</del>	713,200	2,035,907	2,904,450	3.79
Utilities				
Gas Malaysia Berhad	182,500	554,800	551,333	1.03
Tenaga Nasional Berhad	508,600	5,080,914	7,241,953	9.45
	691,100	5,635,714	7,793,286	10.48
Total quoted Shariah-				
compliant equity securities _	21,123,458	45,174,071	55,838,812	84.00

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of trust	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS	3			
REITs AME Real Estate Investment				
Trust	1,087,135	2,000,328	2,112,474	3.72
Total quoted Shariah- compliant CIS	1,087,135	2,000,328	2,112,474	3.72
Unquoted Shariah-compliant (	CIS			
AmIslamic Global SRI*	1,190,270	1,257,283	1,189,407	2.34
Total unquoted Shariah- compliant CIS	1,190,270	1,257,283	1,189,407	2.34
Total financial assets at FVTPL	23,400,863	48,431,682	59,140,693	90.06
Objections of followed the second				

Shortage of fair value over purchased cost (10,709,011)

### 5. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO BROKERS

Amount due from/to brokers arose from the sale/purchase of investments. The settlement period is within two business days from the transaction date.

### 6. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER

		Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
(a)	<b>Due from Manager</b> Creation of units	(i)	18,057	

<sup>\*</sup> This CIS is managed by the Manager.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 6. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER (CONT'D.)

		Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
(b)	<b>Due to Manager</b> Redemption of units	(ii)	29,309	287,256
	Manager's profit payable	(iii)	791,889	857,076
			821,198	1,144,332

- (i) This represents amount receivable from the Manager for units created.
- (ii) This represents amount payable to the Manager for units redeemed.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for creation and redemption of units is three business days.

(iii) Manager's fee is up to 20% per annum of the daily net realised profits. Net realised profits means all income and profits including realised capital profits and gains from the sale of Shariah-compliant investments less allowable expenses and the remuneration paid to the members of the Investment and Shariah Advisory panel and all fees payable to the Trustees.

According to Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Manager's fee can only be charged once and hence, no Manager's fee can be charged to NAV of the unquoted CIS of this Fund to avoid double charging of Manager's fee.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Manager's fee payable is one month.

### 7. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.07% (2022: 0.07%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Trustee's fee payable is one month.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 8. NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
<ul> <li>Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:</li> <li>Net realised gains on sale of Shariah-compliant investments</li> <li>Net unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of</li> </ul>	2,219,399	2,018,371
Shariah-compliant investments	3,007,412	(12,243,581)
	5,226,811	(10,225,210)

# 9. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Unit holders' capital Accumulated losses	(a)	228,655,175	231,066,100
<ul> <li>Realised losses</li> </ul>	(b)	(164,166,666)	(165,233,562)
<ul> <li>Unrealised losses</li> </ul>	(c)	(10,709,011)	(13,716,423)
		53,779,498	52,116,115

# (a) Unit holders' capital/units in circulation

	2023		2022	
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
At beginning of the financial year	109,734,331	231,066,100	116,109,233	234,657,974
Creation during the	109,734,331	231,000,100	110,109,233	234,037,974
financial year	546,650	278,831	867,919	468,901
Reinvestment of				
distribution (Note 12)	3,544,264	1,821,043	3,693,502	1,809,077
Cancellation during the financial year	(8,867,926)	(4,510,799)	(10,936,323)	(5,869,852)
At end of the financial year	104,957,319	228,655,175	109,734,331	231,066,100

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 9. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)

### (b) Realised

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year Net realised income for the financial year Distribution out of realised income (Note 12) At end of the financial year	(165,233,562) 2,892,724 (1,825,828) (164,166,666)	(166,047,864) 2,627,898 (1,813,596) (165,233,562)

### (c) Unrealised - non-distributable

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year  Net unrealised gain/(loss) for the financial year	(13,716,423) 3,007,412	(1,472,842) (12,243,581)
At end of the financial year	(10,709,011)	(13,716,423)

### 10. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related parties and their relationships with the Fund are as follows:

# Related parties Relationships

AmFunds Management Berhad
AmInvestment Bank Berhad
AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMMB")
Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB as
disclosed in its financial statements

The Manager
Holding company of the Manager
Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associate companies of the
ultimate holding company of the Manager

There are no units held by the Manager or any related party as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 10. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONT'D.)

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transactions and balances as at reporting date are as follows:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
(i) Significant related party transactions		
AmFunds Management Berhad Distribution income	2,381	17,608
AmBank Islamic Berhad Profit income	172,911	190,088
(ii) Significant related party balances		
AmBank Islamic Berhad Cash at banks	6,329,208	8,488,806
11. TAXATION		
	2023 RM	2022 RM
Local tax	7,382	6,690

Income tax payable is calculated on Shariah-compliant investment income less deduction for permitted expenses as provided under Section 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

The taxation charged for the financial year is related to withholding tax derived from local REITs calculated at the prevailing tax rate in Malaysia.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 11. TAXATION (CONT'D.)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net income/(loss) before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Fund is as follows:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net income/(loss) before taxation	5,907,518	(9,608,993)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2022: 24%) Tax effects of:	1,417,804	(2,306,158)
Income not subject to tax	(1,717,269)	(899,483)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	-	2,938,459
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	172,668	187,078
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	114,993	66,006
Permitted expenses not used and not available for future		
financial years	19,186	20,788
Tax expense for the financial year	7,382	6,690

### 12. DISTRIBUTION

Distribution to unit holders for the current and previous financial years are from the following sources:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
	KIVI	KIVI
Dividend/Distribution income	1,330,235	1,229,252
Profit income	128,763	149,092
Net realised gains on sale of investment	1,652,738	1,583,073
	3,111,736	2,961,417
Less: Expenses	(1,278,526)	(1,141,131)
Taxation	(7,382)	(6,690)
Total amount of distribution	1,825,828	1,813,596
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	1.80	1.70
Net distribution per unit (sen)	1.80	1.70
Distribution made out of: - Realised income [Note 9(b)]	1,825,828	1,813,596

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 12. DISTRIBUTION (CONT'D.)

Distribution to unit holders for the current and previous financial years are from the following sources: (cont'd.)

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Comprising:		
Reinvestment of distribution [Note 9(a)]	1,821,043	1,809,077
Distribution payable	4,785	4,519
	1,825,828	1,813,596

Details of distribution to unit holders for the current and previous financial years are as follows:

### Financial year ended 30 September 2023

Distribution Ex-date	Gross distribution per unit RM (sen)	Net distribution per unit RM (sen)	Total distribution RM
22 September 2023	1.80	1.80	1,825,828
Financial year ended 30 September 2022			
Distribution Ex-date	Gross distribution per unit RM (sen)	Net distribution per unit RM (sen)	Total distribution RM
19 September 2022	1.70	1.70	1,813,596

Gross distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses divided by the number of units in circulation, while net distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses and taxation divided by the number of units in circulation.

The distribution for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 has been proposed before taking into account the net unrealised loss of RM12,243,581 arising during the financial year which is carried forward to the next financial year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 13. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2023 % p.a.	2022 % p.a.
Manager's fee	1.48	1.46
Trustee's fee	0.07	0.07
Fund's other expenses	0.05	0.04
Total TER	1.60	1.57

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

# 14. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of Shariah-compliant investments to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.96 times (2022: 0.45 times).

#### 15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The Manager and Investment Committee of the Fund are responsible for allocating resources available to the Fund in accordance with the overall investment strategies as set out in the Investment Guidelines of the Fund. The Fund is managed by two segments:

- A portfolio of Shariah-compliant equity instruments; and
- A portfolio of Shariah-compliant CIS.

The investment objective of each segment is to achieve consistent returns from the Shariah-compliant investments in each segment while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolios. There have been no changes in reportable segments in the current financial year.

Amlttikal

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONT'D.)

	Equity portfolio RM	CIS portfolio RM	Fixed income portfolio RM	Total RM
2023				
Dividend/Distribution				
income	1,687,404	98,918	-	1,786,322
Profit income  Net gains from Shariah- compliant investments:	-	-	172,911	172,911
<ul> <li>Financial assets at FVTPL</li> </ul>	5,145,789	81,022	-	5,226,811
Total segment investment income for the financial year	6,833,193	179,940	172,911	7,186,044
Financial assets at FVTPL	45,174,071	3,257,611	_	48,431,682
Amount due from brokers	1,120,910	-	-	1,120,910
Dividend/Distribution				
receivables	170,755	2,381		173,136
Total segment assets	46,465,736	3,259,992		49,725,728
Amount due to brokers	1,443,859	<u> </u>		1,443,859
Total segment liabilities	1,443,859	-	-	1,443,859
2022 Dividend/Distribution income Profit income	1,454,967 -	112,293 -	- 190,088	1,567,260 190,088
Net losses from Shariah- compliant investments:  – Financial assets at FVTPL	(9,979,231)	(245,979)	-	(10,225,210)
Total segment investment (losses)/income				
for the financial year	(8,524,264)	(133,686)	190,088	(8,467,862)
Financial assets at FVTPL	41,162,071	3,227,447	_	44,389,518
Amount due from broker	220,282	-	-	220,282
Dividend/Distribution				
receivables	193,907		<u> </u>	193,907
Total segment assets	41,576,260	3,227,447	-	44,803,707

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONT'D.)

Expenses of the Fund are not considered part of the performance of any investment segment. The following table provides reconciliation between the net reportable segment income/(loss) and net income/(loss) after tax:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net reportable segment investment income/(loss) Less: Expenses	7,186,044 (1,278,526)	(8,467,862) (1,141,131)
Net income/(loss) before taxation Taxation	5,907,518 (7,382)	(9,608,993) (6,690)
Net income/(loss) after taxation	5,900,136	(9,615,683)

In addition, certain assets and liabilities are not considered to be part of the net assets or liabilities of an individual segment. The following table provides reconciliation between the net reportable segment assets and liabilities and total assets and liabilities of the Fund.

	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Total segment assets	49,725,728	44,803,707
Amount due from Manager	18,057	-
Cash at banks	6,329,208	8,488,806
Total assets of the Fund	56,072,993	53,292,513
		_
Total segment liabilities	1,443,859	-
Amount due to Manager	821,198	1,144,332
Amount due to Trustee	3,093	3,197
Distribution payable	4,785	4,519
Sundry payables and accruals	20,560	24,350
Total liabilities of the Fund	2,293,495	1,176,398

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 16. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Details of transactions with brokers for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 are as follows:

	Trans	saction value		ge fee, stamp d clearing fee
Brokers	RM	%	RM	%
AmInvestment Bank Berhad* Hong Leong Investment Bank	66,106,289	64.08	268,461	63.80
Berhad Public Investment Bank	16,828,526	16.31	68,072	16.18
Berhad J.P. Morgan Securities	12,107,099	11.74	46,886	11.14
(Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	2,875,778	2.79	11,663	2.77
RHB Investment Bank Berhad Maybank Investment Bank	1,716,348	1.66	8,338	1.98
Berhad CGS – CIMB Securities	1,676,561	1.62	8,728	2.08
Sdn. Bhd. Nomura Securities Malaysia	690,867	0.67	3,662	0.87
Sdn. Bhd. KAF Seagroatt & Campbell	553,000	0.54	2,378	0.57
Securities Sdn. Bhd.	491,300	0.48	2,114	0.50
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	110,160	0.11	475	0.11
Total	103,155,928	100.00	420,777	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> A financial institution related to the Manager.

The Manager is of the opinion that the above transactions have been entered in the normal course of business and have been established under terms that are no less favourable than those arranged with independent third parties.

The above transactions are in respect of Shariah-compliant listed securities and quoted CIS. Transactions in unquoted CIS do not involve any commission or brokerage.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Classification of financial instruments

The significant accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

Assets   Shariah-compliant   investments   48,431,682   -   48,431,682   Amount due from brokers   -   1,120,910   -   1,120,910   Amount due from   Manager   -   18,057   -   18,057   Dividend/Distribution   receivables   -   173,136   -   173,136   -   173,136   Cash at banks   -   6,329,208   -   6,329,208   Total financial assets   48,431,682   7,641,311   -   56,072,993   Stribution payable   -   -   -   1,443,859   1,443,859   Amount due to brokers   -   -   -   4,785   4,785   4,785   Amount due to Trustee   -   -   -   3,093   3,093   3,093   Distribution payable   -   -   -   4,785   4,78		Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Shariah-compliant investments         48,431,682         -         48,431,682           Amount due from brokers         -         1,120,910         -         1,120,910           Amount due from Manager         -         18,057         -         18,057           Dividend/Distribution receivables         -         173,136         -         173,136           Cash at banks         -         6,329,208         -         6,329,208           Total financial assets         48,431,682         7,641,311         -         56,072,993           Liabilities           Amount due to brokers         -         -         1,443,859         1,443,859           Amount due to Manager         -         -         -         2821,198         821,198           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         -         3,093         3,093           Distribution payable         -         -         -         2,272,935         2,272,935           2022           Assets           Shariah-compliant investments         44,389,518         -         -         44,389,518           Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables         -         193,907         -         193,907	2023				
investments         48,431,682         -         -         48,431,682           Amount due from brokers         -         1,120,910         -         1,120,910           Amount due from Manager         -         18,057         -         18,057           Dividend/Distribution receivables         -         173,136         -         173,136           Cash at banks         -         6,329,208         -         6,329,208           Total financial assets         48,431,682         7,641,311         -         56,072,993           Liabilities           Amount due to brokers         -         -         1,443,859         1,443,859           Amount due to Manager         -         -         821,198         821,198           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         3,093         3,093           Distribution payable         -         -         2,272,935         2,272,935           Zotal financial liabilities           Shariah-compliant investments         44,389,518         -         -         44,389,518           Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables         -         193,907         -         193,907           Cash at banks         -         8,488,80					
Amount due from brokers Amount due from Manager	•	40 424 602			40 424 602
Amount due from Manager       -       18,057       -       18,057         Dividend/Distribution receivables       -       173,136       -       173,136         Cash at banks       -       6,329,208       -       6,329,208         Total financial assets       48,431,682       7,641,311       -       56,072,993         Liabilities         Amount due to brokers       -       -       1,443,859       1,443,859         Amount due to Manager       -       -       821,198       821,198         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       3,093       3,093         Distribution payable       -       -       4,785       4,785         Total financial liabilities       -       -       2,272,935       2,272,935         2022       Assets         Shariah-compliant investments       44,389,518       -       -       44,389,518         Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables       -       193,907       -       193,907         Cash at banks       -       8,488,806       -       8,488,806         Total financial assets       44,389,518       8,902,995       -       53,292,513         Liabilities         Amount		40,431,002	1.120.910	-	
Dividend/Distribution receivables         -         173,136         -         173,136           Cash at banks         -         6,329,208         -         6,329,208           Total financial assets         48,431,682         7,641,311         -         56,072,993           Liabilities         Amount due to brokers         -         -         1,443,859         1,443,859           Amount due to Manager         -         -         821,198         821,198           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         3,093         3,093           Distribution payable         -         -         4,785         4,785           Total financial liabilities         -         -         2,272,935         2,272,935           2022         Assets         Shariah-compliant investments         44,389,518         -         -         44,389,518           Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables         -         193,907         -         193,907           Cash at banks         -         8,488,806         -         8,488,806           Total financial assets         44,389,518         8,902,995         -         53,292,513           Liabilities         -         1,144,332         1,144,332         1,443,			1,120,010		1,120,010
receivables         -         173,136         -         173,136           Cash at banks         -         6,329,208         -         6,329,208           Total financial assets         48,431,682         7,641,311         -         56,072,993           Liabilities         Amount due to brokers         -         -         1,443,859         1,443,859           Amount due to Manager         -         -         -         821,198 </td <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td>18,057</td> <td>-</td> <td>18,057</td>	•	-	18,057	-	18,057
Cash at banks         -         6,329,208         -         6,329,208           Total financial assets         48,431,682         7,641,311         -         56,072,993           Liabilities           Amount due to brokers         -         -         1,443,859         1,443,859           Amount due to Manager         -         -         821,198         821,198           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         3,093         3,093           Distribution payable         -         -         4,785         4,785           Total financial liabilities         -         -         2,272,935         2,272,935           2022           Assets           Shariah-compliant investments         44,389,518         -         -         44,389,518           Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables         -         193,907         -         193,907           Cash at banks         -         8,488,806         -         8,488,806           Total financial assets         44,389,518         8,902,995         -         53,292,513           Liabilities           Amount due to Manager Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee         -         -			170 100		470.400
Total financial assets         48,431,682         7,641,311         - 56,072,993           Liabilities         Amount due to brokers         - 1,443,859         1,443,859         1,443,859           Amount due to Manager         - 2 821,198         821,198         821,198         821,198           Amount due to Trustee         - 3,093         3,093         3,093           Distribution payable         - 4,785         4,785           Total financial liabilities         - 2,272,935         2,272,935           2022         Assets         Shariah-compliant investments         44,389,518         - 44,389,518           Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables         - 220,282         - 220,282         - 220,282           Dividend/Distribution receivables         - 193,907         - 193,907         - 193,907           Cash at banks         - 8,488,806         - 8,488,806         - 8,488,806           Total financial assets         44,389,518         8,902,995         - 53,292,513           Liabilities         - 1,144,332         1,144,332         1,144,332           Amount due to Manager         - 3,197         3,197         3,197           Distribution payable         - 4,519         4,519		-	•	-	
Liabilities       Amount due to brokers       -       -       1,443,859       1,443,859         Amount due to Manager       -       -       821,198       821,198         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       3,093       3,093         Distribution payable       -       -       4,785       4,785         Total financial liabilities       -       -       2,272,935       2,272,935         2022       Assets         Shariah-compliant investments       44,389,518       -       -       44,389,518         Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables       -       220,282       -       220,282         Dividend/Distribution receivables       -       193,907       -       193,907         Cash at banks       -       8,488,806       -       8,488,806         Total financial assets       44,389,518       8,902,995       -       53,292,513         Liabilities         Amount due to Manager       -       -       1,144,332       1,144,332         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       3,197       3,197         Distribution payable       -       -       4,519       4,519				<del></del>	
Amount due to brokers       -       -       1,443,859       1,443,859         Amount due to Manager       -       -       821,198       821,198         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       3,093       3,093         Distribution payable       -       -       4,785       4,785         Total financial liabilities       -       -       2,272,935       2,272,935         2022       Assets         Shariah-compliant investments       44,389,518       -       -       44,389,518         Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables       -       220,282       -       220,282         Dividend/Distribution receivables       -       193,907       -       193,907         Cash at banks       -       8,488,806       -       8,488,806         Total financial assets       44,389,518       8,902,995       -       53,292,513         Liabilities         Amount due to Manager Amount due to Manager -       -       1,144,332       1,144,332         Amount due to Trustee -       -       3,197       3,197         Distribution payable       -       -       4,519       4,519		-, - ,	, , , , ,		,-
Amount due to Manager         -         -         821,198         821,198           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         3,093         3,093           Distribution payable         -         -         4,785         4,785           Total financial liabilities         -         -         2,272,935         2,272,935           2022         Assets         -         -         2,272,935         2,272,935           Shariah-compliant investments         44,389,518         -         -         44,389,518           Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables         -         193,907         -         193,907           Cash at banks         -         8,488,806         -         8,488,806           Total financial assets         44,389,518         8,902,995         -         53,292,513           Liabilities           Amount due to Manager         -         -         1,144,332         1,144,332           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         3,197         3,197           Distribution payable         -         -         4,519         4,519		-	_	1.443.859	1.443.859
Amount due to Trustee         -         -         3,093         3,093           Distribution payable         -         -         4,785         4,785           Total financial liabilities         -         -         2,272,935         2,272,935           2022         Assets         -         -         2,272,935         2,272,935           Shariah-compliant investments         44,389,518         -         -         44,389,518           Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables         -         220,282         -         220,282           Dividend/Distribution receivables         -         193,907         -         193,907           Cash at banks         -         8,488,806         -         8,488,806           Total financial assets         44,389,518         8,902,995         -         53,292,513           Liabilities           Amount due to Manager         -         -         1,144,332         1,144,332           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         3,197         3,197           Distribution payable         -         -         4,519         4,519		-	-		
Total financial liabilities 2,272,935 2,272,935  2022  Assets Shariah-compliant investments	•	-	-	3,093	3,093
2022         Assets         Shariah-compliant investments       44,389,518       -       -       44,389,518         Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables       -       193,907       -       193,907         Cash at banks       -       8,488,806       -       8,488,806         Total financial assets       44,389,518       8,902,995       -       53,292,513         Liabilities         Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee       -       -       1,144,332       1,144,332         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       3,197       3,197         Distribution payable       -       -       4,519       4,519	• •				4,785
Assets         Shariah-compliant         investments       44,389,518       -       -       44,389,518         Amount due from broker       -       220,282       -       220,282         Dividend/Distribution       -       193,907       -       193,907         Cash at banks       -       8,488,806       -       8,488,806         Total financial assets       44,389,518       8,902,995       -       53,292,513         Liabilities         Amount due to Manager       -       -       1,144,332       1,144,332         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       3,197       3,197         Distribution payable       -       -       4,519       4,519	Total financial liabilities		_	2,272,935	2,272,935
Shariah-compliant investments       44,389,518       -       -       44,389,518         Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables       -       220,282       -       220,282         Cash at banks       -       193,907       -       193,907         Cash at banks       -       8,488,806       -       8,488,806         Total financial assets       44,389,518       8,902,995       -       53,292,513         Liabilities         Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee       -       -       1,144,332       1,144,332         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       3,197       3,197         Distribution payable       -       -       4,519       4,519	2022				
investments       44,389,518       -       -       44,389,518         Amount due from broker       -       220,282       -       220,282         Dividend/Distribution       -       193,907       -       193,907         Cash at banks       -       8,488,806       -       8,488,806         Total financial assets       44,389,518       8,902,995       -       53,292,513         Liabilities         Amount due to Manager       -       -       1,144,332       1,144,332         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       3,197       3,197         Distribution payable       -       -       4,519       4,519					
Amount due from broker Dividend/Distribution receivables       -       220,282       -       220,282         Cash at banks       -       193,907       -       193,907         Cash at banks       -       8,488,806       -       8,488,806         Total financial assets       44,389,518       8,902,995       -       53,292,513         Liabilities         Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee       -       -       1,144,332       1,144,332         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       3,197       3,197         Distribution payable       -       -       4,519       4,519	•	44 000 540			44 200 540
Dividend/Distribution         receivables       -       193,907       -       193,907         Cash at banks       -       8,488,806       -       8,488,806         Total financial assets       44,389,518       8,902,995       -       53,292,513         Liabilities         Amount due to Manager       -       -       1,144,332       1,144,332         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       3,197       3,197         Distribution payable       -       -       4,519       4,519		44,389,518	220, 202	-	
receivables         -         193,907         -         193,907           Cash at banks         -         8,488,806         -         8,488,806           Total financial assets         44,389,518         8,902,995         -         53,292,513           Liabilities           Amount due to Manager         -         -         1,144,332         1,144,332           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         3,197         3,197           Distribution payable         -         -         4,519         4,519		-	220,262	-	220,262
Cash at banks         -         8,488,806         -         8,488,806           Total financial assets         44,389,518         8,902,995         -         53,292,513           Liabilities           Amount due to Manager         -         -         1,144,332         1,144,332           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         3,197         3,197           Distribution payable         -         -         4,519         4,519		_	193.907	-	193.907
Total financial assets         44,389,518         8,902,995         -         53,292,513           Liabilities           Amount due to Manager         -         -         1,144,332         1,144,332           Amount due to Trustee         -         -         3,197         3,197           Distribution payable         -         -         4,519         4,519	Cash at banks	-		-	
Amount due to Manager       -       -       1,144,332       1,144,332         Amount due to Trustee       -       -       3,197       3,197         Distribution payable       -       -       4,519       4,519	Total financial assets	44,389,518		-	
Amount due to Trustee       -       -       3,197       3,197         Distribution payable       -       -       4,519       4,519	Liabilities				
Distribution payable 4,519 4,519	Amount due to Manager	-	-	1,144,332	1,144,332
· ·		-	-	•	•
Total financial liabilities 1,152,048 1,152,048	• •		<u>-</u> ,		
	Total financial liabilities			1,152,048	1,152,048

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Income, ex <sub>l</sub> 2023 RM	penses, gains and losses 2022 RM
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets at FVTPL Income, of which derived from:  – Dividend/Distribution income from financial assets	5,226,811	(10,225,210)
at FVTPL  – Profit income from financial assets at amortised cost	1,786,322 172,911	1,567,260 190,088

# (b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

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

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by the level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2023 Financial assets at FVTPL	47,174,399	1,257,283	<u>-</u>	48,431,682
<b>2022</b> Financial assets at FVTPL	43,268,045	1,121,473		44,389,518

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short period to maturity or short credit period:

- Amount due from/to brokers
- Amount due from/to Manager
- Dividend/Distribution receivables
- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Trustee
- Distribution payable

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

#### 18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks that include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, single issuer risk, regulatory risk, management risk and non-compliance risk, Shariah non-compliance risk and reclassification of Shariah status risk.

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of Shariah-compliant investments coupled with stringent compliance to Shariah-compliant investment restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Market and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Islamic Capital Market Products and the Deed as the backbone of risk management of the Fund.

## (a) Market risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes in the market environment, global economic and geo-political developments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

### (a) Market risk (cont'd.)

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

### (i) Price risk

Price risk refers to the uncertainty of an investment's future prices. In the event of adverse price movements, the Fund might endure potential loss on its Shariah-compliant quoted investments. In managing price risk, the Manager actively monitors the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

The result below summarised the price risk sensitivity of the Fund's NAV due to movements of price by -5.00% and +5.00% respectively:

Percentage movements in	Sensitivity of the	Fund's NAV
price by:	2023	2022
	RM	RM
-5.00%	(2,421,584)	(2,219,476)
+5.00%	2,421,584	2,219,476

#### (ii) Rate of return risk

Return rate risk will affect the value of the Fund's Shariah-compliant investments, given the rate of return movements, which are influenced by regional and local economic developments as well as political developments.

Domestic profit rates on Shariah-compliant deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are determined based on prevailing market rates.

# (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk applies to Shariah-compliant deposits and dividend/distribution receivables. The issuer of such instruments may not be able to fulfill the required profit payments or repay the principal invested or amount owing. These risks may cause the Fund's Shariah-compliant investments to fluctuate in value.

Cash at banks are held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise of Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

The Fund's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of not more than six months.

### (d) Single issuer risk

Internal policy restricts the Fund from investing in securities issued by any issuer of not more than a certain percentage of its NAV. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any single issuer is diversified and managed based on internal/external ratings.

#### (e) Regulatory risk

Any changes in national policies and regulations may have effects on the capital market and the NAV of the Fund.

### (f) Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may cause considerable losses to the Fund that in turn may affect the NAV of the Fund.

#### (g) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager or the Trustee not complying with the respective internal policies, the Deed and its Supplemental Deed, securities law or guidelines issued by the regulators relevant to each party, which may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

#### (h) Shariah non-compliance risk

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

### (i) Reclassification of Shariah status risk

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equities in the Fund may be reclassified as Shariah non-compliance in the periodic review of the equities by the SACSC, the Shariah adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic Indices. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose such equities.

#### 19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Fund's capital management is to ensure that it maximises unit holders' value by expanding its fund size to benefit from economies of scale and achieving growth in NAV from the performance of its Shariah-compliant investments.

The Fund manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund may issue new or bonus units, make distribution payment, or return capital to unit holders by way of redemption of units.

No changes were made in the objective, policies or processes during the financial years ended 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

#### STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Goh Wee Peng, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad ("the Manager"), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of AmIttikal ("the Fund") as at 30 September 2023 and the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

**GOH WEE PENG**Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 20 November 2023 TRUSTEE'S REPORT

To the unit holders of AMITTIKAL ("Fund"),

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AMFUNDS MANAGEMENT BERHAD has operated and managed the Fund during the year

covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the

deed, securities laws and the 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.

We are of the opinion that the distribution of income by the Fund is appropriate and reflects the

investment objective of the Fund.

For AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI

Chief Executive Officer

Date:14 November 2023

45

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT FOR ISLAMIC UNIT TRUST FUND

To the unit holders of AmIttikal ("Fund"),

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AmFunds

Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by

these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and requirements and

complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities

Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters: and

2. The assets of the Fund comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah-

compliant.

For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar

**Executive Chairman** 

Date: 20 November 2023

46

### **MANAGER'S REPORT**

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of AmBon Islam ("Fund") for the financial year ended 30 September 2023.

# Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmBon Islam ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Sukuk / Income
Objective	AmBon Islam is a medium to long-term Sukuk fund that aims to provide a stream of halal income*.  Note:  * The income could be in the form of units or cash.  Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval
Duration	The Fund was established on 26 November 2001 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interests of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	BPAM Corporates (3 years to 7 years) Sukuk Index (BPAM 3Y – 7Y Sukuk Index) (Available at www.aminvest.com)  Note: The risk profile of the Fund may not be the same as the risk profile of the performance benchmark.
Income Distribution Policy	Income distribution (if any) is paid at least twice every year.

# **Fund Performance Data**

	As at 30 September			
	2023	2022	2021	
	%	%	%	
Corporate sukuk	77.49	95.51	89.10	
Government Investment Issues	16.14	0.27	5.02	
Money market deposits and cash				
equivalents	6.37	4.22	5.88	
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	

### Performance Details

Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 30 September are as follows:

	FYE 2023	FYE 2022	FYE 2021
Net asset value (RM)*	63,092,362	70,561,580	85,200,682
Units in circulation*	48,660,873	57,342,545	67,413,054
Net asset value per unit (RM)*	1.2966	1.2305	1.2639
Highest net asset value per unit			
(RM)	1.3019	1.2709	1.3128
Lowest net asset value per unit			
(RM)	1.2265	1.2243	1.2557
Benchmark performance (%)	7.10	0.16	1.10
Total return (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	6.82	-0.68	-1.05
- Capital growth (%)	5.40	-2.66	-3.34
- Income distributions (%)	1.42	1.98	2.29
Gross distributions (sen per unit)	1.75	2.50	3.00
Net distributions (sen per unit)	1.75	2.50	3.00
Total expense ratio (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	1.11	1.10	1.10
Portfolio turnover ratio (times) <sup>(3)</sup>	0.76	0.40	0.66

<sup>\*</sup> Above prices and net asset value per unit are shown as ex-distribution.

#### Note

- (1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the respective financial years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees.
- (2) Total expense ratio ("TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The TER increased by 0.01% as compared to 1.10% per annum for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 mainly due to increase in expenses.
- (3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The increase in the PTR for 2023 and decrease in 2022 were due mainly to investing activities.

### Average Total Return (as at 30 September 2023)

	AmBon Islam <sup>(a)</sup>	BPAM 3Y – 7Y Sukuk Index/MGII** <sup>(b)</sup> %
One year	6.82	7.10
Three years	1.63	2.74
Five years	4.03	4.70
Ten years	4.11	4.64

#### **Annual Total Return**

Financial Years Ended		BPAM 3Y – 7Y Sukuk
(30 September)	AmBon Islam <sup>(a)</sup>	Index/MGII**(b)
	%	%
2023	6.82	7.10
2022	-0.68	0.16
2021	-1.05	1.10
2020	5.56	7.57
2019	9.93	7.86

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) BPAM Corporates (3 years to 7 years) Sukuk Index (Available at www.aminvest.com)
- \*\* Benchmark from 26 November 2001 until 30 September 2016 Quantshop Medium Government Investment Issues Index ("MGII")
  - from 1 October 2016 onwards BPAM Corporates (3 years to 7 years) Sukuk Index ("BPAM 3Y-7Y Sukuk Index") (Available at www.aminvest.com)

The Fund performance is calculated based on the net asset value per unit of the Fund. Average total return of the Fund and its benchmark for a period is computed based on the absolute return for that period annualised over one year.

Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

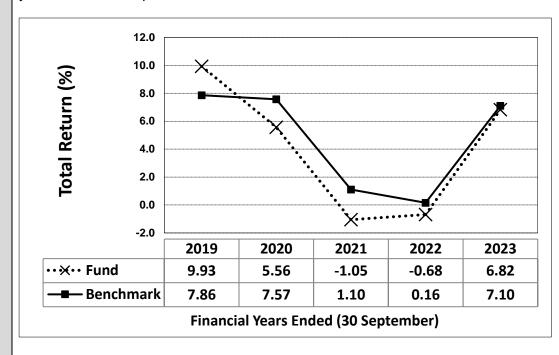
# Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 6.82% comprising of 5.40% capital growth and 1.42% income distributions.

Thus, the Fund's return of 6.82% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 7.10% by 0.28%.

As compared with the financial year ended 30 September 2022, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund increased by 5.37% from RM1.2305 to RM1.2966, while units in circulation decreased by 15.14% from 57,342,545 units to 48,660,873 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of AmBon Islam and its benchmark, BPAM 3Y-7Y Sukuk Index /MGII, for the financial years ended 30 September.



Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

# Strategies and Policies Employed

For the financial year under review, the Fund has complied with the requirements of the Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds ("SRI").

The Fund seeks to achieve investment objective by investing primarily in Sukuk with the following minimum credit rating:

- i. Short-term credit rating of P2 by RAM or its equivalent as rated by a local or global rating agency; or
- ii. Long-term credit rating of BBB3 by RAM or its equivalent as rated by a local or global rating agency.

The Fund also incorporates sustainability considerations in securities selection (including securities issued under respective green, social and sustainability ("GSS"), green bond principles ("GBP"), social bond principle ("SBP"), sustainability bond guidelines ("SBG"), ASEAN Bonds Standards and SC's SRI Sukuk and SRI-linked sukuk framework), by investing in companies which are well governed and with positive environmental and social impact. A greater proportion of the Fund's holdings would be securities with better ESG scores. ESG evaluation is carried out by our investment research team using information obtained publicly and through engagement with investee companies, which Investment Manager may supplement with data and references of external parties including credit rating agencies, research companies, as well as service and index providers. Information from external sources will be used to supplement and form part but not all of Investment Manager basis in the deriving of ESG scores, as Investment Manager maintain an independent and objective ESG assessment on investee companies.

Factors considered under each of the ESG pillars include, but not limited to:

Environmental (E) – climate change, energy sustainability, natural resources, pollution and waste, and environmental opportunities;

Social (S) – human capital, human rights, product liability, consumer protection, stakeholder opposition, social opportunities; and Governance (G) – corporate governance, management structure and behaviour, employee relations and executive compensation.

# Portfolio Structure

The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

	As at 30.09.2023 %	As at 30.09.2022 %	Changes %
Corporate sukuk	77.49	95.51	-18.02
Government Investment Issues	16.14	0.27	15.87
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	6.37	4.22	2.15
Total	100.00	100.00	

For the financial year under review, the Fund's exposure to corporate sukuk has decreased from 95.51% to 77.49% while exposure to government investment issues has increased to 16.14% of its NAV.

# Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions

The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions (collectively referred to as "securities financing transactions).

Cross Trade	There were no c	ross trades undertaken	during the financial yea	ar under review.		
Distribution/ Unit splits	During the financial year under review, the Fund declared income distributions, detailed as follows:					
	Date of distributions	Distributions per unit RM (sen)	NAV per unit Cum-Distributions (RM)	NAV per unit Ex-Distributions (RM)		
	27-Mar-23	1.23	1.2720	1.2597		
		0.52 split declared for the fina				
State of Affairs		neither significant chang nat materially affect an der review.				
Rebates and Soft Commission	During the year, the management company did not receive soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund.					
Market Review	During the last quarter of 2022, the United States (US) Federal Reserve delivered its fourth 75bps rate hike in early-November before announcing a well-signaled 50bps hike in mid-December amid data pointing towards a peaking of inflation in the US. During the same period, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) also delivered a 25bps rate hike to bring the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) to 2.75% at its last meeting of 2022, while signaling that the central bank is not on any preset course and that any monetary setting changes will be gradual and measured. Local bond market yield movements were mixed during 4Q2022, as uncertainties revolving domestic developments from General Election-15 and tracking volatile global bond yields ahead of the US Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meetings. Nonetheless, market began to rally toward mid-December as market repriced expectations of rate hikes by BNM, following slower pace of rate hikes by major central banks.  In the beginning of first quarter of 2023, Malaysia government bond market was					
	trading firmer, tracking bullish United States Treasuries (UST) movements following release of weaker than expected economic data. The significant yield movements came after BNM surprised market with a hold on the OPR at 2.75% on 19 January, where Malaysia-Government-Securities (MGS) yields plunging by the range of 9bps to 25bps in a day. In February, following policy divergence between BNM and the Federal Reserve, 10-year MGS - United States Treasury (UST) spread turned negative for the first time since 2007 while local bond market stayed jittery ahead of Budget 2023 re-tabling and mostly traded sideways. In March, Malaysian bond market began on cautious footing as yields of both 10-year MGS and 10-year UST surged above the 4% handle on market repricing of higher terminal Federal Reserve Fund Rate. However, concerns over global financial stability, triggered flight-to-safety flows into the UST market in the subsequent weeks. Meanwhile, BNM kept the OPR unchanged on 9 March 2023 while remained cautious against upside risk to domestic inflation and volatility of external financial condition.  Moving towards second quarter of 2023, Malaysian bond market caught on to slowing US economy narrative in April 2023. A surge in demand and duration positioning helped to allay concerns of growing long-end supply. In May, local bond market's reaction was relatively muted in reaction to a surprise 25bps hike by BNM					
	market's reaction on 3 May, to ra		reaction to a surprise ndemic level of 3.0%	25bps hike by BNM . However, as May		

suggested another possible rate hike in June, in absence of any major jobs or inflation data that point to an imminent economic downturn. Meanwhile during June, MGS yield curve bear-flattened with long-end of the curve relatively unchanged, mirroring movement of the United States Treasury (UST) following the Federal Reserve's more hawkish guidance in its forecast of terminal Federal Funds Rate despite a no-hike decision during the June FOMC meeting.

For the third quarter of 2023, local bond market endured a volatile session largely mirrored movement in the UST. On the beginning of July, MGS outperformed with yields declined across curve following lower than expected US June 2023 Consumer Price Index (CPI) while BNM had kept the OPR unchanged at 3.00% level during July meeting. However, MGS weakened as time progressed amid 25bps rate hike by the US Federal Reserve on 26th July with no change in forward guidance language. Towards August, domestic yields took cues from US rates where the weaker than expected US employment and contracting manufacturing activity at the start of the month depicted a more dovish US Federal Reserve stance, which then reversed with better-than-expected employment; resilient Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth numbers and the US Federal Reserve Chairman committing to an inflation fighting policy stance at end of the month. Last but not least, for the last month of third quarter 2023, MGS saw yields rose further across the curve in tandem with the sell-off in the UST with much of the movement was due to the more hawkish guidance from the US FOMC - despite a no-hike decision in September FOMC meeting - as they forecasted a "higher for longer" interest rate path with fewer rate cuts next year than previously indicated.

## Market Outlook

With the latest United States (US) Federal Reserve and Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) policy actions at their respective meetings, the bond market staged a rally after weeks of selling pressure. Moving into 2024, we maintain our base case view of no Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) hike until 1Q2024. The outlook would depend on the inflation pick-up from potential subsidy adjustments, where there may be a possibility of one or two OPR hikes next year. With the Malaysian Federal Government looking to reduce Treasury bill issuance for the next 2-months, there could be higher issuances in 4Q2023 to drive Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) / Government Investment Issues (GII) curve moderately steeper. In such a scenario, we will generally underweight government bonds and focus more on corporate bonds. Trading opportunities would arise if government bond yields spike on supply concerns.

The higher inflationary outlook from subsidy rationalization may weigh on bond market sentiment in the near term, affirming our current strategy to be defensive on duration. Nonetheless, we will gradually increase the duration of the portfolios if bond yields have adjusted to cheaper levels for us to re-enter the market.

# Additional Information

The following information was updated:

- 1) En Izad Shahadi Bin Mohd Sallehuddin, an Independent Non-Executive Director of AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd ('AIFM'), has resigned from the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 2) Ms Tracy Chen Wee Keng, the Chief Executive Officer of AmInvestment Bank Berhad has been appointed as Member of the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 3) Pn Azian Binti Kassim has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of AIFM and a member of the Fund Management Division's Audit and Risk Management Committee with effect 30 June 2023.

4) The Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 31 August 2023 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The issuance of the Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus is to be in line with the revised Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the Prospectus Guidelines for Collective Investment Schemes. Notice of the changes for the Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 31 August 2023 has been published on our website at www.aminvest.com and sent to the Unit Holders on 16 August 2023.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

20 November 2023

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmBon Islam

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmBon Islam ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 58 to 87.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmBon Islam (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustees for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmBon Islam (cont'd.)

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

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

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

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmBon Islam (cont'd.)

#### Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Ng Sue Ean No. 03276/07/2024 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 20 November 2023

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Nata	2023	2022
	Note	RM	RM
ASSETS			
Shariah-compliant investments	4	59,074,177	67,587,737
Amount due from Manager	5(a)	371,347	-
Other receivables		207,875	-
Cash at banks		5,942,208	3,194,662
TOTAL ASSETS		65,595,607	70,782,399
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	5(b)	2,484,696	198,585
Amount due to Trustee	6	3,720	4,328
Sundry payables and accruals		14,829	17,906
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,503,245	220,819
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		63,092,362	70,561,580
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital	8(a)	59,228,633	70,446,830
Retained earnings	8(b)(c)	3,863,729	114,750
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	8	63,092,362	70,561,580
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8(a)	48,660,873	57,342,545
NAV PER UNIT (RM) – EX-DISTRIBUTION		1.2966	1.2305

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

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT INCOME			
Profit income Other income Net gain/(loss) from Shariah-compliant investments: - Financial assets at fair value through profit or		3,140,099	3,503,362 6
loss ("FVTPL")	7	2,329,409	(3,124,955)
		5,469,508	378,413
EXPENDITURE			
Manager's fee Trustee's fee Audit fee Tax agent's fee Other expenses	5 6	(706,541) (49,458) (9,500) (4,100) (13,809) (783,408)	(821,283) (57,490) (9,500) (4,100) (10,359) (902,732)
Net income/(loss) before taxation Taxation Net income/(loss) after taxation, representing total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	10	4,686,100 - 4,686,100	(524,319)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) comprises the following:			
Realised income Unrealised gain/(loss)		2,402,672 2,283,428 4,686,100	2,343,278 (2,867,597) (524,319)
Distributions for the financial year Net distributions	11	937,121	1,568,938
Gross distributions per unit (sen)	11	1.75	2.50
Net distributions per unit (sen)	11	1.75	2.50

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
	70,446,830	114,750	70,561,580
	-	4,686,100	4,686,100
8(a)	34,376,755	-	34,376,755
8(a),11	937,121	-	937,121
8(a)	(46,532,073)	-	(46,532,073)
11		(937,121)	(937,121)
	59,228,633	3,863,729	63,092,362
	82,992,675	2,208,007	85,200,682
	-	(524,319)	(524,319)
8(a)	9,235,581	-	9,235,581
8(a),11	1,568,938	-	1,568,938
8(a)	(23,350,364)	-	(23,350,364)
11		(1,568,938)	(1,568,938)
	70,446,830	114,750	70,561,580
	8(a) 8(a),11 8(a) 11 8(a) 8(a),11 8(a)	RM  70,446,830  8(a) 34,376,755 8(a),11 937,121 8(a) (46,532,073) 11  59,228,633  82,992,675  8(a) 9,235,581 8(a),11 1,568,938 8(a) (23,350,364) 11  -	Note         capital RM         earnings RM           70,446,830         114,750           -         4,686,100           8(a)         34,376,755         -           8(a),11         937,121         -           8(a)         (46,532,073)         -           11         -         (937,121)           59,228,633         3,863,729           82,992,675         2,208,007           -         (524,319)           8(a)         9,235,581         -           8(a),11         1,568,938         -           8(a)         (23,350,364)         -           11         -         (1,568,938)

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

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	2023 RM	2022 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from maturity/sale of Shariah-compliant investments Purchase of Shariah-compliant investments Profit received Other income received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Tax agent's fee paid Payments for other expenses Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	58,561,505 (48,020,110) 3,233,799 - (717,905) (50,066) (4,100) (26,386)	37,281,150 (28,081,640) 3,778,802 6 (834,187) (58,291) (4,100) (19,597)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		,,
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Distributions paid Net cash used in financing activities	34,005,408 (44,234,599) - (10,229,191)	9,237,333 (23,224,098) (257) (13,987,022)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE	2,747,546 3,194,662	(1,924,879) 5,119,541
END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	5,942,208	3,194,662
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at banks	5,942,208	3,194,662

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmBon Islam ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 30 October 2001 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto ("the Deed"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund aims to provide investors with a consistent stream of "halal income", derived from investments based on Principles of Shariah. As provided in the Deed, the financial year shall end on 30 September and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 26 November 2001.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 20 November 2023.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

# Standards effective during the financial year

The adoption of the following MFRS which became effective during the financial year did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRSs contained in the document entitled	4.1. 0000
"Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020"	1 January 2022
Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations)*	1 January 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to MFRS 116 <i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i> )*	1 January 2022
Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities	·
and Contingent Assets)	1 January 2022
Extension of the Temporary Exemption from applying MFRS 9	,
(Amendments to MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts)*	1 January 2022

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

### Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and amendments to standards that have been issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new pronouncements, if applicable, when they become effective.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Amendments to MFRS 17* Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information	1 January 2023
(Amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts)* Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2023
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to MFRS 108 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting	1 January 2023 ing
Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to	1 January 2023
Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and	1 January 2023
Leaseback* Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2024
Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants  Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows and MFRS 7	1 January 2024
Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	·
of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	Deferred

<sup>\*</sup> These MFRS and Amendments to MFRSs are not relevant to the Fund.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

#### (i) Profit income

For all profit-bearing financial assets, profit income is calculated using the effective profit method. Effective profit rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the effective profit rate, but not future credit losses.

Once the recorded value of a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to an impairment loss, profit income continues to be recognised using the rate of return used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

#### (ii) Gain or loss on disposal of Shariah-compliant investments

On disposal of Shariah-compliant investments, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Shariah-compliant investments. The net realised gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.2 Income tax

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

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

#### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions. The functional currency of the Fund is Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted RM as its presentation currency.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.4 Statement of cash flows

The Fund adopts the direct method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid Shariah-compliant investments that are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 3.5 Distribution

Distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from the retained earnings and realised income. Realised income is the income earned from profit income and net gain on disposal of Shariah-compliant investments after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holders on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date, which is also the time of creation.

### 3.6 Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' capital of the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments and is classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation ("MFRS 132")*.

# 3.7 Financial assets – initial recognition and measurement

### (i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. The method used is applied consistently for all purchases and sales of financial assets that belong to the same category of financial assets.

#### (ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at FVTPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.7 Financial assets – initial recognition and measurement (cont'd.)

#### (iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Fund immediately recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in profit or loss provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

### 3.8 Financial assets – classification and subsequent measurement

The classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments held by the Fund are determined based on their business model and cash flow characteristics.

#### Business model

The business model reflects how the Fund manages the financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Fund's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets, or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. the financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of "other" business model. Factors considered by the Fund in determining the business model for a portfolio of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, and how risks are assessed and managed.

#### Cash flow characteristics

Where the business model is to hold the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Fund assesses whether the financial assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payment of principal and profit ("SPPP"). In making this assessment, the Fund considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic financing arrangement, i.e. profit includes only consideration for time value of money, credit risk, other basic financing risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic financing arrangement. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are SPPP.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.9 Financial assets under MFRS 9

Classification and measurement

The classification of financial assets depends on the Fund's business model of managing the financial assets in order to generate cash flows ("business model test") and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments ("SPPP test"). The business model test determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both and the assessment is performed on a portfolio basis. The SPPP test determines whether the contractual cash flows are solely for payments of principal and profit and the assessment is performed on a financial instrument basis.

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories:

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows 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. Financial assets include in this category are Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at banks, amount due from Target Fund Manager, amount due from Manager, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

#### Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") if its business model is both to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial asset. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the outstanding principal.

These Shariah-compliant investments are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these Shariah-compliant investments are remeasured at fair value. All fair value adjustments are initially recognised through OCI. Debt instruments at FVOCI are subject to impairment assessment.

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Profit earned element of such instrument is recorded in "Profit income".

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.9 Financial assets under MFRS 9 (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories: (cont'd.)

#### Financial assets at FVTPL (cont'd.)

Instruments that qualify for amortised cost or FVOCI may be irrevocably designated as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL, nevertheless, the Fund is allowed to irrevocably designate equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVOCI, with no subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss.

#### 3.10 Financial liabilities - classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities issued by the Fund are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder. After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective profit rate.

#### 3.11 Derecognition of financial instruments

#### (i) Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:
  - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

For Shariah-compliant investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

#### (ii) Derecognition of financial liability

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

# 3.12 Financial instruments – expected credit losses ("ECL")

The Fund assesses the ECL associated with its financial assets at amortised cost using simplified approach. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ECL in respect of financial assets at amortised cost, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. The Fund may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

#### 3.13 Determination of fair value

For Shariah-compliant investments in local fixed income securities, nominal value is the face value of the securities and fair value is determined based on the indicative prices from Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. plus accrued profit, which includes the accretion of discount and amortisation of premium. Adjusted cost of Shariah-compliant investments relates to the purchased cost plus accrued profit, adjusted for amortisation of premium and accretion of discount, if any, calculated over the period from the date of acquisition to the date of maturity of the respective securities as approved by the Manager and the Trustee. The difference between adjusted cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss. Unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are not distributable in nature.

#### 3.14 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

Unrealised gains 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 instruments which were realised (i.e. sold, redeemed or matured) during the reporting period.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future.

The Fund classifies its Shariah-compliant investments as financial assets at FVTPL as the Fund may sell its Shariah-compliant investments in the short-term for profit-taking or to meet unit holders' cancellation of units.

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

#### 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL		
At nominal value:		
Corporate sukuk	47,600,000	67,900,000
Government Investment Issues	10,000,000	200,000
	57,600,000	68,100,000
At fair value:		
Corporate sukuk	48,890,541	67,394,501
Government Investment Issues	10,183,636	193,236
	59,074,177	67,587,737

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows:

Maturity date	Issuer	Credit rating	Nominal value RM	Fair value RM	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Corporate	sukuk					
27.02.2025	TG Excellence	e				
	Berhad	Α	5,000,000	4,935,997	5,018,397	7.82
19.03.2026						
	Berhad	Α	3,000,000	3,062,363	3,085,404	4.85
25.09.2026	•					
	Banking	Λ Λ	0.000.000	4 000 570	0.004.050	2.40
19.03.2027	Berhad	AA	2,000,000	1,993,578	2,001,358	3.16
19.03.2021	Berhad	Α	500,000	511,297	500,942	0.81
18.06.2027		/\	300,000	011,207	300,542	0.01
	Sunrise					
	Berhad	AA	2,500,000	2,598,424	2,538,449	4.12
27.09.2027	IJM Land					
	Berhad	Α	2,300,000	2,265,126	2,304,435	3.59
16.11.2027	Dialog Group					
	Berhad	Α	4,300,000	4,248,617	4,367,469	6.74
09.12.2027	First Abu Dha	abi				
	Bank	Λ Λ	500,000	540.540	507.000	0.00
10.02.2020	P.J.S.C. AEON Credit	AA	500,000	518,513	507,223	0.82
10.02.2028	Service (M)					
	Berhad	AA	2,000,000	1,968,970	2,010,970	3.12
12.12.2029	DRB-HICOM		2,000,000	1,500,570	2,010,010	0.12
1211212020	Berhad	Α	4,700,000	4,708,082	4,772,895	7.46
30.04.2031	OSK Rated		,,	,,	, , ,	
	Bond					
	Sdn. Bhd.	AA	1,000,000	1,022,598	1,040,552	1.62
16.03.2032	Tanjung Bin					
	Energy Sdr					
45.00.000	Bhd.	AA	500,000	522,934	530,387	0.83
15.09.2033	OSK Rated					
	Bond Sdp. Bbd	۸۸	4 500 000	4 E22 E00	4 E00 0E4	7 17
	Sdn. Bhd.	AA	4,500,000	4,522,509	4,509,054	7.17

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Maturity date Issuer	Credit rating	Nominal value RM	Fair value RM	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Corporate sukuk (cont'	d.)				
05.07.2034 Edra Energy Sdn. Bhd.		2,800,000	3,286,731	3,420,071	5.21
23.08.2034 Lebuhraya  DUKE Fas					
3 Sdn. Bh 06.10.2034 Solarpack Suria Sun Petani		1,000,000	1,054,068	1,065,663	1.67
Sdn. Bhd. 23.08.2035 Lebuhraya DUKE Fas	AA	4,250,000	4,506,430	4,395,211	7.14
3 Sdn. Bh 06.10.2036 Solarpack Suria Sun Petani	d. AA	2,500,000	2,647,609	2,558,454	4.20
Sdn. Bhd.	AA _	4,250,000	4,516,695	4,397,927	7.16
Total corporate sukuk	-	47,600,000	48,890,541	49,024,861	77.49
Government Investmen	nt Issues				
30.09.2026 Government of Malaysi		5,000,000	5,070,556	5,075,651	8.04
30.09.2030 Governmen of Malaysi		5,000,000	5,113,080	5,139,951	8.10
Total Government Investigation	-	10,000,000	10,183,636	10,215,602	16.14
Total financial assets a	t FVTPL	57,600,000	59,074,177	59,240,463	93.63
Shortfall of fair value o	ver adjus	ted cost	(166,286)		

<sup>\*</sup> Non-Rated

5.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

The weighted average effective yield on Shariah-compliant investments are as follows:

			Ef	fective yield
			2023	2022
			%	%
	porate sukuk		4.86	5.06
Gov	vernment Investment Issues		3.72	4.64
	alysis of the remaining maturity of Shar 3 and 30 September 2022 are as follows	-	tments as at 3	) September
			1 year to 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM
202	3			
At n	ominal value:			
	orporate sukuk overnment Investment Issues		22,100,000 5,000,000	25,500,000 5,000,000
O	overnment investment issues		5,000,000	5,000,000
			1 year to 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM
202	2			
_	ominal value:			
	orporate sukuk overnment Investment Issues		26,600,000	41,300,000
O	overnment investment issues			200,000
AM	OUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER			
			2023	2022
		Note	RM	RM
(a)	Due from Manager			
	Creation of units	(i)	371,347	
(b)	Due to Manager			
ν-,	Redemption of units	(ii)	2,426,204	128,729
	Manager's fee payable	(iii)	58,492	69,856

2,484,696

198,585

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 5. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER (CONT'D.)

- (i) This represents amount receivable from the Manager for units created.
- (ii) This represents amount payable to the Manager for units redeemed.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for creation and redemption of units are three business days.

(iii) Manager's fee is at a rate of 1.00% (2022: 1.00%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Manager's fee payable is one month.

#### 6. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.07% (2022: 0.07%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Trustee's fee payable is one month.

#### 7. NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:  Net realised gain/(loss) on sale of Shariah-compliant		
investments - Net unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of	45,981	(257,358)
Shariah-compliant investments	2,283,428	(2,867,597)
	2,329,409	(3,124,955)

#### 8. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
(a)	59,228,633	70,446,830
(b)	4,030,015	2,564,464
(c)	(166,286)	(2,449,714)
4	63,092,362	70,561,580
	(a) (b) (c)	Note RM  (a) 59,228,633  (b) 4,030,015 (c) (166,286) 63,092,362

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 8. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)

# (a) Unit holders' capital/units in circulation

(~)					
		2023		2022	
		Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
	At beginning of the				
	financial year	57,342,545	70,446,830	67,413,054	82,992,675
	Creation during the				
	financial year	26,981,498	34,376,755	7,342,348	9,235,581
	Reinvestment of	700 400	007.404	4 055 044	4 500 000
	distributions (Note 11) Cancellation during the	738,432	937,121	1,255,911	1,568,938
	financial year	(36,401,602)	(46,532,073)	(18,668,768)	(23,350,364)
	At end of the financial year	48,660,873	59,228,633	57,342,545	70,446,830
	•		, -,	- ,- ,	-, -,
(b)	Realised – distributable				
				2023	2022
				ZUZS RM	RM
				IXIVI	IXIVI
	At beginning of the financial	year		2,564,464	1,790,124

# (c) Unrealised – non-distributable

At end of the financial year

Net realised income for the financial year

Distributions out of realised income (Note 11)

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year	(2,449,714)	417,883
Net unrealised gain/(loss) for the financial year	2,283,428	(2,867,597)
At end of the financial year	(166,286)	(2,449,714)

#### 9. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related parties and their relationships with the Fund are as as follows:

#### Related parties Relationships

AmFunds Management Berhad AmInvestment Bank Berhad AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMMB") Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB as disclosed in its financial statements The Manager
Holding company of the Manager
Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associate companies of
the ultimate holding company of the
Manager

2,402,672

(937,121)

4,030,015

2,343,278

(1,568,938)

2,564,464

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 9. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONT'D.)

There are no units held by the Manager or any related party as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transactions and balances as at reporting date are as follows:

		2023 RM	2022 RM
(i)	Significant related party transactions		
	AmBank Islamic Berhad Profit income	206,188	159,016
(ii)	Significant related party balances		
	AmBank Islamic Berhad Cash at banks	5,941,108	3,194,662

#### **10. TAXATION**

Income tax payable is calculated on Shariah-compliant investment income less deduction for permitted expenses as provided under Section 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net income/(loss) before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Fund is as follows:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net income/(loss) before taxation	4,686,100	(524,319)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2022: 24%) Tax effects of:	1,124,664	(125,837)
Income not subject to tax	(1,313,837)	(840,808)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	1,155	749,989
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	154,665	179,665
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	16,168	17,028
Permitted expenses not used and not available for future		
financial years	17,185	19,963
Tax expense for the financial year		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 11. DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions to unit holders for the current and previous financial years are from the following sources:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Profit income	1,696,658	2,471,670
Net realised gain on sale of Shariah-compliant investments	23,871	
	1,720,529	2,471,670
Less: Expenses	(783,408)	(902,732)
Total amount of distributions	937,121	1,568,938
Gross distributions per unit (sen)	1.75	2.50
Net distributions per unit (sen)	1.75	2.50
Distributions made out of: - Realised income [Note 8(b)]	937,121	1,568,938
Comprising: Reinvestment of distributions [Note 8(a)]	937,121	1,568,938

Details of distributions to unit holders for the current and previous financial years are as follows:

# Financial year ended 30 September 2023

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	distributions per unit	Total distributions RM
27 March 2023 22 September 2023	1.23 0.52 1.75	1.23 0.52	676,877 260,244 937,121

# Financial year ended 30 September 2022

Distributions	Gross distributions	Net distributions	Total
Ex-date	per unit RM (sen)	per unit RM (sen)	distributions RM
24 March 2022	1.00	1.00	693,413
19 September 2022	1.50	1.50	875,525
	2.50	2.50	1,568,938

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 11. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D.)

Gross distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses divided by the number of units in circulation, while net distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses and taxation divided by the number of units in circulation.

The distributions declared for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 has been proposed before taking into account the net unrealised loss of RM2,867,597 arising during the financial year which is carried forward to the next financial year.

#### 12. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2023 % p.a.	2022 % p.a.
Manager's fee	1.00	1.00
Trustee's fee	0.07	0.07
Fund's other expenses	0.04	0.03
Total TER	1.11	1.10

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

#### 13. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of Shariah-compliant investments to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.76 times (2022: 0.40 times).

#### 14. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

In accordance with the objective of the Fund, substantially all of the Fund's Shariah-compliant investments are made in the form of Shariah-compliant fixed income securities in Malaysia. The Manager is of the opinion that the risk and rewards from these Shariah-compliant investments are not individually or segmentally distinct and hence the Fund does not have a separately identifiable business or geographical segments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 15. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Details of transactions with brokers for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 are as follows:

	Transaction value	
	RM	%
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	27,511,732	25.59
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	26,672,131	24.81
CIMB Bank Berhad	19,291,938	17.95
Malayan Banking Berhad	17,890,785	16.64
AmBank (M) Berhad*	6,100,000	5.68
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	4,829,650	4.49
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	4,129,273	3.84
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	1,069,049	1.00
Total	107,494,558	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> A financial institution related to the Manager.

The above transactions are in respect of Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments. Transactions in these Shariah-compliant investments do not involve any commission or brokerage.

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Classification of financial instruments

The significant accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
59,074,177	-	-	59,074,177
-	371,347	-	371,347
207,875	-	-	207,875
	5,942,208	_	5,942,208
59,282,052	6,313,555	-	65,595,607
	assets at FVTPL RM 59,074,177 - 207,875	Financial assets at amortised FVTPL cost RM RM  59,074,177 - 371,347 207,875 - 5,942,208	Financial assets at assets at FVTPL RM         assets at amortised cost cost RM         liabilities at amortised amortised cost cost cost RM           59,074,177         -         -           -         371,347         -           207,875         -         -           -         5,942,208         -

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Financial assets at	Financial assets at amortised	Financial liabilities at amortised	
	FVTPL RM	cost RM	cost RM	Total RM
2023 (cont'd.) Liabilities	KW	IXIVI	KIVI	KIVI
Amount due to Manager	-	-	2,484,696	2,484,696
Amount due to Trustee	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> .	3,720	3,720
Total financial liabilities			2,488,416	2,488,416
2022 Assets Shariah-compliant				
investments	67,587,737	-	-	67,587,737
Cash at banks	<del></del> _	3,194,662	<u>-</u>	3,194,662
Total financial assets	67,587,737	3,194,662		70,782,399
Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	198,585	198,585
Amount due to Trustee			4,328	4,328
Total financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	_	202,913	202,913
			Income, exp	enses, gains and losses
			2023	2022
			RM	RM
Net gain/(loss) from financia Income, of which derived from		PL	2,329,409	(3,124,955)
- Profit income from financia	al assets at FV	ΓPL	2,916,870	3,344,346
<ul> <li>Profit income from financia</li> </ul>	al assets at am	ortised cost	223,229	159,016

### (b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

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

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

#### (b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value (cont'd.)

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by the level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2023 Financial assets at FVTPL	<u>-</u> .	59,074,177		59,074,177
2022 Financial assets at FVTPL	<u>-</u>	67,587,737	-	67,587,737

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

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short period to maturity or short credit period:

- Amount due from/to Manager
- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Trustee

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

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks that include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, single issuer risk, regulatory risk, management risk, non-compliance risk and Shariah non-compliance risk.

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of Shariah-compliant investments coupled with stringent compliance to Shariah-compliant investments restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Market and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Islamic Capital Markets Products and Services and the Deed as the backbone of risk management of the Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

#### (a) Market risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes in the market environment, global economic and geo-political developments.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

#### (i) Rate of return risk

Rate of return risk will affect the value of the Fund's Shariah-compliant investments, given the rate of return movements, which are influenced by regional and local economic developments as well as political developments.

Domestic profit rates on Shariah-compliant deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are determined based on prevailing market rates.

The result below summarised the rate of return sensitivity of the Fund's NAV, or theoretical value due to the parallel movement assumption of the yield curve by +100bps and -100bps respectively:

Parallel shift in yield curve by:	•	of the Fund's pretical value 2022 RM
+100bps	(2,904,982)	(3,239,727)
-100bps	3,355,424	3,741,496

### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund can invest up to 100% of the NAV in Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments. As such the Fund would be exposed to the risk of sukuk issuers and financial institutions defaulting on its repayment obligations which in turn would affect the NAV of the Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

# (b) Credit risk (cont'd.)

#### (i) Credit quality of financial assets

The following table analyses the Fund's portfolio of debt securities by rating category as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022:

debt As a %	6 OI
Credit rating RM securities	VAV
2023	
AA 29,159,059 49.36 46	5.22
A 19,731,482 33.40 3 <sup>-1</sup>	1.27
NR 10,183,636 17.24 16	5.14
59,074,177 100.00 93	3.63
2022	
AAA 5,595,236 8.28	7.93
AA 47,215,414 69.86 66	5.91
A 14,583,851 21.58 20	0.67
NR193,2360.280	0.27
67,587,737 100.00 99	5.78

Cash at banks are held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

#### (ii) Credit risk concentration

Concentration of risk is monitored and managed based on sectorial distribution. The table below analyses the Fund's portfolio of debt securities by sectorial distribution as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

### (b) Credit risk (cont'd.)

#### (ii) Credit risk concentration (cont'd.)

Ocean	5.4	As a % of debt	As a % of
Sector	RM	securities	NAV
2023			
Consumer discretionary	4,708,082	7.97	7.46
Energy and utilities	17,081,407	28.91	27.08
Financial services	4,481,061	7.58	7.10
Industrials	4,935,997	8.36	7.82
Public administration	10,183,636	17.24	16.14
Real estate	13,982,317	23.67	22.16
Transportation and storage	3,701,677	6.27	5.87
	59,074,177	100.00	93.63
2022			
Construction and engineering	1,381,459	2.05	1.96
Diversified holdings	16,011,309	23.69	22.69
Financial services	4,400,385	6.51	6.24
Industrial products	13,498,382	19.97	19.13
Infrastructures and utilities	15,730,133	23.27	22.29
Petroleum and gas	12,127,139	17.94	17.18
Public finance	193,236	0.29	0.27
Trading and Services	4,245,694	6.28	6.02
	67,587,737	100.00	95.78

### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise of Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

# (c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

The following table presents the undiscounted contractual cash flows from different asset and liability classes in the Fund:

		Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)					
	0 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 3	3 – 4	4 – 5	More than	
	year	years	years	years	years	5 years	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	
2023							
Financial assets							
Shariah-compliant investments	3,000,959	7,688,441	12,506,980	7,418,158	8,416,986	38,587,868	
Amount due from Manager	371,347	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash at banks	5,942,208	-	-	-	-	-	
Total assets	9,314,514	7,688,441	12,506,980	7,418,158	8,416,986	38,587,868	
Financial liabilities							
Amount due to Manager	2,484,696	-	-	-	-	-	
Amount due to Trustee	3,720	-	-	-	-	-	
Sundry payables and accruals	14,829	-	-	-	-	-	
Total liabilities	2,503,245			-		-	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

# (c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

The following table presents the undiscounted contractual cash flows from different asset and liability classes in the Fund: (cont'd.)

	Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)					
	0 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 3	3 – 4	4 – 5	More than
	year	years	years	years	years	5 years
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2022						
Financial assets						
Shariah-compliant Investments	3,258,289	3,741,680	8,114,849	8,896,951	17,694,782	47,973,229
Cash at banks	3,194,662	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	6,452,951	3,741,680	8,114,849	8,896,951	17,694,782	47,973,229
Financial liabilities						
Amount due to Manager	198,585	-	-	-	-	-
Amount due to Trustee	4,328	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry payables and accruals	17,906	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	220,819					_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

#### (d) Single issuer risk

Internal policy restricts the Fund from investing in securities issued by any issuer of not more than a certain percentage of its NAV. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any single issuer is diversified and managed based on internal/external ratings.

#### (e) Regulatory risk

Any changes in national policies and regulations may have effects on the capital market and the NAV of the Fund.

#### (f) Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may cause considerable losses to the Fund that in turn may affect the NAV of the Fund.

#### (g) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager or the Trustee not complying with the respective internal policies, the Deed and its Supplemental Deed, securities law or guidelines issued by the regulators relevant to each party, which may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

#### (h) Shariah non-compliance risk

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

#### 18. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Fund's capital management is to ensure that it maximises unit holders' value by expanding its fund size to benefit from economies of scale and achieving growth in NAV from the performance of its Shariah-compliant investments.

The Fund manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund may issue new or bonus units, make distribution payment, or return capital to unit holders by way of redemption of units.

No changes were made in the objective, policies or processes during the financial years ended 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

#### STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Goh Wee Peng, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad ("the Manager"), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of AmBon Islam ("the Fund") as at 30 September 2023 and the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

**GOH WEE PENG**Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 20 November 2023 TRUSTEE'S REPORT

To the unit holders of AMBON ISLAM ("Fund"),

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AMFUNDS MANAGEMENT BERHAD has operated and managed the Fund during the year

covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the

deed, securities laws and the 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.

We are of the opinion that the distribution of income by the Fund is appropriate and reflects

the investment objective of the Fund.

For AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

**ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI** 

Chief Executive Officer

Date: 16 November 2023

89

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT FOR ISLAMIC UNIT TRUST FUND

To the unit holders of AmBon Islam ("Fund"),

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AmFunds

Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by

these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and requirements and

complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities

Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters: and

2. The assets of the Fund comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah-

compliant.

For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar

**Executive Chairman** 

Date: 20 November 2023

90

#### **MANAGER'S REPORT**

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of AmAl-Amin ("Fund") for the financial year ended 30 September 2023.

### Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmAl-Amin ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Islamic Fixed Income / Income
Objective	AmAl-Amin aims to provide you with a regular stream of "halal" monthly income* by investing in Islamic money market instruments and Sukuk.  Note:  * The income could be in the form of units or cash.  Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.
Duration	The Fund was established on 26 November 2001 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and to the Trustee that it is in the interests of unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	Malayan Banking Berhad Al-Mudharabah (GIA) 1-Month Rate ("MBB"). (Available at www.aminvest.com / www.maybank2u.com.my)  Note: The benchmark does not imply that the risk profile of the Fund is the same as the risk profile of the benchmark. Investors of the Fund will assume higher risk compared to the benchmark. Hence, the returns of the Fund may be potentially higher due to the higher risk faced by the investors.
Income Distribution Policy	Income is calculated daily and paid monthly within 14 days after the last day of each month or on full redemption.

# **Fund Performance Data**

	As at 30 September			
	2023 2022 2021			
	%	%	%	
Corporate sukuk	63.87	79.79	70.80	
Commercial papers	-	1.03	7.06	
Money market deposits and cash				
equivalents	36.13	19.18	22.14	
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	<b>,</b>	<u> </u>		

#### Performance Details

Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 30 September are as follows:

	FYE 2023	FYE 2022	FYE 2021
Net asset value (RM)*	1,088,210,171	1,444,155,216	423,141,306
Units in circulation*	1,088,254,272	1,453,311,774	419,996,704
Net asset value per unit (RM)*(1)	1.0000	0.9937	1.0075
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)*	1.0032	1.0070	1.0115
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)*	1.0000	1.0017	1.0065
Benchmark performance (%)	2.01	1.17	1.00
Total return (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	3.08	2.21	2.19
- Capital growth (%)	1	ı	-
- Income distributions (%)	3.08	2.21	2.19
Gross distributions (RM)	34,530,153	34,551,089	7,765,041
Net distributions (RM)	34,530,153	34,551,089	7,765,041
Total expense ratio (%) <sup>(3)</sup>	0.82	0.80	0.68
Portfolio turnover ratio (times) <sup>(4)</sup>	0.39	0.49	1.08

<sup>\*</sup> Above price and net asset value per unit are shown as ex-distribution.

#### Note:

- (1) With the exemption granted by the authority in relation to determine the unit pricing of the Fund, subscription/redemption price for the unit of the Fund may differ from the NAV per unit stated above.
- (2) Total return is computed based on the income return of the Fund net of all fees.
- (3) Total expense ratio ("TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The TER increased by 0.02% as compared to 0.80% per annum for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 mainly due to decrease in average fund size.
- (4) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The decrease in the PTR for 2023 and 2022 were due mainly to investing activities.

#### Average Total Return (as at 30 September 2023)

	AmAl-Amin <sup>(a)</sup>	MBB <sup>(b)</sup>
	%	%
One year	3.08	2.01
Three years	2.49	1.39
Five years	2.80	1.65
Ten years	2.94	2.45

#### **Annual Total Return**

Financial Years Ended	AmAl-Amin <sup>(a)</sup>	MBB <sup>(b)</sup>
(30 September)	%	%
2023	3.08	2.01
2022	2.21	1.17
2021	2.19	1.00
2020	2.88	1.67
2019	3.61	2.40

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) Malayan Banking Berhad Al-Mudharabah (GIA) 1-Month Rate ("MBB"). (Available at www.aminvest.com / www.maybank2u.com.my)

The Fund performance is calculated based on the net asset value per unit of the Fund. Average total return of the Fund and its benchmark for a period is computed based on the accumulated return for that period annualised over one year.

Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

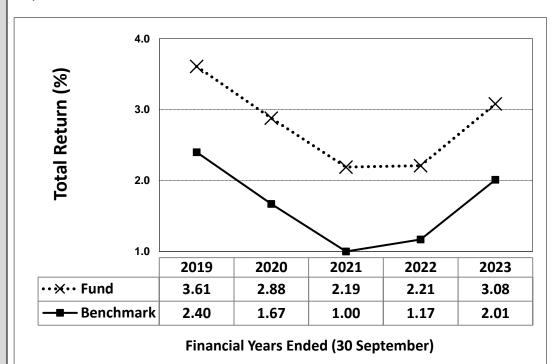
# Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 3.08% which is entirely income distribution in nature.

Thus, the Fund's return of 3.08% has outperformed the benchmark's return of 2.01% by 1.07%.

As compared with the financial year ended 30 September 2022, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund increased by 0.63% from RM0.9937 to RM1.000, while units in circulation decreased by 25.12% from 1,453,311,774 units to 1,088,254,272 units.

The following line chart shows the comparison between the annual performances of AmAl-Amin and its benchmark, MBB, for the financial years ended 30 September.



Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

# Strategies and Policies Employed

For the financial year under review, The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing primarily in RM-denominated high-quality short to medium-term Sukuk and Islamic money markets instruments with the following minimum credit rating:

- Short-term credit rating of P2 by RAM or its equivalent as rated by a local or global rating agency; or
- ii. Long-term credit rating of A3 by RAM or its equivalent as rated by a local or global rating agency.

If the credit rating of the Sukuk and Islamic money markets instruments falls below the above minimum rating, the Fund may dispose of the investment. However, the Fund reserves the right to maintain the investment if the downgrade is a temporary event. The Fund's investments are structured to mature as follows:

- a. At least 10% of the investments within 7 days;
- b. At least 20% of the investments within 31 days.

With the exception of extraordinary circumstances, the weighted average maturity of the Fund's investments will not exceed one and a half (1.5) years.

All income from the investments will be accrued and allocated to Unit Holders on a daily basis in order for the Manager to maintain a stable NAV per unit of RM1.00. However, please note that the Fund is not a capital protected or capital guaranteed fund as defined under the SC Guidelines.

The Fund is actively managed. However, the frequency of its trading strategy will depend on investment opportunities.

### Portfolio Structure

The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

	As at 30.09.2023 %	As at 30.09.2022 %	Changes %
Corporate sukuk	63.87	79.79	-15.92
Commercial papers	-	1.03	-1.03
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	36.13	19.18	16.95
Total	100.00	100.00	

For the financial year under review, the Fund's exposure to corporate sukuk decreased from 79.79% to 63.87% of its NAV whilst its other money market deposits and cash equivalents have increased from 19.18% to 36.13% of its NAV.

# Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions

The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions (collectively referred to as "securities financing transactions).

# **Cross Trade**

There were no cross trades undertaken during the financial year under review.

# Distribution/ Unit splits

The Fund distributes the entire income on a monthly basis. For the financial year under review, the Fund has distributed income totaling RM34,530,153 and no unit split was declared.

# State of There has been neither significant change to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any Affairs circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unitholders during the financial year under review. Rebates During the year, the management company did not receive soft commissions by and Soft virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund. Commission During the last quarter of 2022, the United States (US) Federal Reserve delivered Market Review its fourth 75bps rate hike in early-November before announcing a well-signaled 50bps hike in mid-December amid data pointing towards a peaking of inflation in the US. During the same period, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) also delivered a 25bps rate hike to bring the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) to 2.75% at its last meeting of 2022, while signaling that the central bank is not on any preset course and that any monetary setting changes will be gradual and measured. Local bond market yield movements were mixed during 4Q2022, as uncertainties revolving domestic developments from General Election-15 and tracking volatile global bond yields ahead of the US Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meetings. Nonetheless, market began to rally toward mid-December as market repriced expectations of rate hikes by BNM, following slower pace of rate hikes by major central banks. In the beginning of first quarter of 2023, Malaysia government bond market was trading firmer, tracking bullish United States Treasuries (UST) movements following release of weaker than expected economic data. The significant yield movements came after BNM surprised market with a hold on the OPR at 2.75% on 19 January, where Malaysia-Government-Securities (MGS) yields plunging by the range of 9bps to 25bps in a day. In February, following policy divergence between BNM and the Federal Reserve, 10-year MGS - United States Treasury (UST) spread turned negative for the first time since 2007 while local bond market stayed jittery ahead of Budget 2023 re-tabling and mostly traded sideways. In March, Malaysian bond market began on cautious footing as yields of both 10-year MGS and 10-year UST surged above the 4% handle on market repricing of higher terminal Federal Reserve Fund Rate. However, concerns over global financial stability, triggered flight-tosafety flows into the UST market in the subsequent weeks. Meanwhile, BNM kept the OPR unchanged on 9 March 2023 while remained cautious against upside risk to domestic inflation and volatility of external financial condition. Moving towards second quarter of 2023, Malaysian bond market caught on to slowing US economy narrative in April 2023. A surge in demand and duration positioning helped to allay concerns of growing long-end supply. In May, local bond market's reaction was relatively muted in reaction to a surprise 25bps hike by BNM on 3 May, to raise OPR to its pre-pandemic level of 3.0%. However, as May progress, MGS yield curve was overall traded higher following FOMC May minutes suggested another possible rate hike in June, in absence of any major jobs or inflation data that point to an imminent economic downturn. Meanwhile during June, MGS yield curve bear-flattened with long-end of the curve relatively unchanged, mirroring movement of the UST following the Federal Reserve's more hawkish guidance in its forecast of terminal Federal Funds Rate despite a no-hike decision during the June FOMC meeting.

For the third quarter of 2023, local bond market endured a volatile session largely mirrored movement in the UST. On the beginning of July, MGS outperformed with yields declined across curve following lower than expected US June 2023 Consumer Price Index (CPI) while BNM had kept the OPR unchanged at 3.00% level during July meeting. However, MGS weakened as time progressed amid 25bps rate hike by the US Federal Reserve on 26th July with no change in forward guidance language. Towards August, domestic yields took cues from US rates where the weaker than expected United States (US) employment and contracting

manufacturing activity at the start of the month depicted a more dovish US Federal Reserve stance, which then reversed with better-than-expected employment; resilient Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth numbers and the US Federal Reserve Chairman committing to an inflation fighting policy stance at end of the month. Last but not least, for the last month of third quarter 2023, Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) saw yields rose further across the curve in tandem with the sell-off in the United States Treasury (UST) with much of the movement was due to the more hawkish guidance from the US Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) - despite a no-hike decision in September FOMC meeting - as they forecasted a "higher for longer" interest rate path with fewer rate cuts next year than previously indicated.

### Market Outlook

With the latest United States (US) Federal Reserve and Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) policy actions at their respective meetings, the bond market staged a rally after weeks of selling pressure. Moving into 2024, we maintain our base case view of no Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) hike until 1Q2024. The outlook would depend on the inflation pick-up from potential subsidy adjustments, where there may be a possibility of one or two OPR hikes next year. With the Malaysian Federal Government looking to reduce Treasury bill issuance for the next 2-months, there could be higher issuances in 4Q2023 to drive Malaysia Government Security (MGS) / Government Investment Issues (GII) curve moderately steeper. In such a scenario, we will generally underweight government bonds and focus more on corporate bonds. Trading opportunities would arise if government bond yields spike on supply concerns.

The higher inflationary outlook from subsidy rationalization may weigh on bond market sentiment in the near term, affirming our current strategy to be defensive on duration. Nonetheless, we will gradually increase the duration of the portfolios if bond yields have adjusted to cheaper levels for us to re-enter the market.

# Additional Information

The following information was updated:

- 1) En Izad Shahadi Bin Mohd Sallehuddin, an Independent Non-Executive Director of AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd ('AIFM'), has resigned from the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 2) Ms Tracy Chen Wee Keng, the Chief Executive Officer of AmInvestment Bank Berhad has been appointed as Member of the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 3) Pn Azian Binti Kassim has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of AIFM and a member of the Fund Management Division's Audit and Risk Management Committee with effect 30 June 2023.
- 4) The Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 31 August 2023 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The issuance of the Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus is to be in line with the revised Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the Prospectus Guidelines for Collective Investment Schemes. Notice of the changes for the Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 31 August 2023 has been published on our website at www.aminvest.com and sent to the Unit Holders on 16 August 2023.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

20 November 2023

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmAl-Amin

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmAl-Amin ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 101 to 136.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmAl-Amin (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustees for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmAl-Amin (cont'd.)

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

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

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

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmAl-Amin (cont'd.)

#### Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Ng Sue Ean No. 03276/07/2024 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 20 November 2023

# **AmAl-Amin**

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Shariah-compliant investments Profit receivables Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed	4	695,050,200 6,714,389	1,167,181,657 12,634,864
financial institutions Cash at banks TOTAL ASSETS	5	205,210,329 184,474,707 1,091,449,625	268,655,449 1,448,471,970
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Distribution payables Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES	6 7	657,509 55,867 2,511,194 14,884 3,239,454	1,075,032 86,661 3,137,083 17,978 4,316,754
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		1,088,210,171	1,444,155,216
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital Accumulated losses Fair value reserve/(deficit) Capital reserve NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	9(a) 9(b)(c) 9(d) 10 9	1,088,254,272 (1,465,813) 92,674 1,329,038 1,088,210,171	1,453,311,774 (2,304,981) (10,394,848) 3,543,271 1,444,155,216
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9(a)	1,088,254,272	1,453,311,774
NAV PER UNIT (RM) - EX-DISTRIBUTION		1.0000	0.9937

### **AmAl-Amin**

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT INCOME			
Profit income  Net losses from Shariah-compliant investments:  - Financial assets at fair value through profit	8	44,640,435	48,116,586
or loss ("FVTPL")  - Financial assets at fair value through other		116,250	(1,348,741)
comprehensive income ("FVOCI")		(2,053,890)	(606,791)
		42,702,795	46,161,054
EXPENDITURE			
Manager's fee	6	(8,708,943)	(11,640,384)
Trustee's fee	7	(812,835)	(1,112,112)
Audit fee		(8,000)	(8,000)
Tax agent's fee		(4,100)	(4,100)
Other expenses		(13,829)	(12,676)
·		(9,547,707)	(12,777,272)
Net income before taxation		33,155,088	33,383,782
Taxation	13		_
Net income after taxation		33,155,088	33,383,782
Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
<ul> <li>Net gain/(loss) from Shariah-compliant investments</li> </ul>		8,433,632	(11,739,699)
<ul><li>Change in allowance for expected credit losses</li><li>Reclassification to profit or loss on sale of</li></ul>		(512,470)	404,250
Shariah-compliant investments		2,566,360	202,541
		10,487,522	(11,132,908)
Not income after taxation, representing total			
Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		43,642,610	22,250,874
Total comprehensive income comprises the following: Realised income		22 911 602	24 724 529
Unrealised gain/(loss)		32,811,602 10,831,008	34,721,538 (12,470,664)
Officalised gailly (1055)		43,642,610	22,250,874
		43,042,010	22,230,014
Distributions for the financial year			
Net distributions	14	34,530,153	34,551,089

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

AMAI-Amin

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Accumulated losses RM	Fair value (deficit)/ reserve RM	Capital reserve RM	Total equity RM
At 1 October 2022		1,453,311,774	(2,304,981)	(10,394,848)	3,543,271	1,444,155,216
Total comprehensive income for the		1,400,011,774	(2,304,901)	(10,394,040)	3,343,271	1,444,133,210
financial year		_	33,155,088	10,487,522	-	43,642,610
Transfer to capital reserve		-	2,214,233	-	(2,214,233)	-
Creation of units	9(a)	1,547,830,341	-	-	-	1,547,830,341
Reinvestment of distributions	9(a)	34,012,400	-	-	-	34,012,400
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(1,946,900,243)	-	-	-	(1,946,900,243)
Distributions	14	<u> </u>	(34,530,153)	<del></del>		(34,530,153)
Balance at 30 September 2023		1,088,254,272	(1,465,813)	92,674	1,329,038	1,088,210,171
At 1 October 2021 Total comprehensive income for the		419,996,704	(562,975)	738,060	2,969,517	423,141,306
financial year		-	33,383,782	(11,132,908)	-	22,250,874
Transfer to capital reserve		945	(574,699)	-	573,754	-
Creation of units	9(a)	2,635,832,183	-	-	-	2,635,832,183
Reinvestment of distributions	9(a)	31,518,253	-	-	-	31,518,253
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(1,634,036,311)	-	-	-	(1,634,036,311)
Distributions	14		(34,551,089)			(34,551,089)
Balance at 30 September 2022		1,453,311,774	(2,304,981)	(10,394,848)	3,543,271	1,444,155,216

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

### **AmAl-Amin**

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from maturity/sale of Shariah-compliant investments Purchase of Shariah-compliant investments Profit received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Tax agent's fee paid Payments for other expenses Net cash generated from/(used in) operating and		689,662,850 (235,061,930) 56,491,329 (9,126,466) (843,629) (4,100) (24,924)	347,809,500 (1,211,257,325) 48,171,940 (10,800,398) (1,049,063) (4,100) (18,414)
investing activities		501,093,130	(827,147,860)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Distributions paid Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		1,547,830,341 (1,946,900,243) (1,143,642) (400,213,544)	2,635,832,183 (1,634,036,311) (623,418) 1,001,172,454
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		100,879,586 <u>268,655,449</u> 369,535,035	174,024,594 94,630,855 268,655,449
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Short-term Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions Cash at banks	5	185,060,328 184,474,707 369,535,035	268,655,449 268,655,449

#### AmAl-Amin

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmAl-Amin ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 30 October 2001 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto ("the Deed"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund was set up with the objective of providing investors with a regular stream of "halal income", by investing in Islamic money market and other Islamic debt securities. As provided in the Deed, the financial year shall end on 30 September and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 26 November 2001.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 20 November 2023.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

#### Standards effective during the financial year

The adoption of the following MFRS which became effective during the financial year did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRSs contained in the document entitled	
"Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020"	1 January 2022
Reference to the Conceptual Framework	
(Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations)*	1 January 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use	
(Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment)*	1 January 2022
Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	
(Amendments to MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities	
and Contingent Assets)	1 January 2022
Extension of the Temporary Exemption from applying MFRS 9	
(Amendments to MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts)*	1 January 2022

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and amendments to standards that have been issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new pronouncements, if applicable, when they become effective.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Amendments to MFRS 17* Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information	1 January 2023
(Amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts)*  Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2023
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:  Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:  Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows and MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	1 January 2024
of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	Deferred

<sup>\*</sup> These MFRS and Amendments to MFRSs are not relevant to the Fund.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

#### (i) Profit income

For all profit-bearing financial assets, profit income is calculated using the effective profit method. Effective profit rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the effective profit rate, but not future credit losses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

#### (i) Profit income (cont'd.)

Once the recorded value of a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to an impairment loss, profit income continues to be recognised using the rate of return used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

#### (ii) Gain or loss on disposal of Shariah-compliant investments

On disposal of Shariah-compliant investments, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Shariah-compliant investments. The net realised gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.2 Income tax

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

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

#### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions. The functional currency of the Fund is Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted RM as its presentation currency.

#### 3.4 Statement of cash flows

The Fund adopts the direct method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid Shariah-compliant investments that are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 3.5 Distribution

Distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from the retained earnings and realised income. Realised income is the income earned from profit income and net gain on disposal of Shariah-compliant investments after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holders on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date, which is also the time of creation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.6 Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' capital of the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments and is classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation ("MFRS 132")*.

#### 3.7 Capital reserve

Capital reserve of the Fund represents non-distributable amount as determined by the Manager that may be applied to make good any losses incurred by the Fund and/or avoid a fund consolidation exercise where units may be cancelled, in order to maintain the Funds price at RM1.00 per unit as approved by the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC"). Capital reserve is based on 0.05% of the units-in-circulation ("UIC") for the Fund's profit income computed on daily basis. However, this amount may be varied at the discretion of the Manager.

#### 3.8 Financial assets - initial recognition and measurement

#### (i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. The method used is applied consistently for all purchases and sales of financial assets that belong to the same category of financial assets.

### (ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at FVTPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### (iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Fund immediately recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in profit or loss provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

#### 3.9 Financial assets – classification and subsequent measurement

The classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments held by the Fund are determined based on their business model and cash flow characteristics.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.9 Financial assets – classification and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

#### Business model

The business model reflects how the Fund manages the financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Fund's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets, or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. the financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of "other" business model. Factors considered by the Fund in determining the business model for a portfolio of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, and how risks are assessed and managed.

#### Cash flow characteristics

Where the business model is to hold the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Fund assesses whether the financial assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payment of principal and profit ("SPPP"). In making this assessment, the Fund considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic financing arrangement, i.e. profit includes only consideration for time value of money, credit risk, other basic financing risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic financing arrangement. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are SPPP.

#### 3.10 Financial assets under MFRS 9

#### Classification and measurement

The classification of financial assets depends on the Fund's business model of managing the financial assets in order to generate cash flows ("business model test") and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments ("SPPP test"). The business model test determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both and the assessment is performed on a portfolio basis. The SPPP test determines whether the contractual cash flows are solely for payments of principal and profit and the assessment is performed on a financial instrument basis.

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories:

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows 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. Financial assets include in this category are Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at banks, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, amount due from Manager, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.10 Financial assets under MFRS 9 (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories: (cont'd.)

#### Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if its business model is both to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial asset. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the outstanding principal.

These Shariah-compliant investments are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these Shariah-compliant investments are remeasured at fair value. All fair value adjustments are initially recognised through OCI. Debt instruments at FVOCI are subject to impairment assessment.

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Profit earned element of such instrument is recorded in "Profit income".

Instruments that qualify for amortised cost or FVOCI may be irrevocably designated as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL, nevertheless, the Fund is allowed to irrevocably designate equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVOCI, with no subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss.

#### 3.11 Financial liabilities - classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities issued by the Fund are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holders. After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective profit rate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.12 Derecognition of financial instruments

#### (i) Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:
  - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

For Shariah-compliant investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

#### (ii) Derecognition of financial liability

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

#### 3.13 Financial instruments – expected credit losses ("ECL")

The Fund assesses the ECL associated with its financial assets at amortised cost using simplified approach. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ECL in respect of financial assets at amortised cost, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. The Fund may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

#### 3.14 Determination of fair value

For Shariah-compliant investments in fixed income securities, nominal value is the face value of the securities and fair value is determined based on the indicative prices from Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. plus accrued profit, which includes the accretion of discount and amortisation of premium. Adjusted cost of Shariah-compliant investments relates to the purchased cost plus accrued profit, adjusted for amortisation of premium and accretion of discount, if any, calculated over the period from the date of acquisition to the date of maturity of the respective securities as approved by the Manager and the Trustee.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.15 Classification of realised gains and losses

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

### 3.16 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future.

In the process of applying the accounting policies, the Manager has made the following judgments and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

The estimates and assumptions, in which the macro-economic factors are regularly monitored as part of the normal credit risk management of the Fund.

The measurement of impairment losses under MFRS 9 of financial assets requires judgment, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The ECL calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that involve the use of judgments and estimates include:

- The internal credit grading model, which assigns probability of default ("PD") to the individual grades;
- The internal criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a lifetime expected credit loss ("LTECL") basis and the qualitative assessment;
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis;
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs;
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, and the effect on PDs, exposure at default ("EAD") and loss given default ("LGD"); and
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL		
At nominal value: Corporate sukuk	135,000,000	137,900,000
At fair value: Corporate sukuk	133,742,800	137,020,078
Financial assets at FVOCI		
At nominal value: Commercial papers Corporate sukuk	555,000,000 555,000,000	15,000,000 1,010,600,000 1,025,600,000
At fair value: Commercial papers Corporate sukuk	561,307,400 561,307,400	14,926,051 1,015,235,528 1,030,161,579

An analysis of changes in the fair value and the corresponding ECL is as follows:

	Stage 1	
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Fair value as at beginning of the financial year	1,167,181,657	325,264,438
New assets originated or purchased	215,061,930	1,211,257,325
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write-offs)	(692,456,446)	(348,023,025)
Changes in fair value	11,343,478	(12,874,914)
Amortisation of premium and accretion at discount, net	(6,080,419)	(8,442,167)
At end of the financial year	695,050,200	1,167,181,657

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

An analysis of changes in the fair value and the corresponding ECL is as follows: (cont'd.)

	Stage 1	
	2023	
	RM	RM
ECL as at beginning of the financial year	970,123	565,873
New assets originated or purchased	50,180	902,037
Assets derecognised or matured (excluding write-offs)	(562,650)	(445,957)
Changes due to modifications not resulting in derecognition	<u>-</u>	(51,830)
At end of the financial year	457,653	970,123

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows:

Maturity date Iss		edit Nomir :ing val F			Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Financial asse	ts at FVTPL				
Corporate suk	uk				
	alayan Banking				
27.02.2025 TO	<b>5</b> 0111.44	A 5,000,0	00 4,997,050	5,026,666	0.46
31.10.2025 Ma		A 100,000,0	98,352,000	99,482,586	9.04
24.08.2027 Ba	Berhad A nk slam	A 15,000,0	00 15,187,800	15,000,000	1.39
		A <u>15,000,0</u> 135,000,0			1.40 12.29
Total financial		135,000,0			12.29

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Maturity date	Issuer	Credit rating	Nominal value RM	Fair value RM	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Financial a	ssets at FVC	CI				
Corporate	sukuk					
23.10.2023	Affin Islamic					
31.10.2023	Berhad Selangor State Developm Corpo-	A ent	10,000,000	10,005,400	10,008,268	0.92
31 10 2023	ration UEM Sunris	AA	5,000,000	5,002,700	5,006,613	0.46
	Berhad	AA	20,000,000	20,010,000	20,014,388	1.84
16.02.2024	UEM Sunris Berhad	e AA	10,000,000	9,986,300	10,003,306	0.92
15.03.2024	Tanjung Bin Energy So	dn.				
21.05.2024	Bhd. RHB Islamid Bank	AA S	20,000,000	20,055,800	20,088,628	1.84
04.06.2024	Berhad Jimah East	AA	50,000,000	50,139,000	50,297,086	4.61
05.07.2024	Power Sd Bhd. Kapar	n. AA	5,000,000	5,042,300	5,063,030	0.46
	Energy Ventures Sdn. Bhd.	AA	5,000,000	5,034,500	5,051,566	0.46
16.08.2024			3,000,000	3,33 1,333	3,001,000	55
13.09.2024	Bhd. Tanjung Bin		10,000,000	10,091,200	10,144,445	0.93
31.10.2024	Islamic	an. AA	10,000,000	10,049,500	10,012,339	0.92
	Bank Berhad	AA	10,000,000	9,998,100	10,058,628	0.92

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Maturity		Credit	Nominal	Fair	Adjusted	Fair value as a percentage
date	Issuer	rating	value RM	value RM	cost	of NAV
Financial a	ssets at FVO	CI (cont'	d.)			
Corporate	sukuk (cont'	d.)				
29.11.2024	ANIH Berhad	AA	10,000,000	10,161,800	10,215,288	0.93
13.12.2024	Malaysia Airports Holdings					
14.03.2025	Berhad Tanjung Bin		5,000,000	5,070,500	5,048,046	0.47
	Energy So Bhd.	AA	10,000,000	10,068,600	9,997,226	0.93
23.05.2025	Tanjung Bin Energy Sd	ln.				
04.09.2025	Capital	AA	25,000,000	25,106,000	25,018,077	2.31
15.09.2025	Resources Berhad Tanjung Bin	AA	15,000,000	14,946,300	15,030,635	1.37
19 09 2025	Energy Sdn. Bhd. UEM Sunrise		15,000,000	15,137,400	15,263,225	1.39
04.12.2025	Berhad Jimah East	AA	5,000,000	5,041,700	5,008,035	0.46
	Power Sdn. Bhd.		10,000,000	10,237,400	10,241,248	0.94
12.12.2025	UEM Sunrise Berhad	e AA	35,000,000	35,647,500	35,000,000	3.28
30.01.2026	TNB Western Energy					
09.03.2026	Berhad Selangor State Developm	AAA ent	35,000,000	35,715,050	36,244,915	3.28
	Corpo- ration	AA	15,000,000	15,078,900	15,079,132	1.39
	-		,,	, -,	,, -	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Maturity date		Credit rating	Nominal value RM	Fair value RM	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Financial a	ssets at FVO	CI (cont'd	.)			
Corporate	sukuk (cont'd	d.)				
16.03.2026	Tanjung Bin Energy		45 000 000	45 472 050	45 200 705	4.20
19.03.2026	Sdn. Bhd. IJM Land	AA	15,000,000	15,173,850	15,326,725	1.39
22.05.2026	Berhad Tanjung Bin	Α	5,000,000	5,094,650	5,092,538	0.47
04.06.2026	Energy Sdn. Bhd. Jimah East Power	AA	25,000,000	25,208,000	25,028,935	2.32
30.07.2026	Sdn. Bhd.	AA	20,000,000	20,595,000	20,741,833	1.89
28.08.2026	Berhad MTT Shippir	AAA	45,000,000	46,056,150	46,885,652	4.23
	Sdn. Bhd. Tanjung Bin Energy	AA	20,000,000	20,120,800	20,000,000	1.85
04.12.2026	Sdn. Bhd. Jimah East Power	AA	5,000,000	5,070,250	5,194,396	0.47
08.03.2027	Sdn. Bhd. AmBank Islamic	AA	10,000,000	10,353,000	10,322,048	0.95
19.03.2027	Berhad*	A	30,000,000	29,914,200	30,000,000	2.75
30.06.2027	Berhad	Α	5,000,000	5,103,550	5,102,385	0.47
15.09.2027	Berhad Tanjung Bin	AA	10,000,000	10,289,200	10,000,000	0.94
	Energy Sdn. Bhd.	AA	25,000,000	25,469,250	25,083,742	2.34

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Maturity date	Issuer	Credit rating	Nominal value RM	Fair value RM	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Financial a	ssets at FV	OCI (con	t'd.)			
Corporate	sukuk (cont	'd.)				
29.10.2027 Total corpe	Eco World Capital Berhad orate sukuk	AA	5,000,000 555,000,000	5,233,550 561,307,400	5,000,000 561,672,378	0.48 51.58
Total finan FVOCI	cial assets a	at	555,000,000	561,307,400	561,672,378	51.58
Total Shari investme	iah-compliar ents	nt	690,000,000	695,050,200	696,413,086	63.87
Shortfall o	f fair value o	ver adju	sted cost	(1,362,886)		

<sup>\*</sup> A financial institution related to the Manager.

The weighted average effective yield on Shariah-compliant investments are as follows:

		Effective yield
	2023	2022
	%	%
Commercial papers	-	3.41
Corporate sukuk - FVTPL	5.08	4.27
Corporate sukuk - FVOCI	4.52	4.33

Analysis of the remaining maturity of unquoted Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022 are as follows:

	Less than 1 year RM	1 year to 5 years RM
2023		
At nominal value:		
Corporate sukuk - FVTPL	5,000,000	130,000,000
Corporate sukuk - FVOCI	145,000,000	410,000,000
2022		
At nominal value:		
Commercial papers	15,000,000	-
Corporate sukuk - FVTPL	42,600,000	95,300,000
Corporate sukuk - FVOCI	330,600,000	680,000,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 5. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2023 RM
At nominal value:	
Fixed deposits	20,000,000
Short-term deposits	185,000,000
	205,000,000
At carrying value:	
Fixed deposits	20,150,000
Short-term deposits	185,060,329
	205,210,329
Details of Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institution	ns for the current financial year

are as follows:

Maturity date	Financial institutions	Nominal value RM	Carrying value RM	Carrying value as a percentage of NAV %
2023 Fixed depo	sits			
18.10.2023	Kuwait Finance House (Malaysia) Berhad	20,000,000	20,150,000	1.85
Short-term	deposits			
	CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad Public Islamic Bank Berhad CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	135,000,000 10,000,000 40,000,000	135,022,192 10,001,644 40,036,493	12.41 0.92 3.68
	-	185,000,000	185,060,329	17.01

The weighted average effective profit rate and weighted average remaining maturities deposits are as follows:

	Weighted average effective profit rate 2023 %	Weighted average remaining maturities 2023
Fixed deposits Short-term deposits	3.65 3.15	18 13

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 6. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

	2023 RM	2022 RM
<b>Due to Manager</b> Manager's fee payable	057.500	4 075 000
Manager's ree payable	657,509	1,075,032

Manager's fee is at a rate of 0.75% (2022: 0.75%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Manager's fee payable is one month.

#### 7. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.07% (2022: 0.07%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Trustee's fee payable is one month.

#### 8. NET LOSSES FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:  – Net realised losses on changes in fair value		
of Shariah-compliant investments  – Net unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value	(227,236)	(10,985)
of Shariah-compliant investments	343,486 116,250	(1,337,756) (1,348,741)
Net losses on financial assets at FVOCI comprised:	110,200	(1,010,111)
<ul> <li>Allowance for expected credit losses</li> </ul>	512,470	(404,250)
<ul> <li>Net realised losses on sale of Shariah-compliant investments</li> </ul>	(2,566,360)	(202,541)
	(2,053,890)	(606,791)

#### 9. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Unit holders' capital Accumulated losses	(a)	1,088,254,272	1,453,311,774
- Realised losses	(b)	(467,906)	(963,588)
<ul> <li>Unrealised losses</li> </ul>	(c)	(997,907)	(1,341,393)
Fair value reserve/(deficit)	(d)	92,674	(10,394,848)
Capital reserve	10	1,329,038	3,543,271
		1,088,210,171	1,444,155,216

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 9. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)

# (a) Unit holders' capital/units in circulation

		2023		2022		
		Number of		Number of		
		units	RM	units	RM	
	At beginning of the					
	financial year Creation during the	1,453,311,774	1,453,311,774	419,996,704	419,996,704	
	financial year	1,547,830,341	1,547,830,341	2,635,833,128	2,635,832,183	
	Reinvestment of distributions	34,012,400	34,012,400	31,518,253	31,518,253	
	Cancellation during the financial year	(1,946,900,243)	(1,946,900,243)	(1,634,036,311)	(1,634,036,311)	
	Transfer from capital reserve	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	945	
	At end of the financial year	1,088,254,272	1,088,254,272	1,453,311,774	1,453,311,774	
<b>/</b> L\	Realised					
(b)	Realiseu					
				2023	2022	
				RM	RM	
	At beginning of the financial	lvear		(963,588)	(559,338)	
	Transfer from/(to) capital re	-		2,214,233	(574,699)	
	Net realised income for the	•		32,811,602	34,721,538	
	Distributions out of realised	•		(34,530,153)	(34,551,089)	
	At end of the financial year	,		(467,906)	(963,588)	
(0)	Unuacional non distribu	(abla				
(c)	Unrealised – non-distribu	lable				
				2023	2022	
				RM	RM	
	At beginning of the financial	lvear		(1,341,393)	(3,637)	
	Net unrealised gain/(loss) for	-	r	343,486	(1,337,756)	
	At end of the financial year	,	-	(997,907)	(1,341,393)	
				· / /	, , ,	
(d)	Fair value reserve/(deficit	)				
				2023	2022	
				RM	RM	
	At beginning of the financia	•		(10,394,848)	738,060	
	Fair value revaluation gain/	•		8,433,632	(11,739,699)	
	Allowance for expected cree			(512,470)	404,250	
	Reclassification to profit or	oss on sale of Sha	arian-compliant	0.500.000	000 = 44	
	investments At end of the financial year			2,566,360	202,541	
	At one of the illiandal year			92,674	(10,394,848)	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 10. CAPITAL RESERVE

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year Transfer (to)/from realised income [Note 9(b)] Transfer to unit holders' capital	3,543,271 (2,214,233) -	2,969,517 574,699 (945)
At end of the financial year	1,329,038	3,543,271

#### 11. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS

#### (a) NAV of the Fund based on MFRS 9 Financial instruments ("MFRS 9")

In accordance with the requirement of MFRS 9, unquoted Shariah-compliant investments have been valued at the indicative prices at the close of business. However, the valuation, creation and cancellation of units will be based on RM1.0000 per unit as stated in the trust deed. As at 30 September 2023, the NAV per unit based on MFRS 9 is RM1.0000 (2022: RM0.9937) as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### (b) Additional disclosure: NAV of the Fund based on Fund Prospectus

Based on the Fund Prospectus, the investments of the unlisted fixed income securities of the Fund are valued at cost of investments plus the amortisation of premium or less the accretion of discount (amortised costs), due to exemptions and variations from the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines. As at 30 September 2023, the NAV per unit based on amortised costs is RM1.0012 (2022: RM1.0024).

#### 12. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related parties and their relationships with the Fund are as follows:

#### Related parties Relationships

AmFunds Management Berhad
AmInvestment Bank Berhad
AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMMB")
Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB
as disclosed in its financial statements

The Manager
Holding company of the Manager
Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associate companies of the
ultimate holding company of the Manager

There are no units held by the Manager or any related party as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transactions and balances as at the reporting date are as follows:

		•		
2022	2023			
RM	RM			

#### (i) Significant related party transactions

AmBank Islamic Berhad
Profit income 5,518,692 6,446,900

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 12. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONT'D.)

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transactions and balances as at the reporting date are as follows: (cont'd.)

(ii)	Significant related party balances	2023 RM	2022 RM
	AmBank Islamic Berhad Cash at banks	184,474,707	268,655,449

#### 13. TAXATION

Income tax payable is calculated on Shariah-compliant investments income less deduction for permitted expenses as provided under Section 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

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

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net income before taxation	33,155,088	33,383,782
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2022: 24%) Tax effects of:	7,957,221	8,012,108
Income not subject to taxation	(10,919,134)	(11,547,981)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	670,463	469,329
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	1,882,860	2,516,699
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	199,383	270,213
Permitted expenses not used and not available for		
future financial years	209,207	279,632
Tax expense for the financial year	-	<u>-</u>

#### 14. DISTRIBUTIONS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
On redemption of units Income entitlement distributed on:	657,546	240,036
31 October 2022/2021	3,456,700	1,215,148
30 November 2022/2021	3,723,006	2,104,570
31 December 2022/2021	3,292,139	2,546,025
31 January 2023/2022	3,006,700	3,053,070
28 February 2023/2022	2,729,422	2,905,943
31 March 2023/2022	3,204,130	3,309,564
30 April 2023/2022	2,136,014	3,033,286
31 May 2023/2022	2,521,563	3,198,410
30 June 2023/2022	2,392,036	3,377,565
31 July 2023/2022	2,420,051	3,336,871

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 14. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D.)

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Income entitlement distributed on: (cont'd.)		
31 August 2023/2022	2,479,652	3,093,518
30 September 2023/2022	2,511,194	3,137,083
	34,530,153	34,551,089

Distributions to unit holders for the current and previous financial years are from the following sources:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Profit income	44,077,860	47,328,361
Less: Expenses	(9,547,707)	(12,777,272)
Total amount of distributions	34,530,153	34,551,089
Distributions made out of:		
- Realised income [Note 9(b)]	34,530,153	34,551,089
Comprising : Reinvestment of distributions Distribution payables Cash distributions	30,909,568 2,511,194 1,109,391	30,821,927 3,137,083 592,079
	34,530,153	34,551,089

Details of distributions to unit holders for the current and previous financial years are as follows:

## Financial year ended 30 September 2023

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	Net distributions per unit RM (sen)	Total distributions RM
31 October 2022	0.21	0.21	3,465,330
30 November 2022	0.24	0.24	3,727,549
31 December 2022	0.29	0.29	3,400,387
31 January 2023	0.26	0.26	3,006,866
28 February 2023	0.23	0.23	2,730,080
31 March 2023	0.30	0.30	3,225,153
30 April 2023	0.30	0.30	2,571,522
31 May 2023	0.28	0.28	2,522,493
30 June 2023	0.27	0.27	2,405,912
31 July 2023	0.28	0.28	2,423,090
31 August 2023	0.26	0.26	2,507,712
30 September 2023	0.23	0.23	2,544,059
	3.15	3.15	34,530,153

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 14. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D.)

Details of distributions to unit holders for the current and previous financial years are as follows: (cont'd.)

#### Financial year ended 30 September 2022

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	Net distributions per unit RM (sen)	Total distributions RM
31 October 2021	0.14	0.14	1,247,859
30 November 2021	0.13	0.13	2,130,519
31 December 2021	0.15	0.15	2,573,577
31 January 2022	0.16	0.16	3,058,688
28 February 2022	0.16	0.16	2,911,449
31 March 2022	0.18	0.18	3,310,729
30 April 2022	0.18	0.18	3,087,947
31 May 2022	0.18	0.18	3,202,451
30 June 2022	0.19	0.19	3,413,467
31 July 2022	0.26	0.26	3,337,274
31 August 2022	0.21	0.21	3,093,826
30 September 2022	0.22	0.22	3,183,303
	2.16	2.16	34,551,089

Gross distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses divided by the number of units in circulation, while net distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses and taxation divided by the number of units in circulation.

The gross and net distributions of the Fund are of the similar amount as the Fund is not subject to tax. The above distributions have no implication on unit prices as the NAV per unit of the Fund was maintained at RM1.0000 throughout the financial year.

#### 15. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2023	2022
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Manager's fee	0.75	0.73
Trustee's fee	0.07	0.07
Fund's other expenses	_*	-*
Total TER	0.82	0.80

<sup>\*</sup> represents less than 0.01%

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 16. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of Shariah-compliant investments to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.39 times (2022: 0.49 times).

#### 17. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

In accordance with the objective of the Fund, substantially all of the Fund's Shariah-compliant investments are made in the form of Shariah-compliant fixed income securities in Malaysia. The Manager is of the opinion that the risk and rewards from these Shariah-compliant investments are not individually or segmentally distinct and hence the Fund does not have a separately identifiable business or geographical segments.

#### 18. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Details of transactions with brokers for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 are as follows:

Trans	action value
RM	%
374,374,151	56.12
135,919,212	20.37
60,988,782	9.14
35,391,438	5.30
35,000,000	5.25
10,445,748	1.57
10,029,753	1.50
5,000,000	0.75
667,149,084	100.00
	RM  374,374,151 135,919,212 60,988,782 35,391,438 35,000,000 10,445,748 10,029,753 5,000,000

<sup>\*</sup> A financial institution related to the Manager.

The Manager is of the opinion that the above transactions have been entered in the normal course of business and have been established under terms that are no less favourable than those arranged with independent third parties.

The above transactions are in respect of Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments. Transactions in these Shariah-compliant investments do not involve any commission or brokerage.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## (a) Classification of financial instruments

The significant accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

Elman alal

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at FVOCI RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2023					
<b>Assets</b> Shariah-					
compliant					
invest-					
ments Profit receiv-	133,742,800	561,307,400	-	-	695,050,200
ables	799,353	5,915,036	-	-	6,714,389
Shariah-com					
deposits wi	th				
financial					
institutions	-	-	205,210,329	-	205,210,329
Cash at banks			184,474,707		184,474,707
Total	<u>-</u>		104,474,707	<u>-</u> _	104,474,707
financial					
assets	134,542,153	567,222,436	389,685,036	<u>-</u>	1,091,449,625
Liabilities					
Amount due					
to Manager				657,509	657,509
Amount due	-	-	-	657,509	657,509
to					
Trustee Distribution	-	-	-	55,867	55,867
payables	-	-	-	2,511,194	2,511,194
Total				,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,
financial liabilities				2 224 570	2 224 570
แลมแนเธอ		<u>-</u> ,	<u>-</u>	3,224,570	3,224,570

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at FVOCI RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2022					
Assets					
Shariah-					
compliant invest-					
ments	137,020,078	1,030,161,579	-	-	1,167,181,657
Profit receiv-	101,020,010	1,000,101,010			.,,,
ables	869,674	11,765,190	-	-	12,634,864
Cash at			//-		//-
banks Total financial	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del> -	268,655,449	<u> </u>	268,655,449
assets	137,889,752	1,041,926,769	268,655,449	-	1,448,471,970
			,		
Liabilities  Amount due to					
Manager	<u>-</u>	-	_	1,075,032	1,075,032
Amount due to	)			1,010,000	.,,
Trustee	-	-	-	86,661	86,661
Distribution				2 427 002	2.427.002
payables Total	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> .	3,137,083	3,137,083
financial					
liabilities	-		<u>-</u> _	4,298,776	4,298,776
				Income ev	penses, gains
				moonie, ex	and losses
				2023	2022
				RM	RM
Net gain/(loss)	from financial	assets:			
– at FVTPL				116,250	(1,348,741)
<ul><li>at FVOCI</li></ul>				(2,053,890)	(606,791)
Income, of whi				_ ,	
		l assets at FVTPL		6,186,486	4,492,843
		l assets at FVOCI l assets at amortis		30,333,606 8,120,343	32,818,925 10,804,818
i ioni income		a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	-	0,120,343	10,004,010

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

#### (b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

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

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by the level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
2023				
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	133,742,800	-	133,742,800
Financial assets at FVOCI		561,307,400	-	561,307,400
	_	695,050,200	_	695,050,200
2022				
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	137,020,078	-	137,020,078
Financial assets at FVOCI	<u>-</u>	1,030,161,579	<u>-</u>	1,030,161,579
	-	1,167,181,657	-	1,167,181,657

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

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short period to maturity or short credit period:

- Profit receivables
- Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions
- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Manager
- · Amount due to Trustee
- Distribution payables

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks that include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, single issuer risk, regulatory risk, management risk, non-compliance risk and Shariah non-compliance risk.

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of Shariah-compliant investments coupled with stringent compliance to Shariah-compliant investment restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Market and Services Act 2007, SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, SC's Guidelines on Islamic Capital Market Products and the Deed as the backbone of risk management of the Fund.

#### (a) Market risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes in the market environment, global economic and geo-political developments.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

#### (i) Rate of return risk

Rate of return risk will affect the value of the Fund's Shariah-compliant investments, given the rate of return movements, which are influenced by regional and local economic developments as well as political developments.

Domestic profit rates on Shariah-compliant deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are determined based on prevailing market rates.

The result below summarised the rate of return sensitivity of the Fund's NAV, or theoretical value due to the parallel movement assumption of the yield curve by +100bps and -100bps respectively:

Parallel shift in yield	Sensitivity of the or the second continuous	ne Fund's NAV, eoretical value
curve by:	2023 RM	2022 RM
+100 bps -100 bps	(12,594,922) 12,990,229	(18,839,890) 19,469,879

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund can invest up to 100% of the NAV in Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments. As such the Fund would be exposed to the risk of sukuk issuers and licensed financial institutions defaulting on its repayment obligations which in turn would affect the NAV of the Fund.

#### (i) Credit quality of financial assets

The following table analyses the Fund's portfolio of debt securities by rating category as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022:

		As a % of	Ac = 0/ of
Credit rating	RM	debt securities	As a % of NAV
2023			
AAA	81,771,200	11.76	7.51
AA	449,603,250	64.69	41.31
A	163,675,750	23.55	15.05
	695,050,200	100.00	63.87
2022			
AAA	152,214,300	13.04	10.54
AA	960,682,606	82.31	66.52
A	39,358,700	3.37	2.73
P1	14,926,051	1.28	1.03
	1,167,181,657	100.00	80.82

For Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions, the Fund only makes placements with licensed financial institutions with sound rating. The following table presents the Fund's portfolio of deposit by rating category as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022:

Credit rating	RM	As a % of deposits	As a % of NAV
<b>2023</b> P1/MARC-1	205,210,329	100.00	18.86

Cash at banks are held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

#### (b) Credit risk (cont'd.)

#### (ii) Credit risk concentration

Concentration of risk is monitored and managed based on sectorial distribution. The table below analyses the Fund's portfolio of Islamic debt securities by sectorial distribution as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022:

		As a % of	
		debt	As a % of
Sector	RM	securities	NAV
2023			
Consumer discretionary	10,289,200	1.48	0.95
Energy and utilities	294,463,250	42.36	27.06
Financial services	135,206,000	19.45	12.42
Industrials	113,539,800	16.34	10.43
Real estate	106,198,850	15.28	9.76
Transportation and storage	35,353,100	5.09	3.25
	695,050,200	100.00	63.87
2022			_
	20 922 500	2.56	2.07
Construction and engineering	29,833,500	1.28	1.04
Diversified holdings	15,007,650		
Financial services	114,832,692	9.84	7.95
Industrials	84,355,056	7.23	5.84
Infrastructures and utilities	384,707,300	32.96	26.64
Plantation and agriculture	4,912,450	0.42	0.34
Real estate	508,756,759	43.59	35.23
Trading and services	24,776,250	2.12	1.71
	1,167,181,657	100.00	80.82

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise of deposits with licensed financial institution and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

# (c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

The following table presents the undiscounted contractual cash flows from different asset and liability classes in the Fund:

	Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)				
	0 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 3	3 – 4	4 – 5
	year	years	years	years	years
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2023					
Financial assets					
Shariah-compliant investments	182,652,736	219,600,359	259,720,745	99,034,710	5,141,860
Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed					
financial institutions	205,345,452	-	-	-	-
Cash at banks	184,474,707	-	_	-	-
Total assets	572,472,895	219,600,359	259,720,745	99,034,710	5,141,860
Financial liabilities					
Amount due to Manager	657,509	-	_	-	-
Amount due to Trustee	55,867	-	_	-	-
Distribution payables	48,398	-	_	-	-
Sundry payables and accruals	14,884	-	_	-	-
Total liabilities	776,658				-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

# (c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

The following table presents the undiscounted contractual cash flows from different asset and liability classes in the Fund: (cont'd.)

Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)				
0 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 3	3 – 4	4 – 5
year RM	years RM	years RM	years RM	years RM
436,753,451	392,681,121	208,001,456	165,553,197	72,550,570
268,655,449	_			-
705,408,900	392,681,121	208,001,456	165,553,197	72,550,570
1,075,032	-	-	-	-
86,661	-	-	-	-
34,252	-	-	-	-
17,978	-	-	-	-
1,213,923	-	_		-
	0 – 1 year RM 436,753,451 268,655,449 705,408,900 1,075,032 86,661 34,252 17,978	0-1 year pears       1-2 years         RM       RM         436,753,451 268,655,449 705,408,900       392,681,121         1,075,032 86,661 34,252 17,978 -       -	0-1       1-2       2-3         year RM       years RM       years RM         436,753,451       392,681,121       208,001,456         268,655,449       -       -         705,408,900       392,681,121       208,001,456         1,075,032       -       -         86,661       -       -         34,252       -       -         17,978       -       -	0-1         1-2         2-3         3-4           year RM         years RM         years RM         years RM           436,753,451         392,681,121         208,001,456         165,553,197           268,655,449         -         -         -           705,408,900         392,681,121         208,001,456         165,553,197           1,075,032         -         -         -           86,661         -         -         -           34,252         -         -         -           17,978         -         -         -

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

#### (d) Single issuer risk

Internal policy restricts the Fund from investing in securities issued by any issuer of not more than a certain percentage of its NAV. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any single issuer is diversified and managed based on internal/external ratings.

#### (e) Regulatory risk

Any changes in national policies and regulations may have effects on the capital market and the NAV of the Fund.

#### (f) Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may cause considerable losses to the Fund that in turn may affect the NAV of the Fund.

#### (g) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager or the Trustee not complying with the respective internal policies, the Deed and its Supplemental Deed, securities laws or guidelines issued by the regulators relevant to each party, which may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

#### (h) Shariah non-compliance risk

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

#### (i) Unstable NAV risk

Unstable NAV risk means that the actual NAV per unit of the Fund may fluctuate with the market and may not be maintained at or above its initial price (RM1.0000) at all times. This is the risk especially applicable to money market and short-to-medium-term fixed income funds that are priced at RM1.0000.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### **21. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The primary objective of the Fund's capital management is to ensure that it maximises unit holders' value by expanding its fund size to benefit from economies of scale and achieving growth in NAV from the performance of its Shariah-compliant investments.

The Fund manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund may issue new or bonus units, make distribution payment, or return capital to unit holders by way of redemption of units.

No changes were made in the objective, policies or processes during the financial years ended 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

#### STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Goh Wee Peng, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad ("the Manager"), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of AmAl-Amin ("the Fund") as at 30 September 2023 and the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

**GOH WEE PENG**Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 20 November 2023 TRUSTEE'S REPORT

To the unit holders of **AMAL-AMIN** ("Fund"),

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AMFUNDS MANAGEMENT BERHAD has operated and managed the Fund during the year

covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the

deed, securities laws and the 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.

We are of the opinion that the distribution of income by the Fund is appropriate and reflects the

investment objective of the Fund.

For AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

**ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI** 

Chief Executive Officer

Date: 14 November 2023

138

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT FOR ISLAMIC UNIT TRUST FUND

To the unit holders of AmAl-Amin ("Fund"),

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AmFunds

Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by

these financial statements in accordance with the 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 Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar

**Executive Chairman** 

Date: 20 November 2023

139

#### **MANAGER'S REPORT**

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of AmIslamic Balanced ("Fund") for the financial year ended 30 September 2023.

## Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmIslamic Balanced ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Balanced (Islamic) / Growth
Objective	AmIslamic Balanced aims to grow the value of investments in the longer term with lower volatility through asset diversification, which conforms to principles of Shariah.  Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.
Duration	The Fund was established on 10 September 2004 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interests of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	<ul> <li>50% FTSE Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index ("FBM SI")</li> <li>50% Quantshop Medium GII Index ("MGII") (Available at www.aminvest.com)</li> </ul>
	Note: The composite benchmark index is a reflection of the Fund's average asset allocation over the medium to long-term. For the equities portion of the Fund the performance benchmark will be FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index and for the fixed income investment portion, it will be the Quantshop Medium GII Index. The benchmark is for performance comparison only. The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund.
	Source: FTSE International Limited ("FTSE") © FTSE 2023. "FTSE®" is a trade mark of the London Stock Exchange Group companies and is used by FTSE International Limited under licence. "BURSA MALAYSIA" is a trade mark of Bursa Malaysia Berhad ("BURSA MALAYSIA"). All intellectual property rights in the index values and constituent list vests in FTSE and BURSA MALAYSIA. Neither FTSE nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the FTSE indices and / or FTSE ratings or underlying data. No further distribution of FTSE Data is permitted without FTSE's express written consent.
Income Distribution Policy	Income distribution (if any) is incidental.

### Portfolio Composition

Details of portfolio composition of the Fund as at 30 September are as follows:

	As at 30 September		
	2023	2022	2021
	%	%	%
Consumer discretionary	4.36	2.36	3.30
Consumer staples	6.46	4.70	2.15
Energy	0.49	0.84	1.07
Financials	1.89	1.33	2.16
Health care	1.79	ı	1.42
Industrials	8.47	8.67	11.48
Information technology	8.70	9.24	15.08
Materials	2.83	3.19	4.35
Real estate/REITs	8.86	7.42	5.13
Telecommunication services	1.94	ı	-
Utilities	2.96	3.81	4.11
Corporate sukuk	20.45	25.29	22.63
Local collective investment scheme	21.25	19.46	11.01
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	9.55	13.69	16.11
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: The abovementioned percentages are calculated based on total net asset value.

# Performance Details

Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 30 September are as follows:

	FYE 2023	FYE 2022	FYE 2021
Net asset value (RM)	9,616,656	9,186,296	10,732,643
Units in circulation	17,782,991	18,225,741	18,989,044
Net asset value per unit (RM)	0.5408	0.5040	0.5652
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)	0.5419	0.5712	0.5865
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)	0.4975	0.4986	0.5394
Benchmark performance (%)	7.29	-10.14	-2.01
Total return (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	7.30	-10.83	0.07
- Capital growth (%)	7.30	-10.83	0.07
Total expense ratio (%)(2)	1.61	1.65	1.71
Portfolio turnover ratio (times)(3)	0.27	0.40	1.24

#### Note:

- (1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the respective financial years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees.
- (2) Total expense ratio ("TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The TER decreased by 0.04% as compared to 1.65% per annum for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 mainly due to decrease in expenses.
- (3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The decrease in the PTR for 2023 and 2022 were due mainly to investing activities.

## Average Total Return (as at 30 September 2023)

	AmIslamic Balanced <sup>(a)</sup>	50% FBM SI/ 50% MGII <sup>(b)</sup>
	%	%
One year	7.30	7.29
Three years	-1.44	-1.88
Five years	3.88	0.55
Ten years	3.91	1.45

#### **Annual Total Return**

Financial Years Ended (30 September)	Amislamic Balanced <sup>(a)</sup> %	50% FBM SI/ 50% MGII <sup>(b)</sup> %
2023	7.30	7.29
2022	-10.83	-10.14
2021	0.07	-2.01
2020	21.80	9.12
2019	3.74	-0.29

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd.
- (b) 50% FTSE Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index ("FBM SI") and 50% Quantshop Medium GII Index ("MGII") (Available at www.aminvest.com)

The Fund performance is calculated based on the net asset value per unit of the Fund. Average total return of the Fund and its benchmark for a period is computed based on the absolute return for that period annualised over one year.

Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

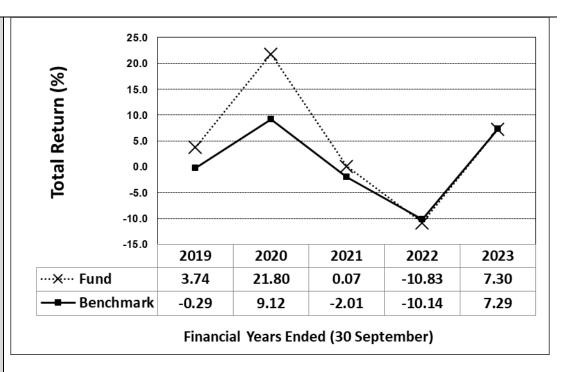
## Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 7.30% which is entirely capital growth in nature.

Thus, the Fund's return of 7.30% has outperformed the benchmark's return of 7.29% by 0.01%.

As compared with the financial year ended 30 September 2022, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund increased by 7.30% from RM0.5040 to RM0.5408, while units in circulation decreased by 2.43% from 18,225,741 units to 17,782,991 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of AmIslamic Balanced and its benchmark, FBM SI and MGII, for the financial years ended 30 September.



Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

# Strategies and Policies Employed

For the financial year under review, the Fund invested in Shariah-compliant equities and sukuk ranging between 40% and 60% for either asset class. In managing the Fund, AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd (the "Investment Manager") opted to invest in the investments either directly or via unit trust funds.

### **Islamic Equity**

The Fund invested up to a maximum 60% of its net asset value (the "NAV") in Shariah-compliant equities. Value-add from equities investments are derived from active stock selection with focus on undervalued Shariah-compliant stock relative to its earnings growth potential and/or its intrinsic value.

### **Sukuk and Islamic Money Market Instruments**

The Fund invested up to a maximum 60% of its NAV in sukuk and Islamic money market instruments either directly or via collective investment schemes ("CIS") of AmFunds Management Berhad ("AFM"). In buying and selling Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments, the Investment Manager used active tactical duration management, yield curve positioning and credit spread arbitraging. This approach also involved an analysis of general economic and market conditions. It also involved the use of models that analyses and compare expected returns and assumed risk. Under this approach, the Investment Manager focused on Shariah-compliant instruments that would deliver favorable return in light of the risk. The Investment Manager also considered Shariah-compliant investments with a more favorable or improving credit or industry outlook that provide the potential for capital appreciation.

Portfolio Structure	The table below is the asset allocation of 30 September 2022.	of the Fund as	at 30 Septem	ber 2023 and
		As at 30.09.2023 %	As at 30.09.2022 %	Changes %
	Consumer discretionary	4.36	2.36	2.00
	Consumer staples	6.46	4.70	1.76
	Energy	0.49	0.84	-0.35
	Financials	1.89	1.33	0.56
	Health care	1.79	-	1.79
	Industrials	8.47	8.67	-0.20
	Information technology	8.70	9.24	-0.54
	Materials	2.83	3.19	-0.36
	Real estate/ REITs	8.86	7.42	1.44
	Telecommunication services	1.94	1.42	
			2.04	1.94
	Utilities Commence and address	2.96	3.81	-0.85
	Corporate sukuk	20.45	25.29	-4.84
	Local collective investment scheme	21.25	19.46	1.79
	Money market deposits and cash			
	equivalents	9.55	13.69	-4.14
	Total	100.00	100.00	
Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions	On equities, the Fund raised exposure consumer discretionary by 1.44%, 1.76% initiated new position in telecommunication. The Fund has not undertaken any sec (collectively referred to as "securities find	in real estate % and 2.00 % on services an urities lending ancing transact	respectively. T d healthcare so or repurchase ions).	transactions
Cross Trade  Distribution/	There were no cross trades undertaken of the trade is no income distribution and unit			
Unit splits	review.	•		
State of Affairs	There has been neither significant char any circumstances that materially affect financial year under review.	•		
Rebates and Soft Commission	During the year, the management computransactions conducted for the Fund, in the services relating to performance measure for fund's benchmark indices. All of these process which are of demonstrable benchmark.	he form of reservement of port e assist in the efit to unitholde	earch services, folios and sub investment de rs of the Fund.	systems and scription fees cision making
	The company has soft commission arra execute trades for the Fund and other			

company. The soft commission received would be in the form of research services, systems and services relating to performance measurement of portfolios and/or subscription fees for fund's benchmark indices. All of these assist in the investment decision making process which are of demonstrable benefit to unitholders of the Fund and other funds or investments managed by the company.

Soft commissions received were for the benefit of the Fund and there was no churning of trades.

## Market Review

#### **Equity**

At the start of the year under review, market sentiment was weak following concerns over the rising geopolitical tensions between United States (US) and China after US introducing new measure to restrict sales of technology to China, triggering an industry sell off. However, Asian shares were boosted by China's relaxation of its zero-Covid policy, whilst the developed markets' gains could be attributed to the indications that the pace of policy tightening would slow amid the cooling inflation figure. Locally, Anwar Ibrahim had finally sworn in as Malaysia's 10<sup>th</sup> Prime Minister (PM) post 15<sup>th</sup> General Election. The market reacted positively to the appointment, as seen in the strong gain recorded in the final quarter of 2022, as investors deemed that political uncertainty in the country has finally subsided.

Global equities started the year 2023 with gains, supported by receding recession worries in developed markets. The market turbulence that followed the collapse of Sillicon Valley Bank (SVB) was short-lived as the market rebounded from sharp selloff in March to end 1QCY2023 higher. Meanwhile, Chinese shares recorded strong gains at the start of the year after Beijing loosened its Covid-19 restrictions, at the same time announcing supportive measures for property market as well as the loosening of the regulatory crackdown on China's technology companies. However, Malaysian market took a breather in 1QCY2023 despite 'major investments' announcement totaled MYR170b by the Prime Minister after his trip to Beijing.

Developed markets continued their momentum in 2QCY2023 (notably the US), mainly buoyed by excitement over Artificial Intelligence (AI), which boosted technology stocks particularly chipmakers. The AI euphoria had also provided a push to AI-related stocks in Taiwan and South Korea. In May, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) raised interest rates by 25bps and adopted a "hawkish pause" during its June meeting. There were concerns over the US debt ceiling, but a legislation was later approved by Congress to suspend the debt ceiling starting 1st June. On the flipside, China equities erased some of the gained made at the start of the year as the anticipated economic rebound came in weaker-than-expected due to lackluster consumer spending and weak global demand. Domestically, Utilities sector was the star performer for the period thanks to the announcement made by the government on energy reforms. Construction sector had also gained some interests as a slate of infrastructure projects were announced ahead of the six state elections in 3QCY2023.

After the strong 1HCY2023, global equities posted a negative return in the final quarter of period under review. Commodities were a notable performer with energy gaining amid oil production cuts by Saudi Arabia and Russia. US equities started 3QCY2023 with optimism, following a soft-landing expectation painted by the Federal Reserve. It was later dissipating as the prospect of a sustained period of higher rates sank in, following the revised Federal Reserve "dot plot". In Asia, most of markets ended the period in negative territory as concerns over Chinese economy and fear on slower global growth weakened investor sentiment. China

and Hong Kong markets experienced sharp declines in August, dragged by weak performance of property companies. In Malaysia, new government policies, the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) and 12<sup>th</sup> Malaysian Plans Mid-Term Review helped bolstering the market performance, as the two policies are tailored towards realizing aspirations of the Madani Economy initiatives.

For the period under review, despite the volatility, FBM Emas Shariah Index registered a positive return of 8.66%.

### Sukuk

During the last quarter of 2022, the United States (US) Federal Reserve delivered its fourth 75bps rate hike in early-November before announcing a well-signaled 50bps hike in mid-December amid data pointing towards a peaking of inflation in the US. During the same period, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) also delivered a 25bps rate hike to bring the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) to 2.75% at its last meeting of 2022, while signaling that the central bank is not on any preset course and that any monetary setting changes will be gradual and measured. Local bond market yield movements were mixed during 4Q2022, as uncertainties revolving domestic developments from General Election-15 and tracking volatile global bond yields ahead of the US Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meetings. Nonetheless, market began to rally toward mid-December as market repriced expectations of rate hikes by BNM, following slower pace of rate hikes by major central banks.

In the beginning of first quarter of 2023, Malaysia government bond market was trading firmer, tracking bullish US Treasuries (UST) movements following release of weaker than expected economic data. The significant yield movements came after BNM surprised market with a hold on the OPR at 2.75% on 19 January, where Malaysia-Government-Securities (MGS) yields plunging by the range of 9bps to 25bps in a day. In February, following policy divergence between BNM and the Federal Reserve, 10-year Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) - United States Treasury (UST) spread turned negative for the first time since 2007 while local bond market stayed jittery ahead of Budget 2023 re-tabling and mostly traded sideways. In March, Malaysian bond market began on cautious footing as yields of both 10-year MGS and 10-year UST surged above the 4% handle on market repricing of higher terminal Federal Reserve Fund Rate. However, concerns over global financial stability, triggered flight-to-safety flows into the UST market in the subsequent weeks. Meanwhile, BNM kept the OPR unchanged on 9 March 2023 while remained cautious against upside risk to domestic inflation and volatility of external financial condition.

Moving towards second quarter of 2023, Malaysian bond market caught on to slowing US economy narrative in April 2023. A surge in demand and duration positioning helped to allay concerns of growing long-end supply. In May, local bond market's reaction was relatively muted in reaction to a surprise 25 bps hike by BNM on 3 May, to raise OPR to its pre-pandemic level of 3.0%. However, as May progress, MGS yield curve was overall traded higher following FOMC May minutes suggested another possible rate hike in June, in absence of any major jobs or inflation data that point to an imminent economic downturn. Meanwhile during June, MGS yield curve bear-flattened with long-end of the curve relatively unchanged, mirroring movement of the UST following the Federal Reserve's more hawkish guidance in its forecast of terminal Federal Funds Rate despite a no-hike decision during the June FOMC meeting.

For the third quarter of 2023, local bond market endured a volatile session largely mirrored movement in the UST. On the beginning of July, MGS outperformed with yields declined across curve following lower than expected US June 2023

Consumer Price Index (CPI) while Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) had kept the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) unchanged at 3.00% level during July meeting. However, MGS weakened as time progressed amid 25bps rate hike by the US Federal Reserve on 26th July with no change in forward guidance language. Towards August, domestic yields took cues from United States (US) rates where the weaker than expected US employment and contracting manufacturing activity at the start of the month depicted a more dovish US Federal Reserve stance, which then reversed with better-than-expected employment; resilient Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth numbers and the US Federal Reserve Chairman committing to an inflation fighting policy stance at end of the month. Last but not least, for the last month of third quarter 2023, Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) saw yields rose further across the curve in tandem with the sell-off in the UST with much of the movement was due to the more hawkish guidance from the US Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) - despite a no-hike decision in September FOMC meeting - as they forecasted a "higher for longer" interest rate path with fewer rate cuts next year than previously indicated.

### Market Outlook

### **Equity**

The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting in September was perceived to be a hawkish pause, as Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth forecasts were upgraded; the dotplot indicated one more rate hike in 2023 and majority of the FOMC members expected the policy rate to remain above 5% next year. This relative hawkishness has sustained the strength of the United States Dollar (USD), translating to a reversal in money flows out of selected emerging markets recently.

On the local front, continued positive news flow from the Government in the form of National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) Phase 2 and the New Industrial Master Plan (NIMP) 2030 hint at policy direction for the near and medium term. The recently announced 12th Malaysian Plan (12MP) Mid-Term Review (MTR) is another key policy document tailored to realize the aspirations of the Madani Economy initiatives. The MTR has long-term positive implications for the evolution of Malaysia's economy and dovetails closely with the longer term NIMP that will run through 2030.

We are mildly positive on Budget 2024, which is expansionary and pro-growth whilst lowering budget deficit to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ratio. The government's commitment to fiscal prudence over the medium term is also positive for the ringgit and the market. However, details are still lacking on some of the measures. Positioning in our portfolios would be skewed towards Budget beneficiaries like the domestic driven construction/building materials, renewables, technology and tourism sectors.

Investor sentiment is likely to be cautious whilst equity markets are likely to remain volatile on the back of the evolving macroeconomic and higher operational costs environment. We are of the view that the local market's valuations are attractive, thus we will be looking to increase our equity exposure to capitalize on the weakness.

## <u>Sukuk</u>

With the latest United States Federal Reserve and Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) policy actions at their respective meetings, the bond market staged a rally after weeks of selling pressure. Moving into 2024, we maintain our base case view of no Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) hike until 1Q2024. The outlook would depend on

the inflation pick-up from potential subsidy adjustments, where there may be a possibility of one or two OPR hikes next year. With the Malaysian Federal Government looking to reduce Treasury bill issuance for the next 2-months, there could be higher issuances in 4Q2023 to drive Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) / Government Investment Issues (GII) curve moderately steeper. In such a scenario, we will generally underweight government bonds and focus more on corporate bonds. Trading opportunities would arise if government bond yields spike on supply concerns.

The higher inflationary outlook from subsidy rationalization may weigh on bond market sentiment in the near term, affirming our current strategy to be defensive on duration. Nonetheless, we will gradually increase the duration of the portfolios if bond yields have adjusted to cheaper levels for us to re-enter the market.

## Additional Information

The following information was updated:

- En Izad Shahadi Bin Mohd Sallehuddin, an Independent Non-Executive Director of AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd ('AIFM'), has resigned from the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 2) Ms Tracy Chen Wee Keng, the Chief Executive Officer of AmInvestment Bank Berhad has been appointed as Member of the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 3) Pn Azian Binti Kassim has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of AIFM and a member of the Fund Management Division's Audit and Risk Management Committee with effect 30 June 2023.
- 4) The Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 31 August 2023 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The issuance of the Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus is to be in line with the revised Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the Prospectus Guidelines for Collective Investment Schemes. Notice of the changes for the Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 31 August 2023 has been published on our website at www.aminvest.com and sent to the Unit Holders on 16 August 2023.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

20 November 2023

## Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmIslamic Balanced

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmIslamic Balanced ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 153 to 187.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

### Basis for opinion

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

## Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

## Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmIslamic Balanced (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustees for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

## Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmIslamic Balanced (cont'd.)

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

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

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

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

## Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmIslamic Balanced (cont'd.)

#### Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Ng Sue Ean No. 03276/07/2024 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 20 November 2023

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Shariah-compliant investments Amount due from brokers Amount due from Manager Dividend/Distribution receivables Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed financial institution Cash at banks TOTAL ASSETS	4 5 6(a) 7	8,697,875 - 20,620 540,089 383,303 9,641,887	7,928,670 64,530 33,204 25,478 810,055 491,073 9,353,010
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to brokers Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES	5 6(b) 8	11,042 473 13,716 25,231	62,689 86,652 476 16,897 166,714
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND	_	9,616,656	9,186,296
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital Retained earnings NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	10(a) 10(b)(c) _ 10	(1,308,975) 10,925,631 9,616,656	(1,085,709) 10,272,005 9,186,296
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	10(a)	17,782,991	18,225,741
NAV PER UNIT (RM)	_	0.5408	0.5040

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT INCOME/(LOSS)			
Dividend/Distribution income Profit income Net gain/(loss) from Shariah-compliant investments: - Financial assets at fair value through profit or		221,266 108,524	191,798 111,237
loss ("FVTPL")	9	495,038 824,828	(1,207,048) (904,013)
EXPENDITURE		021,020	(001,010)
Manager's fee Trustee's fee Audit fee Tax agent's fee Brokerage and other transaction fees Other expenses	6 8	(119,283) (5,573) (6,000) (5,000) (20,359) (14,066) (170,281)	(129,257) (5,809) (6,000) (5,000) (32,836) (14,074) (192,976)
Net income/(loss) before taxation Taxation Net income/(loss) after taxation, representing total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	12	654,547 (921) 653,626	(1,096,989) (696) (1,097,685)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) comprises the following: Realised income Unrealised gain/(loss)	:	162,545 491,081 653,626	22,756 (1,120,441) (1,097,685)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 October 2022 Total comprehensive income		(1,085,709)	10,272,005	9,186,296
for the financial year		-	653,626	653,626
Creation of units	10(a)	1,380,795	-	1,380,795
Cancellation of units	10(a)	(1,604,061)	<u>-</u>	(1,604,061)
Balance at 30 September 2023		(1,308,975)	10,925,631	9,616,656
At 1 October 2021 Total comprehensive loss		(637,047)	11,369,690	10,732,643
for the financial year		-	(1,097,685)	(1,097,685)
Creation of units	10(a)	1,038,933	-	1,038,933
Cancellation of units	10(a)	(1,487,595)	<u>-</u>	(1,487,595)
Balance at 30 September 2022		(1,085,709)	10,272,005	9,186,296

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investments Purchase of Shariah-compliant investments Dividend/Distribution received Profit received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Tax agent's fee paid Payments for other expenses		2,420,085 (2,718,739) 225,203 134,853 (119,846) (5,576) (5,000) (43,607)	3,700,033 (3,857,031) 186,138 134,540 (131,864) (5,872) (5,000) (50,363)
Net cash used in operating and investing activities		(112,627)	(29,419)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from creation of units		1,413,999	1,156,791
Payments for cancellation of units		(1,679,108)	(1,412,548)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(265,109) (377,736) 1,301,128 923,392	(255,757) (285,176) 1,586,304 1,301,128
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed financial institution Cash at banks	7	540,089 383,303 923,392	810,055 491,073 1,301,128

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmIslamic Balanced ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 2 September 2004 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto ("the Deed"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund was set up with the objective of providing investors with a means to pool and invest their Funds in a professionally managed portfolio of Shariah-compliant equities and other non-interest bearing securities. The Fund aims to grow the value of investment in the longer term with lower volatility through asset diversification, which conforms to Principles of Shariah. As provided in the Deed, the financial year shall end on 30 September and the units of the Fund were first offered for sale on 10 September 2004.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 20 November 2023.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

#### Standards effective during the financial year

The adoption of the following MFRS which became effective during the financial year did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRSs contained in the document entitled	
"Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020"	1 January 2022
Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations)*	1 January 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to MFRS 116 <i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i> )*	1 January 2022
Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to MFRS 137 <i>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities</i>	
and Contingent Assets)	1 January 2022
Extension of the Temporary Exemption from applying MFRS 9	
(Amendments to MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts)*	1 January 2022

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

### Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and amendments to standards that have been issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new pronouncements, if applicable, when they become effective.

Effective for financial periods

Description	beginning on or after
MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Amendments to MFRS 17* Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information	1 January 2023
(Amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts)* Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2023
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies  Amendments to MFRS 108 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting	1 January 2023 ting
Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to	1 January 2023
Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and	1 January 2023
Leaseback* Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2024
Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows and MFRS 7	1 January 2024
Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangement Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	ts 1 January 2024
of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	Deferred

<sup>\*</sup> These MFRS and Amendments to MFRSs are not relevant to the Fund.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

#### (i) Dividend/Distribution income

Dividend/Distribution income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

### (ii) Profit income

For all profit-bearing financial assets, profit income is calculated using the effective profit method. Effective profit rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the effective profit rate, but not future credit losses.

Once the recorded value of a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to an impairment loss, profit income continues to be recognised using the rate of profit used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

#### (iii) Gain or loss on disposal of Shariah-compliant investments

On disposal of Shariah-compliant investments, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Shariah-compliant investments. The net realised gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.2 Income tax

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

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

#### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions. The functional currency of the Fund is Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted RM as its presentation currency.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.4 Statement of cash flows

The Fund adopts the direct method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid Shariah-compliant investments that are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 3.5 Distributions

Distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from the retained earnings and realised income. Realised income is the income earned from dividend/distribution income, profit income and net gain on disposal of Shariah-compliant investments after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holders on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date, which is also the time of creation.

### 3.6 Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' capital of the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments and is classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation ("MFRS 132")*.

#### 3.7 Financial assets – initial recognition and measurement

#### (i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. The method used is applied consistently for all purchases and sales of financial assets that belong to the same category of financial assets.

#### (ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at FVTPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.7 Financial assets – initial recognition and measurement (cont'd.)

## (iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Fund immediately recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in profit or loss provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

## 3.8 Financial assets – classification and subsequent measurement

#### (i) Debt instruments

The classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments held by the Fund are determined based on their business model and cash flow characteristics.

#### Business model

The business model reflects how the Fund manages the financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Fund's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets, or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. the financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of "other" business model. Factors considered by the Fund in determining the business model for a portfolio of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, and how risks are assessed and managed.

#### Cash flow characteristics

Where the business model is to hold the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Fund assesses whether the financial assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payment of principal and profit ("SPPP"). In making this assessment, the Fund considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic financing arrangement, i.e. profit includes only consideration for time value of money, credit risk, other basic financing risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic financing arrangement. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are SPPP.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.9 Financial assets under MFRS 9

Classification and measurement

The classification of financial assets depends on the Fund's business model of managing the financial assets in order to generate cash flows ("business model test") and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments ("SPPP test"). The business model test determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both and the assessment is performed on a portfolio basis. The SPPP test determines whether the contractual cash flows are solely for payments of principal and profit and the assessment is performed on a financial instrument basis.

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories:

### Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows 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. Financial assets include in this category are Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at banks, amount due from Manager, amount due from Target Fund Manager, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

## Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") if its business model is both to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial asset. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the outstanding principal.

These Shariah-compliant investments are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these Shariah-compliant investments are remeasured at fair value. All fair value adjustments are initially recognised through OCI. Debt instruments at FVOCI are subject to impairment assessment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.9 Financial assets under MFRS 9 (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories: (cont'd.)

### Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Dividends/Distributions revenue and profit earned elements of such instruments are recorded separately in "Dividend/Distribution income" and "Profit income", respectively.

Instruments that qualify for amortised cost or FVOCI may be irrevocably designated as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL, nevertheless, the Fund is allowed to irrevocably designate equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVOCI, with no subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss.

The Fund subsequently measures its Shariah-compliant investments in equity investments and CIS at FVTPL. Dividends/Distributions earned whilst holding the Shariah-compliant investments are recognised in profit or loss when the right to the payment has been established. Gains and losses on the Shariah-compliant investments, realised and unrealised, are included in profit or loss.

#### 3.10 Financial liabilities – classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities issued by the Fund are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holders. After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective profit rate.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

## 3.11 Derecognition of financial instruments

### (i) Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:
  - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

For Shariah-compliant investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

## (ii) Derecognition of financial liability

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

#### 3.12 Financial instruments – expected credit losses ("ECL")

The Fund assesses the ECL associated with its financial assets at amortised cost using simplified approach. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ECL in respect of financial assets at amortised cost, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. The Fund may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.13 Determination of fair value

For Shariah-compliant investments in quoted equity securities and quoted CIS, fair value is determined based on the closing price quoted on Bursa Malaysia Berhad. For Shariah-compliant investments in unquoted CIS, fair value is determined based on the closing NAV per unit of the CIS. Purchased cost is the quoted price that the Fund paid when buying its Shariah-compliant investments. For Shariah-compliant investments in unquoted fixed income securities, nominal value is the face value of the securities and fair value is determined based on the indicative prices from Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. plus accrued profit, which includes the accretion of discount and amortisation of premium. Adjusted cost of Shariah-compliant investments relates to the purchased cost plus accrued profit, adjusted for amortisation of premium and accretion of discount, if any, calculated over the period from the date of acquisition to the date of maturity of the respective securities as approved by the Manager and the Trustee. The difference between purchased/adjusted cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss. Unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are not distributable in nature.

## 3.14 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

Unrealised gains 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 instruments which were realised (i.e. sold, redeemed or matured) during the reporting period.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

### 3.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future.

The Fund classifies its Shariah-compliant investments as financial assets at FVTPL as the Fund may sell its Shariah-compliant investments in short-term for profit-taking or to meet unit holders' cancellation of units.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities	4,496,128	3,602,657
Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS	191,100	215,580
Unquoted Shariah-compliant CIS	2,043,820	1,787,420
Unquoted Shariah-compliant fixed income		
securities	1,966,827	2,323,013
	8,697,875	7,928,670

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows:

Name of company	Number of shares	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities				
Consumer discretionary				
Berjaya Food Berhad	92,300	69,225	71,121	0.72
Bermaz Auto Berhad	60,600	150,894	82,416	1.57
DRB-HICOM Berhad	68,700	98,241	95,384	1.02
MBM Resources Berhad	27,300	100,737	90,684	1.05
	248,900	419,097	339,605	4.36
Consumer staples Aeon Co. (M) Bhd. Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd. Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad PPB Group Berhad QL Resources Berhad Sarawak Oil Palms Bhd. TA Ann Holdings Berhad	72,000 3,700 4,400 6,400 16,400 17,800 35,500 156,200	79,200 93,610 94,160 99,072 89,544 45,746 119,635 620,967	94,829 77,014 93,872 117,929 92,740 48,208 113,025 637,617	0.82 0.97 0.98 1.03 0.93 0.48 1.25 6.46
Energy PETRONAS Dagangan Berhad	2,100	46,998	45,996	0.49
Financials GHL Systems Berhad Syarikat Takaful Malaysia	64,900	52,244	66,352	0.55
Keluarga Berhad	37,100	129,108	156,513	1.34
	102,000	181,352	222,865	1.89
	166			

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

				Fair
	Number	Fair	Purchased	value as a percentage
Name of company	of shares	value	cost	of NAV
		RM	RM	%
Quoted Shariah-compliant				
equity securities (cont'd.)				
Health care				
Duopharma Biotech Berhad	68,900	82,680	103,675	0.86
Hartalega Holdings Berhad	23,700	47,163	47,127	0.49
Top Glove Corporation Bhd.	54,000	41,850	46,694	0.44
	146,600	171,693	197,496	1.79
Industrials				
CTOS Digital Berhad	90,200	126,280	144,800	1.31
Gamuda Berhad	21,800	96,574	78,827	1.00
IJM Corporation Berhad	68,200	126,852	100,254	1.32
Kerjaya Prospek Group Berhad	42,200	54,860	46,842	0.57
MISC Berhad	15,000	106,200	103,050	1.11
Sime Darby Berhad	55,200	121,992	121,309	1.27
Sunway Berhad	70,000	137,900	116,899	1.43
Westports Holdings Berhad	13,600	43,928	47,600	0.46
	376,200	814,586	759,581	8.47
Information technology				
D&O Green Technologies Berhad	26,100	89,001	61,016	0.93
Dagang Nexchange Berhad	110,800	48,752	132,451	0.51
Datasonic Group Berhad	235,800	109,647	116,637	1.14
Genetec Technology Berhad	46,300	110,657	124,814	1.15
Greatech Technology Berhad	29,600	129,352	171,689	1.34
ITMAX System Berhad	53,200	96,292	66,836	1.00
SKP Resources Bhd.	110,900	110,345	154,579	1.15
UCHI Technologies Berhad	41,100	142,206	125,753	1.48
	653,800	836,252	953,775	8.70
Materials				
PETRONAS Chemicals Group				
Berhad	22,800	163,932	180,677	1.70
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings				
Berhad	23,000	108,330	97,227	1.13
	45,800	272,262	277,904	2.83

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company/trust         Number of shares/units         Fair value axed value axed percentage percentage value axed percentage value axed axed axed percentage value axed axed axed percentage value axed axed axed axed axed axed axed axe					Fair
Name of company/trust         of shares/units         value RM         cost RM         of NAV %           Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities (cont'd.)         Value State         Value State State         Value State State         Value State State State State Investment Trust Att State State State Investment Trust Att State		Number	Fair	Purchased	
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities (cont'd.)           Real estate           Eco World Development Group Berhad         71,100         76,788         45,882         0.80           Lagenda Properties Berhad         94,300         121,647         139,610         1.27           Mah Sing Group Berhad         104,700         94,230         64,982         0.98           Matrix Concepts Holdings Bhd.         97,050         144,605         131,650         1.50           S P Setia Berhad         91,000         93,730         48,694         0.97           Sime Darby Property Berhad         187,400         130,243         105,178         1.35           Telecommunication services         Telekom Malaysia Berhad         18,500         90,650         92,500         0.94           TiME dotCom Berhad         17,700         95,934         93,999         1.00           36,200         186,584         186,499         1.94           Utilities           Mega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           Total quoted Shariah-compliant CIS         2,461,150         4,	Name of company/trust				
Real estate           Eco World Development Group Berhad         71,100         76,788         45,882         0.80           Lagenda Properties Berhad         94,300         121,647         139,610         1.27           Mah Sing Group Berhad         104,700         94,230         64,982         0.98           Matrix Concepts Holdings Bhd.         97,050         144,605         131,650         1.50           S P Setia Berhad         91,000         93,730         48,694         0.97           Sime Darby Property Berhad         187,400         130,243         105,178         1.35           645,550         661,243         535,996         6.87           Telecommunication services           Telekom Malaysia Berhad         18,500         90,650         92,500         0.94           TIME dotCom Berhad         17,700         95,934         93,999         1.00           Weight First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           Total quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITS           AME Real Estate Investment Trust			RM	RM	%
Berhad					
Lagenda Properties Berhad         94,300         121,647         139,610         1.27           Mah Sing Group Berhad         104,700         94,230         64,982         0.98           Matrix Concepts Holdings Bhd.         97,050         144,605         131,650         1.50           S P Setia Berhad         91,000         93,730         48,694         0.97           Sime Darby Property Berhad         187,400         130,243         105,178         1.35           645,550         661,243         535,996         6.87           Telecommunication services           Telekom Malaysia Berhad         18,500         90,650         92,500         0.94           TIME dotCom Berhad         17,700         95,934         93,999         1.00           Wega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           Total quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities         2,461,150         4,496,128         4,436,624         46.76           Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700					
Mah Sing Group Berhad         104,700         94,230         64,982         0.98           Matrix Concepts Holdings Bhd.         97,050         144,605         131,650         1.50           S P Setia Berhad         91,000         93,730         48,694         0.97           Sime Darby Property Berhad         187,400         130,243         105,178         1.35           645,550         661,243         535,996         6.87           Telecommunication services           Telekom Malaysia Berhad         18,500         90,650         92,500         0.94           TIME dotCom Berhad         17,700         95,934         93,999         1.00           Utilities           Mega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428	Berhad	71,100	76,788	45,882	0.80
Matrix Concepts Holdings Bhd.         97,050         144,605         131,650         1.50           S P Setia Berhad         91,000         93,730         48,694         0.97           Sime Darby Property Berhad         187,400         130,243         105,178         1.35           645,550         661,243         535,996         6.87           Telecommunication services           Telekom Malaysia Berhad         18,500         90,650         92,500         0.94           TIME dotCom Berhad         17,700         95,934         93,999         1.00           Wega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           Total quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99		94,300	121,647	139,610	1.27
S P Setia Berhad         91,000         93,730         48,694         0.97           Sime Darby Property Berhad         187,400         130,243         105,178         1.35           645,550         661,243         535,996         6.87           Telecommunication services           Telekom Malaysia Berhad         18,500         90,650         92,500         0.94           TIME dotCom Berhad         17,700         95,934         93,999         1.00           Utilities           Mega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITS           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99	·	•	•	•	
Sime Darby Property Berhad         187,400         130,243         105,178         1.35           Telecommunication services           Telekom Malaysia Berhad         18,500         90,650         92,500         0.94           TIME dotCom Berhad         17,700         95,934         93,999         1.00           Utilities           Mega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99	•	•	•	•	
Telecommunication services           Telekom Malaysia Berhad         18,500         90,650         92,500         0.94           TIME dotCom Berhad         17,700         95,934         93,999         1.00           Utilities           Mega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99		•	•	,	
Telecommunication services           Telekom Malaysia Berhad         18,500         90,650         92,500         0.94           TIME dotCom Berhad         17,700         95,934         93,999         1.00           Wega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99           Total quoted Shariah-	Sime Darby Property Berhad				
Telekom Malaysia Berhad         18,500         90,650         92,500         0.94           TIME dotCom Berhad         17,700         95,934         93,999         1.00           36,200         186,584         186,499         1.94           Utilities           Mega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99           Total quoted Shariah-		645,550	661,243	535,996	6.87
Telekom Malaysia Berhad         18,500         90,650         92,500         0.94           TIME dotCom Berhad         17,700         95,934         93,999         1.00           36,200         186,584         186,499         1.94           Utilities           Mega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99           Total quoted Shariah-	Telecommunication services				
TIME dotCom Berhad         17,700         95,934         93,999         1.00           36,200         186,584         186,499         1.94           Utilities           Mega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99           Total quoted Shariah-		18.500	90.650	92.500	0.94
36,200         186,584         186,499         1.94           Utilities           Mega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99           Total quoted Shariah-	•	•	•	•	
Utilities         Mega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities         2,461,150         4,496,128         4,436,624         46.76           Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99           Total quoted Shariah-					
Mega First Corporation Berhad         29,200         99,280         100,730         1.03           Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities         2,461,150         4,496,128         4,436,624         46.76           Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99           Total quoted Shariah-			<u> </u>	,	
Tenaga Nasional Berhad         18,600         185,814         178,560         1.93           47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities         2,461,150         4,496,128         4,436,624         46.76           Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99           Total quoted Shariah-	Utilities				
47,800         285,094         279,290         2.96           Total quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities         2,461,150         4,496,128         4,436,624         46.76           Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99           Total quoted Shariah-	Mega First Corporation Berhad	29,200	99,280	100,730	1.03
Total quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities         2,461,150         4,496,128         4,436,624         46.76           Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99           Total quoted Shariah-	Tenaga Nasional Berhad	18,600	185,814	178,560	1.93
compliant equity securities         2,461,150         4,496,128         4,436,624         46.76           Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99           Total quoted Shariah-		47,800	285,094	279,290	2.96
compliant equity securities         2,461,150         4,496,128         4,436,624         46.76           Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS           REITs           AME Real Estate Investment Trust         40,700         51,689         47,394         0.54           Axis Real Estate Investment Trust         75,767         139,411         144,428         1.45           116,467         191,100         191,822         1.99           Total quoted Shariah-	Total quoted Shariah-				
REITS  AME Real Estate Investment Trust	-	2,461,150	4,496,128	4,436,624	46.76
AME Real Estate Investment Trust	Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS				
Axis Real Estate Investment Trust       75,767       139,411       144,428       1.45         116,467       191,100       191,822       1.99    Total quoted Shariah-	REITs				
116,467 191,100 191,822 1.99  Total quoted Shariah-	AME Real Estate Investment Tru	st 40,700	51,689	47,394	0.54
Total quoted Shariah-	Axis Real Estate Investment Trus	st75,767	139,411	144,428	1.45
•		116,467	191,100	191,822	1.99
•	Total quoted Shariah-				
	-	116,467	191,100	191,822	1.99

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of tru	st		Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Unquoted S	hariah-complia	ant CIS				
AmBon Islam AmDynamic AmIslamic G	Sukuk* lobal SRI*		776,616 604,951 142,195	1,006,882 886,737 150,201	996,047 852,166 142,092	10.47 9.22 1.56
compliant	eted Shariah- CIS	-	1,523,762	2,043,820	1,990,305	21.25
Maturity date	Issuer	Credit rating	Nominal value RM	Fair value RM	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
-	hariah-complia ome securities	ant				
Corporate s	ukuk					
29.08.2024	Celcom Networks Sdn. Bhd.	AAA	1,000,000	1,017,296	1,026,094	10.58
14.04.2028	Infracap Resources Sdn. Bhd.	AAA	500,000	508,970	515,032	5.29
20.04.2028	UMW Holdings		·	ŕ	·	
Total corpor	Berhad rate sukuk	AA .	400,000 1,900,000	440,561 1,966,827	411,413 1,952,539	4.58 20.45
Total unquo	ted Shariah- fixed income		1,900,000	1,966,827	1,952,539	20.45
Total financ	ial assets at F	VTPL		8,697,875	8,571,290	90.45
Excess of fa	air value over p cost	ourchase	ed/ _	126,585		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

The weighted average effective yield on Shariah-compliant investments are as follows:

	Effective yield	
	2023	2022
	%	%
Corporate sukuk	3.95	4.56

Analysis of the remaining maturity of unquoted Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022 are as follows:

	Less than 1 year RM	1 year to 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM
2023 At nominal value:			
Corporate sukuk	1,000,000	900,000	
2022 At nominal value:			
Corporate sukuk		1,000,000	1,300,000

<sup>\*</sup> These CIS are managed by the Manager.

### 5. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO BROKERS

Amount due from/to brokers arose from the sale/purchase of Shariah-compliant investments. The settlement period is within two business days from the transaction date.

## 6. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER

		Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
(a)	Due from Manager Creation of units	(i)	-	33,204
(b)	<b>Due to Manager</b> Redemption of units Manager's fee payable	(ii) (iii)	- 11,042 11,042	75,047 11,605 86,652

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 6. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER (CONT'D.)

- (i) The amount represents amount receivable from the Manager for units created.
- (ii) The amount represents amount payable to the Manager for units redeemed.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for creation and redemption of units are three business days.

(iii) Manager's fee is at a rate of 1.50% (2022: 1.50%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis. As the Fund invested in the unquoted CIS, the Manager's fee related to the CIS has been charged by the Manager.

According to Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Manager's fee can only be charged once and hence, no Manager's fee can be charged on the NAV of the unquoted CIS of this Fund to avoid double charging of Manager's fee.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Manager's fee payable is one month.

## 7. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT DEPOSIT WITH A LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

			2023 RM	2022 RM
At nominal va	A. G. G.			
Short-term	deposit	•	540,000	810,000
At carrying value Short-term			540,089	810,055
Maturity date	Financial institution	Nominal value RM	Carrying value RM	Carrying value as a percentage of NAV %
2023 Short-term o	deposit			
02.10.2023	CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	540,000	540,089	5.62

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 7. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT DEPOSIT WITH A LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION (CONT'D.)

The weighted average effective profit rate and weighted average remaining maturities of short-term deposits are as follows:

	Weighted average Weighted aver effective profit rate remaining maturi		•	
	<b>2023</b> %	<b>2022</b> %	2023 Days	2022 Days
Short-term deposit	3.00	2.50	2	3

## 8. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.06% (2022: 0.06%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Trustee's fee payable is one month.

## 9. NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:  - Net realised gain/(loss) on sale of Shariah-compliant		
investments  - Net unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of	3,957	(86,607)
Shariah-compliant investments	491,081	(1,120,441)
	495,038	(1,207,048)

## 10. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Unit holders' capital Retained earnings	(a)	(1,308,975)	(1,085,709)
- Realised income	(b)	10,799,046	10,636,501
<ul><li>Unrealised gain/(loss)</li></ul>	(c)	126,585	(364,496)
		9,616,656	9,186,296

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 10. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)

## (a) Unit holders' capital/units in circulation

	2023		2022	
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
At beginning of the				
financial year	18,225,741	(1,085,709)	18,989,044	(637,047)
Creation during the				
financial year	2,657,784	1,380,795	1,974,250	1,038,933
Cancellation during the				
financial year	(3,100,534)	(1,604,061)	(2,737,553)	(1,487,595)
At end of the financial year	17,782,991	(1,308,975)	18,225,741	(1,085,709)

The negative balance of unit holders' capital was due to the cancellation of units at a higher NAV per unit following the price appreciation of the Fund as compared to the units being created at a lower NAV per unit in prior years.

## (b) Realised - distributable

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year Net realised income for the financial year	10,636,501 162,545	10,613,745 22,756
At end of the financial year	10,799,046	10,636,501

Any distribution should take into consideration negative balance in unit holders' capital, which is as per the following:

	RM
10,799,046	10,636,501
(1,308,975)	(1,085,709)
9,490,071	9,550,792
	(1,308,975)

## (c) Unrealised – non-distributable

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year	(364,496)	755,945
Net unrealised gain/(loss) for the financial year	491,081	(1,120,441)
At end of the financial year	126,585	(364,496)

12.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 11. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related parties and their relationships with the Fund are as follows:

Related parties	Relationships
AmFunds Management Berhad	The Manager
AmInvestment Bank Berhad	Holding company of the Manager
AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMMB")	Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiaries and associate companies of the ultimate holding company of the Manager

There are no units held by the Manager or any related party as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transactions and balances as at the reporting date are as follows:

		2023 RM	2022 RM
(i)	Significant related party transactions		
	AmBank Islamic Berhad Profit income	12,222	7,740
	AmFunds Management Berhad Distribution income	24,273	19,870
(ii)	Significant related party balances		
	AmBank Islamic Berhad Cash at banks	383,303	491,073
TAX	(ATION		
		2023 RM	2022 RM
Loc	al tax	921	696

Income tax payable is calculated on Shariah-compliant investment income less deduction for permitted expenses as provided under Section 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 12. TAXATION (CONT'D.)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net income/(loss) before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Fund is as follows:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net income/(loss) before taxation	654,547	(1,096,989)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2022: 24%) Tax effects of:	157,091	(263,277)
Income not subject to tax	(199,399)	(72,033)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	2,362	289,692
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	27,061	30,079
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	10,800	12,893
Permitted expenses not used and not available for		
future financial years	3,006	3,342
Tax expense for the financial year	921	696

## 13. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2023 % p.a.	2022 % p.a.
Manager's fee	1.28	1.34
Trustee's fee	0.06	0.06
Fund's other expenses	0.27	0.25
Total TER	1.61	1.65

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

## 14. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of Shariah-compliant investments to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.27 times (2022: 0.40 times).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The Manager and Investment Committee of the Fund are responsible for allocating resources available to the Fund in accordance with the overall investment strategies as set out in the Investment Guidelines of the Fund. The Fund is managed by three segments:

- A portfolio of Shariah-compliant equity instruments;
- A portfolio of Shariah-compliant CIS; and
- A portfolio of Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments, including Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions.

The investment objective of each segment is to achieve consistent returns from the Shariah-compliant investments in each segment while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolios. There have been no changes in reportable segments in the current financial year.

	Equity portfolio RM	CIS portfolio RM	Fixed income portfolio RM	Total RM
2023				
Dividend/Distribution				
income	185,685	35,581	-	221,266
Profit income	-	-	108,524	108,524
Net gains from Shariah- compliant investments:				
<ul> <li>Financial assets at FVTPL</li> </ul>	319,895	114,839	60,302	495,036
Total segment investment income for the financial				
year	505,580	150,420	168,826	824,826
		_		
Financial assets at FVTPL	4,496,128	2,234,920	1,966,827	8,697,875
Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed financial				
institution	-	-	540,089	540,089
Dividend/Distribution				
receivables	16,297	4,323		20,620
Total segment assets	4,512,425	2,239,243	2,506,916	9,258,584

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONT'D.)

	Equity portfolio RM	CIS portfolio RM	Fixed income portfolio RM	Total RM
2022				
Dividend/Distribution				
income	162,116	29,682	-	191,798
Profit income	-	-	111,237	111,237
Net losses from Shariah- compliant investments:				
<ul> <li>Financial assets at FVTPL</li> </ul>	(1,065,259)	(59,071)	(82,718)	(1,207,048)
Total segment investment (losses)/income for the				
financial year	(903,143)	(29,389)	28,519	(904,013)
Financial assets at FVTPL	3,602,657	2,003,000	2,323,013	7,928,670
Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed financial			242.255	040.055
institution	-	-	810,055	810,055
Dividend/Distribution receivables	15,323	10,155	-	25,478
Amount due from brokers	64,530			64,530
Total segment assets	3,682,510	2,013,155	3,133,068	8,828,733
Amount due to brokers	62,689	_	_	62,689
Total segment liability	62,689			62,689
<del>-</del>				

Expenses of the Fund are not considered part of the performance of any investment segment. The following table provides reconciliation between the net reportable segment income/(loss) and net income/(loss) after taxation:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net reportable segment investment income/(loss) Less: Expenses	824,826 (170,281)	(904,013) (192,976)
Net income/(loss) before taxation	654,545	(1,096,989)
Taxation	(921)	(696)
Net income/(loss) after taxation	653,624	(1,097,685)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONT'D.)

In addition, certain assets and liabilities are not considered to be part of the net assets or liabilities of an individual segment. The following table provides reconciliation between the net reportable segment assets and liabilities and total assets and liabilities of the Fund.

	2023 RM	2022 RM
	IXIVI	IXIVI
Total segment assets	9,258,584	8,828,733
Amount due from Manager	-	33,204
Cash at banks	383,303	491,073
Total assets of the Fund	9,641,887	9,353,010
Total segment liabilities	-	62,689
Amount due to Manager	11,042	86,652
Amount due to Trustee	473	476
Sundry payables and accruals	13,716	16,897
Total liabilities of the Fund	25,231	166,714

# 16. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND BROKERS

Details of transactions with the Manager and brokers for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 are as follows:

Maria (Dalama)			-	ge fee, stamp
Manager/Brokers		Transaction value		I clearing fee
	RM	%	RM	%
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	1,634,181	32.60	5,925	29.08
Maybank Investment Bank				
Berhad	1,042,485	20.80	5,136	25.21
AmInvestment Bank Berhad*	1,030,525	20.56	4,407	21.63
Hong Leong Investment				
Bank Berhad	565,961	11.29	2,444	12.00
J.P. Morgan Securities				
(Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	263,117	5.25	1,079	5.30
Public Investment Bank Berhad	235,545	4.70	917	4.50
AmFunds Management Berhad	140,105	2.80	-	-
Affin Hwang Investment Bank				
Berhad	64,792	1.29	313	1.53
KAF Seagroatt & Campbell				
Securities Sdn. Bhd.	35,365	0.71	153	0.75
Total	5,012,076	100.00	20,374	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> A financial institution related to the Manager.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 16. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER, BROKERS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONT'D.)

The Manager is of the opinion that the above transactions have been entered in the normal course of business and have been established under terms that are no less favourable than those arranged with independent third parties.

The above transactions were in respect of Shariah-compliant listed equity securities, Shariah-compliant CIS and Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments. Transactions in unquoted Shariah-compliant CIS and Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments do not involve any commission or brokerage.

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

# (a) Classification of financial instruments

The significant accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2023				
Assets				
Shariah-compliant				
investments	8,697,875	-	-	8,697,875
Dividend/Distribution				
receivables	-	20,620	-	20,620
Shariah-compliant				
deposit with a licensed				
financial institution	-	540,089	-	540,089
Cash at banks		383,303		383,303
Total financial assets	8,697,875	944,012	_	9,641,887
Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	11,042	11,042
Amount due to Trustee			473	473
Total financial liabilities		-	11,515	11,515

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2022				
Assets				
Shariah-compliant				
investments	7,928,670	-	-	7,928,670
Amount due from brokers	-	64,530	-	64,530
Amount due from Manager	-	33,204	-	33,204
Dividend/Distribution				
receivables	-	25,478	-	25,478
Shariah-compliant				
deposit with a licensed		040.055		040.055
financial institution	-	810,055	-	810,055
Cash at banks Total financial assets	7,000,070	491,073		491,073
Total Illiancial assets	7,928,670	1,424,340		9,353,010
Liabilities				
Amount due to brokers	_	_	62,689	62,689
Amount due to Manager	_	_	86,652	86,652
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	476	476
Total financial liabilities	-	-	149,817	149,817
			Income eve	
			income, exp	enses, gains and losses
			2023	2022
			RM	RM
			IXIVI	IXIVI
Net gain/(loss) from financia	ll assets at FVTF	PL	495,038	(1,207,048)
Income, of which derived from			,	( , - ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,-
<ul> <li>Gross dividend/Distribution</li> </ul>		nancial		
assets at FVTPL			221,266	191,798
<ul> <li>Profit income from financia</li> </ul>	al assets at FVTF	PL	86,440	88,658
<ul> <li>Profit income from financia</li> </ul>	al assets at amor	tised cost	22,084	22,579

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

# (b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

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

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by the level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2023 Financial assets at FVTPL	4,687,228	4,010,647		8,697,875
2022 Financial assets at FVTPL	3,818,237	4,110,433	<u>-</u> ,	7,928,670

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

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short period to maturity or short credit period:

- Amount due from/to brokers
- Amount due from/to Manager
- Dividend/Distribution receivables
- Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed financial institution
- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Trustee

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks that include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, single issuer risk, regulatory risk, management risk, non-compliance risk and Shariah non-compliance risk.

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of Shariah-compliant investments coupled with stringent compliance to Shariah-compliant investments restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Market and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Islamic Capital Market Products and the Deed as the backbone of risk management of the Fund.

# (a) Market risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes in the market environment, global economic and geo-political developments.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

#### (i) Price risk

Price risk refers to the uncertainty of an investment's future prices. In the event of adverse price movements, the Fund might endure potential loss on its Shariah-compliant investments. In managing price risk, the Manager actively monitors the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

The result below summarised the price risk sensitivity of the Fund's NAV due to movements of price by -5.00% and +5.00% respectively:

Percentage movements in	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV			
price by:	2023	2022		
	RM	RM		
-5.00%	(336,552)	(280,283)		
+5.00%	336,552	280,283		

#### (ii) Rate of return risk

Rate of return risk will affect the value of the Fund's Shariah-compliant investments, given the rate of return movements, which are influenced by regional and local economic developments as well as political developments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

# (a) Market risk (cont'd.)

# (ii) Rate of return risk (cont'd.)

Domestic profit rate on Shariah-compliant deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are determined based on prevailing market rates.

The result below summarised the rate of return sensitivity of the Fund's NAV, or theoretical value due to the parallel movement assumption of the yield curve by +100bps and -100bps respectively:

Parallel shift in yield	Sensitivity of th or th	e Fund's NAV, eoretical value
curve by:	2023 RM	
+100 bps -100 bps	(45,603 47,455	, , ,

# (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund can invest up to 100% of the NAV in Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments. As such the Fund would be exposed to the risk of sukuk issuers and financial institutions defaulting on its repayment obligations which in turn would affect the NAV of the Fund.

# (i) Credit quality of financial assets

The following table analyses the Fund's portfolio of Islamic debt securities by rating category as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022:

Credit rating	RM	As a % of debt securities	As a % of NAV
2023			
AAA	1,526,266	77.60	15.87
AA	440,561	22.40	4.58
	1,966,827	100.00	20.45
2022			
AAA	497,028	21.40	5.41
AA	1,825,985	78.60	19.88
	2,323,013	100.00	25.29

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

# (b) Credit risk (cont'd.)

# (i) Credit quality of financial assets (cont'd.)

For Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed financial institution, the Fund only makes placements with financial institution with sound rating. The following table presents the Fund's portfolio of deposit by rating category as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022:

Credit rating	RM	As a % of deposits	As a % of NAV
<b>2023</b> P1/MARC-1	540,089	100.00	5.62
<b>2022</b> P1/MARC-1	810,055	100.00	8.82

Cash at banks are held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

# (ii) Credit risk concentration

Concentration of risk is monitored and managed based on sectorial distribution. The table below analyses the Fund's portfolio of Islamic debt securities by sectorial distribution as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022:

		As a % of debt	As a % of
Sector	RM	securities	NAV
2023			
Communications services	1,017,296	51.72	10.58
Consumer discretionary	440,561	22.40	4.58
Public administration	508,970	25.88	5.29
	1,966,827	100.00	20.45
2022			
Construction and engineering	368,389	15.86	4.01
Diversified holdings	434,180	18.69	4.73
Infrastructure and utilities	1,023,416	44.06	11.14
Public finance	497,028	21.39	5.41
	2,323,013	100.00	25.29

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

# (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise of deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

The following table presents the undiscounted contractual cash flows from different asset and liability classes in the Fund:

	Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)					
	0 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 3	3 – 4	4 – 5	More than
	year	years	years	years	years	5 years
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2023						
Financial assets						
Shariah-compliant investments	1,096,791	45,930	45,930	46,000	946,070	-
Dividend/Distribution receivables	20,620	-	-	-	-	-
Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed						
financial institution	540,133	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at banks	383,303	-	-	-	-	
Total assets	2,040,847	45,930	45,930	46,000	946,070	
Financial liabilities						
Amount due to Manager	11,042	-	-	-	-	-
Amount due to Trustee	473	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry payables and accruals	13,716	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	25,231		-			-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

# (c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

The following table presents the undiscounted contractual cash flows from different asset and liability classes in the Fund: (cont'd.)

	Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)					
	0 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 3	3 – 4	4 – 5	More than
	year	years	years	years	years	5 years
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2022						
Financial assets						
Shariah-compliant investments	112,298	1,112,348	61,530	61,530	61,600	1,392,912
Amount due from broker	64,530	-	-	-	-	-
Amount due from Manager	33,204	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend/Distribution receivables	25,478	-	-	-	-	-
Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed						
financial institution	810,166	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at banks	491,073				_	-
Total assets	1,536,749	1,112,348	61,530	61,530	61,600	1,392,912
Financial liabilities						
Amount due to brokers	62,689	-	-	-	-	-
Amount due to Manager	86,652	-	-	-	-	-
Amount due to Trustee	476	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry payables and accruals	16,897	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	166,714	-		-		-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

### (d) Single issuer risk

Internal policy restricts the Fund from investing in securities issued by any issuer of not more than a certain percentage of its NAV. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any single issuer is diversified and managed based on internal/external ratings.

# (e) Regulatory risk

Any changes in national policies and regulations may have effects on the capital market and the NAV of the Fund.

# (f) Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may cause considerable losses to the Fund that in turn may affect the NAV of the Fund.

# (g) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager or the Trustee not complying with the respective internal policies, the Deed and its Supplemental Deed, securities laws or guidelines issued by the regulators relevant to each party, which may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

# (h) Shariah non-compliance risk

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

#### 19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Fund's capital management is to ensure that it maximises unit holders' value by expanding its fund size to benefit from economies of scale and achieving growth in NAV from the performance of its Shariah-compliant investments.

The Fund manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund may issue new or bonus units, make distribution payment, or return capital to unit holders by way of redemption of units.

No changes were made in the objective, policies or processes during the financial years ended 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

# STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Goh Wee Peng, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad ("the Manager"), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of AmIslamic Balanced ("the Fund") as at 30 September 2023 and the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

GOH WEE PENG

Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 20 November 2023

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

To the unit holders of AMISLAMIC BALANCED ("Fund"),

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

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the 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 AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

#### **ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI**

Chief Executive Officer
Date: 14 November 2023

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT FOR ISLAMIC UNIT TRUST FUND

To the unit holders of AmIslamic Balanced ("Fund"),

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AmFunds

Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by

these financial statements in accordance with the 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 Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar

**Executive Chairman** 

Date: 20 November 2023

190

# **MANAGER'S REPORT**

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of AmIslamic Growth ("Fund") for the financial year ended 30 September 2023.

# Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmIslamic Growth ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Equity (Islamic) / Growth
Objective	AmIslamic Growth aims to provide long-term capital growth mainly through investments in securities with superior growth* potential, which conforms to principles of Shariah. As such, income** will be incidental to the overall capital growth objective and a substantial portion of the income from investments will be reinvested, rather than distributed.  Note:
	* Superior growth potential in this context refers to earnings growth higher than the market average.  ** The income could be in the form of units or cash.  Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval
Duration	The Fund was established on 10 September 2004 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interests of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	FTSE Bursa Malaysia Emas Shariah Index ("FBM SI") (Available at www.aminvest.com / www.bursamalaysia.com)  Note: The benchmark does not imply that the risk profile of the Fund is the same as the risk profile of the benchmark. Investors of the Fund will assume a higher risk compared to the benchmark. Hence, the returns of the Fund may be potentially higher due to the higher risk faced by the investors.  Source: FTSE International Limited ("FTSE") © FTSE 2023. "FTSE®" is a trade mark of the London Stock Exchange Group companies and is used by FTSE International Limited under licence. "BURSA MALAYSIA" is a trade mark of Bursa Malaysia Berhad ("BURSA MALAYSIA"). All intellectual property rights in the index values and constituent list vests in FTSE and BURSA MALAYSIA. Neither FTSE nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the FTSE indices and / or FTSE ratings or underlying data. No further distribution of FTSE Data is permitted without FTSE's express written consent.
Income Distribution Policy	Income distribution (if any) is incidental.

# Portfolio Composition

Details of portfolio composition of the Fund as at 30 September are as follows:

	As	at 30 Septem	ber
	2023	2022	2021
	%	%	%
Consumer discretionary	6.38	5.50	5.03
Consumer staples	9.71	9.15	4.41
Energy	0.99	1.40	2.10
Financials	2.97	1.96	3.69
Health care	2.33	0.96	1.45
Industrials	14.43	14.87	19.18
Information technology	11.80	12.93	22.89
Materials	4.12	5.83	6.40
Real estate/REITs	15.20	13.36	7.34
Telecommunication services	3.92	4.10	2.76
Utilities	6.75	8.23	10.18
Local collective investment			
scheme	2.57	2.51	2.61
Money market deposits and cash		·	
equivalents	18.83	19.20	11.96
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: The abovementioned percentages are calculated based on total net asset value.

# Performance Details

Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 30 September are as follows:

	=\/=	=\/=	=\/=
	FYE	FYE	FYE
	2023	2022	2021
Net asset value (RM)	14,750,958*	13,459,152	15,386,725
Units in circulation	27,890,040*	27,530,344	26,400,320
Net asset value per unit (RM)	0.5289*	0.4889	0.5828
Highest net asset value per unit			
(RM)	0.5335	0.5960	0.5980
Lowest net asset value per unit			
(RM)	0.4776	0.4812	0.5387
Benchmark performance (%)	8.66	-19.02	-4.20
Total return (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	9.00	-16.11	3.17
- Capital growth (%)	8.18	-16.11	3.17
- Income distribution (%)	0.82	-	-
Gross distribution (sen per unit)	0.40	-	-
Net distribution (sen per unit)	0.40	-	-
Total expense ratio (%)(2)	1.69	1.70	1.73
Portfolio turnover ratio (times)(3)	0.37	0.56	1.35

<sup>\*</sup> Above prices and net asset value per unit are shown as ex-distribution.

#### Note:

- (1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the respective financial years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees.
- (2) Total expense ratio ("TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The TER decreased by 0.01% as compared to 1.70% per

- annum for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 mainly due to increase in average fund size.
- (3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The decrease in the PTR for 2023 and 2022 were due mainly to investing activities.

# Average Total Return (as at 30 September 2023)

	AmIslamic Growth <sup>(a)</sup> %	FBM SI <sup>(b)</sup>
One year	9.00	8.66
Three years	-1.93	-5.54
Five years	1.93	-3.02
Ten years	2.15	-1.28

### **Annual Total Return**

Financial Years Ended (30 September)	AmIslamic Growth <sup>(a)</sup> %	FBM SI <sup>(b)</sup>
2023	9.00	8.66
2022	-16.11	-19.02
2021	3.17	-4.20
2020	20.11	9.62
2019	-2.89	-7.18

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index ("FBM SI"). (Available at www.aminvest.com / www.bursamalaysia.com)

The Fund performance is calculated based on the net asset value per unit of the Fund. Average total return of the Fund and its benchmark for a period is computed based on the absolute return for that period annualised over one year.

Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

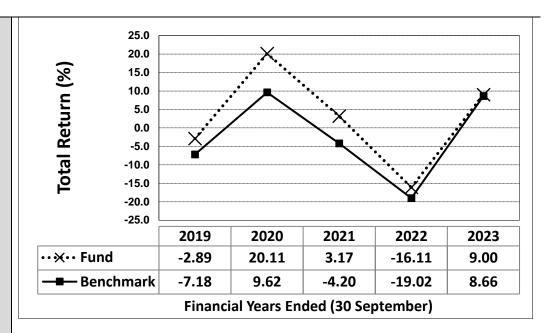
# Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 9.00% comprising of 8.18% capital growth and 0.82% income distribution.

Thus, the Fund's return of 9.00% has outperformed the benchmark's return of 8.66% by 0.34%.

As compared with the financial year ended 30 September 2022, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund increased by 8.18% from RM0.4889 to RM0.5289, while units in circulation increased by 1.31% from 27,530,344 units to 27,890,040 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of AmIslamic Growth and its benchmark, FBM SI, for the financial years ended 30 September.



Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

# Strategies and Policies Employed

For the financial year under review, the Fund invested accordingly in Shariah-compliant equities up to 95% of its NAV. Value-add from equities investment was derived from active stock selection with focus on undervalued Shariah-compliant stock relative to its earnings growth potential and/or its intrinsic value.

# Portfolio Structure

The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

	As at 30.09.2023	As at 30.09.2022	Changes %
Consumer discretionary	6.38	5.50	0.88
Consumer staples	9.71	9.15	0.56
Energy	0.99	1.40	-0.41
Financials	2.97	1.96	1.01
Health care	2.33	0.96	1.37
Industrials	14.43	14.87	-0.44
Information technology	11.80	12.93	-1.13
Materials	4.12	5.83	-1.71
Real estate/REITs	15.20	13.36	1.84
Telecommunication services	3.92	4.10	-0.18
Utilities	6.75	8.23	-1.48
Local collective investment			
scheme	2.57	2.51	0.06
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	18.83	19.20	-0.37
Total	100.00	100.00	

At the end of financial year under review, the Fund's equity and local collective investment schemes exposure was marginally higher at 81.17% as compared to 80.80% as at 30 September 2022.

During the year, the Fund raised exposure in Real Estate/REITS sector on expectation of a gradual recovery in property transaction volumes on improved market sentiments and stronger demand. The Fund also added weights in

	healthcare and financials sectors by 1.37% and 1.01% respectively. On the other hand, the Fund reduced exposure in utilities, materials and information technology sectors by 1.48%, 1.71% and 1.13% respectively. During the period, the Fund adopted a balanced approach between value and growth amid volatile markets					
Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions	The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions (collectively referred to as "securities financing transactions).					
Cross Trade	There were no cr	There were no cross trades undertaken during the financial year under review.				
Distribution/ Unit splits	During the finance detailed as follow		v, the Fund declared i	ncome distribution,		
	Date of distribution	Distribution per unit RM (sen)	NAV per unit Cum-Distribution (RM)	NAV per unit Ex-Distribution (RM)		
	22-Sep-23 There is no unit s	0.40 plit declared for the fi	0.5344 inancial year under rev	0.5304 view.		
State of Affairs	There has been neither significant change to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unitholders during the financial year under review.					
Rebates and Soft Commission	During the year, the management company received soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund, in the form of research services, systems and services relating to performance measurement of portfolios and subscription fees for fund's benchmark indices. All of these assist in the investment decision making process which are of demonstrable benefit to unitholders of the Fund.					
	The company has soft commission arrangement with a total of 12 brokers, who execute trades for the Fund and other funds or investments managed by the company. The soft commission received would be in the form of research services, systems and services relating to performance measurement of portfolios and/or subscription fees for fund's benchmark indices. All of these assist in the investment decision making process which are of demonstrable benefit to unitholders of the Fund and other funds or investments managed by the company.					
	Soft commissions received were for the benefit of the Fund and there was no churning of trades.					
Market Review	At the start of the year under review, market sentiment was weak following concerns over the rising geopolitical tensions between United States (US) and China after US introducing new measure to restrict sales of technology to China, triggering an industry sell off. However, Asian shares were boosted by China's relaxation of its zero-Covid policy, whilst the developed markets' gains could be attributed to the indications that the pace of policy tightening would slow amid the cooling inflation figure. Locally, Anwar Ibrahim had finally sworn in as Malaysia's 10 <sup>th</sup> Prime Minister (PM) post 15 <sup>th</sup> General Election. The market reacted positively to the appointment, as seen in the strong gain recorded in the final quarter of 2022, as investors deemed that political uncertainty in the country has finally subsided.					

Global equities started the year 2023 with gains, supported by receding recession worries in developed markets. The market turbulence that followed the collapse of Sillicon Valley Bank (SVB) was short-lived as the market rebounded from sharp selloff in March to end 1QCY2023 higher. Meanwhile, Chinese shares recorded strong gains at the start of the year after Beijing loosened its Covid-19 restrictions, at the same time announcing supportive measures for property market as well as the loosening of the regulatory crackdown on China's technology companies. However, Malaysian market took a breather in 1QCY2023 despite 'major investments' announcement totaled RM170b by the Prime Minister after his trip to Beijing.

Developed markets continued their momentum in 2QCY2023 (notably the US), mainly buoyed by excitement over Artificial Intelligence (AI), which boosted technology stocks particularly chipmakers. The AI euphoria had also provided a push to AI-related stocks in Taiwan and South Korea. In May, the United States (US) Federal Reserve raised interest rates by 25bps and adopted a "hawkish pause" during its June meeting. There were concerns over the US debt ceiling, but a legislation was later approved by Congress to suspend the debt ceiling starting 1<sup>st</sup> June. On the flipside, China equities erased some of the gained made at the start of the year as the anticipated economic rebound came in weaker-than-expected due to lackluster consumer spending and weak global demand. Domestically, Utilities sector was the star performer for the period thanks to the announcement made by the government on energy reforms. Construction sector had also gained some interests as a slate of infrastructure projects were announced ahead of the six state elections in 3QCY2023.

After the strong 1HCY2023, global equities posted a negative return in the final quarter of period under review. Commodities were a notable performer with energy gaining amid oil production cuts by Saudi Arabia and Russia. US equities started 3QCY2023 with optimism, following a soft-landing expectation painted by the Federal Reserve. It was later dissipating as the prospect of a sustained period of higher rates sank in, following the revised Federal Reserve "dot plot". In Asia, most of markets ended the period in negative territory as concerns over Chinese economy and fear on slower global growth weakened investor sentiment. China and Hong Kong markets experienced sharp declines in August, dragged by weak performance of property companies. In Malaysia, new government policies, the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) and 12<sup>th</sup> Malaysian Plans Mid-Term Review helped bolstering the market performance, as the two policies are tailored towards realizing aspirations of the Madani Economy initiatives.

For the period under review, despite the volatility, FBM Emas Shariah Index registered a positive return of 8.66%.

# Market Outlook

The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting in September was perceived to be a hawkish pause, as Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth forecasts were upgraded; the dotplot indicated one more rate hike in 2023 and majority of the FOMC members expected the policy rate to remain above 5% next year. This relative hawkishness has sustained the strength of the United States Dollar (USD), translating to a reversal in money flows out of selected emerging markets recently.

On the local front, continued positive news flow from the Government in the form of National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) Phase 2 and the New Industrial Master Plan (NIMP) 2030 hint at policy direction for the near and medium term. The recently announced 12th Malaysian Plan (12MP) Mid-Term Review (MTR)

is another key policy document tailored to realize the aspirations of the Madani Economy initiatives. The MTR has long-term positive implications for the evolution of Malaysia's economy and dovetails closely with the longer term NIMP that will run through 2030.

We are mildly positive on Budget 2024, which is expansionary and pro-growth whilst lowering budget deficit to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ratio. The government's commitment to fiscal prudence over the medium term is also positive for the ringgit and the market. However, details are still lacking on some of the measures. Positioning in our portfolios would be skewed towards Budget beneficiaries like the domestic driven construction/building materials, renewables, technology and tourism sectors.

Investor sentiment is likely to be cautious whilst equity markets are likely to remain volatile on the back of the evolving macroeconomic and higher operational costs environment. We are of the view that the local market's valuations are attractive, thus we will be looking to increase our equity exposure to capitalize on the weakness

# Additional Information

The following information was updated:

- 1) En Izad Shahadi Bin Mohd Sallehuddin, an Independent Non-Executive Director of AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd ('AIFM'), has resigned from the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 2) Ms Tracy Chen Wee Keng, the Chief Executive Officer of AmInvestment Bank Berhad has been appointed as Member of the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 3) Pn Azian Binti Kassim has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of AIFM and a member of the Fund Management Division's Audit and Risk Management Committee with effect 30 June 2023.
- 4) The Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 31 August 2023 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The issuance of the Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus is to be in line with the revised Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the Prospectus Guidelines for Collective Investment Schemes. Notice of the changes for the Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 31 August 2023 has been published on our website at www.aminvest.com and sent to the Unit Holders on 16 August 2023.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

20 November 2023

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmIslamic Growth

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmIslamic Growth ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 202 to 231.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Basis for opinion

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

### Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

# Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmIslamic Growth (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustees for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmIslamic Growth (cont'd.)

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

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

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

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmIslamic Growth (cont'd.)

#### Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Ng Sue Ean No. 03276/07/2024 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 20 November 2023

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Shariah-compliant investments Amount due from Manager Amount due from brokers Other receivable Dividend/Distribution receivables Cash at bank TOTAL ASSETS	4 5(a) 6	11,973,489 134,113 289 39,576 2,638,273 14,785,740	10,875,314 68,128 101,310 289 47,028 2,613,235 13,705,304
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Amount due to brokers Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES	5(b) 7 6	19,178 720 - 14,884 34,782	87,390 708 139,905 18,149 246,152
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		14,750,958	13,459,152
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital Retained earnings NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	9(a) 9(b)(c) 9	(8,002,041) 22,752,999 14,750,958	(8,176,732) 21,635,884 13,459,152
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9(a)	27,890,040	27,530,344
NAV PER UNIT (RM) - EX-DISTRIBUTION		0.5289	0.4889

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

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT INCOME/ (LOSS)			
Dividend/Distribution income Profit income Net gain/(loss) from Shariah-compliant investments: - Financial assets at fair value through profit or		500,807 77,388	431,204 50,021
loss ("FVTPL")	8	939,866 1,518,061	(2,668,064) (2,186,839)
EXPENDITURE			
Manager's fee Trustee's fee Audit fee Tax agent's fee Brokerage and other transaction fees Other expenses	5 7	(206,236) (8,522) (6,500) (5,000) (47,957) (14,232) (288,447)	(209,287) (8,573) (6,500) (5,000) (73,164) (13,240) (315,764)
Net income/(loss) before taxation Taxation Net income/(loss) after taxation, representing total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	11 r	1,229,614 (2,779) 1,226,835	(2,502,603) (1,914) (2,504,517)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) comprises the following: Realised gain/(loss) Unrealised gain/(loss)		412,708 814,127 1,226,835	(125,280) (2,379,237) (2,504,517)
Distribution for the financial year Net distribution	12	109,720	<u>-</u>
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	12	0.40	
Net distribution per unit (sen)	12	0.40	

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 October 2022		(8,176,732)	21,635,884	13,459,152
Total comprehensive income for				
the financial year		-	1,226,835	1,226,835
Creation of units	9(a)	1,946,948	-	1,946,948
Reinvestment of distribution	9(a),12	109,720	-	109,720
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(1,881,977)	-	(1,881,977)
Distribution	12	<u>-</u> _	(109,720)	(109,720)
Balance at 30 September 2023		(8,002,041)	22,752,999	14,750,958
At 1 October 2021		(8,753,676)	24,140,401	15,386,725
Total comprehensive loss for				
for the financial year		-	(2,504,517)	(2,504,517)
Creation of units	9(a)	2,923,480	-	2,923,480
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(2,346,536)		(2,346,536)
Balance at 30 September 2022		(8,176,732)	21,635,884	13,459,152

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

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	2023 RM	2022 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investments Purchase of Shariah-compliant investments Dividends/Distributions received Profit received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Tax agent's fee paid Payments for other expenses Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	5,303,174 (5,500,079) 505,480 77,388 (206,461) (8,509) (5,000) (71,954)	8,161,671 (8,042,909) 422,012 50,021 (212,252) (8,660) (5,000) (90,643)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	1,880,963 (1,949,964) (69,001)	2,863,304 (2,595,914) 267,390
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	25,038 2,613,235	541,630 2,071,605
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	2,638,273	2,613,235
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank	2,638,273	2,613,235

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmIslamic Growth ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 2 September 2004 as amended by Deed supplemental thereto ("the Deed"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund was set up with the objective of providing investors with a means to pool and invest their funds in a professionally managed portfolio of Shariah-compliant equities and other non-interest bearing securities. The Fund aims to provide long-term capital growth mainly through investments in securities with superior growth potential, which conforms to Principles of Shariah. As provided in the Deed, the financial year shall end on 30 September and the units of the Fund were first offered for sale on 10 September 2004.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 20 November 2023.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

# Standards effective during the financial year

The adoption of the following MFRS which became effective during the financial year did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRSs contained in the document entitled	
"Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020"	1 January 2022
Reference to the Conceptual Framework	
(Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations)*	1 January 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use	
(Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment)*	1 January 2022
Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	
(Amendments to MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities	
and Contingent Assets)	1 January 2022
Extension of the Temporary Exemption from applying MFRS 9	
(Amendments to MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts)*	1 January 2022

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

### Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and amendments to standards that have been issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new pronouncements, if applicable, when they become effective.

Effective for

Description	financial periods beginning on or after
MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Amendments to MFRS 17* Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information	1 January 2023 n
(Amendments to MFRS 17 <i>Insurance Contracts</i> )* Amendments to MFRS 101 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements:</i>	1 January 2023
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to MFRS 108 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting	1 January 2023 ing
Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to	1 January 2023
Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and	1 January 2023
Leaseback* Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2024
Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants  Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows and MFRS 7	1 January 2024
Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	1 January 2024
of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	Deferred

<sup>\*</sup> These MFRS and Amendments to MFRSs are not relevant to the Fund.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# 3.1 Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

# (i) Dividend/Distribution income

Dividend/Distribution income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

#### (ii) Profit income

Profit income on Islamic short-term deposits is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective profit method.

# (iii) Gain or loss on disposal of Shariah-compliant investments

On disposal of Shariah-compliant investments, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Shariah-compliant investments. The net realised gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.2 Income tax

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

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

# 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions. The functional currency of the Fund is Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted RM as its presentation currency.

#### 3.4 Statement of cash flows

The Fund adopts the direct method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid Shariah-compliant investments that are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 3.5 Distribution

Distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from the retained earnings and realised income. Realised income is the income earned from dividend/distribution income, profit income and net gain on disposal of Shariah-compliant investments after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holders on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date, which is also the time of creation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

# 3.6 Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' capital of the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments and is classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation ("MFRS 132")*.

# 3.7 Financial assets – initial recognition and measurement

# (i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. The method used is applied consistently for all purchases and sales of financial assets that belong to the same category of financial assets.

# (ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at FVTPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### (iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Fund immediately recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in profit or loss provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.8 Financial assets under MFRS 9

#### Classification and measurement

The classification of financial assets depends on the Fund's business model of managing the financial assets in order to generate cash flows ("business model test") and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments ("SPPP test"). The business model test determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both and the assessment is performed on a portfolio basis. The SPPP test determines whether the contractual cash flows are solely for payments of principal and profit and the assessment is performed on a financial instrument basis.

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories:

### Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows 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. Financial assets include in this category are Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at banks, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, amount due from Manager, dividend/distribution receivable and other receivables.

#### Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") if its business model is both to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial asset. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the outstanding principal.

These Shariah-compliant investments are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these Shariah-compliant investments are remeasured at fair value. All fair value adjustments are initially recognised through OCI. Debt instruments at FVOCI are subject to impairment assessment.

# Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Dividend/Distribution revenue and profit earned elements of such instruments are recorded separately in "Dividend/Distribution income" and "Profit income" respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.8 Financial assets under MFRS 9 (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories: (cont'd.)

### Financial assets at FVTPL (cont'd.)

Instruments that qualify for amortised cost or FVOCI may be irrevocably designated as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL, nevertheless, the Fund is allowed to irrevocably designate equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVOCI, with no subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss.

The Fund subsequently measures its Shariah-compliant investments in equity securities and collective investment schemes ("CIS") at FVTPL. Dividends/distributions earned whilst holding the Shariah-compliant investments are recognised in profit or loss when the right to receive the payment has been established. Gains and losses on the Shariah-compliant investments, realised and unrealised, are included in profit or loss.

### 3.9 Financial liabilities – classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities issued by the Fund are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holders. After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective profit rate.

#### 3.10 Derecognition of financial instruments

### (i) Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:
  - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

For Shariah-compliant investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

# 3.10 Derecognition of financial instruments (cont'd.)

### (ii) Derecognition of financial liability

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

### 3.11 Financial instruments – expected credit losses ("ECL")

The Fund assesses the ECL associated with its financial assets at amortised cost using simplified approach. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ECL in respect of financial assets at amortised cost, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. The Fund may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

#### 3.12 Determination of fair value

For Shariah-compliant investments in quoted equity securities and CIS, fair value is determined based on the closing price quoted on Bursa Malaysia Berhad. For Shariah-compliant investments in unquoted CIS, fair value is determined based on the closing NAV per unit of the CIS. Purchased cost is the quoted price that the Fund paid when buying its Shariah-compliant investments. The difference between the purchased cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss. Unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are not distributable in nature.

#### 3.13 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

Unrealised gains 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 instruments which were realised (i.e. sold, redeemed or matured) during the reporting period.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

### 3.14 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future.

The Fund classifies its Shariah-compliant investments as financial assets at FVTPL as the Fund may sell its Shariah-compliant investments in the short-term for profit-taking or to meet unit holders' cancellation of units.

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

#### 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities	10,904,918	9,827,278
Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS	689,422	709,842
Unquoted Shariah-compliant CIS	379,149	338,194
	11,973,489	10,875,314

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows:

Name of company	Number of shares	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %		
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities						
Consumer discretionary						
Berjaya Food Berhad	232,900	174,675	187,753	1.18		
Bermaz Auto Berhad	123,700	308,013	173,175	2.09		
DRB-HICOM Berhad	154,700	221,221	215,021	1.50		
MBM Resouces Berhad	64,300	237,267	207,464	1.61		
	575,600	941,176	783,413	6.38		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

				Fair
	Number	Fair	Purchased	value as a percentage
Name of company	of shares	value RM	cost RM	of NAV
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity s	ecurities (con	t'd.)		
Consumer staples				
AEON Co. (M) Bhd.	162,400	178,640	214,032	1.21
Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd.	5,600	141,680	115,210	0.96
Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad	13,600	291,040	290,771	1.97
PPB Group Berhad	15,100	233,748	274,414	1.59
QL Resources Berhad	37,900	206,934	215,199	1.40
Sarawak Oil Palms Bhd.	52,100	133,897	143,390	0.91
TA Ann Holdings Berhad	73,100	246,347	230,589	1.67
	359,800	1,432,286	1,483,605	9.71
Energy				
PETRONAS Dagangan Berhad	6,500	145,470	142,369	0.99
<b>_</b>				
Financials	400,000	100.024	044 040	1.00
GHL Systems Berhad Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Keluarga	198,800	160,034	211,349	1.09
Berhad	79,800	277,704	341,052	1.88
	278,600	437,738	552,401	2.97
Health care				
Duopharma Biotech Berhad	174,800	209,760	260,287	1.42
Hartalega Holdings Berhad	35,700	71,043	70,989	0.48
Top Glove Corporation Bhd.	81,400	63,085	70,387	0.43
	291,900	343,888	401,663	2.33
Industrials	400.000	000 000	044.070	4.00
CTOS Digital Berhad	192,800	269,920	311,870	1.83
Frontken Corporation Berhad Gamuda Berhad	45,550 49,200	143,483 217,956	110,772 179,006	0.97 1.48
IJM Corporation Berhad	49,200 135,400	251,844	179,006	1.40
Kerjaya Prospek Group Berhad	63,100	82,030	70,041	0.56
Monjaya i roopon Group Borrida	00,100	02,000	70,041	0.50

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company	Number of shares	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity s	ecurities (con	t'd.)		
Industrials (cont'd.)				
MISC Berhad	31,400	222,312	216,510	1.51
Sime Darby Berhad	120,200	265,642	265,755	1.80
Sunway Berhad	173,300	341,401	292,051	2.31
Sunway Construction Group Berhad	106,600	202,540	173,932	1.37
Westports Holdings Berhad	40,900	132,107	143,150	0.89
<u>-</u>	958,450	2,129,235	1,957,767	14.43
Information technology D & O Green Technologies Berhad Dagang NeXchange Berhad	50,700 229,800	172,887 101,112	118,527 250,205	1.17 0.69
Datasonic Group Berhad	551,400	256,401	272,940	1.74
Genetec Technology Berhad	97,700	233,503	258,034	1.58
Greatech Technology Berhad ITMAX System Berhad	60,200 112,200	263,074 203,082	342,343 146,749	1.78 1.38
SKP Resources Bhd.	209,900	203,062	309,602	1.42
UCHI Technologies Berhad	87,100	301,366	266,579	2.04
OCITI Technologies Demad	1,399,000	1,740,275	1,964,979	11.80
Materials PETRONAS Chemicals Group Berhad Press Metal Aluminium Holdings	45,500	327,145	376,620	2.22
Berhad _	59,600	280,716	251,944	1.90
-	105,100	607,861	628,564	4.12
Real estate Eco World Development Group Berhad Lagenda Properties Berhad	143,100 187,900	154,548 242,391	93,314 274,051	1.05 1.64
Lageria i Toperiles Demaa	101,300	۱ ور ۲ <del>۰</del> ۲	214,001	1.04

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company/trust	Number of shares/ units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity s	ecurities (cor	nt'd.)		
Real estate (cont'd.)				
Mah Sing Group Berhad	381,300	343,170	255,192	2.33
Matrix Concepts Holdings Berhad	198,400	295,616	271,974	2.00
S P Setia Berhad	184,200	189,726	98,942	1.29
Sime Darby Property Berhad	470,300	326,859	262,787	2.22
	1,565,200	1,552,310	1,256,260	10.53
Telecommunication services	-			
Telekom Malaysia Berhad	74,500	365,050	306,895	2.47
TIME dotCom Berhad	39,500	214,090	209,918	1.45
	114,000	579,140	516,813	3.92
-	,,,,,,,,,		0.0,0.0	0.02
Utilities				
Mega First Corporation Berhad	101,600	345,440	202,327	2.34
Tenaga Nasional Berhad	65,075	650,099	701,193	4.41
<u> </u>	166,675	995,539	903,520	6.75
Total quoted Shariah-compliant	,	,	<u>,                                      </u>	
equity securities	5,820,825	10,904,918	10,591,354	73.93
Quoted Shariah-compliant CIS				
REITs				
AME Real Estate Investment Trust	120,200	152,654	141,444	1.03
Axis Real Estate Investment Trust	291,722	536,768	557,316	3.64
	411,922	689,422	698,760	4.67
Total quoted Shariah-				
compliant CIS	411,922	689,422	698,760	4.67

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of trust	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Unquoted Shariah-compliant CIS				
AmIslamic Global SRI*	358,941	379,149	358,680	2.57
Total unquoted Shariah- compliant CIS	358,941	379,149	358,680	2.57
Total financial assets at FVTPL	6,591,688	11,973,489	11,648,794	81.17
Excess of fair value over purchased cost		324,695		

<sup>\*</sup> This CIS is managed by the Manager.

#### 5. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER

		Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
(a)	<b>Due from Manager</b> Creation of units	(i)	134,113	68,128
(b)	<b>Due to Manager</b> Redemption of units Manager's fee payable	(ii) (iii)	19,178 19,178	67,987 19,403 87,390

- (i) This represents amount receivable from the Manager for units created.
- (ii) This represents amount payable to the Manager for units redeemed.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for creation and redemption of units is three business days.

(iii) Manager's fee is at a rate of 1.50% (2022: 1.50%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis. As the Fund invested in the unquoted CIS, the Manager's fee related to the CIS has been charged by the Manager.

According to Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes, the management fee can only be charged once and hence, no management fee can be charged on the NAV of the unquoted CIS of this Fund to avoid double charging of management fee.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 5. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER (CONT'D.)

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Manager's fee payable is one month.

#### 6. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO BROKERS

Amount due from/to brokers arose from the sale/purchase of Shariah-compliant investments. The settlement period is within two business days from the transaction date.

#### 7. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.06% (2022: 0.06%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Trustee's fee payable is one month.

### 8. NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:  - Net realised gain/(loss) on sale of Shariah-compliant		
investments  - Net unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of	125,739	(288,827)
Shariah-compliant investments	814,127	(2,379,237)
	939,866	(2,668,064)

#### 9. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Unit holders' capital Retained earnings	(a)	(8,002,041)	(8,176,732)
- Realised income	(b)	22,428,304	22,125,316
<ul><li>Unrealised gain/(loss)</li></ul>	(c)	324,695	(489,432)
		14,750,958	13,459,152

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 9. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)

### (a) Unit holders' capital/units in circulation

	2023		202	22
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
At beginning of the financial				
year	27,530,344	(8,176,732)	26,400,320	(8,753,676)
Creation during the				
financial year	3,839,264	1,946,948	5,390,227	2,923,480
Reinvestment of				
distribution	206,864	109,720	-	-
Cancellation during the				
financial year	(3,686,432)	(1,881,977)	(4,260,203)	(2,346,536)
At end of the financial year	27,890,040	(8,002,041)	27,530,344	(8,176,732)

The negative balance of unit holders' capital is due to the cancellation of units at a higher NAV per unit following the price appreciation of the Fund as compared to the units being created at a lower NAV per unit in prior years.

# (b) Realised - distributable

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year Net realised gain/(loss) for the financial year Distribution out of realised income (Note 12)	22,125,316 412,708 (109,720)	22,250,596 (125,280)
At end of the financial year	22,428,304	22,125,316

Any distribution should take into consideration negative balance in unit holders' capital, which as per the following:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Gross realised - distributable	22,428,304	22,125,316
Unit holders' capital	(8,002,041)	(8,176,732)
At end of the financial year	14,426,263	13,948,584

### (c) Unrealised – non-distributable

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year	(489,432)	1,889,805
Net unrealised gain/(loss) for the financial year	814,127	(2,379,237)
At end of the financial year	324,695	(489,432)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 10. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related parties and their relationships with the Fund are as follows:

Related parties	<u>Relationships</u>
AmFunds Management Berhad AmInvestment Bank Berhad AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMMB") Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB as disclosed in its financial statements	The Manager Holding company of the Manager Ultimate holding company of the Manager Subsidiaries and associate companies of the ultimate holding company of the Manager

There are no units held by the Manager or any related party as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transaction and balances as at reporting date are as follows:

		2023 RM	2022 RM
(i)	Significant related party transactions		
	AmFunds Management Berhad Distribution income	718	5,310
	AmBank Islamic Berhad Profit income	77,388	50,021
(ii)	Significant related party balances		
	AmBank Islamic Berhad Cash at bank	2,638,272	2,613,236
11. TA	KATION		
		2023 RM	2022 RM
Loc	eal tax	2,779	1,914

Income tax payable is calculated on Shariah-compliant investments income less deduction for permitted expenses as provided for under Section 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

The taxation charge for the financial year is related to withholding tax derived from local REITs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

# 11. TAXATION (CONT'D.)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net income/(loss) before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Fund is as follows:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net income/(loss) before taxation	1,229,614	(2,502,603)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2022: 24%) Tax effects of:	295,107	(600,625)
Income not subject to tax	(361,556)	(113,580)
Loss not allowed for tax deduction	-	640,335
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	45,951	47,259
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	18,171	23,274
Permitted expenses not used and not available for future		
financial years	5,106	5,251
Tax expense for the financial year	2,779	1,914

# 12. DISTRIBUTION

Distribution to unit holders for the current financial year are from the following sources:

	2023
	RM
Dividend income	285,249
Profit income	44,079
Net realised gain on sale of investments	71,618
	400,946
Less: Expenses	(288,447)
Taxation	(2,779)
Total amount of distribution	109,720
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	0.40
Net distribution per unit (sen)	0.40
Distribution made out of:	
- Realised income [Note 9(b)]	109,720
Comprising:	
Reinvestment of distribution [Note 9(a)]	109,720

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 12. DISTRIBUTION (CONT'D.)

Details of distribution to unit holders for the current financial year are as follows:

#### Financial year ended 30 September 2023

	Gross	Net	
Distribution	distribution	distribution	Total
Ex-date	per unit RM (sen)	per unit RM (sen)	distribution RM
22 September 2023	0.40	0.40	109,720

Gross distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses divided by the number of units in circulation, while net distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses and taxation divided by the number of units in circulation.

### 13. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2023 % p.a.	2022 % p.a.
Manager's fee	1.45	1.46
Trustee's fee	0.06	0.06
Fund's other expenses	0.18	0.18
Total TER	1.69	1.70

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

### 14. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of Shariah-compliant investments to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.37 times (2022: 0.56 times).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The Manager and Investment Committee of the Fund are responsible for allocating resources available to the Fund in accordance with the overall investment strategies as set out in the Investment Guidelines of the Fund. The Fund is managed by two segments:

- A portfolio of Shariah-compliant equity instruments; and
- A portfolio of Shariah-compliant CIS.

The investment objective of each segment is to achieve consistent returns from the Shariah-compliant investments in each segment while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolios. There have been no changes in reportable segments in the current financial year.

	Equity portfolio RM	CIS portfolio RM	Fixed income portfolio RM	Total RM
2023				
Dividend/Distribution income	465,844	34,963	-	500,807
Profit income	-	-	77,388	77,388
Net gain from Shariah-compliant investments:				
<ul> <li>Financial assets at FVTPL</li> </ul>	904,507	35,359	_	939,866
Total segment investment				_
income for the financial year	1,370,351	70,322	77,388	1,518,061
E	10.001.010	4 000 574		44.070.400
Financial assets at FVTPL	10,904,918	1,068,571	-	11,973,489
Dividend/Distribution receivables	38,858	718		39,576
Total segment assets	10,943,776	1,069,289	-	12,013,065
2022				
Dividend/Distribution income	399,004	32,200	-	431,204
Profit income	-	-	50,021	50,021
Net losses from Shariah-compliant investments:				
<ul> <li>Financial assets at FVTPL</li> </ul>	(2,600,042)	(68,022)	-	(2,668,064)
Total segment investment				
income for the financial year	(2,201,038)	(35,822)	50,021	(2,186,839)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONT'D.)

Equity portfolio RM	CIS portfolio RM	Fixed income portfolio RM	Total RM
9,827,278	1,048,036	-	10,875,314
101,310	-	-	101,310
47,028	-	-	47,028
9,975,616	1,048,036	-	11,023,652
97,022	42,883	_	139,905
97,022	42,883	-	139,905
	9,827,278 101,310 47,028 9,975,616	portfolio RM         portfolio RM           9,827,278         1,048,036           101,310         -           47,028         -           9,975,616         1,048,036           97,022         42,883	Equity portfolio RM         CIS portfolio RM         income portfolio RM           9,827,278         1,048,036         -           101,310         -         -           47,028         -         -           9,975,616         1,048,036         -           97,022         42,883         -

Expenses of the Fund are not considered part of the performance of any investment segment. The following table provides reconciliation between the net reportable segment income/(loss) and net income/(loss) after taxation:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net reportable segment investment income/(loss) Less: Expenses	1,518,061 (288,447)	(2,186,839) (315,764)
Net income/(loss) before taxation	1,229,614	(2,502,603)
Taxation	(2,779)	(1,914)
Net income/(loss) after taxation	1,226,835	(2,504,517)

In addition, certain assets and liabilities are not considered to be part of the net assets or liabilities of an individual segment. The following table provides reconciliation between the net reportable segment assets and liabilities and total assets and liabilities of the Fund.

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Total segment assets	12,013,065	11,023,652
Amount due from Manager	134,113	68,128
Other receivables	289	289
Cash at bank	2,638,273	2,613,235
Total assets of the Fund	14,785,740	13,705,304

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### 15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONT'D.)

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Total segment liabilities	-	139,905
Amount due to Manager	19,178	87,390
Amount due to Trustee	720	708
Sundry payables and accruals	14,884	18,149
Total liabilities of the Fund	34,782	246,152

#### 16. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE BROKERS

Details of transactions with the brokers for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 are as follows:

	Transaction value		•	e fee, stamp clearing fee
	RM	%	RM	%
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	2,682,484	25.39	12,787	26.69
AmInvestment Bank Berhad*	2,356,534	22.31	10,059	21.00
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	2,309,928	21.87	11,303	23.60
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	1,083,183	10.26	4,670	9.75
Public Investment Bank Berhad	753,881	7.14	2,935	6.13
J.P. Morgan Securities (Malaysia)				
Sdn. Bhd.	653,966	6.19	2,669	5.57
Affin Investment Berhad	478,346	4.53	2,308	4.82
KAF Seagroatt & Campbell Securities				
Sdn. Bhd.	126,266	1.20	546	1.14
CGS – CIMB Securities Sdn. Bhd.	117,450	1.11	622	1.30
Total	10,562,038	100.00	47,899	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> A financial institution related to the Manager.

The Manager is of the opinion that the above transactions have been entered in the normal course of business and have been established under terms that are no less favourable than those arranged with independent third parties.

The above transactions are in respect of Shariah-compliant listed securities and quoted Shariah-compliant CIS. Transactions in unquoted Shariah-compliant CIS do not involve any commission or brokerage.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Classification of financial instruments

The significant accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2023 Assets Shariah-compliant				
investments	11,973,489	-	-	11,973,489
Amount due from Manager	-	134,113	-	134,113
Other receivable Dividend/Distribution	-	289	-	289
receivables	-	39,576	-	39,576
Cash at bank	- 44 070 400	2,638,273	<u> </u>	2,638,273
Total financial assets	11,973,489	2,812,251	<u>-</u>	14,785,740
Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	19,178	19,178
Amount due to Trustee		<u>-</u> ,	720	720
Total financial liabilities			19,898	19,898
2022				
Assets				
Shariah-compliant investments	10 975 214			10 075 214
Amount due from Manager	10,875,314	68,128	-	10,875,314 68,128
Amount due from brokers	_	101,310	_	101,310
Other receivable	_	289	_	289
Dividend/Distribution				
receivables	-	47,028	-	47,028
Cash at bank		2,613,235		2,613,235
Total financial assets	10,875,314	2,829,990		13,705,304
Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	_	_	87,390	87,390
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	708	708
Amount due to broker			139,905	139,905
Total financial liabilities	_	_	228,003	228,003

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Income, expe	Income, expenses, gains and losses		
	2023 RM	2022 RM		
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets at FVTPL Income, of which derived from:  – Dividend/Distribution income from financial	939,866	(2,668,064)		
assets at FVTPL	500,807	431,204		
<ul> <li>Profit income from financial assets at amortised cost</li> </ul>	77,388	50,021		

### (b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

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

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by the level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
<b>2023</b> Financial assets at FVTPL	11,594,340	379,149	<u>-</u> .	11,973,489
<b>2022</b> Financial assets at FVTPL	10,537,120	338,194	<u>-</u>	10,875,314

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short period to maturity or short credit period:

- Amount due from/to Manager
- Dividend/Distribution receivables
- Amount due from/to brokers
- Cash at bank
- Amount due to Trustee

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

#### 18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks that include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, single issuer risk, regulatory risk, management risk, non-compliance risk, Shariah non-compliance risk and reclassification of Shariah status risk.

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of Shariah-compliant investments coupled with stringent compliance to Shariah-compliant investments restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Market and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Islamic Capital Market Products and the Deed as the backbone of risk management of the Fund.

#### (a) Market risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes in the market environment, global economic and geo-political developments.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

#### (i) Price risk

Price risk refers to the uncertainty of an investment's future prices. In the event of adverse price movements, the Fund might endure potential loss on its Shariah-compliant investments. In managing price risk, the Manager actively monitors the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

The result below summarised the price risk sensitivity of the Fund's NAV due to movements of price by -5.00% and +5.00% respectively:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

#### (a) Market risk (cont'd.)

#### (i) Price risk (cont'd.)

	Sensitivity of the Fund's			
Percentage movements in price by:		NAV		
	2023	2022		
	RM	RM		
-5.00%	(598,674)	(543,766)		
+5.00%	598,674	543,766		

#### (ii) Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk will affect the value of the Fund's Shariah-compliant investments, given the profit rate movements, which are influenced by regional and local economic developments as well as political developments.

Domestic profit rates on Shariah-compliant deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are determined based on prevailing market rates.

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk applies to Shariah-compliant deposits and dividend/distribution receivables. The issuer of such instruments may not be able to fulfill the required profit payments or repay the principal invested or amount owing. These risks may cause the Fund's Shariah-compliant investments to fluctuate in value.

Cash at bank is held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise of Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

The Fund's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of not more than six months.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

#### (d) Single issuer risk

Internal policy restricts the Fund from investing in securities issued by any issuer of not more than a certain percentage of its NAV. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any single issuer is diversified and managed based on internal/external ratings.

### (e) Regulatory risk

Any changes in national policies and regulations may have effects on the capital market and the NAV of the Fund.

#### (f) Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may cause considerable losses to the Fund that in turn may affect the NAV of the Fund.

#### (g) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager or the Trustee not complying with the respective internal policies, the Deed and its Supplemental Deed, securities law or guidelines issued by the regulators relevant to each party, which may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

### (h) Shariah non-compliance risk

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

#### (i) Reclassification of Shariah status risk

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equities in the Fund may be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the equities by the SACSC, the Shariah adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic Indices. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose such equities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Fund's capital management is to ensure that it maximises unit holders' value by expanding its fund size to benefit from economies of scale and achieving growth in NAV from the performance of its Shariah-compliant investments.

The Fund manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund may issue new or bonus units, make distribution payment, or return capital to unit holders by way of redemption of units.

No changes were made in the objective, policies or processes during the financial years ended 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

#### STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Goh Wee Peng, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad ("the Manager"), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of AmIslamic Growth ("the Fund") as at 30 September 2023 and the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

**GOH WEE PENG** 

**Executive Director** 

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 20 November 2023

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

To the unit holders of AMISLAMIC GROWTH ("Fund"),

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

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the 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.

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

For AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

#### **ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI**

Chief Executive Officer Date: 7 November 2023 SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT FOR ISLAMIC UNIT TRUST FUND

To the unit holders of AmIslamic Growth ("Fund"),

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AmFunds

Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by

these financial statements in accordance with the 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 Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar

**Executive Chairman** 

Date: 20 November 2023

234

#### **MANAGER'S REPORT**

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of Global Islamic Equity ("Fund") for the financial year ended 30 September 2023.

# Salient Information of the Fund

Name	Global Islamic Equity ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Feeder Fund (Global Islamic equity) / Capital growth
Name of Target Fund	Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund
Objective	The Fund seeks to achieve moderate capital and income* appreciation over a medium to long-term by investing in shares of global Shariah-compliant companies.  Note:  * The income could be in the form of units or cash.  Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.
Duration	The Fund was established on 21 April 2006 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interests of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	Dow Jones Islamic Market Index ("DJIM") (Available at www.aminvest.com)  Note: The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund.  The Dow Jones Islamic Market Index (the "Index") is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("SPDJI"), and has been licensed for use by AmFunds Management Berhad. S&P® is a registered trademark of S&P Global ("S&P"); Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"); Global Islamic Equity are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, any of their respective affiliates (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Global Islamic Equity or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in Global Islamic Equity particularly or the ability of the Dow Jones Islamic Market Index to track general market performance. S&P Dow Jones Indices' only relationship to AmFunds Management Berhad with respect to the Dow Jones Islamic Market Index is the licensing of the Index and certain trademarks, service marks and/or trade names of S&P Dow Jones Indices and/or its licensors. The Dow Jones Indices without regard to AmFunds Management Berhad or the Global Islamic Equity. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation to take the needs of AmFunds Management Berhad or the Global Islamic Equity. S&P Dow Jones Indices are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the prices, and amount of Global Islamic Equity or the timing of the issuance or sale of Global

	Islamic Equity or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which Global Islamic Equity is to be converted into cash, surrendered or redeemed, as the case may be. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of Global Islamic Equity. There is no assurance that investment products based on the Dow Jones Islamic Market Index will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC is not an investment advisor. Inclusion of a security within an index is not a recommendation by S&P Dow Jones Indices to buy, sell, or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice.
Income Distribution Policy	Income distribution (if any) is paid at least once a year.

#### **Fund Performance Data**

Portfolio	
Composition	

Details of portfolio composition of the Fund as at 30 September are as follows:

	As at 30 September				
	2023 2022 2021				
	%	%	%		
Foreign collective investment scheme	97.74	97.31	96.93		
Money market deposits and cash					
equivalents	2.26	2.69	3.07		
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00		

Note: The abovementioned percentages are calculated based on total net asset value.

### Performance Details

Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 30 September are as follows:

	FYE	FYE	FYE
	2023	2022	2021
Net asset value (RM)	7,384,093	7,592,397	9,153,258
Units in circulation	6,359,852	7,475,989	8,058,918
Net asset value per unit (RM)	1.1610	1.0156	1.1358
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)	1.2015	1.2226	1.2028
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)	1.0182	1.0156	0.9267
Benchmark performance (%)	22.39	-15.96	23.19
Total return (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	14.33	-10.58	19.52
- Capital growth (%)	14.33	-10.58	19.52
Total expense ratio (%)(2)	0.62	0.42	0.46
Portfolio turnover ratio (times)(3)	0.09	0.04	0.04

#### Note

- (1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the respective financial years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees.
- (2) Total expense ratio ("TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The TER increased by 0.20% as compared to 0.42% per annum for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 mainly due to increase in expenses.
- (3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The increase in the PTR for 2023 was due mainly to investing activities.

#### Average Total Return (as at 30 September 2023)

	Global Islamic Equity <sup>(a)</sup> %	DJIM <sup>(b)</sup> %
One year	14.33	22.39
Three years	6.91	8.21
Five years	4.54	9.88
Ten years	5.20	11.91

#### **Annual Total Return**

Financial Years Ended (30 September)	Global Islamic Equity <sup>(a)</sup> %	DJIM <sup>(b)</sup> %
2023	14.33	22.39
2022	-10.58	-15.96
2021	19.52	23.19
2020	4.59	23.46
2019	-2.31	2.42

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) The Dow Jones Islamic Market Index ("DJIM"). (Available at www.aminvest.com)

The Fund performance is calculated based on the net asset value per unit of the Fund. Average total return of the Fund and its benchmark for a period is computed based on the absolute return for that period annualised over one year.

Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

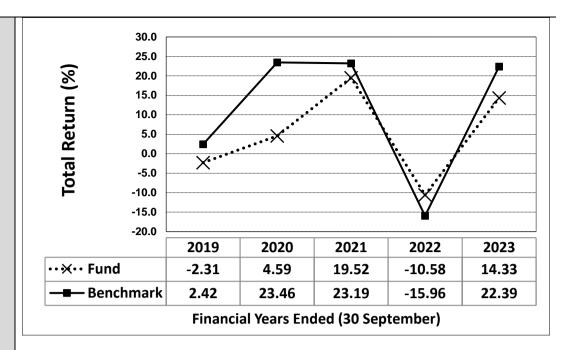
#### Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 14.33% which is entirely capital growth in nature.

Thus, the Fund's return of 14.33% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 22.39% by 8.06%.

As compared with the financial year ended 30 September 2022, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund increased by 14.32% from RM1.0156 to RM1.1610, while units in circulation decreased by 14.93% from 7,475,989 units to 6,359,852 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of Global Islamic Equity and its benchmark, DJIM, for the financial years ended 30 September.



Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

# Performance of the Target Fund

Fund Performance review of the Target Fund - Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund ("the Target Fund")

Annualised Returns									
Annualised Returns	% Growth % G				Return Since Inception				
	1 year	3 year	5 year	7 year	10 year	10 year   15 year   20 year   Annualised			
Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund	13.7	3.1	2.2	3.0	3.7	5.0	6.2	6.1	
Benchmark	25.4	8.0	6.3	7.7	6.3	5.0	5.3	2.9	
Performance (% returns) in USD Net-of-Fees Gross of Non Permissible Income of the OCGEF since inception to 30 September 2023.  (Source: Oasis Research: Morningstar Direct: Bloomberg: December 2000 – September 2023)									

Source: Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct; Bloomberg: September 2023

# Strategies and Policies Employed

#### Strategies and Policies employed by Target Fund

So far during 2023 we have seen increased volatility in Global equity markets due to distress in the banking sector in the US and Europe which has been driven by unrealized losses on bond portfolios held by banks following the rapid increase in interest rates over the past year. Companies in a number of sectors continue to face margin pressure due to not being able to pass on all the inflationary cost pressure to customers. A more volatile environment is suitable for the Oasis philosophy which is focused on selecting high quality companies that are priced below intrinsic value and this environment provides attractive opportunities for the implementation of our philosophy. As we move from a period of abundance in liquidity and monetary easing over the past ten years to a period of monetary tightening, rising geo-political risk and higher volatility we enter an environment that perfectly suits the Oasis investment philosophy to take advantage of opportunities in the market. Your portfolio is focused on companies with market leadership, strong competitive advantages, sustainability, outstanding management, delivering high levels of profitability and cash flow and priced below intrinsic value.

Source: Oasis Research: September 2023

### Strategies and Policies of the Fund

For the financial year under review, the Fund strategy was to invest a minimum of 95% of the Fund's NAV in the share class denominated in USD of the Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund (Target Fund).

### Target Fund's Top 10 Holdings

### As at 30 September 2022

Top Holdings	% of NAV
Johnson & Johnson	6.2
ChevronTexaco Corp Com	5.0
Pfizer Inc	5.0
Elevance Health Inc	4.8
CVS Health Corp	4.7
Verizon Communications	4.2
AT & T Inc	3.7
Oracle Corporation	3.2
Samsung Electronics-GDR	3.1
Apple Inc	2.9

### As at 30 September 2023

Top Holdings	% of NAV
ChevronTexaco Corp Com	5.33
Johnson & Johnson	4.86
Verizon Communications	4.14
Elevance Health Inc	4.07
Samsung Electronics GDR	4.06
Exxon Mobil	3.83
AT&T Inc	3.68
Mayr Melnhof Karton	3.43
Pfizer Inc	3.38
CVS Health Corp	3.03

Source: Oasis Research: September 2023

#### Portfolio Structure

The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

	As at 30.09.2023 %	As at 30.09.2022 %	Changes %
Foreign collective investment scheme	97.74	97.31	0.43
Money market deposits and cash equivalents	2.26	2.69	-0.43
Total	100.00	100.00	

As at 30 September 2023, the Fund invested 97.74% of its NAV in the foreign collective investment scheme and the balance of 2.26% of its NAV in money market deposits and cash equivalents.

### Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions

The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions (collectively referred to as "securities financing transactions).

Cross Trade	There were no cross trades undertaken during the financial year under review.
Distribution/ Unit splits	There is no income distribution and unit split declared for the financial year under review.
State of Affairs	There has been neither significant change to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unitholders during the financial year under review.
Rebates and Soft Commission	During the year, the management company did not receive soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund.
Market Review	In its July World Economic Outlook (WEO) update, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) warned that the global recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine was slowing. The IMF expects that global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth will slow to 3.0% in both 2023 and 2024, having expanded 3.5% in 2022. At these rates, global growth remains weak by historical standards mainly reflecting the rapid increase in central bank policy rates over the past year to fight inflation which will continue to weigh on economic activity looking ahead. The most rapid interest rate hike cycle since the 1980s has seen the Federal Reserve increase the Funds Rate from 0.0% to 5.50% in the space of just 16 months. The impact on economic growth and credit extension is only just becoming apparent given the long impact lags from monetary policy. Although inflation has made a welcome decline from the 4-decade highs it reached in mid-2022, headline and core rates are still well above central banks targets around 2%. As a result, central banks continue to signal that policy rates will have to remain higher for longer in order to ensure that inflation returns to target leading to volatility in financial market assets. Most notably, the US 10 year benchmark bond yield rose significantly over Q3 2023 by around 0.7% to 4.5%, reflecting a sharp increase in the cost of borrowing. On the one hand, banks in advanced economies have significantly tightened lending standards, curtailing the supply of credit while on the other, higher interest rates have raised the debt service cost of countries leading to fiscal 'crowding out' of spending on infrastructure and social priorities.  **Source: Oasis Research: September 2023**
Market Outlook	Despite numerous headwinds to global growth, resilient consumer spending supported by savings drawdowns and tight labour markets in advanced economies combined with the reopening of China in late 2022 helped to stabilise the global economic outlook in H1 2023. Incoming data does point to weakness in goods producing sectors and in global trade, which has been partially offset by stronger services sector activity. Amid a more challenging global financial environment, there is evidence that firms are scaling back on investment in productive capacity which will act as a headwind to international trade and manufacturing output. Meanwhile, the economic rebound in China has showed signs of moderating over Q2 2023 as concerns about its property sector have grown. Against this backdrop, confirmation of a peak in the interest rate cycle could act as a major boost to economic and financial sentiment. However, central banks remain between a rock and a hard place. In order to ensure that inflation returns to target over the medium term whilst also preventing inflation expectations from becoming unanchored and feeding into elevated wage settlements requires keeping policy rates at levels which most economies in the world have become unaccustomed to over the past decade. However, tight monetary policy comes at a cost, slowing economic activity, weakening job creation, increasing the cost of borrowing and contributing to financial market volatility. Factors that could boost global growth are: 1) Peak in the

global interest rate cycle; 2) Lower energy prices; 3) Renewed monetary & fiscal policy support, including reindustrialization in the West; 4) Cessation of war in Ukraine; and 5) Technology led improvement in productivity. Factors that could constrain global growth are: 1) Higher global oil prices, raising inflation rates and leading to continued monetary policy tightening; 2) Worsening financial sector volatility and tightening of credit availability; 3) Disorderly unwind of Chinese property market; 4) significant unwinding of advanced economy housing markets; and 5) Disruption from technology on labour markets, especially AI.

Source: Oasis Research: September 2023

Source: Oasis Research, Bloomberg statistics, IMF World Economic Outlook

# Additional Information

The following information was updated:

- 1) En Izad Shahadi Bin Mohd Sallehuddin, an Independent Non-Executive Director of AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd ('AIFM'), has resigned from the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 2) Ms Tracy Chen Wee Keng, the Chief Executive Officer of AmInvestment Bank Berhad has been appointed as Member of the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 3) Pn Azian Binti Kassim has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of AIFM and a member of the Fund Management Division's Audit and Risk Management Committee with effect 30 June 2023.
- 4) The Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 31 August 2023 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The issuance of the Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus is to be in line with the revised Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the Prospectus Guidelines for Collective Investment Schemes. Notice of the changes for the Tenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 31 August 2023 has been published on our website at www.aminvest.com and sent to the Unit Holders on 16 August 2023.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

20 November 2023

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Global Islamic Equity

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Islamic Equity ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 246 to 269.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Global Islamic Equity (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustees for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Global Islamic Equity (cont'd.)

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

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

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

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Global Islamic Equity (cont'd.)

#### Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Ng Sue Ean No. 03276/07/2024 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 20 November 2023

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Shariah-compliant investment Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed	4	7,217,557	7,387,945
financial institution	5	173,028	252,017
Cash at banks	_	6,264	5,899
TOTAL ASSETS	_	7,396,849	7,645,861
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	6	400	37,911
Amount due to Trustee	7	433	473
Sundry payables and accruals	_	11,923	15,080
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	12,756	53,464
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND	_	7,384,093	7,592,397
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital	9(a)	1,394,286	2,631,038
Retained earnings	9(b)(c)	5,989,807	4,961,359
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	9	7,384,093	7,592,397
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9(a)	6,359,852	7,475,989
NAV PER UNIT (RM)	=	1.1610	1.0156

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT INCOME/(LOSS)			
Distribution income		39,070	18,816
Profit income		5,451	4,355
Rebate fee income from Target Fund Manager		14,843	17,384
Net gain/(loss) from Shariah-compliant investment:  - Financial assets at fair value through profit or			
loss ("FVTPL")	8	1,021,499	(905,032)
Other net realised (loss)/gain on foreign currency			
exchange	_	(5,603)	1,249
	_	1,075,260	(863,228)
EXPENDITURE			
Manager's fee	6	(3,442)	(4,119)
Trustee's fee	7	(5,285)	(6,246)
Audit fee		(7,600)	(7,600)
Tax agent's fee		(3,800)	(3,800)
Custodian's fee		(10,847)	(5,550)
Other expenses		(15,838)	(10,417)
·	_	(46,812)	(37,732)
Net income/(loss) before taxation Taxation	11	1,028,448	(900,960)
Net income/(loss) after taxation, representing total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	-	1,028,448	(900,960)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) comprises the following:			
Realised income		313,701	163,002
Unrealised gain/(loss)		714,747	(1,063,962)
<b>5</b> ,	_	1,028,448	(900,960)
	-		<u> </u>

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 October 2022 Total comprehensive income for		2,631,038	4,961,359	7,592,397
the financial year		-	1,028,448	1,028,448
Creation of units	9(a)	6,356	-	6,356
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(1,243,108)	-	(1,243,108)
Balance at 30 September 2023		1,394,286	5,989,807	7,384,093
At 1 October 2021		3,290,939	5,862,319	9,153,258
Total comprehensive loss for			(000,000)	(000,000)
the financial year		-	(900,960)	(900,960)
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(659,901)	<u> </u>	(659,901)
Balance at 30 September 2022	_	2,631,038	4,961,359	7,592,397

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investment Purchase of Shariah-compliant investment Distribution received Rebate fee income received Profit received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Tax agent's fee paid Custodian's fee paid Payments for other expenses Net cash generated from operating and investing activities		1,240,031 (53,746) 39,070 14,843 5,451 (3,398) (5,325) (3,800) (10,847) (26,595)	617,368 (36,541) 18,816 17,384 4,355 (4,204) (6,329) (3,800) (5,550) (18,756)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		.,,,	332,: .0
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Net cash used in financing activities		6,356 (1,280,664) (1,274,308)	(624,373) (624,373)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(78,624) 257,916	(41,630) 299,546
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		179,292	257,916
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed financial institution	5	173,028	252,017
Cash at banks		6,264 179,292	5,899 257,916

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Global Islamic Equity ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 30 March 2006 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto ("the Deed"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders. By 8th Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 20 December 2021, the Fund has changed its name from AmOasis Global Islamic Equity to Global Islamic Equity.

The Fund was set up with the objective of providing investors with moderate capital and income appreciation over a medium to long-term period by investing in shares of Shariah-compliant companies globally. Being a feeder fund, a minimum of 95% of the Fund's net asset will be invested in the Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund ("Target Fund"), which is a separate Shariah-compliant unit trust fund managed by Oasis Global Management Company (Ireland) Limited ("Target Fund Manager"). As provided in the Deed, the financial year shall end on 30 September and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 21 April 2006.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 20 November 2023.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

#### Standards effective during the financial year

The adoption of the following MFRS which became effective during the financial year did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRSs contained in the document entitled	
"Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020"	1 January 2022
Reference to the Conceptual Framework	
(Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations)*	1 January 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use	
(Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment)*	1 January 2022
Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	
(Amendments to MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities	
and Contingent Assets)	1 January 2022
Extension of the Temporary Exemption from applying MFRS 9	
(Amendments to MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts)*	1 January 2022

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

## Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and amendments to standards that have been issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new pronouncements, if applicable, when they become effective.

Effective for financial periods

Description	beginning on or after
MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Amendments to MFRS 17* Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information	1 January 2023 ion
(Amendments to MFRS 17 <i>Insurance Contracts</i> )* Amendments to MFRS 101 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements:</i>	1 January 2023
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to MFRS 108 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to	1 January 2023
Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and	1 January 2023
Leaseback* Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2024
Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows and MFRS 7	1 January 2024
Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangement Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	ts 1 January 2024
of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	Deferred

<sup>\*</sup> These MFRS and Amendments to MFRSs are not relevant to the Fund.

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 3.1 Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

#### (i) Distribution income

Distribution income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

## 3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

#### (ii) Profit income

Profit income on Shariah-compliant deposits is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective profit method.

## (iii) Gain or loss on disposal of Shariah-compliant investment

On disposal of Shariah-compliant investment, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Shariah-compliant investment. The net realised gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.2 Income tax

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

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

## 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions. The functional currency of the Fund is Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted RM as its presentation currency.

## 3.4 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. At each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into RM at exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. All exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.5 Statement of cash flows

The Fund adopts the direct method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid Shariah-compliant investment that is readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.6 Distribution

Distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from the retained earnings and realised income. Realised income is the income earned from distribution income, profit income, rebate fee income from Target Fund Manager and net gain on disposal of Shariah-compliant investment after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holders on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date, which is also the time of creation.

## 3.7 Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' capital of the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments and is classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation ("MFRS 132")*.

## 3.8 Financial assets - initial recognition and measurement

#### (i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. The method used is applied consistently for all purchases and sales of financial assets that belong to the same category of financial assets.

#### (ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at FVTPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### (iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Fund immediately recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in profit or loss provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

## 3.9 Financial assets under MFRS 9

#### Classification and measurement

The classification of financial assets depends on the Fund's business model of managing the financial assets in order to generate cash flows ("business model test") and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments ("SPPP test"). The business model test determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both and the assessment is performed on a portfolio basis. The SPPP test determines whether the contractual cash flows are solely for payments of principal and profit and the assessment is performed on a financial instrument basis.

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories:

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows 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. Financial assets include in this category are deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at banks, amount due from Target Fund Manager, amount due from Manager, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

## Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") if its business model is both to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial asset. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the outstanding principal.

These Shariah-compliant investments are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are remeasured at fair value. All fair value adjustments are initially recognised through OCI. Debt instruments at FVOCI are subject to impairment assessment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

## 3.9 Financial assets under MFRS 9 (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories: (cont'd.)

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Distribution income and profit earned elements of such instruments are recorded separately in "Distribution income" and "Profit income" respectively. Exchange differences on financial assets at FVTPL are not recognised separately in profit or loss but are included in net gain or net loss on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

Instruments that qualify for amortised cost or FVOCI may be irrevocably designated as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL, nevertheless, the Fund is allowed to irrevocably designate equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVOCI, with no subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss.

The Fund subsequently measures its Shariah-compliant investment in collective investment scheme ("CIS") at FVTPL. Distributions earned whilst holding the Shariah-compliant investment in CIS is recognised in profit or loss when the right to receive the payment has been established. Gains and losses on the Shariah-compliant investment in CIS, realised and unrealised, are included in profit or loss.

## 3.10 Financial liabilities - classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities issued by the Fund are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder. After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective profit rate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

## 3.11 Derecognition of financial instruments

## (i) Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:
  - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

For Shariah-compliant investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

## (ii) Derecognition of financial liability

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

## 3.12 Financial instruments – expected credit losses ("ECL")

The Fund assesses the ECL associated with its financial assets at amortised cost using simplified approach. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ECL in respect of financial assets at amortised cost, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. The Fund may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

#### 3.13 Determination of fair value

For Shariah-compliant investment in CIS, fair value is determined based on the closing NAV per unit of the foreign CIS. Purchased cost is the quoted price that the Fund paid when buying its Shariah-compliant investment. The difference between purchased cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss. Unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are not distributable in nature.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

## 3.14 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

Unrealised gains 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 instruments which were realised (i.e. sold, redeemed or matured) during the reporting period.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

## 3.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future.

The Fund classifies its Shariah-compliant investment as financial assets at FVTPL as the Fund may sell its Shariah-compliant investment in the short-term for profit-taking or to meet unit holders' cancellation of units.

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

## 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT

Financial asset at FVTPL	2023 RM	2022 RM
At cost: Foreign CIS	5,252,203	6,137,338
At fair value: Foreign CIS	7,217,557	7,387,945

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investment are as follows:

	Foreign CIS	<b>3</b>	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
	2023			KIVI	KIVI	70
		ent Global Equity rget Fund")	44,698	7,217,557	5,252,203	97.74
	Excess of fa	air value over d cost	_	1,965,354		
5.	SHARIAH-C	OMPLIANT DEPOSIT	Γ WITH A LIC	CENSED FINA	NCIAL INSTI	TUTION
					2023 RM	2022 RM
	At nominal v Short-term				173,000	252,000
	At carrying v Short-term				173,028	252,017
	Details of de	eposit with a licensed f	inancial instit	tution are as fo	ollows:	
	Maturity date	Financial institution	n	Nominal value RM	Carrying value RM	Carrying value as a percentage of NAV %
	2023 Short-term	deposit				
	02.10.2023	CIMB Islamic Bank B	Berhad _	173,000	173,028	2.34
	•	ed average effective peposit are as follows:	orofit rate an	d weighted av	verage remain	ing maturities of
			_	ted average e profit rate		eighted average ining maturities

Short-term deposit

2023

3.00

%

2022

2.50

%

2023

Days

2022

Days

3

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 6. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
<b>Due to Manager</b> Redemption of units Manager's fee payable	(i) (ii)	- 400	37,556 355
Wallagel 3 lee payable	(11)	400	37,911

(i) This represents amount payable to the Manager for units redeemed.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for creation and redemption of units are three business days.

(ii) As the Fund is investing in the Target Fund, the Manager's fee is charged as follows:

	2023 % p.a.	2022 % p.a.
Manager's fee charged by the Target Fund Manager, on		
the NAV of the Target Fund	2.00	2.00
Rebate fee from the Target Fund Manager, on the NAV		
of the Target Fund	0.20	0.20
Manager's fee charged by the Manager, on the		
remaining NAV of the Fund (Note a)	1.80	1.80

Note (a) The Manager's fee of the Fund chargeable in the Statement of Comprehensive Income relates to the Fund's NAV other than its investment in the Target Fund.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Manager's fee payable is one month.

## 7. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.07% (2022: 0.07%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Trustee's fee payable is one month.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 8. NET GAIN/(LOSS) FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
<ul> <li>Net realised gains on sale of Shariah-compliant</li> </ul>		
investment	235,930	134,486
<ul> <li>Net realised gains on foreign currency exchange</li> </ul>	70,822	24,444
<ul> <li>Net unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of</li> </ul>		
Shariah-compliant investment	747,207	(1,724,888)
<ul> <li>Net unrealised (loss)/gain on foreign currency fluctuation</li> </ul>		,
of Shariah-compliant investment denominated in		
foreign currency	(32,460)	660,926
	1,021,499	(905,032)

## 9. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Unit holders' capital Retained earnings	(a)	1,394,286	2,631,038
- Realised income	(b)	4,024,453	3,710,752
<ul> <li>Unrealised gains</li> </ul>	(c)	1,965,354	1,250,607
		7,384,093	7,592,397

## (a) Unit holders' capital/units in circulation

	202	23		2022
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
At beginning of the				
financial year	7,475,989	2,631,038	8,058,918	3,290,939
Creation during the				
financial year	5,384	6,356	-	-
Cancellation during the				
financial year	(1,121,521)	(1,243,108)	(582,929)	(659,901)
At end of the financial				
year	6,359,852	1,394,286	7,475,989	2,631,038

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## **TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)**

## (b) Realised - distributable

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year	3,710,752	3,547,750
Net realised income for the financial year	313,701	163,002
At end of the financial year  Unrealised – non-distributable	4,024,453	3,710,752

## (c) Unrealised – non-distributable

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year	1,250,607	2,314,569
Net unrealised gain/(loss) for the financial year	714,747	(1,063,962)
At end of the financial year	1,965,354	1,250,607

## 10. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related parties and their relationships with the Fund are as follows:

#### **Related parties Relationships** AmFunds Management Berhad The Manager AmInvestment Bank Berhad Holding company of the Manager AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMMB") Ultimate holding company of the Manager Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB as Subsidiaries and associate companies of the disclosed in its financial statements ultimate holding company of the Manager

There are no units held by the Manager or any related party as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party balances as at the reporting date is as follows:

		2023 RM	2022 RM
(i)	Significant related party balances		
	AmBank Islamic Berhad Cash at bank	839	869

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 11. TAXATION

Income tax payable is calculated on Shariah-compliant investment income less deduction for permitted expenses as provided under Section 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

Pursuant to the Finance Act 2021, income derived by a resident person from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia from 1 January 2022 will no longer be exempt from tax. Foreign-sourced income ("FSI") received in Malaysia wil be taxed at the prevailing tax rate(s) of the taxpayer and based on applicable tax rules. Bilateral or unilateral tax credits may be allowed if the same income has sufferred foreign tax, and where relevant conditions are met.

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net income/(loss) before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Fund is as follows:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net income/(loss) before taxation	1,028,448	(900,960)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2022: 24%) Tax effects of:	246,828	(216,230)
Income not subject to tax	(267,198)	(206,798)
Loss not allowed for tax deduction	9,135	413,973
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	2,385	2,531
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	8,585	6,243
Permitted expenses not used and not available for future		
financial years	265	281
Tax expense for the financial year		

## 12. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2023 % p.a.	2022 % p.a.
Manager's fee	0.05	0.05
Trustee's fee	0.07	0.07
Fund's other expenses	0.50	0.30
Total TER	0.62	0.42

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 13. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of Shariah-compliant investment to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.09 times (2022: 0.04 times).

#### 14. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

As stated in Note 1, the Fund is a feeder fund whereby a minimum of 95% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund.

As the Fund operates substantially as a feeder fund which invests primarily in the Target Fund, it is not possible or meaningful to classify its Shariah-compliant investment by separate business or geographical segments.

#### 15. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TARGET FUND MANAGER

Details of transactions with the Target Fund Manager for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 are as follows:

Target Fund Manager	T	Transaction value	
	RM	%	
Oasis Global Management Company (Ireland) Ltd	1,299,379	100.00	

The above transactions are in respect of investment in foreign Shariah-compliant CIS. Transactions in this Shariah-compliant investment do not involve any commission or brokerage.

## 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Classification of financial instruments

The significant accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2023				
Assets Shariah-compliant investment Shariah-compliant deposit with	7,217,557	-	-	7,217,557
a licensed financial institution	-	173,028	-	173,028
Cash at banks		6,264	<u>-</u> _	6,264
Total financial assets	7,217,557	179,292		7,396,849
Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	400	400
Amount due to Trustee  Total financial liabilities		<u> </u>	433 833	433 833
		<u> </u>	033	033
2022 Assets				
Shariah-compliant investment Shariah-compliant deposit with	7,387,945	-	-	7,387,945
a licensed financial institution	-	252,017	-	252,017
Cash at banks	-	5,899	<u>-</u>	5,899
Total financial assets	7,387,945	257,916		7,645,861
Liabilities			07.044	07.044
Amount due to Manager  Amount due to Trustee	-	-	37,911 473	37,911 473
Total financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	38,384	38,384
Total Illiancial liabilities			30,304	30,304
			Income, expe	nses, gains and losses
			2023	2022
			RM	RM
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets at FVTPL Income, of which derived from:		1,021,499	(905,032)	
- Distribution income from financial assets at FVTPL			39,070	18,816
- Profit income from financial ass			5,451	4,355
- Other net realised (loss)/gain o	n foreign curre	ency		
exchange		-	(5,603)	1,249

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

## (b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

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

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by the level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2023 Financial assets at FVTPL	<u>-</u> .	7,217,557		7,217,557
2022 Financial assets at FVTPL	<u>-</u>	7,387,945	-	7,387,945

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

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short period to maturity or short credit period:

- Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed financial institution
- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Manager
- Amount due to Trustee

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks that include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, single issuer risk, regulatory risk, country risk, management risk, non-compliance risk and Shariah non-compliance risk.

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of Shariah-compliant investment coupled with stringent compliance to Shariah-compliant investment restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Market and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Islamic Capital Market Products and Services and the Deed as the backbone of risk management of the Fund.

## (a) Market risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes in the market environment, global economic and geo-political developments.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

## (i) Price risk

Price risk refers to the uncertainty of an investment's future prices. In the event of adverse price movements, the Fund might endure potential loss on its Shariah-compliant investment in the Target Fund. In managing price risk, the Manager actively monitors the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

The result below summarised the price risk sensitivity of the Fund's NAV due to movements of price by -5.00% and +5.00% respectively:

Percentage movements in price by:	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV		
	2023	2022	
	RM	RM	
-5.00%	(360,878)	(369,397)	
+5.00%	360,878	369,397	

#### (ii) Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk will affect the value of the Fund's Shariah-compliant investment, given the profit rate movements, which are influenced by regional and local economic developments as well as political developments.

Domestic profit rates on Shariah-compliant deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are determined based on prevailing market rates.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

## (a) Market risk (cont'd.)

## (ii) Profit rate risk (cont'd.)

The result below summarised the profit rate sensitivity of the Fund's NAV, or theoretical value due to the parallel movement assumption of the yield curve by +100bps and -100bps respectively:

Parallel shift in yield curve by:	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV, or theoretical value		
	2023 RM	2022 RM	
+100 bps	(9)	(20)	
-100 bps	9	20	

## (iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is associated with the Fund's assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency. Currency risk refers to the potential loss the Fund might face due to unfavorable fluctuations of currencies other than the Fund's functional currency against the Fund's functional currency.

The result below summarised the currency risk sensitivity of the Fund's NAV due to appreciation/depreciation of the Fund's functional currency against currencies other than the Fund's functional currency:

Percentage movements in currencies other	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV	
than the Fund's functional currency:	2023	2022
	RM	RM
-5.00%	(360,995)	(369,513)
+5.00%	360,995	369,513

The net unhedged financial assets of the Fund that are not denominated in the Fund's functional currency are as follows:

	2023		2022	
Assets denominated in USD	RM equivalent	% of NAV	RM equivalent	% of NAV
Shariah-compliant				
investment	7,217,557	97.74	7,387,945	97.31
Cash at bank	2,347	0.04	2,318	0.03
	7,219,904	97.78	7,390,263	97.34

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

## (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk applies to Shariah-compliant deposits and distribution receivables. The issuer of such instruments may not be able to fulfill the required profit payments or repay the principal invested or amount owing. These risks may cause the Fund's Shariah-compliant investment to fluctuate in value.

The Fund, as a feeder fund, invests significantly all its assets in the Target Fund. The Target Fund manages the risk by setting internal counterparty limits and undertaking internal credit evaluation to minimise such risk.

For Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions, the Fund makes placements with financial institution with sound rating of P1/MARC-1 and above. Cash at banks are held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

## (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise of Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

The Fund's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of not more than six months.

## (d) Single issuer risk

The Fund, as a feeder fund, invests significantly all its assets in the Target Fund. The Target Fund is restricted from investing in securities issued by any issuer in excess of a certain percentage of its NAV. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any single issuer is diversified and managed by the Target Fund Manager based on internal/external ratings.

## (e) Regulatory risk

Any changes in national policies and regulations may have effects on the capital market and the NAV of the Fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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

## (f) Country risk

The risk of price fluctuation in foreign securities may arise due to political, financial and economic events in foreign countries. If this occurs, there is a possibility that the NAV of the Fund may be adversely affected.

## (g) Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may cause considerable losses to the Fund that in turn may affect the NAV of the Fund.

## (h) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager or the Trustee not complying with their respective internal policies, the Deed and its Supplemental Deed, securities law or guidelines issued by the regulators relevant to each party, which may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

## (i) Shariah non-compliance risk

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

#### 18. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Fund's capital management is to ensure that it maximises unit holders' value by expanding its fund size to benefit from economies of scale and achieving growth in NAV from the performance of its Shariah-compliant investment.

The Fund manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund may issue new or bonus units, make distribution payment, or return capital to unit holders by way of redemption of units.

No changes were made in the objective, policies or processes during the financial years ended 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022.

## STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Goh Wee Peng, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad ("the Manager"), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Global Islamic Equity ("the Fund") as at 30 September 2023 and the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

**GOH WEE PENG** 

**Executive Director** 

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 20 November 2023

## TRUSTEE'S REPORT

To the unit holders of GLOBAL ISLAMIC EQUITY ("Fund"),

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

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the 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 AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

## **ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI**

Chief Executive Officer Date: 16 November 2023 SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT FOR ISLAMIC UNIT TRUST FUND

To the unit holders of Global Islamic Equity ("Fund"),

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AmFunds

Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by

these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and requirements and

complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities

Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters: and

2. The assets of the Fund comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah-

compliant.

For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar

**Executive Chairman** 

Date: 20 November 2023

272

## **DIRECTORY**

Head Office 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Bangunan AmBank Group

55, Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur Tel: (03) 2032 2888 Facsimile: (03) 2031 5210

Email: enquiries@aminvest.com

Postal Address AmFunds Management Berhad

P.O Box 13611, 50816 Kuala Lumpur

For enquiries about this or any of the other Funds offered by AmFunds Management Berhad Please call 2032 2888 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. (Monday to Thursday),

Friday (8.45 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.)

# 03-2032 2888 | aminvest.com

AmFunds Management Berhad 198601005272 (154432-A)
9th & 10th Floor, Bangunan AmBank Group
55 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Email: enquiries@aminvest.com