



SEMI
ANNUAL

PMB SHARIAH INDEX FUND



FINANCIAL PERIOD
ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025



 **PMBINVESTMENT**
ISLAMIC FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY (IFMC)

Dear Unitholder,

MOVING TOWARDS ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION.

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

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

Thank you.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD

(A member of Pelaburan MARA Berhad)

HEAD OFFICE

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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 (*Appointed on 18 June 2025*)
Mohd Sabri bin Ramly (*Effective until 18 June 2025*)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Hang Tuah bin Amin Tajudin (*Effective 1 August 2025*)

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

AMANAHRAYATRUSTEES 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 SHARIAH INDEX FUND – PMB SIF (“FUND”).

1.2 FUND CATEGORY/TYPE

Equity (Shariah-Compliant) / Index.

1.3 FUND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To objective of the Fund is to provide investors with an opportunity to gain reasonable return and capital growth in the medium to long term period by investing in Shariah-compliant securities whilst at the same time the Manager will attempt to match closely its performance with the performance of the FBMSHA.

1.4 FUND PERFORMANCE BENCHMARK

FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index (FBMSHA).

1.5 FUND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

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

1.6 CHANGES MADE TO THE FUND’S PROSPECTUS

The Fourth Supplementary Master Prospectus was issued to investors with effect from 28 May 2025 to reflect the appointment of Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd as new Shariah Adviser effective 2 April 2025 and other updates which are general in nature.

For more details, unit holders may visit:

https://www.pmbinvestment.com.my/uploads/files/fourth_supplementary_master_prospectus_1748399848.pdf

2. FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

2.1 PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

The Fund's composition and performance for the 6 months financial period ended 30 September 2025 and 3 financial year ended 31 March are as follows:

Sector	30 SEPT	31 MARCH		
	2025	2025	2024	2023
Quoted Shariah-compliant Equities	%	%	%	%
Construction	6.92	7.78	3.73	4.21
Consumer Products & Services	11.01	12.14	12.09	13.65
Energy	7.66	4.45	6.11	3.92
Healthcare	4.13	5.84	5.44	4.23
Industrial Products & Services	15.48	16.80	18.11	18.73
Plantation	6.77	8.13	9.49	10.00
Property	1.65	1.90	-	-
Technology	5.35	9.85	12.52	10.97
Telecommunication & Media	10.72	10.71	13.24	11.73
Transportation & Logistic	2.57	3.18	2.71	6.60
Utilities	14.18	15.22	11.47	10.29
Islamic Deposits/Cash/Others	13.56	4.00	5.09	5.67
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

2.2 PERFORMANCE DETAILS

	30 SEPT	31 MARCH		
	2025	2025	2024	2023
Net Asset Value (NAV) - xD (RM'000)	22,750	18,066	15,874	15,303
Unit in circulation ('000)	41,224	35,314	29,258	28,828
NAV per unit - xD (RM)	0.5519	0.5116	0.5426	0.5309
NAV per unit - xD: <i>Highest</i> (RM)	0.5520	0.6197	0.5746	0.5770
: <i>Lowest</i> (RM)	0.4631	0.5116	0.5140	0.4554
Total Return* (%)	7.88	0.29	7.25	9.10
Capital Growth * (%)	7.88	(5.71)	2.20	4.38
Income Return (%)	-	6.00	5.05	4.72
Gross Distribution per unit (sen)	-	^3.26	^2.68	^2.40
Net Distribution per unit (sen)	-	^3.26	^2.68	^2.40
Total Expense Ratio (TER) ¹ (%)	0.35	0.71	0.72	0.73
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) ² (times)	0.28	0.47	0.41	0.59

*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 30 September 2025 decrease to 1 basis point down from 0.36% to 0.35% during the same period last year. This decrease was attributed to a 10.77% reduction in total expenditure, while the average Fund size grew by 13.13%.
- 2 The PTR for the financial period ended 30 September 2025 decreased by 30.0% to 0.28 times from 0.40 times recorded in the same period of the previous year. This decrease occurred primarily due to a 20.52% drop in the volume of share purchases and sales, while the average Fund size increased by 13.13%.

* AVERAGE TOTAL RETURN (30 SEPTEMBER)			
	1-year	3-year	5-year
PMB SIF	2.71%	11.00%	4.77%
BENCHMARK	(1.87%)	6.28%	(1.41%)

* ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (31 MARCH)					
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
PMB SIF	0.29%	7.25%	9.10%	(3.22%)	41.69%
BENCHMARK	(4.46%)	8.65%	(10.27%)	(7.04%)	27.15%

*Source: Lipper

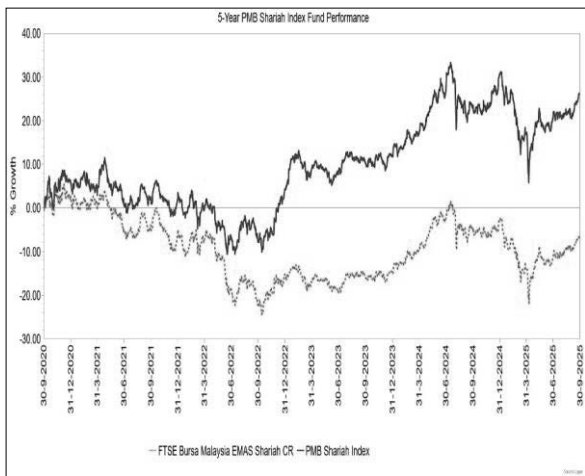
Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance, unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

3. MANAGER'S REPORT

We are pleased to present the Manager's report of PMB SIF for the financial period ended 30 September 2025 (1 April 2025 until 30 September 2025).

3.1 FUND PERFORMANCE

The Fund's performance measured against benchmark for 5 year financial period ended 30 September 2025 is as follows:



For the 5-year financial period ended 30 September 2025, the Fund's NAV/unit recorded a return of 26.22% outperforming the benchmark return of negative 6.86%.

For the financial period ended 30 September 2025, NAV/unit increased by RM0.0403 or 7.88% to RM0.5519 from RM0.5116 as at 31 March 2025.

3.2 INCOME DISTRIBUTION/UNIT SPLIT

No income distribution and unit split were declared during the financial period ended 30 September 2025.

3.3 POLICY & INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund is passively managed index fund whereby the designated fund manager constructs the Fund's investment portfolio based on an index sampling approach by mirroring 60% of FBMSHA's top constituents.

During the financial period ended 30 September 2025, the Fund tracked FBMSHA's top 60% constituents closely, fully in line with its investment objectives. Although the Fund is passively managed, the investments in the Fund are rebalanced from time to time to meet the sale and redemption transactions.

3.4 CROSS TRADE

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

3.5 SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

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

3.6 CHARACTERISTIC AND COMPARISON OF INVESTMENT COMPONENTS OF BENCHMARK AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

The FBM Shariah Index (FBMSHA) comprises the constituents that are Shariah-compliant according to the Shariah Advisory Council (SAC) of the Securities Commission Malaysia (SC) screening methodology. The FBMSHA has been designed to provide investors with a broad benchmark for Shariah-compliant investment. It was launched on 22 January 2007 and developed using a base value of 6,000 as of 31 March 2006. As of 30 September 2025, FBMSHA contains 247 components.

INDUSTRY BREAKDOWN*	% COMPONENTS FBMSHA	% COMPONENTS PMB SIF	
	30/9/25	30/9/25	31/3/25
Shariah-Compliant Equity			
Consumer Product & Services	11.20	11.01	12.09
Industrial Product & Services	14.10	9.71	11.08
Construction	8.33	6.92	2.73
Plantation	9.95	6.77	9.49
Technology	6.67	1.73	7.05
Energy	2.77	6.34	6.11
Healthcare	6.94	4.13	5.44
Utilities	15.95	14.18	11.47
Transportation & Logistics	4.11	2.57	2.71
Telecommunications & Media	12.34	10.72	13.24
Financial Services	2.15	-	-
Property	4.82	1.65	-
ACE Market: Constructions	-	-	1.00
ACE Market: Energy	-	1.32	-
ACE Market: Industrial Product & Services	-	5.77	7.03
ACE Market: Technology	-	3.62	5.47
	99.33	86.44	94.91
Real Estate Investment Trust	0.67	-	-
Islamic Deposits & others	-	13.56	5.09
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

* the industry breakdown is based on the classification by Bursa Malaysia

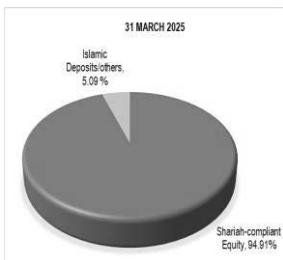
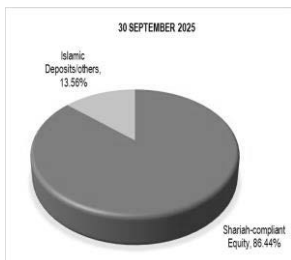
3.7 ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND

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

ASSET ALLOCATION				
	30 Sept	31 Mar	Change	Investment Exposure Average
	2025	2025		
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Shariah-compliant Equity	86.44	94.91	(8.47)	90.68
Islamic Deposits/others	13.56	5.09	8.47	9.32

3.7 ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND (CONTD.)

As at 30 September 2025, 86.44% of the Fund's NAV was invested in Shariah-compliant equity market. The balance of 13.56% was held in Islamic deposits and/or other permitted investments.



TOP CONSTITUENTS OF THE FBMSHA VS TOP STOCKS OF THE FUND AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Constituents	%	%
	FBMSHA	PMB SIF
1. Tenaga Nasional Bhd	11.08	11.09
2. IHH Healthcare Bhd	4.71	4.13
3. Gamuda Bhd	5.08	5.18
4. Telekom Malaysia Bhd	3.98	4.04
5. Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	3.76	3.45
6. SD Guthrie Bhd	3.53	2.98
7. MISC Bhd	2.73	2.57
8. CELCOMDIGI BHD	2.62	2.76
9. Petronas Gas Bhd	3.30	3.09
10. Kuala Lumpur Kepong Bhd	1.93	1.85
11. Sunway Bhd	2.64	2.24
12. IOI Corp Bhd	2.08	1.94
13. Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd	2.15	1.88
14. Maxis Bhd	1.98	1.78
15. Axiata Group Bhd	2.24	2.13
16. Sime Darby Bhd	1.67	1.50
17. PPB Group Bhd	1.12	1.32
18. QL Resources Bhd	1.30	1.45
19. IJM Corp Bhd	1.71	1.74
20. MR DIY Group M Bhd	1.05	1.30
21. Petronas Dagangan Bhd	1.46	1.45
	62.12	59.87
Other Constituents	37.88	26.57
Shariah-Compliant Equity	100.00	86.44
Liquidity	-	13.56
Total	100.00	100.00

3.8 EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

For the financial period ended 30 September 2025, the main benchmark for the Malaysian Shariah-compliant equity, FBMSHA, appreciated by 892.14 points or 8.02% to 12,016.55 while the main benchmark for Malaysian stock market, FBMKLCI, gained by 98.23 points or 6.49% to 1,611.88.

During that period, the FBMSHA recorded its highest level of 12,048.47 on 26 September 2025 and its lowest of 10,102.69 on 9 April 2025. Meanwhile, FBMKLCI posted its highest level of 1,611.88 on 30 September 2025 while the lowest level of 1,400.59 was recorded on 9 April 2025. The movement range for the FBMSHA during the stipulated financial period was 1,945.78 points as compared to 1,418.05 points during the same period in the previous year.

In April, the FBMKLCI increased by 26.57 points or 1.8% month-on-month (MoM) to close at 1,540.22. The ongoing trade tariff developments remained a key driver of volatility across global equities. On 9 April, the FBMKLCI plunged to as low as 1,386.63, marking a new 3-year low, before recovering to close at 1,400.59 points. The trigger: a tit-for-tat tariff war initiated by President Trump, where the U.S. imposed reciprocal tariffs on countries with trade surpluses against the U.S., including Malaysia, which was hit with a 24% tariff. The escalation in U.S.-China tensions, with both nations retaliating by imposing 145% and 125% tariffs, respectively, further weighed on global risk appetite. However, market experienced a relief rally after Trump announced a 90-day pause on the new tariff measures for all countries except China. This triggered a rebound in the FBMKLCI for the rest of April and in line with stronger regional markets, as another round of tariff rollbacks on smartphones, computers, and chips fuelled risk-on sentiment and supported the buy-on-dip strategy among investors. The FBMKLCI has retraced most of its losses since the U.S. announced a temporary tariff pause, improving local sentiment. Malaysia's economy expanded 4.4% year-on-year (YoY) in 1Q25, easing from 5% growth in the previous quarter, according to preliminary estimates. Meanwhile, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has downgraded its real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth forecast for Malaysia to 4.1% this year, from its January estimate of 4.7% and World Bank projects Malaysia's 2025 GDP growth rate at 3.9%.

After rallying nearly 200 points from the year-to-date (YTD) low of 1,386.63 (9th April) to a peak of 1,586.85 (15th May), the FBMKLCI has pulled back 78.50 points to settle at 1,508.35, down 31.87 points or 2.1% MoM at month-end of May. The FBMKLCI remained choppy in the second half of May as investors stayed cautious during the earnings climax, compounded by renewed foreign net outflows. Sentiment stayed soft amid rising fears that a tariff-driven global slowdown could undermine Malaysia's economic momentum and corporate earnings. Further dampening sentiment are concerns over the widening US fiscal deficit, erratic Trump's trade policies, and the Fed's data-driven approach to rate decisions. These macro uncertainties have limited near-term upside and restrain risk appetite. On the economic front, the Malaysian economy expanded by 4.4% in the first quarter of 2025 (4Q 2024: 4.9%), Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) kept the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) unchanged at 3.00% and reduced the statutory reserve requirement (SRR) by 100 basis points (bps), to 1.00%, effective 16th May.

3.8 EQUITY MARKET REVIEW (CONTD.)

In June, FBMKLCI rose 24.61 points (+1.6%) MoM to close at 1532.96, marking a modest gain from heightened levels driven by a mixture of safe-haven demand and shifting investor sentiment. The local market performance had been affected by escalating tensions in the Middle East, particularly flare-ups between Israel and Iran, as well as geopolitical rhetoric from President Trump, which had reinforced price volatility amid global uncertainty. However, towards the month-end, an announcement of a ceasefire between Israel and Iran, along with improved sentiment, had fueled renewed investors' buying interest. Meanwhile, the World Bank expected the global economy to expand by 2.3% in 2025, down from an earlier forecast of 2.7%. On the domestic front, the expanded Sales and Services Tax (SST) would take effect on 1 July, introducing a sales tax of 5.0% to 10.0% on selected non-essential goods.

In July 2025, the FBMKLCI declined by 1.3% MoM to 1,513.25, pressured by escalating U.S.-Malaysia trade tensions following a 25% U.S. tariff on Malaysian exports, later reduced to 19%. Market sentiment was cushioned by improved GDP forecasts of 4.5% from the IMF and the announcement of the 13th Malaysia Plan, which targets growth of 4.5% - 5.5%. The government introduced the "Rakyat Appreciation Package," including fuel price cuts, wage hikes, and cash aid. Inflation dropped to 1.1%, prompting BNM to cut the OPR to 2.75%. Meanwhile, BNM revised down its 2025 GDP growth forecast to 4.0% – 4.8% from the earlier 4.5% - 5.5% amid various possible tariff outcomes and resilient domestic demand and investment activity.

In August 2025, the FBMKLCI rose from 1,513.25 to a monthly peak of 1,602.45 before easing slightly in the final week due to MSCI rebalancing and profit-taking, to close at 1,575.12, recording a 4.1% MoM gain. The index broke above its 200-day moving average mid-month, attracting both institutional and retail investors. Market sentiment improved following President Trump's tariff adjustment—with Malaysia's rate lowered to 19% from 25%—and the extension of the US–China tariff truce for another 90 days. Domestically, upbeat data, including 4.4% GDP growth in Q2 and a 6.8% rise in exports in July, supported the rally, alongside strong earnings from several blue-chip stocks.

In September 2025, the FBMKLCI advanced 2.3% MoM and 5.2% quarter-on-quarter (QoQ) to close at 1,611.88 points, supported by improved investor sentiment and policy tailwinds. The index broke above its psychological resistance level of 1,600 mid-September. Market confidence was buoyed by the rollout of Malaysia's targeted RON95 fuel subsidy, which grants eligible individuals up to 300 litres per month at RM1.99 per litre, aimed at cushioning fuel costs without widening the fiscal deficit. Consumer-related stocks gained traction following the announcement of the one-off RM100 Sumbangan Asas Rahmah (SARA) cash aid, expected to lift household disposable income and bolster spending on essentials. BNM's decision to maintain the OPR at 2.75% also provided monetary policy stability. Meanwhile, foreign investors turned net buyers amid improved risk appetite, partly driven by the US Federal Reserve's first rate cut of the year. Although the Fed's 25 bps cut to 4.25% on 17 September signalled the beginning of an easing cycle, lingering inflation concerns injected some volatility into global markets.

In this volatile market sentiment, the NAV/unit increased by 7.88% for a financial period ended 30 September 2025.

3.9 MONEY MARKET REVIEW

On 4 September 2025, The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) decided to maintain the OPR at 2.75%.

The latest indicators point towards continued expansion in global growth, supported by sustained consumer spending and front-loading activities. The conclusion of many trade negotiations has to some extent eased global uncertainty. The global growth outlook would remain supported by positive labour market conditions, less restrictive monetary policy and fiscal stimulus. Nonetheless, trade policy developments are still expected to weigh on global growth going forward, as announced tariff rates take effect and the frontloading activity dissipates. Downside risks remain, albeit to a lesser degree arising from potentially higher tariffs, especially product-specific ones, and escalations in geopolitical tensions. These lingering uncertainties could lead to greater volatility in the global financial markets and commodity prices. Upside potential includes favourable outcomes from remaining US trade negotiations and pro-growth policies in major economies.

The Malaysian economy expanded by 4.4% in the first half of 2025, underpinned by sustained spending and investment activities, and is on track to grow between 4% and 4.8% in 2025. Moving forward into 2026, growth will continue to be supported by resilient domestic demand. Employment, wage growth and income-related policy measures will remain supportive of household spending. The expansion in investment activity will be driven by the progress of multi-year projects in both the private and public sectors, the continued high realisation of approved investments, as well as the ongoing implementation of catalytic initiatives under the national master plans and the Thirteenth Malaysia Plan (RMK13). This outlook remains subject to uncertainties, in particular surrounding global developments. Downside risks to the growth outlook remain from slower global trade, weaker sentiment, as well as lower-than-expected commodity production. Meanwhile, favourable outcomes from remaining US trade negotiations, pro-growth policies in major economies, continued demand for electrical and electronic goods, and robust tourism activity could raise Malaysia's export and growth prospects.

Headline and core inflation averaged 1.4% and 1.9% in the first seven months of the year, respectively. Headline inflation for 2025 and 2026 is expected to remain moderate amid contained global cost conditions. The easing trend in global commodity prices is expected to contribute to moderate domestic cost conditions. Core inflation is expected to remain stable and close to the long-term average, reflecting continued expansion in economic activity and the absence of excessive demand pressures. This trend is expected to continue going into 2026. In this environment, the overall impact of the announced and upcoming domestic policy reforms on inflation is expected to be contained.

(Source: Bank Negara Malaysia's website)

3.10 INTEREST OF UNIT HOLDERS

Throughout the financial period ended 30 September 2025, there are no circumstances that materially affect any interest of the unit holders other than business transaction in accordance with the limitations imposed under the Deeds, Securities Commission's Guidelines, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws during the financial period then ended.

3.11 SOFT COMMISSIONS AND REBATES

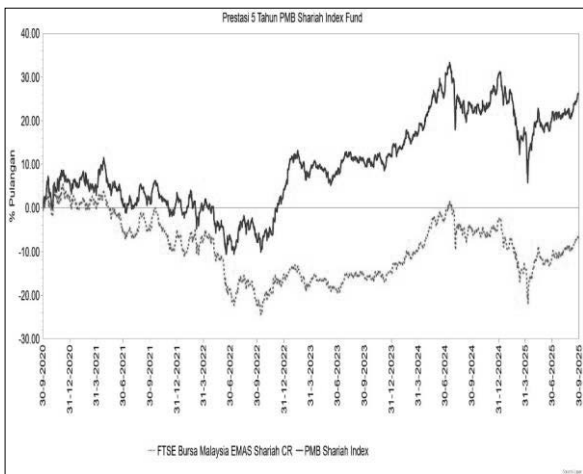
During the financial period ended 30 September 2025, the Fund Manager received soft commission from brokers that indirectly assists in the decision-making process pertaining to the Fund's investment. The soft commission received include research, software and computer hardware related to Fund's investment and advisory services on Shariah matters. The soft commissions received were for the benefit of the Fund and there were no churning of trades.

4. LAPORAN PENGURUS

Bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 30 September 2025 (1 April 2025 hingga 30 September 2025).

4.1 PRESTASI DANA

Prestasi Dana berbanding tanda aras bagi tempoh 5-tahun kewangan berakhir 30 September 2025 adalah seperti berikut:-



Sepanjang tempoh 5-tahun kewangan berakhir 30 September 2025, NAB/unit Dana mencatat peningkatan sebanyak 26.22% mengatasi penanda aras yang jatuh sebanyak 6.86%.

Manakala bagi tempoh setengah tahun kewangan berakhir 30 September 2025, NAB/unit Dana meningkat sebanyak RM0.0403 atau 7.88% kepada RM0.5519 daripada RM0.5116 pada 31 Mac 2025.

4.2 PENGAGIHAN PENDAPATAN/TERBITAN UNIT PECAHAN

Dana ini tidak mengisytiharkan sebarang pengagihan pendapatan atau unit pecahan bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 30 September 2025.

4.3 POLISI DAN STRATEGI PELABURAN

Dana ialah dana indeks yang diuruskan secara pasif di mana pengurus dana membina portfolio pelaburan Dana berdasarkan pendekatan persampelan indeks dengan mencerminkan 60% kos tituen utama FBMSHA.

Sepanjang tempoh kewangan berakhir 30 September 2025, Dana menjejaki 60% kos tituen utama FBMSHA dengan teliti, selaras dengan objektif pelaburannya. Walaupun Dana diuruskan secara pasif, pelaburan di dalam Dana telah diimbangi semula dari semasa ke semasa untuk memenuhi transaksi penjualan dan penebusan.

4.4 DAGANGAN SILANG

Tiada urusan dagangan silang yang dilaporkan di dalam tempoh kewangan.

4.5 TRANSAKSI PEMBIAYAAN SEKURITI

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

4.6 CIR-CIRI PERBANDINGAN KOMPONEN PELABURAN DANA DENGAN TANDA ARAS PADA 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Indeks FBM Shariah (FBMSHA) mengandungi komponen yang berlandaskan Syariah seiring dengan metodologi penapisan Majlis Penasihat Syariah Suruhanjaya Sekuriti Malaysia (MPSSS). FBMSHA telah direka untuk memberi para pelabur satu penanda aras yang menyeluruh bagi pelaburan patuh Syariah. Ianya telah dilancarkan pada 22 Januari 2007 dan menggunakan nilai asas di paras 6,000 pada 31 Mac 2006. Setakat 30 September 2025, FBMSHA mengandungi 247 komponen.

PECAHAN INDUSTRI*	% KOMPONEN FBMSHA		% KOMPONEN PMB SIF	
	30/9/25	30/9/25	31/3/25	
Ekuiti Patuh Syariah				
Brgn. Pengguna & Perkhidmatan	11.20	11.01	12.09	
Brgn. Industri & Perkhidmatan	14.10	9.71	11.08	
Pembinaan	8.33	6.92	2.73	
Perladangan	9.95	6.77	9.49	
Teknologi	6.67	1.73	7.05	
Tenaga	2.77	6.34	6.11	
Penjagaan Kesihatan	6.94	4.13	5.44	
Utiliti	15.95	14.18	11.47	
Pengangkutan & Logistik	4.11	2.57	2.71	
Telekomunikasi & Media	12.34	10.72	13.24	
Servis Kewangan	2.15	-	-	
Hartanah	4.82	1.65	-	
Pasaran ACE: Pembinaan	-	-	1.00	
Pasaran ACE: Tenaga	-	1.32	-	
Pasaran ACE: Brgn. Industri & Perkhidmatan	-	5.77	7.03	
Pasaran ACE: Teknologi	-	3.62	5.47	
	99.33	86.44	94.91	
Amanah Pelaburan Hartanah	0.67	-	-	
Deposit Islam dan lain-lain	-	13.56	5.09	
Jumlah	100.00	100.00	100.00	

* pecahan industri adalah berdasarkan klasifikasi oleh Bursa Malaysia

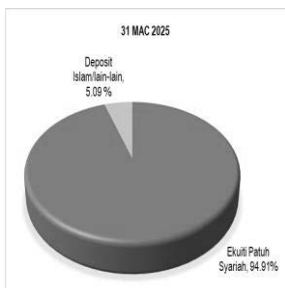
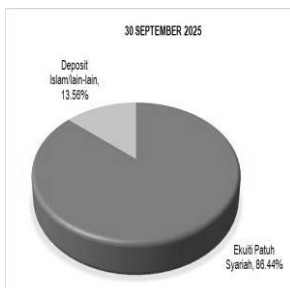
4.7 PERUMPUKAN ASET DANA

Pecahan seunit mengikut kelas aset adalah seperti berikut: -

PECAHAN SEUNIT MENGIKUT KELAS ASET				
	30 Sep	31 Mac	Perubahan	Purata
	2025	2025	Peratus	Pendedahan
	(%)	(%)	Mata	Pelaburan
				(%)
Ekuiti Patuh Syariah	86.44	94.91	(8.47)	90.68
Deposit Islam dan lain-lain	13.56	5.09	8.47	9.32

4.7 PERUMPUKAN ASET DANA (CONTD.)

Pada 30 September 2025, pegangan ekuiti patuh Syariah Dana ialah sebanyak 86.44%. Sebanyak 13.56% berada dalam deposit Islam dan pelaburan-pelaburan lain yang dibenarkan.



SAHAM KONSTITUEN TERBESAR FBMSHA BERBANDING PMB SIF PADA 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Konstituen	%	%
	FBMSHA	PMB SIF
1. Tenaga Nasional Bhd	11.08	11.09
2. IHH Healthcare Bhd	4.71	4.13
3. Gamuda Bhd	5.08	5.18
4. Telekom Malaysia Bhd	3.98	4.04
5. Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	3.76	3.45
6. SD Guthrie Bhd	3.53	2.98
7. MISC Bhd	2.73	2.57
8. CELCOMDIGI BHD	2.62	2.76
9. Petronas Gas Bhd	3.30	3.09
10. Kuala Lumpur Kepong Bhd	1.93	1.85
11. Sunway Bhd	2.64	2.24
12. IOI Corp Bhd	2.08	1.94
13. Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd	2.15	1.88
14. Maxis Bhd	1.98	1.78
15. Axiata Group Bhd	2.24	2.13
16. Sime Darby Bhd	1.66	1.50
17. PPB Group Bhd	1.12	1.32
18. QL Resources Bhd	1.30	1.45
19. IJM Corp Bhd	1.71	1.74
20. MR DIY Group M Bhd	1.05	1.30
21. Petronas Dagangan Bhd	1.46	1.45
	62.12	59.87
Lain-lain Konstituen	37.88	26.57
Ekuiti Patuh Syariah	100.00	86.44
Kecairan	-	13.56
Jumlah	100.00	100.00

4.8 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM

Bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 30 September 2025, penanda aras utama ekuiti patuh Syariah Malaysia iaitu FBMSHA meningkat 892.14 mata atau 8.02% kepada 12,016.55 manakala penanda aras utama Bursa Malaysia iaitu FBMKLCI naik 98.23 mata atau 6.49% kepada 1,611.88.

Bagi tempoh tersebut, FBMSHA mencatat paras tertinggi 12,048.47 pada 26 September 2025 dan paras terendah 10,102.69 pada 9 April 2025. Sementara itu, FBMKLCI mencatat paras tertinggi 1,611.88 pada 30 September 2025 manakala paras terendah pula ialah 1,400.59 yang dicatat pada 9 April 2025. Julat pergerakan Indeks FBM Syariah untuk tempoh tersebut ialah 1,945.78 mata berbanding 1,418.05 mata pada tempoh yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

Pada April, FBMKLCI menokok 26.57 mata atau 1.8% bulan-ke-bulan (MoM) untuk ditutup pada 1,540.22. Perkembangan berterusan tarif perdagangan kekal sebagai pemacu utama ketidaktentuan ekuiti global. Pada 9 April, FBMKLCI menjunam serendah 1,386.63, menandakan paras terendah baru 3 tahun, sebelum pulih untuk ditutup pada 1,400.59 mata. Pencetusnya: tindak balas perang tarif yang dimulakan oleh Presiden Trump, di mana A.S. mengenakan tarif timbal balik ke atas negara yang mempunyai lebih perdagangan terhadap A.S., termasuk Malaysia, yang dikenakan tarif 24%. Peningkatan ketegangan A.S.-China, dengan kedua-dua negara bertindak balas dengan mengenakan tarif masing-masing 145% dan 125%, seterusnya menjejaskan selera risiko global. Bagaimanapun, pasaran mengalami peningkatan selepas Trump mengumumkan langkah tarif baharu dihentikan sementara untuk 90 hari bagi semua negara kecuali China. Ini mencetuskan lantunan semula dalam FBMKLCI untuk baki bulan April dan sejajar dengan pasaran serantau yang lebih kukuh, apabila satu lagi pusingan penarikan semula tarif ke atas telefon pintar, komputer dan cip menyemarakkan sentimen risiko dan menyokong strategi beli semasa penurunan di kalangan pelabur. FBMKLCI telah menjejaki semula kebanyakan kerugiannya sejak A.S. mengumumkan pemberhentian sementara tarif, telah meningkatkan sentimen tempatan. Ekonomi Malaysia berkembang 4.4% tahun ke tahun (YoY) pada S125, susut daripada pertumbuhan 5% pada suku sebelumnya, menurut anggaran awal. Sementara itu, Tabung Kewangan Antarabangsa (IMF) telah menurunkan unjuran pertumbuhan Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK) sebenar untuk Malaysia kepada 4.1% tahun ini, daripada anggaran Januari 4.7% dan Bank Dunia mengunjurkan kadar pertumbuhan KDNK Malaysia 2025 pada 3.9%.

Selepas rali hampir 200 mata daripada paras terendah tahun setakat ini (YTD) 1,386.63 (9 April) kepada puncak 1,586.85 (15 Mei), FBMKLCI telah susut 78.50 mata untuk ditutup pada 1,508.35, turun 31.87 mata atau 2.1% MoM pada bulan Mei. FBMKLCI kekal lemah pada separuh kedua Mei apabila pelabur kekal berhati-hati semasa kemuncak pengumuman pendapatan korporat, ditambah lagi dengan aliran keluar bersih asing. Sentimen kekal rapuh di tengah-tengah kebimbangan yang semakin meningkat bahawa kelembapan global yang dipacu oleh tarif boleh menjejaskan momentum ekonomi dan pendapatan korporat Malaysia. Melembapkan lagi sentimen ialah kebimbangan terhadap defisit fiskal AS yang semakin meluas, dasar perdagangan Trump yang tidak menentu, dan pendekatan Fed untuk membuat keputusan yang dipacu oleh data. Ketidakpastian makro ini telah menghadkan kenaikan jangka pendek dan menyekat selera untuk mengambil risiko.

4.8 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM (SAMB.)

Dari segi ekonomi, KDNK Malaysia berkembang sebanyak 4.4% pada suku pertama 2025 (S4 2024: 4.9%), Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) mengekalkan Kadar Dasar Semalaman (OPR) tidak berubah pada 3.00% dan mengurangkan keperluan rizab berkanun (SRR) sebanyak 100 mata asas kepada 1.00%, berkuat kuasa 16 Mei.

Pada Jun, FBMKLCI menokok 24.61 mata (+1.6%) MoM untuk ditutup pada 1532.96, menandakan keuntungan sederhana yang dipacu oleh campuran permintaan keatas pelaburan yang selamat dan perubahan sentimen dikalangan pelabur. Prestasi pasaran tempatan telah terjejas oleh ketegangan yang semakin memuncak di Timur Tengah, terutamanya perbalahan antara Israel dan Iran, serta retorik geopolitik daripada Presiden Trump, yang telah mendorong turun naik harga di tengah-tengah ketidakpastian global. Bagaimanapun, menjelang akhir bulan, pengumuman gencatan senjata antara Israel dan Iran, bersama-sama dengan sentimen yang bertambah baik, telah menyemarakkan minat belian pelabur. Sementara itu, Bank Dunia menjangkakan ekonomi global berkembang sebanyak 2.3% pada 2025, turun daripada unjuran awal sebanyak 2.7%. Di peringkat domestik, Cukai Jualan dan Perkhidmatan (SST) yang diperluaskan akan berkuat kuasa pada 1 Julai, memperkenalkan cukai jualan sebanyak 5.0% hingga 10.0% ke atas barangan bukan keperluan terpilih.

Pada Julai 2025, FBMKLCI merosot sebanyak 1.3% MoM kepada 1,513.25, tertekan oleh peningkatan ketegangan perdagangan A.S.-Malaysia berikutan tarif 25% A.S. ke atas eksport Malaysia, yang kemudian dikurangkan kepada 19%. Sentimen pasaran diimbangi oleh ramalan KDNK yang lebih baik sebanyak 4.5% daripada IMF dan pengumuman Rancangan Malaysia Ke-13, yang menyasarkan pertumbuhan 4.5% - 5.5%. Kerajaan memperkenalkan "Pakej Penghargaan Rakyat," termasuk pemotongan harga bahan api, kenaikan gaji, dan bantuan tunai. Inflasi turun kepada 1.1%, mendorong BNM memotong OPR kepada 2.75%. Sementara itu, BNM menyemak semula unjuran pertumbuhan KDNK 2025 kepada 4.0% - 4.8% daripada sebelumnya 4.5% - 5.5% di tengah-tengah pelbagai kemungkinan kadar tarif, permintaan domestik yang berdaya tahan dan aktiviti pelaburan.

Pada Ogos 2025, FBMKLCI meningkat daripada 1,513.25 kepada puncak bulanan 1,602.45 sebelum susut sedikit pada minggu terakhir disebabkan pengimbangan semula MSCI dan pengambilan untung, untuk ditutup pada 1,575.12, mencatatkan keuntungan MoM 4.1%. Indeks tanda aras melepasi purata pergerakan 200 hari pada pertengahan bulan, menarik minat kedua-dua pelabur institusi dan runcit. Sentimen pasaran bertambah baik berikutan pelarasan tarif Presiden Trump—dengan kadar Malaysia diturunkan kepada 19% daripada 25%—dan lanjutan gencatan tarif AS-China selama 90 hari lagi. Di dalam negeri, data yang memberangsangkan, termasuk pertumbuhan KDNK 4.4% pada S2 dan peningkatan 6.8% dalam eksport pada Julai, menyokong rali itu, di samping beberapa saham mewah mencatat pendapatan yang kukuh.

Pada September 2025, FBMKLCI meningkat 2.3% MoM dan 5.2% suku ke suku (QoQ) untuk ditutup pada 1,611.88 mata, disokong oleh sentimen pelabur yang bertambah baik dan perubahan dasar. Indeks FBMKLCI melepasi paras rintangan psikologi 1,600 pada pertengahan September.

4.8 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM (SAMB.)

Keyakinan pasaran dirangsang oleh pengumuman subsidi bahan api RON95 yang disasarkan Malaysia, yang memberikan individu yang layak sehingga 300 liter sebulan pada RM1.99 seliter, bertujuan untuk mengurangkan kos bahan api tanpa melebarkan defisit fiskal. Saham berkaitan pengguna mendapat daya tarikan berikutan pengumuman bantuan tunai Sumbangan Asas Rahmah (SARA) RM100 sekali sahaja, dijangka meningkatkan pendapatan boleh guna isi rumah dan meningkatkan perbelanjaan untuk barangan keperluan. Keputusan BNM untuk mengekalkan OPR pada 2.75% turut menyediakan kestabilan dasar monetari. Sementara itu, pelabur asing bertukar menjadi pembeli bersih di tengah-tengah selera risiko yang bertambah baik, sebahagiannya didorong oleh pemotongan kadar kali pertama Rizab Persekutuan AS pada tahun ini. Walaupun pengurangan 25 mata asas (bps) Fed kepada 4.25% pada 17 September menandakan permulaan kitaran pelonggaran, kebimbangan inflasi yang berlarutan menyuntik sedikit ketidaktentuan ke dalam pasaran global.

Dalam keadaan pasaran yang tidak menentu ini, nilai NAB/unit Dana meningkat sebanyak 7.88% bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 30 September 2025.

4.9 SUASANA PASARAN WANG TEMPATAN

Jawatankuasa Dasar Monetari (MPC) BNM memutuskan untuk mengekalkan OPR pada 2.75% dalam mesyuarat yang bersidang pada 4 September 2025.

Penunjuk terkini menunjukkan pengembangan yang berterusan dalam pertumbuhan global, disokong oleh perbelanjaan pengguna yang berterusan dan aktiviti yang dilakukan lebih awal (*front-loading activities*). Penyelesaian sebahagian daripada rundingan perdagangan telah membantu meredakan ketidakpastian global. Prospek pertumbuhan global dijangka terus disokong oleh keadaan pasaran pekerja yang positif, dasar monetari yang kurang ketat dan rangsangan fiskal. Walau bagaimanapun, perkembangan dasar perdagangan masih dijangka mempengaruhi pertumbuhan global pada masa hadapan, apabila kadar tarif yang diumumkan berkuat kuasa dan aktiviti yang dilakukan lebih awal berkurang. Pertumbuhan kekal berisiko menjadi perlahan, meskipun pada tahap yang lebih rendah susulan kemungkinan tarif yang lebih tinggi, terutamanya tarif yang khusus bagi produk, serta ketegangan geopolitik yang semakin meruncing. Ketidakpastian yang berpanjangan ini boleh mengakibatkan volatiliti yang lebih ketara dalam pasaran kewangan global dan harga komoditi. Pertumbuhan berpotensi menjadi pesat berikutan hasil yang menggalakkan daripada rundingan perdagangan Amerika Syarikat (AS) yang masih berlangsung serta dasar yang menyokong pertumbuhan di negara-negara maju.

Ekonomi Malaysia berkembang sebanyak 4.4% pada separuh pertama tahun 2025, disokong oleh aktiviti perbelanjaan dan pelaburan yang berterusan, dan dijangka berkembang antara 4% hingga 4.8% pada tahun 2025. Menjelang tahun 2026, pertumbuhan akan terus disokong oleh permintaan dalam negeri yang berdaya tahan. Guna tenaga, pertumbuhan upah serta langkah-langkah dasar berkaitan pendapatan akan kekal menyokong perbelanjaan isi rumah.

4.9 SUASANA PASARAN WANG TEMPATAN (SAMB.)

Pengembangan aktiviti pelaburan akan didorong oleh kemajuan projek berbilang tahun yang dilaksanakan dalam sektor swasta dan awam, lebih banyak pelaksanaan berterusan pelaburan yang telah diluluskan, serta inisiatif pemangkin yang terus dilaksanakan di bawah beberapa pelan induk nasional dan Rancangan Malaysia Ketiga Belas (RMK13). Prospek ini kekal tertakluk pada ketidakpastian, khususnya berhubung dengan perkembangan global. Risiko prospek pertumbuhan menjadi perlahan kekal berpunca daripada perdagangan global yang lebih perlahan, sentimen yang lebih lemah serta pengeluaran komoditi yang lebih rendah daripada jangkaan. Sementara itu, hasil yang menggalakkan daripada rundingan perdagangan AS yang masih berlangsung, dasar yang menyokong pertumbuhan di negara-negara maju, permintaan yang berterusan untuk barangan elektrik dan elektronik serta aktiviti pelancongan yang giat boleh meningkatkan prospek eksport dan pertumbuhan Malaysia.

Inflasi keseluruhan dan inflasi teras masing-masing berpurata sebanyak 1.4% dan 1.9% pada tujuh bulan pertama tahun ini. Inflasi keseluruhan pada tahun 2025 dan 2026 dijangka kekal sederhana berikutan keadaan kos global yang terkawal. Trend harga komoditi global yang mereda dijangka menyumbang kepada keadaan kos dalam negeri yang sederhana. Inflasi teras dijangka kekal stabil dan hampir dengan purata jangka panjang, mencerminkan pengembangan berterusan dalam kegiatan ekonomi serta ketiadaan tekanan permintaan yang berlebihan. Trend ini dijangka berterusan pada tahun 2026. Dalam persekitaran ini, kesan keseluruhan langkah-langkah pembaharuan dasar dalam negeri yang telah dan akan diumumkan terhadap inflasi dijangka terkawal.

(Sumber: Laman sesawang Bank Negara Malaysia)

4.10 KEPENTINGAN PEMEGANG-PEMEGANG UNIT

Sepanjang tempoh kewangan berakhir 30 September 2025, tiada sebarang kejadian yang menjejaskan kepentingan pemegang-pemegang unit selain daripada urusan-ususi yang dijalankan selaras dengan Surat Ikatan Amanah, Garis Panduan Tabung Unit Amanah, Akta Pasaran Modal dan Perkhidmatan 2007 dan undang-undang lain yang berkuat kuasa.

4.11 REBAT DAN KOMISEN RINGAN

Sepanjang tempoh kewangan berakhir 30 September 2025, 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 dan khidmat nasihat mengenai perkara Syariah. 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 SHARIAH INDEX FUND (“FUND”)

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period ended 30 September 2025 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

11 November 2025

6. SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF PMB SHARIAH INDEX FUND ("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

TAN SRI DR MOHD DAUD BAKAR
Executive Chairman

KUALA LUMPUR

13 November 2025

7. STATEMENT BY MANAGER

To the Unit Holders of PMB SHARIAH INDEX FUND

We, **Mahtzir Bin Othman** and **Datuk Mohd Idzwan Izuddin Bin Ab Rahman**, being two of the Directors of PMB Investment Berhad, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the semi-annual financial statements give a true and fair view on the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2025 and of its statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial period ended 30 September 2025 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 SHARIAH INDEX FUND

MAHDZIR BIN OTHMAN
Director

DATUK MOHD IDZWAN IZUDDIN BIN AB RAHMAN
Director

KUALA LUMPUR

31 October 2025

8. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

ASSETS	NOTE	30.09.2025	31.03.2025
		RM	RM
INVESTMENTS			
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia	4	19,665,192	17,342,910
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,150,091	1,788,596
		<u>22,815,283</u>	<u>19,131,506</u>
OTHER ASSETS			
Amount owing by the Manager	6	96,930	33,235
Amount owing by the stockbroking companies		192,056	-
Profit receivable from Islamic deposits		442	571
Dividend receivable		139,794	149,965
		<u>429,222</u>	<u>183,771</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>23,244,505</u>	<u>19,315,277</u>
LIABILITIES			
Amount owing to the Trustee		906	797
Amount owing to the stockbroking companies		488,238	89,465
Distribution	7	-	1,151,252
Other payables and accruals		5,400	7,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>494,544</u>	<u>1,249,014</u>
NET ASSET VALUE		<u>22,749,961</u>	<u>18,066,263</u>
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital	8	20,340,032	17,240,985
Retained profits		2,409,929	825,278
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		<u>22,749,961</u>	<u>18,066,263</u>
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8	<u>41,223,759</u>	<u>35,314,468</u>
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)	9	<u>0.5519</u>	<u>0.5116</u>

**STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

		<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>30.09.2024</u>
	NOTE	RM	RM
INVESTMENTS INCOME			
Profit from Islamic deposits		21,069	19,071
Hibah from Al-Wadiah savings		63	77
Dividends income		251,139	204,996
Net (loss)/profit from sale of investments		(484,110)	747,917
Net unrealised profit on changes in fair value of investments	10	1,895,528	35,263
		<u>1,683,689</u>	<u>1,007,324</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	11	61,216	53,935
Trustee fee	12	5,101	4,495
Audit fee		3,000	3,000
Tax agent fee		900	750
Stockbroking fee and other transaction costs	13	27,192	41,252
Administrative expenses		1,629	2,690
		<u>99,038</u>	<u>106,122</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		<u>1,584,651</u>	<u>901,202</u>
Taxation	14	-	-
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		<u>1,584,651</u>	<u>901,202</u>
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION IS MADE UP AS FOLLOWS:			
NET (LOSS)/REALISED PROFIT		(310,877)	865,939
NET UNREALISED PROFIT	10	1,895,528	35,263
		<u>1,584,651</u>	<u>901,202</u>

**STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

	NOTE	Unitholders' <u>Capital</u> RM	Retained <u>Profit</u> RM	<u>Total Equity</u> RM
As at 1 April 2024		13,844,892	2,029,651	15,874,543
Net realised profit		-	865,939	865,939
Net unrealised profit	10	-	35,263	35,263
Creation of units from applications	8	5,282,027	-	5,282,027
Cancellation of units from distribution	8	784,107	-	784,107
Cancellation of units	8	(4,657,937)	-	(4,657,937)
As at 30 September 2024		15,253,089	2,930,853	18,183,942
As at 1 April 2025		17,240,985	825,278	18,066,263
Net realised loss		-	(310,877)	(310,877)
Net unrealised profit	10	-	1,895,528	1,895,528
Creation of units from application	8	3,677,015	-	3,677,015
Creation of units from distribution	8	1,151,251	-	1,151,251
Cancellation of units	8	(1,729,219)	-	(1,729,219)
As at 30 September 2025		20,340,032	2,409,929	22,749,961

**STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

	<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>30.09.2024</u>
	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AND OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	4,993,507	7,132,351
Purchase of investments	(5,697,655)	(7,631,999)
Dividends received	261,310	195,157
Profit from Islamic deposits	21,198	19,319
Hibah from Al-Wadiah savings	63	77
Management fee paid	(59,901)	(53,546)
Trustee fee paid	(4,992)	(4,462)
Payment for audit fee	(6,000)	(6,000)
Payment of other expenses	<u>(28,821)</u>	<u>(43,943)</u>
Net cash used in investing and operating activities	<u>(521,291)</u>	<u>(393,046)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	3,593,302	5,266,948
Payment of cancellation of units	<u>(1,710,516)</u>	<u>(4,729,655)</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>1,882,786</u>	<u>537,293</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,361,495	144,247
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	<u>1,788,596</u>	<u>1,678,038</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u><u>3,150,091</u></u>	<u><u>1,822,285</u></u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE OF:		
Al-Wadiah Savings	160,928	51,959
Islamic deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions in Malaysia	<u>2,989,163</u>	<u>1,770,326</u>
	<u><u>3,150,091</u></u>	<u><u>1,822,285</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

PMB Shariah Index Fund ("the Fund") is managed by PMB Investment Berhad, was launched on 19 February 1969 known as Kumpulan Modal Bumiputera Yang Kedua and was re-launched on 25 March 2002 as ASM Index Fund. On 19 July 2012, this Fund changed its name to ASM Shariah Index Fund as stated in Ninth Master Supplemental Deed dated on 9 October 2012 and has registered with Securities Commission Malaysia on 12 November 2012. Pursuant to the Master Prospectus dated on 28 April 2014, this Fund once again changed its name from ASM Shariah Index Fund to PMB Shariah Index Fund in line with the changes of the Manager's name from ASM Investment Berhad to PMB Investment Berhad. This Fund will continue to operate until it is terminated or dissolved in accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Trust and the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007.

The main activity of PMB Shariah Index Fund is to invest in a marketable securities transaction 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 and money market instruments approved by the Shariah principles.

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

2. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This Unit Trust Fund operations are exposed to several risks including equity market risk, stock specific risk, equity-related securities risk, Shariah status reclassification risk, liquidity risk and tracking error 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:

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

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

(a) Equity Market Risk (Contd.)

<u>Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia</u> RM	<u>Changes in equity price</u> %	<u>Impact on distributed net asset value</u> RM
19,665,192	+5 / -5	983,260/(983,260)

(b) Stock Specific Risk

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

(c) Equity-related Securities Risk

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

(d) Shariah Status Reclassification Risk

(a) Shariah-compliant equity securities

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

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

(d) Shariah Status Reclassification Risk (Contd.)

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

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

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

(e) 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 hold assets that are illiquid, or are difficult to dispose of, the value of the Fund will be negatively affected when it has to sell such assets at unfavorable prices

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

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

(e) Liquidity Risk (Contd.)

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.

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

	Less than 1 month RM	30.09.2025 BETWEEN 1 month to 1 year RM	Total RM
Amount owing to the Trustee	906	-	906
Amount owing to the stockbroking companies	488,238	-	488,238
Other payables and accruals	-	5,400	5,400
Contractual cash outflows	489,144	5,400	494,544

	Less than 1 month RM	31.03.2025 BETWEEN 1 month to 1 year RM	Total RM
Amount owing to the Trustee	797	-	797
Amount owing to the stockbroking companies	89,465	-	89,465
Distribution	1,151,252	-	1,151,252
Other payables and accruals	-	7,500	7,500
Contractual cash outflows	1,241,514	7,500	1,249,014

(f) Tracking Error Risk

The Fund's performance may not reflect the performance of FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index (FBMSHA) as the weights of index stocks held by the Fund vs the respective stock's weightings in the FBMSHA does not fully replicate the FBMSHA constituents. As a result, there is no guarantee that the Fund will exactly replicate or track the underlying benchmark's return. However, the Fund will be rebalanced on a monthly basis to management its tracking error versus the benchmark.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

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 material accounting policies and in compliance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRSs”), International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) and Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds by the Securities Commission Malaysia.

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

(i) Applications towards MFRS and amendments to MFRS

Adoption of new and amended standards

During the financial period, the Fund has adopted the following amended MFRSs that are mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024:

- Amendments to MFRS 16 – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- Amendments to MFRS 101 – Presentation of Financial Statements (Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current) and (Non-current Liabilities with Covenants)
- Amendments to MFRS 107 and MFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Supplier Finance Arrangements)

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

Standards issued but not yet effective

Effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2025:

- Amendments to MFRS 121 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – Lack of Exchangeability

Effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2026:

- Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments and MFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures – Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
- Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11

Effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2027:

- MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(a) Basis of Preparation (Contd.)

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

Effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2027: (Contd.)

- MFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

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

- Amendments to MFRS 18 and MFRS 128 - Investments in Associates and Joint Venture (Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture)

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

(b) Quoted Shariah-compliant Shares in Malaysia

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

(c) Dividend Income

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

(d) Profit from Islamic Deposits

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

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

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

(f) Unrealised Profit / (Loss)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(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 Islamic deposits and Al-Wadiah savings with banks and licensed Islamic financial institutions where such savings are based on Shariah principles.

(k) Functional and presentation currency

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

(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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(I) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

(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.

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(l) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

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

Financial assets (Contd.)

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

(i) Sukuk investments

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.

(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 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(I) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

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

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.

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(l) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

(iii) Derecognition (Contd.)

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.

The Fund measures 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Contd.)

(i) Financial assets (Contd.)

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit loss, the Fund considers 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 assesses 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 obligor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to pay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Fund's procedures for recovery amounts due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Contd.)

(ii) Other assets (Contd.)

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

(n) Fair Value of financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

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

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.

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

<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial Assets at FVPL				
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia	19,665,192	-	-	19,665,192

<u>31.03.2025</u>	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial Assets at FVPL				
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia	17,342,910	-	-	17,342,910

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

4. INVESTMENTS

Details are as follows:

		<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>31.03.2025</u>
	Note	RM	RM
(a) Quoted Shariah-compliant shares at @ cost		18,001,935	17,575,181
Fair value gain/(loss)		<u>1,663,257</u>	<u>(232,271)</u>
Market Value, as presented in statement of financial position		19,665,192	17,342,910
(b) Islamic Deposits	5	<u>2,989,163</u>	<u>1,736,056</u>
Total Investments		<u>22,654,355</u>	<u>19,078,966</u>

The list of investments as per Schedule A.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>31.03.2025</u>
	Note	RM	RM
Islamic deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions in Malaysia	4	2,989,163	1,736,056
Al – Wadiah savings		<u>160,928</u>	<u>52,540</u>
		<u>3,150,091</u>	<u>1,788,596</u>

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

	<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>31.03.2025</u>
	RM	RM
Islamic bank	2,989,163	-
Investment bank	<u>-</u>	<u>1,736,056</u>

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

	<u>Average Profit Rate</u>	<u>Average Maturity Period</u>
	%	Days
<u>30.09.2025</u>		
Investment Bank	<u>2.70</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>31.03.2025</u>		
Investment Bank	<u>3.00</u>	<u>5</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

6. AMOUNT OWING PERIOD BY THE MANAGER

	<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>31.03.2025</u>
	RM	RM
Creation of unit receivable	126,511	42,798
Cancellation of unit payable	(18,703)	-
Management fee accrued	(10,878)	(9,563)
	<u>96,930</u>	<u>33,235</u>

7. DISTRIBUTION

No income distribution (semi-annual) to unitholders is recommended for the financial period ended 30 September 2025 [2025: 3.26 sen (gross) (3.26 sen) (net)].

8. UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL

	<u>30.09.2025</u>		<u>31.03.2025</u>	
	Unit	RM	Unit	RM
Balance brought forward	35,314,468	17,240,985	29,257,720	13,844,892
Creation of units application	6,988,345	3,677,015	15,958,359	9,206,418
Creation of units from distribution	<u>2,245,469</u>	<u>1,151,251</u>	<u>1,437,409</u>	<u>784,107</u>
	44,548,282	22,069,251	46,653,488	23,835,417
Cancellation of units during the period	<u>(3,324,523)</u>	<u>(1,729,219)</u>	<u>(11,339,020)</u>	<u>(6,594,432)</u>
Balance carried forward	<u>41,223,759</u>	<u>20,340,032</u>	<u>35,314,468</u>	<u>17,240,985</u>

9. NET ASSET VALUE

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

	<u>30.09.2025</u>		<u>31.03.2025</u>	
	RM	RM/ Unit	RM	RM/ Unit
Net asset value per unit attributable to the unitholders as disclosed in the Financial Statements	<u>22,749,961</u>	<u>0.5519</u>	<u>18,066,263</u>	<u>0.5116</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

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

	<u>30.09.2025</u> RM	<u>30.09.2024</u> RM
Unrealised profit on quoted Shariah-compliant shares	1,663,257	1,436,084
Total unrealised profit	1,663,257	1,436,084
Add/(Less): Unrealised (loss)/profit of previous period	232,271	(1,400,821)
	<u>1,895,528</u>	<u>35,263</u>

11. MANAGEMENT FEE

The fee paid to the Manager, PMB Investment Berhad is computed on a daily basis at 0.6% 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 (01/04/2025 – 30/09/2025)

Broker/Dealer	Transaction Value		Commission & Fee	
	RM	%	RM	%
TA Securities Holdings Bhd	1,744,351	19.69	4,887	17.97
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	1,598,836	18.04	5,312	19.54
Phillip Capital Sdn Bhd	1,399,436	15.80	4,273	15.71
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd	1,338,377	15.11	3,749	13.79
Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd	841,085	9.49	2,777	10.21
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd	814,252	9.19	2,688	9.89
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	690,325	7.79	2,279	8.38
Public Investment Bank Bhd	433,228	4.89	1,227	4.51
Total	8,859,890	100.00	27,192	100.00

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

14. TAXATION

	<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>30.09.2024</u>
	RM	RM
Taxation for the period	-	-

The reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit multiplied by 24% tax rates for the financial period ended 30 September 2025 is as follows:

	<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>30.09.2024</u>
	RM	RM
Profit before taxation	1,584,651	901,202
Taxation at the rate of 24%	380,316	216,288
Tax effect of exempted income	50,841	(233,294)
Tax effect of income not subject to tax	(454,926)	(8,463)
Tax effect of expenses not allowed	23,769	25,469
Taxation for the period	-	-

15. MANAGER'S AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

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

	<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>30.09.2024</u>
(a) <u>Unit Holding</u>		
PMB Investment Berhad	Nil	Nil
Directors	Nil	Nil
(b) <u>Expenses</u>		
Management fee paid and accrued	RM61,216	RM53,935

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

16. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

TER is calculated as follows: -	<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>30.09.2024</u>
Fees of the Fund + Recovered expenses of the Fund x 100	0.35%	0.36%
Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis		

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

17. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

PTR is calculated as follows:	<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>30.09.2024</u>
PTR = $\frac{(\text{Total acquisition} + \text{Total disposals})/2}{\text{Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis}}$	0.28 times	0.40 times

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

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

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

<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>Carrying Amount RM</u>	<u>AC RM</u>	<u>FVPL RM</u>
Financial Assets			
Quoted Shariah – compliant shares in Malaysia	19,665,192	-	19,665,192
Cash and cash equivalents	3,150,091	3,150,091	-
Amount owing by the Manager	96,930	96,930	-
Amount owing by the stockbroking companies	192,056	192,056	-
Profit receivable from Islamic deposits	442	442	-
Dividend receivable	139,794	139,794	-
	23,244,505	3,579,313	19,665,192

<u>30.09.2025</u>	<u>Carrying Amount RM</u>	<u>AC RM</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Amount owing to the Trustee	906	906
Amount owing to the stockbroking companies	488,238	488,238
Other payables and accruals	5,400	5,400
	494,544	494,544

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

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

<u>31.03.2025</u>	<u>Carrying Amount RM</u>	<u>AC RM</u>	<u>FVPL RM</u>
Financial Assets			
Quoted Shariah – compliant shares in Malaysia	17,342,910	-	17,342,910
Cash and cash equivalents	1,788,596	1,788,596	-
Amount owing by the Manager	33,235	33,235	-
Profit receivable from Islamic deposits	571	571	-
Dividend receivable	149,965	149,965	-
	<u>19,315,277</u>	<u>1,972,367</u>	<u>17,342,910</u>

<u>31.03.2025</u>	<u>Carrying Amount RM</u>	<u>AC RM</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Amount owing to the Trustee	797	797
Amount owing to the stockbroking companies	89,465	89,465
Distribution	1,151,252	1,151,252
Other payables and accruals	7,500	7,500
	<u>1,249,014</u>	<u>1,249,014</u>

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

PMB SHARIAH INDEX FUND
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

<u>No</u>	<u>NAME OF INVESTMENT</u>	<u>No OF SHARES</u>	<u>AT COST</u>	<u>AT FAIR VALUE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSET VALUE</u>
			RM	RM	%
A QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SHARES					
MAIN MARKET					
CONSTRUCTION					
1	Gamuda Berhad	213,000	547,807	1,177,890	5.18
2	IJM Corporation Berhad	140,000	450,402	394,800	1.74
Total			998,209	1,572,690	6.92
CONSUMER PRODUCTS & SERVICES					
1	Eco-Shop Marketing Berhad	470,000	531,100	690,900	3.04
2	MBM Resources Berhad	42,000	201,382	217,560	0.95
3	Mr D.I.Y Group (M) Berhad	180,000	334,049	295,200	1.30
4	PETRONAS Dagangan Berhad	14,400	307,806	330,336	1.45
5	PPB Group Berhad	29,400	515,598	299,880	1.32
6	QL Resources Berhad	76,000	339,890	329,840	1.45
7	Sime Darby Berhad	150,000	354,195	342,000	1.50
Total			2,584,020	2,505,716	11.01
ENERGY					
1	Cypark Resources Berhad	447,200	400,691	357,760	1.57
2	Dayang Enterprise Holdings Berhad	100,000	171,596	160,000	0.70
3	Dialog Group Berhad	248,500	537,363	469,665	2.07
4	Samaiden Group Berhad	331,666	95,520	454,382	2.00
Total			1,205,170	1,441,807	6.34
HEALTHCARE					
1	IHH Healthcare Berhad	124,300	746,009	938,465	4.13
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES					
1	NationGate Holdings Berhad	400,000	593,825	488,000	2.14
2	PETRONAS Chemicals Group Berhad	101,300	777,439	428,499	1.88

PMB SHARIAH INDEX FUND
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

<u>No</u>	<u>NAME OF INVESTMENT</u>	<u>No OF SHARES</u>	<u>AT COST</u>	<u>AT FAIR VALUE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSET VALUE</u>
			RM	RM	%
A QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SHARES					
MAIN MARKET (CONTD.)					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES (CONTD.)					
3	Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Berhad	132,800	581,364	784,848	3.45
4	Sunway Berhad	90,000	381,339	508,500	2.24
Total			2,333,967	2,209,847	9.71
PLANTATION					
1	IOI Corporation Berhad	112,000	458,989	442,400	1.94
2	Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad	20,400	439,302	420,240	1.85
3	SD Guthrie Berhad	130,000	574,542	678,600	2.98
Total			1,472,833	1,541,240	6.77
PROPERTY					
1	Mah Sing Group Berhad	338,500	406,979	375,735	1.65
TECHNOLOGY					
1	Frontken Corporation Berhad	95,000	391,090	394,250	1.73
TELECOMMUNICATION & MEDIA					
1	Axiata Group Berhad	181,000	568,511	485,080	2.14
2	CelcomDigi Berhad	169,900	717,729	628,630	2.76
3	Maxis Berhad	112,000	492,245	405,440	1.78
4	Telekom Malaysia Berhad	129,800	776,036	918,984	4.04
Total			2,554,521	2,438,134	10.72
TRANSPORTATION & LOGISTICS					
1	MISC Berhad	80,100	567,095	584,730	2.57
UTILITIES					
1	PETRONAS Gas Berhad	38,000	655,840	703,000	3.09
2	Tenaga Nasional Berhad	190,900	2,191,392	2,523,698	11.09
Total			2,847,232	3,226,698	14.18

PMB SHARIAH INDEX FUND
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

<u>No</u>	<u>NAME OF INVESTMENT</u>	<u>No Of SHARES</u>	<u>AT COST</u>	<u>AT FAIR VALUE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSET VALUE</u>
			RM	RM	%
A QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SHARES (CONTD.)					
ACE MARKET					
ENERGY					
1	Northern Solar Holdings Berhad	390,000	245,700	300,300	1.32
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES					
1	CBH Engineering Holdings Berhad	700,000	196,000	322,000	1.42
2	Elridge Energy Holdings Berhad	700,000	203,000	507,500	2.23
3	Northeast Group Berhad	600,000	407,400	483,000	2.12
	Total		806,400	1,312,500	5.77
TECHNOLOGY					
1	Infomina Berhad	362,000	406,852	485,080	2.13
2	Panda Eco System Berhad	1,300,000	435,858	338,000	1.49
	Total		842,710	823,080	3.62
	Total Quoted Shariah-compliant Shares		18,001,935	19,665,192	86.44
	Unrealised Profit		1,663,257		
			19,665,192		

PMB SHARIAH INDEX FUND
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

<u>No</u>	<u>FINANCIAL INSTITUTION</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>PLACEMENT COST</u>	<u>PLACEMENT FUND VALUE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSET VALUE</u>
			RM	RM	%
B ISLAMIC DEPOSITS					
1	CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	Commodity Murabahah	2,989,163	2,989,606	13.14
Total Islamic Deposits			2,989,163	2,989,606	13.14
				22,654,798	99.58

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 (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

REGIONAL 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
E-mail: pmbi.sabah@pelaburanmara.com.my

STATE SALES OFFICE:

Kedah

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

Kelantan

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

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Kuala Lumpur Sentral,
50470 Kuala Lumpur
H/P: (019) 2206085
E-mail: samad.ashaari@gmail.com

Zakira Ramlee

Tingkat 3A, 1st Floor, Sunway Visio Tower,
Lingkar SV, Sunway Velocity,
55100 Kuala Lumpur
H/P: (012) 6083140
E-mail: zakira.pelaburanmara@gmail.com

AGENCY OFFICES

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

Terengganu

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

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

Institutional Unit Trust Agents:

Phillip Mutual Berhad
UOB Kay Hian Securities (M) Sdn Bhd
iFast Capital Sdn Bhd
TA Investment Management Berhad
KAF Investment Funds Berhad
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 Units : (03) 4145 3900
- E-mail : clients@pelaburanmara.com.my

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

NOTES TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS

This report is not an offer to sell units.

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

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

11. INVESTOR PROFILE UPDATE FORM



INVESTOR PROFILE UPDATE FORM
BORANG KEMASKINI MAKLUMAT PELABUR

Full Name (as in NRIC / Passport):

Nama Penuh (seperti dalam K/P / Pasport)

NRIC (Old) / Passport No. :

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

NRIC No. (New) :

No. K/P (Baru)

____ - ____ - _____

Tel. No. :

No. Tel.

____ - _____ (House)

(Rumah)

____ - _____ (Mobile)

(Telefon)

____ - _____ (Office)

(P pejabat)

Ext. _____

Semb.

Fax No : ____ - _____

No Faks

Email :

E-mel

Address :

Alamat

Marital Status :

Status Perkahwinan

Single

Married

Others (please specify) _____

Bujang

Berkahwin

Lain-lain (jika nyatakan)

Occupation :

Pekerjaan

Educational Level :

Taraf Pendidikan

Primary

Secondary

STPM / Diploma / Pre-U

Degree

Master

PhD

Asas

Menengah

STPM / Diploma / Pra-U

Sarjana Muda

Sarjana

PhD

Annual Household Income :

Pendapatan Tahunan Isi Rumah

Below RM18,000

RM18,001 - RM36,000

RM36,001 - RM60,000

RM18,000 ke bawah

RM18,001 - RM36,000

RM36,001 - RM60,000

RM60,001 - RM120,000

RM120,001 and Above

RM60,001 - RM120,000

RM120,001 dan ke atas

No. of Dependents (please indicate): _____

Bil. Tanggungan (jika nyatakan)

Signature of Holder

Tandatangan Pemegang Unit

Date

Tarikh

- Please attached a copy of your new identity card for verification

Sila sertakan salinan kad pengenalan tuan/puan yang terkini untuk pengesahan

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

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



PMB Investment Berhad (256439-D)

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Know How. No Doubt.

PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD
199301001702 (256439-D)

An Islamic Fund Management Company (IFMC)

Customer Services Unit: +603 4145 3900



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