SEMI ANNUAL

PMB DANA BESTARI

FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

PMB INVESTMENT

ISLAMIC FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY (IFMC)

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Corporate Information

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PMB Investment Berhad
(A member of Pelaburan Mara Berhad)

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Tel: (03) 4145 3800 Fax: (03) 4145 3901
E-mail: clients@pelaburanmara.com.my
Website: www.pmbinvestment.com.my

Board Of Directors
Datuk Mohd Idzwan Izuddin bin Ab Rahman *(Chairman)*
Mahdzir bin Othman
Nik Mohamed Zaki bin Nik Yusoff
Mohd Halmishahril bin Ahmad Jamir
Puan Sabariah binti Yusof @ Mohd Eusope
Hang Tuah bin Amin Tajudin *(Appointed on 11 March 2026)*
Rahimi bin Ramli *(Appointed on 13 April 2026)*

Chief Executive Officer
Hang Tuah bin Amin Tajudin

Company Secretaries
Mohd Shah Bin Hashim (BC/M/148)

Investment Committee Members
Mansoor bin Ahmad
Nik Mohamed Zaki bin Nik Yusoff
Prof. Dr. Mohamed Aslam bin Mohamed Haneef
Mahdzir bin Othman
Rahimi bin Ramli

Trustee
AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad

Shariah Adviser
Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Auditors
Messrs Al Jafree Salihin Kuzaimi PLT (ASK)

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1. Fund Information

1.1 Fund Name

PMB Dana Bestari – PMB DB (“Fund”).

1.2 Fund Category/Type

Equity (Shariah-Compliant) / Growth & Income.

1.3 Fund Investment Objective

To provide investors with steady return and to achieve capital growth in the medium to long term by investing in equities and fixed income securities that conform to the Shariah principles.

1.4 Fund Performance Benchmark

FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index (FBMSHA).

1.5 Fund Distribution Policy

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

2. Fund Performance Data

2.1 Portfolio Composition

The Fund's composition and performance for the financial period ended 31 March 2026 and three financial year ended 30 September are as follows:

	31 Mar	30 September		
Sector	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Quoted Shariah-Compliant Equities	%	%	%	%
Construction	12.20	14.89	11.83	4.24
Consumer Product & Services	8.14	6.82	4.93	10.85
Energy	8.42	7.67	3.83	6.27
Healthcare	1.15	1.07	2.95	6.25
Industrial Product & Services	16.18	19.71	27.17	14.34
Plantation	3.55	2.98	2.21	1.67
Property	8.40	11.53	4.87	4.37
Technology	4.80	6.15	13.90	16.63
Telecommunication & Media	2.10	2.89	2.56	5.12
Transportation & Logistic	-	-	1.68	0.61
Utilities	2.11	1.21	3.86	-
Shariah-Compliant Collective Investment Scheme (CIS)	6.22	-	-	-
Islamic Deposits/Cash /Others	26.73	25.08	20.21	29.65
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

2.2 Performance Details

		31 Mar	30 September		
		2026	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Net Asset Value (NAV) – xD	(RM'000)	119,742	108,913	50,931	23,066
Unit in circulation	('000)	250,113	205,809	98,217	47,157
NAV per unit – xD	(RM)	0.4788	0.5292	0.5186	0.4891
NAV per unit – xD : *Highest*	(RM)	0.5359	0.5672	0.6477	0.5302
: *Lowest*	(RM)	0.4692	0.4375	0.4822	0.3991
Total Return*	(%)	(9.52)	5.05	12.00	23.81
Capital Growth *	(%)	(9.52)	2.04	6.01	17.79
Income Return	(%)	-	3.01	5.99	6.02
Gross Distribution per unit	(sen)	-	^1.56	^2.93	^2.50
Net Distribution per unit	(sen)	-	^1.56	^2.93	^2.50
Total Expense Ratio (TER)[1]	(%)	0.84	1.57	1.58	1.61
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) [2]	(times)	0.22	0.88	1.44	1.31

**Source: Lipper*
^Distribution is in the form of units

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

2.2 Performance Details (Contd.)

[1] The TER for the financial period ended 31 March 2026 increased slightly to 0.84% from 0.79% in the corresponding period last year. The increase was mainly attributable to higher total expenses of RM0.98 million (2025: RM0.55 million), in line with the 67.36% growth in the Fund's average size to RM116.33 million (2025: RM69.51 million). The growth in average Fund size was in-line with the 55.38% growth in units in circulation.

[2] The PTR for the financial period ended 31 March 2026 declined to 0.22 times from 0.32 times in the previous year corresponding period. The lower PTR reflects reduced trading activity and a more selective investment approach during the period, despite a higher average value of purchases and sales amounting to RM25.43 million (2025: RM22.34 million).

* Average Total Return (31 March)			
	1-year	**3-year**	**5-year**
PMB DB	2.20%	2.98%	6.08%
Benchmark	8.92%	4.18%	(1.16%)

* Annual Total Return (30 September)					
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**
PMB DB	5.05%	12.00%	23.81%	(5.98%)	22.59%
Benchmark	(1.87%)	12.60%	8.66%	(19.02%)	(4.20%)

**Source: Lipper*

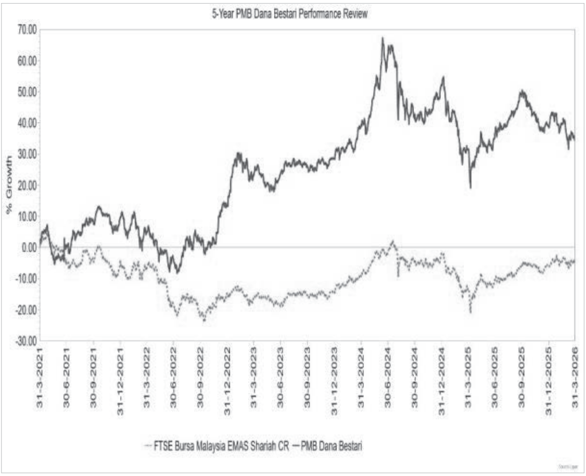
Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance, unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

3. Manager's Report

We are pleased to present the Manager's report of PMB DB for the financial period ended 31 March 2026 (1 October 2025 until 31 March 2026).

3.1 Fund Performance

Fund's performance measured against benchmark for the 5-year financial period ended 31 March 2026 is as follows:-



During the 5-year financial period ended 31 March 2026, the Fund's NAV grew by 34.38%, compared with a 5.69% decline in the benchmark.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2026, NAV/unit decreased by RM0.0504 or -9.52% to RM0.4788 from RM0.5292 as of 30 September 2025.

3.2 Income Distribution/Unit Split

No income distribution and unit split were declared during the financial period ended 31 March 2026.

3.3 Policy and Investment Strategy

The Fund seeks its objective by primarily investing in portfolio of investments that comply with Shariah principles. Equity exposure of minimum 70.0% to max 99.5%. The focus is on companies having forecast dividend yield of 3.0%.

During the financial period ended 31 March 2026, the Fund Manager pursued a balanced investment strategy, focusing on companies with sustainable earnings and strong growth potential. The Fund's asset allocation was actively reviewed in line with developments in the domestic economy and capital market conditions. During the period, the Fund Manager increased equity exposure, as reflected by lower cash holdings, in order to capitalise on selective opportunities despite prevailing market volatility.

3.3 Policy and Investment Strategy (Contd.)

Stock selection remained focused on a diversified mix of undervalued large- and mid-cap companies, complemented by selective exposure to small-cap opportunities. The portfolio recorded increased allocations to industrial products & services, consumer products & services, properties, energy and technology sectors, while exposure to plantations, healthcare and telecommunications & media was reduced. The Fund also introduced exposure to collective investment schemes as part of its diversification strategy.

Overall, the portfolio maintained a strategic tilt towards the industrial, construction and property sectors, reflecting continued confidence in domestic economic recovery and positioning to benefit from emerging opportunities, including those related to infrastructure and data centre developments.

3.4 Cross Trade

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

3.5 Securities Financing Transactions

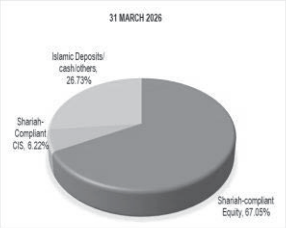
The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions during the financial period under review.

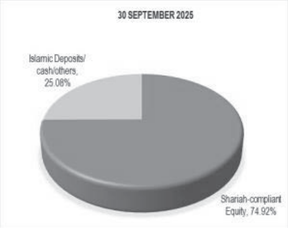
3.6 Asset Allocation

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

Asset Allocation				
	31 Mar 2026 (%)	30 Sept 2025 (%)	Change (%)	Investment Exposure Average (%)
Shariah-compliant equity	67.05	74.92	(7.87)	70.99
Shariah-Compliant CIS	6.22	-	6.22	3.11
Islamic deposits/cash/ others	26.73	25.08	1.65	25.90

As at 31 March 2026, 67.05% of the Fund's NAV was invested in Shariah-compliant equity market, 6.22% in Shariah-Compliant CIS and the remaining 26.73% in various permitted investments.





3.7 Equity Market Review

For the financial period ended 31 March 2026, the main benchmark for the Malaysian Shariah compliant equity, FBMSHA Index, appreciated by 100.66 points or 0.84% to 12,117.21 while the main benchmark for Malaysian stock market, FBMKLCI, gained by 78.48 points or 4.87% to 1,690.36.

3.7 Equity Market Review (Contd.)

During that period, the FBMSHA recorded its highest level of 12,488.21 on 27 January 2026 and its lowest of 11,784.87 on 12 August 2025. Meanwhile, FBMKLCI posted its highest level of 1,771.25 on 27 January 2026 while the lowest level of 1,602.69 was recorded on 22 October 2025. The movement range for the FBMSHA during the stipulated financial period was 703.34 points as compared to 1,856.08 points during the same period in the previous year.

The FBMKLCI ended October 2025 marginally lower, slipping 0.2% month-on-month (MoM) to close at 1,609.15 points after a volatile trading period shaped by shifting global trade and policy dynamics. Early-month gains—supported by optimism over prospective US rate cuts and steady foreign inflows—were later erased amid renewed US–China trade tensions and a resurgence of foreign selling pressure in the middle of the month. Sentiment recovered towards late October ahead of the ASEAN Summit and a temporary trade truce, although trading activity remained largely range-bound. On the domestic front, market confidence was underpinned by Budget 2026, an improved economic outlook (World Bank: 4.1%; IMF: 4.5%; MOF: 4.0–4.8%), stronger 3Q 2025 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of 5.2%, and the newly agreed US–Malaysia reciprocal trade pact, which includes a 19% tariff framework and 0% rates on selected Malaysian exports. However, political uncertainty stemming from developments in the Sabah election and ongoing legal disputes continued to cap risk appetite.

The FBMKLCI ended November 2025 marginally lower at 1,604.47, down 4.7 points or 0.3% MoM, as market conditions remained range-bound amid consolidation and selective buying. Early volatility stemmed from shifting sentiment toward AI stocks and evolving US–China trade dynamics. Mid-month, domestic sentiment was supported by Bank Negara Malaysia's (BNM) decision to maintain the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 2.75%, a firmer ringgit, resilient GDP growth (Q3 2025: +5.2% YoY), and moderating inflation, alongside intermittent foreign net buying. However, cautious sentiment prevailed toward month-end amid limited catalysts, tech valuation concerns, and profit-taking, keeping the index below its recent highs.

Bursa Malaysia ended December 2025 on a firmer note, with the FBM KLCI closing at 1,680.11 points, representing a 4.7% MoM increase, alongside gains of 4.2% quarter-on-quarter (QoQ) and 2.3% YoY. The strong monthly performance was primarily driven by year-end window dressing and bargain hunting in select large-cap counters, supported by an improvement in global risk appetite following a more accommodative stance adopted by major central banks. Additionally, portfolio rebalancing by institutional investors ahead of the calendar year-end provided further technical support to the benchmark index. The advance was reinforced by easing inflationary pressures, growing expectations of lower global interest rates, and relative stability in the ringgit, which collectively helped sustain domestic institutional participation. Nevertheless, market gains were achieved despite persistent foreign net outflows, underscoring the role of local funds in anchoring market performance during the period.

In January 2026, the FBMKLCI advanced 3.6% MoM to 1,740.88, briefly surpassing the 1,760 mark, its highest level in over six years, driven by large-cap buying. A firmer Ringgit, resilient domestic macro data, and renewed foreign inflows amid ASEAN rotation following MSCI's downgrade of the Indonesian market underpinned sentiment. Financials and property outperformed on OPR stability after BNM maintained the OPR at 2.75% and steady credit growth, while technology gained on semiconductor earnings momentum. REITs and consumer names benefited from policy and tourism catalysts, with flows skewed toward blue chips ahead of 4Q results.

3.7 Equity Market Review (Contd.)

In February 2026, the FBMKLCI declined 24.27 points (-1.4% MoM) to 1,716.61, trading within a sideways-to-mildly bearish range as profit-taking and earnings-season positioning weighed on sentiment. After briefly testing the 1,750–1,760 band mid-month, the benchmark retraced into month-end, falling as much as 2.4% amid broad-based selling, particularly among financial heavyweights, as investors locked in gains following January's rally to multi-year highs. External headwinds — including global tech volatility, U.S. tariff uncertainties, and persistent geopolitical risks — alongside limited domestic catalysts, kept risk appetite subdued. On the macro front, Malaysia's 4Q25 GDP expanded 6.3%, lifting full-year 2025 growth to 5.2%, exceeding official forecasts.

Bursa Malaysia ended March 2026 on a mixed note, with the FBMKLCI closing at 1,690.36 points, representing a 1.5% MoM decline and a marginal 0.6% QoQ gain. The FBMKLCI delivered a volatile performance across March, ending slightly lower as geopolitical tensions dominated sentiment. The index oscillated within a 1,664 – 1,737 range, as gains from energy-linked and plantation counters were offset by weakness in construction, telecommunication, technology and consumer sectors. Escalation of the US–Iran conflict and the prolonged closure of the Strait of Hormuz drove crude oil prices above US$110/bbl, reinforcing Malaysia's relative appeal as a net energy exporter. This supported rotation into energy, plantation, and utilities stocks, while external trade risks—including potential US tariffs—capped upside. Domestic policy stability, including BNM maintaining the OPR at 2.75%, provided a supportive backdrop, alongside selective catalysts such as IPO activity and capital market initiatives. However, policy adjustments on REIT taxation and fuel subsidy rationalisation introduced intermittent headwinds. BNM revised 2026 growth forecast to 4.0%-5.0% from 4.0%-4.5% (2025: 5.2%) and raised 2026 inflation forecast to 1.5%-2.5% from 1.3%-2.0% (2025: 1.4%). Overall, the market exhibited defensive characteristics amid heightened macro uncertainty.

In this volatile market sentiment, the NAV/unit decreased by 9.52% within a financial period ended 31 March 2026.

3.8 Money Market Review

On 5 March 2026, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of BNM decided to maintain the OPR at 2.75%.

Building on the strengths of 2025, global growth would continue to be supported by sustained domestic demand, moderating inflation, robust tech investments, and supportive fiscal and monetary policies. However, the recent conflict in the Middle East has raised uncertainty in the global economy. The impact on the global economy will depend on the length and severity of the conflict. In light of recent developments, downside risks have risen, arising from further escalation in geopolitical tensions and heightened volatility in global financial markets. Additionally, there are continued concerns over potentially higher tariffs and elevated valuations in financial markets. Upside potential includes stronger tech spending, a milder tariff impact on economic activity, and pro growth policy measures in key economies.

The Malaysian economy grew by 5.2% in 2025, driven by strong domestic demand, higher electrical and electronics (E&E) exports and robust inbound tourism. This growth momentum is expected to continue in 2026, anchored by resilient domestic demand. Employment, wage growth and policy measures will remain supportive of household spending.

3.8 Money Market Review (Contd.)

Investment activity will be driven by the progress of multi-year projects in both the private and public sectors, implementation of new smaller-scale public projects, continued high realisation of approved investments, as well as the ongoing implementation of national master plans. The external sector will benefit from continued strength in E&E exports and higher tourist spending. This growth outlook remains subject to uncertainties surrounding global developments, including the recent conflict in the Middle East. Downside risks remain from slower global trade and lower-than-expected commodity production. Meanwhile, upside potential to growth could arise from a better global growth outlook, stronger demand for E&E goods, and more robust tourism activity.

Headline and core inflation stood at 1.6% and 2.3%, respectively, in January 2026. Overall, headline inflation in 2026 is expected to remain moderate. While global commodity prices may be subject to greater volatility given recent developments, the impact on domestic inflation is expected to be contained. Meanwhile, core inflation in 2026 is expected to remain stable and close to its long-term average, reflecting continued expansion in economic activity and the absence of excessive demand pressures.

(Source: Bank Negara Malaysia’s website)

3.9 Interest of Unit Holders

Throughout the financial period ended 31 March 2026, there is no circumstances that materially affect any interest of the unit holders other than business transactions in accordance with the limitations imposed under the Deeds, Securities Commission’s Guidelines, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws during the financial period then ended.

3.10 Soft Commissions and Rebates

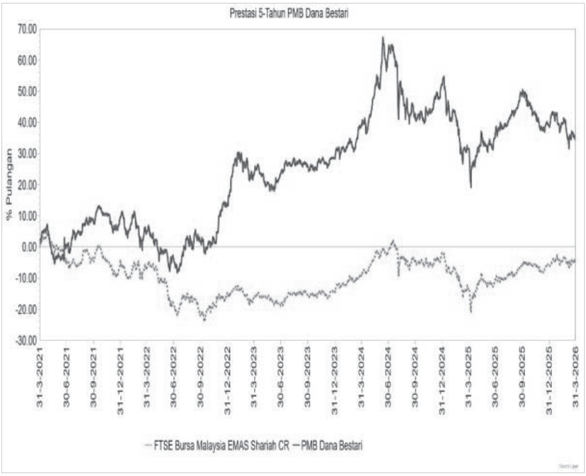
During the financial period ended 31 March 2026, the Fund Manager received soft commission from brokers that indirectly assists in the decision-making process pertaining to the Fund's investment. The soft commission received includes research, software and computer hardware related to Fund’s investment. The soft commissions received were for the benefit of the Fund and there was no churning of trades.

4. Laporan Pengurus

Bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Mac 2026 (1 Oktober 2025 hingga 31 Mac 2026).

4.1 Prestasi Dana

Prestasi Dana berbanding tanda aras bagi tempoh 5-tahun kewangan dan berakhir 31 Mac 2026 adalah seperti berikut:-



Sepanjang tempoh 5-tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Mac 2026, NAB/unit Dana naik sebanyak 34.38% berbanding penurunan 5.69% dalam penanda aras.

Sepanjang tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Mac 2026, NAB/unit Dana menyusut sebanyak RM0.0504 atau -9.52% kepada RM0.4788 daripada RM0.5292 pada 30 September 2025.

4.2 Pengagihan Pendapatan/Terbitan Unit Pecahan

Dana ini tidak mengisytiharkan sebarang pengagihan pendapatan atau unit pecahan bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Mac 2026.

4.3 Polisi dan Strategi Pelaburan

Tumpuan Dana dengan melabur terutamanya dalam portfolio yang mematuhi prinsip Syariah. Pendedahan ekuiti patuh Syariah minimum 70.0% hingga maksimum 99.5%. Fokus adalah kepada Syarikat-syarikat yang menjangkakan hasil dividen sebanyak 3.0%.

Sepanjang tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Mac 2026, Pengurus Dana telah melaksanakan strategi pelaburan yang seimbang dengan memberi tumpuan kepada syarikat yang mempunyai pendapatan mampan serta potensi pertumbuhan yang kukuh. Peruntukan aset Dana telah disemak secara aktif selaras dengan perkembangan ekonomi domestik dan keadaan pasaran modal. Dalam tempoh ini, Pengurus Dana telah meningkatkan pendedahan kepada ekuiti, seperti yang ditunjukkan oleh penurunan pegangan tunai, bagi memanfaatkan peluang pelaburan terpilih walaupun berdepan dengan ketidaktentuan pasaran.

4.3 Polisi dan Strategi Pelaburan (Samb.)

Pemilihan saham kekal tertumpu kepada gabungan syarikat berpermodalan besar dan sederhana yang dinilai rendah, disokong oleh pendedahan terpilih kepada syarikat berpermodalan kecil yang mempunyai asas yang memberangsangkan. Portfolio mencatat peningkatan peruntukan dalam sektor produk dan perkhidmatan perindustrian, produk dan perkhidmatan pengguna, hartanah, tenaga serta teknologi, manakala pendedahan kepada sektor perladangan, penjagaan kesihatan serta telekomunikasi dan media telah dikurangkan. Dana juga memperkenalkan pelaburan dalam skim pelaburan kolektif sebagai sebahagian daripada strategi kepelbagaian.

Secara keseluruhan, portfolio mengekalkan penumpuan strategik dalam sektor perindustrian, pembinaan dan hartanah, mencerminkan keyakinan berterusan terhadap pemulihan ekonomi domestik serta kedudukan untuk meraih peluang yang muncul, termasuk yang berkaitan dengan pembangunan infrastruktur dan pusat data.

4.4 Dagangan Silang

Tiada urusniaga dagangan silang yang dilaporkan di dalam tempoh kewangan.

4.5 Transaksi Pembiayaan Sekuriti

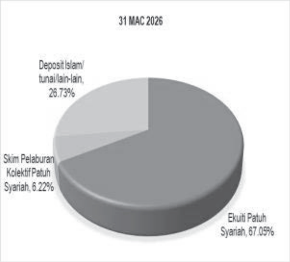
PMB DB tidak menjalankan sebarang pinjaman sekuriti atau transaksi pembelian semula sepanjang tempoh kewangan dalam tinjauan.

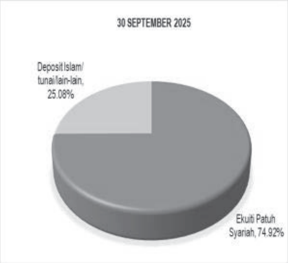
4.6 Perumpukan Aset Dana

Pecahan seunit mengikut kelas aset adalah seperti berikut: -

Pecahan Seunit Mengikut Kelas Aset				
	31 Mac 2026 (%)	**30 Sept 2025 (%)**	**Perubahan Peratus Mata**	**Purata Pendedahan Pelaburan (%)**
Ekuiti Patuh Syariah	67.05	74.92	(7.87)	70.99
Skim Pelaburan Kolektif Patuh Syariah	6.22	-	6.22	3.11
Deposit Islam/tunai/lain-lain	26.73	25.08	1.65	25.90

Pada 31 Mac 2026, sebanyak 67.05% daripada NAB Dana telah dilaburkan dalam pasaran ekuiti patuh Syariah, 6.22% dalam Skim Pelaburan Kolektif Patuh Syariah, dan baki 26.73% dilaburkan dalam pelbagai instrumen pelaburan yang dibenarkan.





4.7 Suasana Bursa Saham

Bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Mac 2026, penanda aras utama ekuiti patuh Syariah Malaysia iaitu Indeks FBMSHA meningkat 100.66 mata atau 0.84% kepada 12,117.21 manakala penanda aras utama Bursa Malaysia iaitu FBMKLCI naik 78.48 mata atau 4.87% kepada 1,690.36.

Bagi tempoh tersebut, FBMSHA mencatat paras tertinggi 12,488.21 pada 27 Januari 2026 dan paras terendah 11,784.87 pada 12 Ogos 2025. Sementara itu, FBMKLCI mencatat paras tertinggi 1,771.25 pada 27 Januari 2026 manakala paras terendah pula ialah 1,602.69 yang dicatat pada 22 Oktober 2025. Julat pergerakan Indeks FBM Shariah untuk tempoh tersebut ialah 703.34 mata berbanding 1,856.08 mata pada tempoh yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

FBMKLCI mengakhiri Oktober 2025 sedikit rendah, jatuh 0.2% bulan-ke-bulan (MoM) untuk ditutup pada 1,609.15 mata ekoran urusniaga yang tidak menentu yang dipengaruhi oleh perubahan dinamik perdagangan dan dasar global. Kenaikan awal bulan—disokong oleh optimisme terhadap prospek pemotongan kadar AS dan aliran masuk asing yang stabil—kemudiannya terpadam di tengah-tengah pencetusan semula ketegangan perdagangan AS-China dan kebangkitan semula tekanan jualan asing pada pertengahan bulan. Sentimen pulih menjelang akhir Oktober menjelang Sidang Kemuncak ASEAN dan gencatan sementara perdagangan, walaupun aktiviti urusniaga sebahagian besarnya kekal dalam jajaran kecil. Di peringkat domestik, keyakinan pasaran disokong oleh Belanjawan 2026, tinjauan ekonomi yang lebih baik (Bank Dunia: 4.1%; IMF: 4.5%; MOF: 4.0–4.8%), pertumbuhan Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK) S3 2025 yang lebih kukuh kepada 5.2%, dan persetujuan perjanjian perdagangan timbal balik AS-Malaysia yang baru, yang merangkumi kadar tarif 19% dan kadar 0% ke atas eksport Malaysia terpilih. Walau bagaimanapun, ketidakpastian politik yang berpunca daripada perkembangan pilihan raya Sabah dan pertikaian undang-undang yang berterusan terus mengehadkan selera risiko.

FBMKLCI mengakhiri November 2025 sedikit lebih rendah pada 1,604.47, turun 4.7 mata atau 0.3% MoM, memandangkan keadaan pasaran kekal dalam jajaran kecil di tengah-tengah konsolidasi dan pembelian terpilih. Ketidaktentuan awal berpunca daripada perubahan sentimen terhadap saham AI dan perkembangan perdagangan AS-China yang dinamik. Pertengahan bulan, sentimen domestik disokong oleh keputusan Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) untuk mengekalkan Kadar Dasar Semalaman (OPR) pada 2.75%, ringgit yang lebih kukuh, pertumbuhan KDNK yang berdaya tahan (S3 2025: +5.2% YoY), dan inflasi yang menyederhana, di samping pembelian bersih asing yang berselang-seli. Walau bagaimanapun, sentimen berhati-hati berlaku menjelang akhir bulan di tengah-tengah pemangkin yang terhad, kebimbangan penilaian teknologi, dan pengambilan untung, mengekalkan indeks di bawah paras tertinggi sebelum ini.

Bursa Malaysia mengakhiri Disember 2025 lebih kukuh, dengan FBMKLCI ditutup pada 1,680.11 mata, peningkatan sebanyak 4.7% MoM, di samping keuntungan 4.2% suku-ke-suku (QoQ) dan 2.3% (YoY). Prestasi bulanan yang kukuh ini didorong terutamanya oleh aktiviti 'menghias akaun' akhir tahun dan pemburuan tawaran saham murah dalam kaunter permodalan besar terpilih, disokong oleh peningkatan selera risiko global susulan pendirian yang lebih akomodatif yang diambil oleh bank pusat utama. Di samping itu, pengimbangan semula portfolio oleh pelabur institusi menjelang akhir tahun kalendar memberikan sokongan teknikal selanjutnya kepada indeks penanda aras. Penokokan ini diperkukuh dengan pengurangan tekanan inflasi, jangkaan kadar faedah global yang lebih rendah dan kestabilan relatif dalam ringgit, yang secara kolektif membantu mengekalkan penyertaan institusi domestik.

4.7 Suasana Bursa Saham (Samb.)

Walau bagaimanapun, keuntungan pasaran dicapai meskipun aliran keluar bersih asing yang berterusan, menggariskan peranan dana tempatan dalam mengukuhkan prestasi pasaran sepanjang tempoh tersebut.

Pada Januari 2026, FBMKLCI meningkat 3.6% MoM kepada 1,740.88, melepasi paras 1,760 buat seketika, paras tertinggi dalam tempoh lebih enam tahun, didorong oleh pembelian syarikat permodalan besar. Ringgit yang lebih kukuh, data makro domestik yang berdaya tahan, dan kemasukan semula aliran masuk asing di tengah-tengah putaran ganti ASEAN susulan penurunan taraf pasaran Indonesia oleh MSCI telah menyokong sentimen. Sektor kewangan dan hartanah menunjukkan prestasi yang lebih baik ekoran kestabilan OPR selepas BNM mengekalkan OPR pada 2.75% dan pertumbuhan kredit yang stabil, manakala teknologi meningkat berdasarkan momentum pendapatan semikonduktor. Sektor REIT dan pengguna mendapat manfaat daripada pemangkin polisi dan pelancongan, dengan aliran menjurus kepada saham mewah menjelang keputusan suku ke-empat.

Pada Februari 2026, FBMKLCI merosot 24.27 mata (-1.4% MoM) kepada 1,716.61, diniagakan dalam julat menurun sedikit apabila pengambilan untung dan kedudukan musim pendapatan korporat memberi kesan kepada sentimen. Selepas menguji seketika julat 1,750–1,760 pada pertengahan bulan, penanda aras itu menurun di akhir bulan, jatuh sebanyak 2.4% di tengah-tengah jualan meluas, terutamanya dalam kalangan saham kewangan berwajaran tinggi, apabila pelabur mengambil keuntungan susulan kenaikan Januari ke paras tertinggi berbilang tahun. Halangan luaran — termasuk turun naik teknologi global, ketidakpastian tarif A.S. dan risiko geopolitik yang berterusan — di samping pemangkin domestik yang terhad, mengekalkan selera risiko yang rendah. Di peringkat makro, KDNK S425 Malaysia berkembang 6.3%, meningkatkan pertumbuhan keseluruhan 2025 kepada 5.2%, melebihi ramalan rasmi.

Bursa Malaysia mengakhiri Mac 2026 dalam keadaan bercampur-campur, dengan FBMKLCI ditutup pada 1,690.36 mata, merosot 1.5% MoM dan keuntungan marginal QoQ sebanyak 0.6%. FBMKLCI menunjukkan prestasi yang tidak menentu sepanjang Mac, berakhir lebih rendah sedikit apabila ketegangan geopolitik menguasai sentimen. Indeks penanda aras bergerak dalam julat 1,664 – 1,737, apabila keuntungan daripada kaunter berkaitan tenaga dan perladangan diimbangi oleh kelemahan dalam sektor pembinaan, telekomunikasi, teknologi dan pengguna. Peningkatan konflik AS-Iran dan penutupan berpanjangan Selat Hormuz mendorong harga minyak mentah melebihi AS$110/bbl, mengukuhkan tarikan relatif Malaysia sebagai pengeksport tenaga bersih. Ini menyokong penggiliran kepada saham tenaga, perladangan dan utiliti, manakala risiko perdagangan luar—termasuk potensi tarif AS—menghadkan kenaikan. Kestabilan dasar domestik, termasuk BNM mengekalkan OPR pada 2.75%, memberikan latar belakang yang menyokong, di samping pemangkin terpilih seperti aktiviti IPO dan inisiatif pasaran modal. Walau bagaimanapun, pelarasan dasar mengenai percukaian REIT dan rasionalisasi subsidi bahan api telah mencetuskan masalah. BNM menyemak unjuran pertumbuhan 2026 kepada 4.0%-5.0% daripada 4.0%-4.5% (2025: 5.2%) dan menaikkan unjuran inflasi 2026 kepada 1.5%-2.5% daripada 1.3%-2.0% (2025: 1.4%). Secara keseluruhan, pasaran mempamerkan ciri-ciri defensif di tengah-tengah ketidaktentuan makro yang memuncak.

Dalam keadaan pasaran yang tidak menentu ini, nilai NAB/unit Dana susut sebanyak 9.52% bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Mac 2026.

4.8 Suasana Pasaran Wang Tempatan

Jawatankuasa Dasar Monetari (MPC) BNM memutuskan untuk mengekalkan OPR pada 2.75% dalam mesyuarat yang bersidang pada 5 Mac 2026.

Berlandaskan kekukuhan pada tahun 2025, pertumbuhan global akan terus disokong oleh permintaan dalam negeri yang berterusan, inflasi yang semakin berkurang, pelaburan teknologi yang mantap serta sokongan dasar fiskal dan monetari. Walau bagaimanapun, konflik terkini di Timur Tengah telah meningkatkan ketidaktentuan dalam ekonomi global. Kesan terhadap ekonomi global akan bergantung pada tempoh dan keseriusan konflik. Berikutan perkembangan terkini, risiko pertumbuhan menjadi perlahan telah meningkat disebabkan oleh ketegangan geopolitik yang semakin meruncing dan volatiliti yang ketara dalam pasaran kewangan global. Selain itu, masih terdapat kebimbangan yang berterusan terhadap kemungkinan tarif yang lebih tinggi dan penilaian yang tinggi dalam pasaran kewangan. Pertumbuhan berpotensi menjadi pesat termasuk perbelanjaan untuk teknologi yang lebih kukuh, kesan tarif yang lebih sederhana terhadap kegiatan ekonomi serta dasar yang menyokong pertumbuhan di negara-negara maju.

Ekonomi Malaysia berkembang sebanyak 5.2% pada tahun 2025, didorong oleh permintaan dalam negeri yang kukuh, eksport elektrik dan elektronik (E&E) yang lebih tinggi dan pelancongan ke dalam negeri yang giat. Momentum pertumbuhan ini dijangka berterusan pada tahun 2026, berteraskan permintaan dalam negeri yang berdaya tahan. Guna tenaga, pertumbuhan upah serta langkah-langkah dasar akan kekal menyokong perbelanjaan isi rumah. Aktiviti pelaburan akan didorong oleh kemajuan projek berbilang tahun yang dilaksanakan dalam sektor swasta dan awam, pelaksanaan projek awam baharu berskala kecil, lebih banyak pelaksanaan berterusan pelaburan yang telah diluluskan, serta pelan induk nasional yang terus dilaksanakan. Sektor luaran akan mendapat manfaat daripada eksport E&E yang terus kukuh dan perbelanjaan pelancong yang lebih tinggi. Prospek pertumbuhan ini kekal tertakluk pada ketidakpastian berhubung dengan perkembangan global, termasuk konflik terkini di Timur Tengah. Risiko prospek pertumbuhan menjadi perlahan kekal berpunca daripada perdagangan global yang lebih perlahan dan pengeluaran komoditi yang lebih rendah daripada jangkaan. Sementara itu, potensi pertumbuhan menjadi pesat boleh berpunca daripada prospek pertumbuhan global yang lebih baik, permintaan terhadap barangan E&E yang lebih kukuh dan aktiviti pelancongan yang lebih giat.

Inflasi keseluruhan dan inflasi teras masing-masing berada pada 1.6% dan 2.3% pada bulan Januari 2026. Secara keseluruhan, inflasi keseluruhan pada tahun 2026 dijangka kekal sederhana. Walaupun harga komoditi global mungkin terdedah kepada volatiliti yang lebih ketara berikutan perkembangan terkini, kesannya terhadap inflasi dalam negeri dijangka terkawal. Sementara itu, inflasi teras pada tahun 2026 dijangka kekal stabil dan hampir dengan purata jangka panjangnya, mencerminkan pengembangan berterusan dalam kegiatan ekonomi serta ketiadaan tekanan permintaan yang berlebihan.

(Sumber: Laman sesawang Bank Negara Malaysia)

4.9 Kepentingan Pemegang-Pemegang Unit

Sepanjang tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Mac 2026, tiada sebarang kejadian yang menjejaskan kepentingan Pemegang-Pemegang Unit selain daripada urusniaga-urusniaga yang dijalankan selaras dengan Surat Ikatan Amanah, Garispanduan Tabung Unit Amanah, Akta Pasaran Modal dan Perkhidmatan 2007 dan undang-undang lain yang berkuatkuasa.

4.10 Rebat dan Komisen Ringan

Sepanjang tempoh kewangan 31 Mac 2026, Pengurus Dana menerima komisen ringan daripada broker yang secara tidak langsung membantu dalam proses membuat keputusan berkaitan pelaburan Dana. Komisen ringan yang diterima termasuklah penyelidikan, perisian dan perkakasan komputer yang berkaitan dengan pelaburan Dana. Komisen ringan yang diterima adalah untuk manfaat Dana dan tiada pergolakan perdagangan.

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

5. TRUSTEE'S REPORT

To The Unit Holders of PMB Dana Bestari ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period ended 31 March 2026 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, **PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD** has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

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

For and on behalf of
AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad

Zainudin Bin Suhaimi
Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur

15 May 2026

6. SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

To The Unit Holders of PMB Dana Bestari ("Fund")

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, PMB Investment Berhad has operated and managed the Fund for the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with Shariah principles and requirements, and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and

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

For and on behalf of the Shariah Adviser,
Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

AHMAD ANAS FADZIL
Registered Shariah Officer

Kuala Lumpur

18 May 2026

7. STATEMENT BY MANAGER

To the Unit Holders of
PMB Dana Bestari

We, **Hang Tuah Bin Amin Tajudin** and **Mahdzir Bin Othman,** being two of the Directors of PMB Investment Berhad, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the semi-annual financial statements give a true and fair view on the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2026 and of its statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Fund for the financial period ended 31 March 2026 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and in accordance with the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds by the Securities Commission Malaysia.

For and on behalf of
PMB Investment Berhad
As Manager of **PMB Dana Bestari**

HANG TUAH BIN AMIN TAJUDIN
Director

MAHDZIR BIN OTHMAN
Director

Kuala Lumpur

30 April 2026

8. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	31.03.2026 RM	30.09.2025 RM
ASSETS			
INVESTMENTS	**4**		
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia		**80,292,554**	81,600,356
Collective investment scheme in Malaysia		**7,450,000**	-
Cash and cash equivalents	**5**	**26,832,760**	37,379,144
		114,575,314	118,979,500
OTHER ASSETS			
Amount owing by the Manager	**6**	**130,014**	678,738
Amount owing by the stockbroking companies		**5,234,881**	1,755,967
Profit receivable from Islamic deposits		**6,314**	18,733
Dividend receivable		**468,100**	287,300
Tax receivable		**86**	86
		5,839,395	2,740,824
TOTAL ASSETS		**120,414,709**	121,720,324
LIABILITIES			
Amount owing to the Trustee		**5,096**	4,398
Amount owing to the stockbroking companies		**649,013**	9,584,098
Distribution	**7**	**-**	3,210,618
Other payables and accruals		**18,877**	8,340
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**672,986**	12,807,454
NET ASSET VALUE		**119,741,723**	108,912,870
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital	**8**	**128,377,704**	105,850,925
Accumulated (loss)/Retained profits		**(8,635,981)**	3,061,945
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		**119,741,723**	108,912,870
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	**8**	**250,113,031**	205,808,868
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM) - XD	**9**	**0.4788**	0.5292

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	31.03.2026 RM	31.03.2025 RM
INVESTMENTS INCOME			
Profits from Islamic deposits		**390,158**	274,237
Hibah from Al-Wadiah savings		**945**	862
Dividends income		**917,300**	530,643
Net (loss)/profit from sales of investments		**(2,027,779)**	84,341
Net unrealised loss on changes in fair value of investments	**10**	**(9,883,865)**	(5,955,967)
		(10,603,241)	(5,065,884)
EXPENSES			
Management fee	**11**	**870,909**	521,392
Trustee fee	**12**	**29,030**	17,380
Audit fee		**3,000**	3,000
Tax agent fee		**900**	750
Stockbroking fee and other transaction costs	**13**	**114,405**	129,831
Administrative expenses		**76,441**	3,504
		1,094,685	675,857
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		**(11,697,926)**	(5,741,741)
Taxation	**14**	**-**	-
LOSS AFTER TAXATION		**(11,697,926)**	(5,741,741)
LOSS AFTER TAXATION IS MADE UP AS FOLLOWS:			
NET REALISED (LOSS)/PROFIT		**(1,814,061)**	214,226
NET UNREALISED LOSS	**10**	**(9,883,865)**	(5,955,967)
		(11,697,926)	(5,741,741)

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	Unitholders' Capital RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total Equity RM
As at 1 October 2024		50,854,350	76,888	50,931,238
Net realised profit		-	214,226	214,226
Net unrealised loss	10	-	(5,955,967)	(5,955,967)
Creation of units from applications	8	35,670,476	-	35,670,476
Creation of units from distribution	8	2,877,749	-	2,877,749
Cancellation of units	8	(6,107,706)	-	(6,107,706)
As at 31 March 2025		**83,294,869**	**(5,664,853)**	**77,630,016**
As at 1 October 2025		105,850,925	3,061,945	108,912,870
Net realised loss		-	(1,814,061)	(1,814,061)
Net unrealised loss	10	-	(9,883,865)	(9,883,865)
Creation of units from applications	8	36,611,141	-	36,611,141
Creation of units from distribution	8	3,210,618	-	3,210,618
Cancellation of units	8	(17,294,980)	-	(17,294,980)
As at 31 March 2026		**128,377,704**	**(8,635,981)**	**119,741,723**

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	31.03.2026 RM	31.03.2025 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AND OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	**12,862,463**	13,328,538
Purchase of investments	**(43,330,304)**	(31,766,646)
Dividends received	**736,500**	352,402
Profit from Islamic deposits	**402,576**	268,580
Hibah from Al-Wadiah savings	**945**	862
Management fee paid	**(849,976)**	(489,790)
Trustee fee paid	**(28,333)**	(16,326)
Payment for audit fee	**(6,000)**	(6,000)
Payment of other expenses	**(178,209)**	(133,335)
Net cash used in investing and operating activities	**(30,390,338)**	(18,461,715)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	**37,688,871**	36,697,112
Payment of cancellation of units	**(17,844,917)**	(6,108,060)
Net cash generated from financing activities	**19,843,954**	30,589,052
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(10,546,384)**	12,127,337
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**37,379,144**	12,060,408
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**26,832,760**	24,187,745
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE OF:		
Al-Wadiah Savings	**668,321**	2,249,998
Islamic deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions in Malaysia	**26,164,439**	21,937,747
	26,832,760	24,187,745

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1. The Fund, The Manager and Principal Activity

PMB Dana Bestari is managed by PMB Investment Berhad, was launched on 17 July 1975 under the name of Kumpulan Modal Bumiputera Yang Kelapan and was relaunched as Dana Bestari on 3 October 2002. Pursuant to the Master Prospectus dated on 28 April 2014, this Fund once again changed its name from Dana Bestari to PMB Dana Bestari, in line with the change of the Manager's name from ASM Investment Services Berhad to PMB Investment Berhad. The Fund will continue to operate until it is terminated or dissolved in accordance with the provision of the Deed of Trust and the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007.

The main activity of PMB Dana Bestari is to invest in marketable securities transactions in which the investment is made in the "Permitted Investments" as defined under Clause 1 of the Deed of Trust and subject to approval by the Securities Commission Malaysia and in accordance with Shariah principles from time to time. This includes securities listed on Bursa Malaysia, as well as money market instruments approved under Shariah principles.

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

2. Objectives And Policies of Financial Risk Management

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

(a) Equity Market Risk

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

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

Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia RM	Changes in equity price %	Impact on distributed net asset value RM
80,292,554	+5 / -5	4,014,628 / (4,014,628)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

2. Objectives And Policies of Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

(b) Stock Specific Risk

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

(c) Equity-related Securities Risk

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

(d) Shariah Status Reclassification Risk

(a) Shariah-compliant equity securities

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

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

(i) to dispose such securities with immediate effect or within one (1) calendar month if the value of the securities is exceeds or is equal to the investment cost on the reclassification effective date by the SAC of the SC, the Shariah Adviser or relevant Islamic indices. The Fund is allowed to keep dividends received and capital gains from the disposal of the securities up to the effective date. However, any dividends received and excess capital gains from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities after the reclassification effective date should be channeled to *Baitulmal* and/or charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

2. Objectives And Policies of Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

(d) Shariah Status Reclassification Risk (Contd.)

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

(ii) to hold such securities if the value of the said securities is below the investment cost on the reclassification effective date until the total subsequent dividends received (if any) and the market price of the securities is equal to the cost of investment at which time disposal has to take place within one (1) calendar month, excess capital gains (if any) from the disposal of the securities should be channeled to *Baitulmal* and/or charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser; or

(iii) to dispose such securities at a price lower than the investment cost which will result in a decrease in the Fund's value.

(b) Islamic fixed income instruments or Islamic money market instruments or Islamic deposits or Islamic collective investment schemes

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

(e) Dividend Policy Risk

This is risk particular to the Fund which has heavy emphasis on highly yield dividend stock. Such a risk may occur when fundamentals of the company's business deteriorate or if there is a change in the dividend payout policy resulting in a reduction of the dividend to be paid by the company. This risk may be mitigated by investing mainly in companies with a consistent historical record of paying dividends, strong cash flow, or operating in fairly stable industries.

(f) Liquidity Risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

2. Objectives And Policies of Financial Risk Management (Contd.)

(f) Liquidity Risk (Contd.)

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

		31.03.2026 BETWEEN	
	Less than 1 month RM	1 month to 1 year RM	Total RM
Amount owing to the Trustee	5,096	-	5,096
Amount owing to the stockbroking companies	649,013	-	649,013
Other payables and accruals	-	18,877	18,877
Contractual cash outflows	**654,109**	**18,877**	**672,986**

		30.09.2025 BETWEEN	
	Less than 1 month RM	1 month to 1 year RM	Total RM
Amount owing to the Trustee	4,398	-	4,398
Amount owing to the stockbroking companies	9,584,098	-	9,584,098
Distribution	3,210,618	-	3,210,618
Other payables and accruals	-	8,340	8,340
Contractual cash outflows	**12,799,114**	**8,340**	**12,807,454**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3. Material Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

(i) Changes of accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as disclosed below.

The Fund adopted the following standards and amendments for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2025.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 121: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025

The adoption of the abovementioned standards and amendments did not have any material financial impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

(ii) Standards and amendments issued but not yet effective

The standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective up as of the date of issuance of the Fund’s financial statements are as follow:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 (MFRS 1, MFRS 7, MFRS 9, MFRS 10 and MFRS 107)	1 January 2026
Amendment to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7: Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments and Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	1 January 2026
MFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
MFRS 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability (Disclosures)	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 121: Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	1 January 2027
Amendment to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(a) Basis of Preparation (Contd.)

(ii) Standards and amendments issued but not yet effective (Contd.)

The Fund intends to adopt the abovementioned standards and amendments when they become effective. The adoption is not expected to have any material impact on the financial statements of the Fund, except as disclosed below:

a) MFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

MFRS 18 introduces new categories and subtotals in the statement of profit or loss. It also requires disclosure of management-defined performance measures and includes new requirements for the location, aggregation and disaggregation of financial information.

Statement of profit or loss

MFRS 18 requires an entity to classify all income and expenses within its statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating; investing; financing; income taxes; and discontinued operations. MFRS 18 also requires an entity to present subtotals and totals for 'operating profit or loss', 'profit or loss before financing and income taxes' and 'profit or loss'.

Management-defined performance measures

MFRS 18 introduces the concept of a management-defined performance measure ("MPM") which it defines as a subtotal of income and expenses that an entity uses in public communications outside financial statements, to communicate management's view of an aspect of the financial performance of the entity as a whole to users. MFRS 18 also requires disclosure of information about all of an entity's MPMs within a single note to the financial statements and requires several disclosures to be made about each MPM, including how the measure is calculated and a reconciliation to the most comparable subtotal specified by MFRS 18 or another MFRS accounting standard.

Location of information, aggregation and disaggregation

MFRS 18 differentiates between 'presenting' information in the primary financial statements and 'disclosing' it in the notes, and introduces a principle for determining the location of information based on identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes. MFRS 18 requires aggregation and disaggregation of information to be performed with reference to similar and dissimilar characteristics.

The Fund is currently assessing the financial impact that may arise from the adoption of MFRS 18.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(b) Quoted Shariah-compliant Shares in Malaysia

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

(c) Dividend Income

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

(d) Profit from Islamic Deposits

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

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

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

(f) Unrealised Profit / (Loss)

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

(g) Creation and Cancellation of Units

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

(h) Transaction Costs

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

(i) Distribution Equalisation

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

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(k) Functional and presentation currency

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

(l) Financial Instruments

(i) Recognition and Initial Measurement

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

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

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

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

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

(a) Amortised cost (AC)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(l) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

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

Financial assets (Contd.)

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

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

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

(i) Sukuk investments

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

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

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

(ii) Equity investments

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(l) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

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

Financial assets (Contd.)

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

(a) Amortised cost (AC)

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

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

(b) Provisions

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(l) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

(iii) Derecognition

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

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

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

(iv) Offsetting

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

(v) Unitholders' Contribution

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

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

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

(m) Impairment of Assets

(i) Financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Contd.)

(i) Financial assets (Contd.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At each reporting date, the Fund assess whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and sukuk at fair value through other comprehensive income are credit impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Contd.)

(ii) Other assets

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

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

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

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

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the cash-generating unit (groups of cash-generating units) on a *pro rata* basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the financial year in which the reversals are recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(n) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. exit price).

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

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

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

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

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

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

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

(n) Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Contd.)

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

31.03.2026	**Level 1 RM**	**Level 2 RM**	**Level 3 RM**	**Total RM**
Financial Assets at FVPL				
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia	80,292,554	-	-	80,292,554

30.09.2025	**Level 1 RM**	**Level 2 RM**	**Level 3 RM**	**Total RM**
Financial Assets at FVPL				
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia	81,600,356	-	-	81,600,356

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

4. Investments

Details are as follows:

		Note	**31.03.2026 RM**	30.09.2025 RM
(a)	Quoted Shariah-compliant shares @ cost		**86,207,812**	77,631,749
	Fair value (loss)/gain		**(5,915,258)**	3,968,607
	Market Value, as presented in statement of financial position		**80,292,554**	81,600,356
(b)	Collective investment scheme		**7,450,000**	-
(c)	Islamic deposits	5	**26,164,439**	34,174,792
	Total Investments		**113,906,993**	115,775,148

The list of investments is as shown in Schedule A.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Note	**31.03.2026** RM	30.09.2025 RM
Islamic deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions in Malaysia	**4**	**26,164,439**	34,174,792
Al – Wadiah savings		**668,321**	3,204,352
		26,832,760	37,379,144

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

	31.03.2026 RM	30.09.2025 RM
Islamic Bank	**12,020,013**	15,023,748
Investment Bank	**14,144,426**	19,151,044
	26,164,439	34,174,792

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

	Average Profit Rate %	**Average Maturity Period Days**
31.03.2026		
Islamic Bank	**2.70**	1
Investment Bank	**2.80**	6
30.09.2025		
Islamic Bank	**2.80**	10
Investment Bank	**2.82**	11

6. Amount Owing by The Manager

	31.03.2026 RM	30.09.2025 RM
Creation of unit receivable	**311,917**	1,389,646
Cancellation of unit payable	**(29,038)**	(578,975)
Management fee accrued	**(152,865)**	(131,933)
	130,014	678,738

7. Distribution

No income distribution (semi-annual) to unit holders is recommended for the financial period ended 31 March 2026 [2025: 1.56 sen (gross) (1.56 sen (net))].

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

8. Unitholder's Capital

	31.03.2026		30.09.2025	
	Unit	RM	Unit	RM
Balance brought forward	**205,808,868**	**105,850,925**	98,216,674	50,854,350
Creation of units from applications	**72,529,697**	**36,611,141**	129,706,234	66,530,702
Creation of units from distribution	**6,052,061**	**3,210,618**	5,501,335	2,877,749
	284,390,626	**145,672,684**	233,424,243	120,262,801
Cancellation of units during the period	**(34,277,595)**	**(17,294,980)**	(27,615,375)	(14,411,876)
Balance carried forward	**250,113,031**	**128,377,704**	205,808,868	105,850,925

9. Net Asset Value

Net Asset Value is derived after deducting the total liabilities of the Fund from the Fund's total assets.

	31.03.2026		30.09.2025	
	RM	RM/ Unit	RM	RM/ Unit
Net asset value per unit attributable to the unitholders as disclosed in the Financial Statements	**119,741,723**	**0.4788**	108,912,870	0.5292

10. Net Unrealised Loss on Changes in Fair Value of Investments

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
	RM	RM
Unrealised loss on quoted Shariah-compliant shares	(5,915,258)	(4,883,282)
Total unrealised loss	(5,915,258)	(4,883,282)
Less: Unrealised profit of previous period	3,968,607	1,072,685
	(9,883,865)	(5,955,967)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

11. Management Fee

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

12. Trustee Fee

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

13. Transactions with Broker/Dealer (1 October 2025 – 31 March 2026)

Broker/Dealer	Transaction Value		Brokerage & Fee	
	(RM)	%	(RM)	%
Phillip Capital Sdn Bhd	8,700,167	20.91	26,454	23.12
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd	7,406,017	17.80	15,272	13.35
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	7,359,551	17.69	24,152	21.11
Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd	5,942,605	14.28	18,455	16.13
TA Securities Holdings Bhd	5,194,540	12.48	13,416	11.73
CIMB Securities Sdn Bhd	3,023,983	7.27	5,446	4.76
CGS International Securities (M) Sdn Bhd	1,705,990	4.10	4,590	4.01
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	1,388,743	3.34	4,584	4.01
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd	885,000	2.13	2,036	1.78
Total Transactions	**41,606,596**	**100.00**	**114,405**	**100.00**

14. Taxation

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
	RM	RM
Taxation for the period	**-**	-

The reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit multiplied by 24% tax rates for the financial period ended 31 March 2026 are as follows:

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
	RM	RM
Loss before taxation	**(11,697,926)**	(5,741,741)
Taxation at the rate of 24%	**(2,807,502)**	(1,378,018)
Tax effect of exempted income	**172,650**	(213,620)
Tax effect of income not subject to tax	**-**	-
Tax effect of expenses not allowed	**2,634,852**	1,591,638
Taxation for the period	**-**	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

15. Manager and Directors Interests

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

		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
(a)	**Unit Holding**		
	PMB Investment Berhad	**-**	-
	Directors	**1,497**	1,465
(b)	**Expenses**		
	Management fee paid and accrued	**870,909**	521,392

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

16. Total Expense Ratio ("TER")

TER is calculated as follows: -		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
TER =	(Fees of the Fund + Recovered expenses of the Fund x 100) / (Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis)	**0.84%**	0.79%

17. Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR")

PTR is calculated as follows:		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
PTR =	((Total acquisitions + Total disposals)/2) / (Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis)	**0.22 times**	0.32 times

18. Financial Instruments

a) Classification of financial instruments

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

i) Amortised Cost ("AC")

ii) Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVPL")

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

18. Financial Instruments (Contd.)

a) Classification of financial instruments (Contd.)

31.03.2026	Carrying Amount RM	AC RM	FVPL RM
Financial Assets			
Quoted Shariah – compliant shares in Malaysia	80,292,554	-	80,292,554
Collective investment scheme in Malaysia	7,450,000	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	26,832,760	26,832,760	-
Amount owing by the Manager	130,014	130,014	-
Amount owing by the stockbroking companies	5,234,881	5,234,881	-
Profit receivable from Islamic deposits	6,314	6,314	-
Dividends receivable	468,100	468,100	-
	120,414,623	32,672,069	80,292,554

31.03.2026	Carrying Amount RM	AC RM
Financial Liabilities		
Amount owing to the Trustee	5,096	5,096
Amount owing to the stockbroking companies	649,013	649,013
Other payables and accruals	18,877	18,877
	672,986	672,986

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

18. Financial Instruments (Contd.)

a) Classification of financial instruments (Contd.)

30.09.2025	Carrying Amount RM	AC RM	FVPL RM
Financial Assets			
Quoted Shariah – compliant shares in Malaysia	81,600,356	-	81,600,356
Cash and cash equivalents	37,379,144	37,379,144	-
Amount owing by the Manager	678,738	678,738	-
Amount owing by the stockbroking companies	1,755,967	1,755,967	-
Profit receivable from Islamic deposits	18,733	18,733	-
Dividends receivable	287,300	287,300	-
	121,720,238	40,119,882	81,600,356

30.09.2025	Carrying Amount RM	AC RM
Financial Liabilities		
Amount owing to the Trustee	4,398	4,398
Amount owing to the stockbroking companies	9,584,098	9,584,098
Distribution	3,210,618	3,210,618
Other payables and accruals	8,340	8,340
	12,807,454	12,807,454

19. Approval of Financial Statements

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

Schedule A

PMB DANA BESTARI
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

No	Name Of Investment	No Of Shares	At Cost	At Fair Value	Percentage Of Net Asset Value
			RM	RM	%
A	**Quoted Shariah-Compliant Shares**				
	Main Market				
	Construction				
1	AME Elite Consortium Bhd	1,300,000	2,088,836	1,885,000	1.57
2	Econpile Holdings Bhd	6,000,000	2,276,150	720,000	0.60
3	Gamuda Bhd	300,000	666,000	1,119,000	0.94
4	IJM Corporation Bhd	1,400,000	4,004,920	3,066,000	2.56
5	Sunway Construction Group Bhd	500,000	2,243,630	3,185,000	2.66
	Total		11,279,536	9,975,000	8.33
	Consumer Products & Services				
1	Empire Premium Food Bhd	1,400,000	980,000	980,000	0.82
2	Eco-Shop Marketing Bhd	2,500,000	3,427,700	3,225,000	2.69
3	Guan Chong Bhd	3,400,000	3,587,580	2,533,000	2.12
4	PPB Group Bhd	250,000	2,593,304	3,000,000	2.51
	Total		10,588,584	9,738,000	8.14
	Energy				
1	Dialog Group Bhd	950,000	1,612,440	2,080,500	1.74
2	Lianson Fleet Group Bhd	1,200,000	820,240	2,148,000	1.79
3	Wasco Greenergy Bhd	700,000	700,000	490,000	0.41
	Total		3,132,680	4,718,500	3.94
	Healthcare				
1	Top Glove Corporation Bhd	2,000,000	1,956,630	1,380,000	1.15
	Industrial Products & Services				
1	Dufu Technology Corporation Bhd	1,600,000	2,752,965	2,016,000	1.68
2	EG Industries Bhd	1,420,000	1,521,308	1,519,400	1.27

Schedule A

PMB DANA BESTARI
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

No	Name Of Investment	No Of Shares	At Cost	At Fair Value	Percentage Of Net Asset Value
			RM	RM	%
A	**Quoted Shariah-Compliant Shares (Contd.)**				
	Main Market (Contd.)				
	Industrial Products & Services (Contd.)				
3	Nationgate Holdings Bhd	2,000,000	2,291,450	1,300,000	1.09
4	Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd	750,000	3,366,740	4,552,500	3.80
5	Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	400,000	2,316,308	3,200,000	2.67
6	Southern Cable Group Bhd	2,200,000	2,168,710	3,938,000	3.29
	Total		14,417,481	16,525,900	13.80
	Plantations				
1	Johor Plantations Group Bhd	2,300,000	2,849,050	4,255,000	3.55
	Property				
1	Mah Sing Group Bhd	3,200,000	3,790,500	3,200,000	2.67
2	Malaysian Resources Corporation Bhd	5,000,000	2,887,500	1,325,000	1.11
3	SP Setia Bhd	3,500,000	3,827,350	3,027,500	2.53
4	Sime Darby Property Bhd	2,000,000	2,823,275	2,500,000	2.09
	Total		13,328,625	10,052,500	8.40
	Technology				
1	D&O Green Technologies Bhd	3,000,000	3,288,380	1,320,000	1.10
2	JHM Consolidation Bhd	3,500,000	1,367,080	980,000	0.82
3	Zetrix AI Bhd	3,500,000	3,018,650	2,590,000	2.16
	Total		7,674,110	4,890,000	4.08
	Telecommunication & Media				
1	CelcomDigi Bhd	850,000	3,193,350	2,516,000	2.10

Schedule A

PMB DANA BESTARI
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

No	Name Of Investment	No Of Shares	At Cost	At Fair Value	Percentage Of Net Asset Value
			RM	RM	%
A	**Quoted Shariah-Compliant Shares (Contd.)**				
	Main Market (Contd.)				
	Utilities				
1	Ranhill Utilities Bhd	677,800	1,174,867	1,138,704	0.95
2	Tenaga Nasional Bhd	100,000	987,790	1,390,000	1.16
	Total		2,162,657	2,528,704	2.11
	Ace Market				
	Construction				
1	Cheeding Holdings Bhd	2,420,000	2,062,538	1,536,700	1.28
2	MN Holdings Bhd	1,000,000	314,675	1,730,000	1.45
3	UUE Holdings Bhd	3,750,000	1,836,540	1,368,750	1.14
	Total		4,213,753	4,635,450	3.87
	Energy				
1	Enproserve Group Bhd	8,000,000	1,920,000	1,800,000	1.50
2	Pekat Group Bhd	1,500,000	2,374,110	1,965,000	1.64
3	Sunview Group Bhd	4,500,000	2,233,460	1,597,500	1.34
	Total		6,527,570	5,362,500	4.48
	Industrial Products & Services				
1	Kawan Renergy Bhd	3,000,000	2,156,422	1,275,000	1.06
2	Master Tec Group Bhd	1,500,000	1,813,149	1,575,000	1.32
	Total		3,969,571	2,850,000	2.38
	Technology				
1	GO Hub Capital Bhd	1,000,000	914,215	865,000	0.72
	Total Quoted Shariah-Compliant Shares		86,207,812	80,292,554	67.05
	Unrealised Loss		**(5,915,258)**		
			80,292,554		

Schedule A

PMB DANA BESTARI
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

No	Name Of Investment	No Of Shares	At Cost	At Fair Value	Percentage Of Net Asset Value
			RM	RM	%
B	**Collective Investment Schemes**				
1	NewParadigm Islamic Wholesale Fund	7,450,000	7,450,000	7,450,000	6.22
	Total Collective investment schemes		**7,450,000**	**7,450,000**	**6.22**
	Unrealised Profit		**7,450,000**		

No	Financial Institution	Type	Placement Cost	Placement Fund Value	Percentage Of Net Asset Value
			RM	RM	%
C	**Islamic Deposits**				
1	CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	Commodity Murabahah	12,020,013	12,020,902	10.04
2	Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	Commodity Murabahah	14,144,426	14,149,851	11.82
	Total Islamic Deposit		**26,164,439**	**26,170,753**	**21.86**
				113,913,307	**95.13**

9. Business Information Network

Head Offices

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

Regional Sales Offices

Central Region

1st Floor, Wisma PMB,
No. 1A, Jalan Lumut
50400 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: (03) 4145 3938 Fax: (03) 4145 3901
H/P: (013) 8456204 (Muhammad Firdaus Sulaiman)
E-mail: pmbi.central@pelaburanmara.com.my
muhammad.firdaus@pelaburanmara.com.my

Northern Region

No. 46 1/F Jalan Todak 2
Pusat Bandar Seberang Jaya
13700 Perai, Pulau Pinang
Tel: (04) 3909036 Fax: (04) 3909041
H/P: (013) 2710392 (Suhaila Malzuki)
E-mail: pmbi.north@pelaburanmara.com.my
suhaila@pelaburanmara.com.my

Eastern Region

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

Southern Region

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

State Sales Offices

Sarawak

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

Sabah

Lot 16-4, Block C, Level 4 Harbour City, Sembulan
88100 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah
Tel: (088) 244129 Fax: (088) 244419
H/p: (013) 8730072 (Julia Michael)
E-mail: *pmbi.sabah@pelaburanmara.com.my*
julia.michael@pelaburanmara.com.my

Kedah

No. 65, 1st Floor, Kompleks Sultan Abdul Hamid,
Persiaran SSAH 1A, 05050 Alor Setar, Kedah
Tel: (04) 7724000
H/p: (017) 4294108 (Nur Azira Omar)
E-mail: *pmbi.kedah@pelaburanmara.com.my*
nur.azira@pelaburanmara.com.my

Kelantan

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15100 Kota Bharu, Kelantan
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E-mail: *pmbi.kelantan@pelaburanmara.com.my*
khairuldin@pelaburanmara.com.my

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Lingkaran SV, Sunway Velocity,
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Selangor

Azrin Aliman
No.2-19, Level 2, Jalan Prima SG1,
Prima Sri Gombak,
68100, Batu Caves, Selangor
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E-mail: *azrinaliman@gmail.com*

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

Institutional Unit Trust Agents:

iFast Capital Sdn Bhd

KAF Investment Funds Berhad

Phillip Mutual Berhad

TA Investment Management Berhad

UOB Kay Hian Securities (M) Sdn Bhd
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad

Financial Institutions For Autodebit Services:

Bank Simpanan Nasional

Cimb Bank Berhad

Malayan Banking Berhad/Maybank Islamic Berhad

Rhb Bank Berhad/Rhb Islamic Bank Berhad

Corporate Unit Trust Adviser (CUTA):

M Advisory Solutions Sdn Bhd

10. Information Of Customer Services

Customer Services

You may communicate with us via: -

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

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

Notes To Prospective Investors

This report in not an offer to sell units.

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

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

11. Investor Profile Update Form

PMBINVESTMENT

PERSON REQUESTING A CHANGE OF PARTICULARS

Full Name (as in NRIC / Passport)
Nama Penuh (seperti dalam Kad Pengenalan / Passport)

NRIC (New) : ______ - __ - ____
No. K/P (Baru)

H/P No. : ___ - __________
No Telefon bimbit

INVESTOR PROFILE UPDATE FORM
BORANG KEMASKINI MAKLUMAT PELABUR

Only fill in the details that you wish to update.
Hanya isi butiran yang ingin dikemaskini sahaja.

Telephone No. / *No. Telefon* : (House) *(Rumah)* (Mobile) *(Bimbit)* (Office) *(Pejabat)* (Extension) *(Sambungan)*

Email Address / *Alamat Emel* :

Home Address / *Alamat Rumah* :

Marital Status / *Status Perkahwinan* : ☐ Single *Bujang* ☐ Married *Berkahwin* ☐ Other (please specify) *Lain-lain (sila nyatakan)* : ________ **No. of Dependents** *Bil. Tanggungan* ____

Employment Status / *Status Pekerjaan* : ☐ Employed *Bekerja* ☐ Unemployed *Tidak Bekerja* ☐ Self-employed *Bekerja sendiri*

Occupation / *Pekerjaan* :

Name of Employer / *Nama Syarikat* :

Nature of Business / *Jenis Perniagaan* :

Education Level / *Taraf Pendidikan* : ☐ Primary *Rendah* ☐ Secondary *Menengah* ☐ STPM/ Diploma/Pre-U *STPM/ Diploma/Pre-U* ☐ Degree *Sarjana Muda* ☐ Master / PhD *Sarjana / PhD*

Bank Name / *Nama Bank* *(For Redemption/Jualan Balik)* : ________ **Bank Account No.** *No. Akaun Bank* :

Annual Income / *Pendapatan Tahunan* : ☐ Below RM18,000 *RM18,000 ke bawah* ☐ RM18,000 - RM36,000 *RM18,000 - RM36,000* ☐ RM36,000 - RM60,000 *RM36,000 - RM60,000* ☐ RM60,000 - RM96,000 *RM60,000 - RM96,000* ☐ Above RM96,000 *Above RM96,000*

Change of Signature / *Pertukaran Tandatangan* : **Old Signature** *Tandatangan Lama* **New Signature** *Tandatangan Baru*

Declaration:
I hereby declare and confirm my agreement to update the information provided above, and that the information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Akuan:
Saya dengan ini mengaku dan mengesahkan persetujuan untuk mengemaskini maklumat yang diberikan di atas, serta bahawa maklumat tersebut adalah benar dan tepat setakat pengetahuan saya.

Signature of Holder *(Tandatangan Pemegang Unit)*

Date *(Tarikh)*

***Please attached a coloured copy of your identity card for verification purpose**
Sila sertakan salinan penuh kad pengenalan terkini (berwarna) bagi tujuan pengesahan.

Disclaimer: By submitting this form, I consent to the processing of my personal data by PMB Investment Berhad, in accordance to its privacy policy at www.pmbinvestment.com.my.
Penafian : *Dengan menyerahkan borang ini, saya memberi kebenaran kepada PMB Investment Berhad untuk memproses data peribadi saya, selaras dengan polisi privasinya di www.pmbinvestment.com.my*

PMB Investment Berhad 199301001702 (256439-D)
(A member of Pelaburan MARA Group)
2nd Floor, Wisma PMB, No.1A, Jalan Lumut 50400 Kuala Lumpur
General Line: 03-4145 3800 Investor Care Line: 03 -4145 3900
Email: clients@pelaburanmara.com.my Website: www.pmbinvestment.com.my

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PMB INVESTMENT

Know How. No Doubt.

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

A member of PELABURAN MARA