

# ANNUAL REPORT

31 DECEMBER 2025

# PHEIM

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**Pheim Emerging Companies Balanced Fund**

**Dana Makmur Pheim**

**Pheim Income Fund**

**Pheim Asia-Ex Japan Fund**

**Pheim Asia-Ex Japan Islamic Fund**

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**PHEIM UNIT TRUSTS BERHAD** 200101010163 (545919-A)  
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Your **Need**  
is our **Focus**

## **TRUST DIRECTORY**

### **MANAGER**

**Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad** 200101010163 (545919-A)  
Registered Office and Head Office:  
7th Floor, Menara Hap Seng (Letter Box 12)  
Jalan P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur  
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### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Dr. Tan Chong Koay (Non-Independent)  
Teh Song Lai (Alternate Director to Dr. Tan Chong Koay – Resigned w.e.f. 2 August 2025)  
Hoi Weng Kong (Independent)  
Lee Seng Young (Independent)  
Rosenah binti Faqir Muhammad (Independent)

### **INVESTMENT COMMITTEE**

Zarina Binti Omar (Independent)  
Pee Ban Hock (Independent)  
Ho Sen Feek (Independent)  
Mark Wing Kong (Independent)  
Rostam Effendi Bin Abdul Rahim (Independent)

### **EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER**

**Pheim Asset Management Sdn Bhd** 199301014824 (269564-A)

### **SHARIAH ADVISER**

**Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd** 2005011007003 (684050-H)

### **TRUSTEE**

**Maybank Trustees Berhad** 196301000109 (5004-P)

### **AUDITORS**

**Folks DFK & Co** (AF0502)

### **TAXATION CONSULTANT**

**Folks Taxation Sdn Bhd** 198901000798 (178104-M)

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**Fund Information**

Dear Valued Unit Holders

We are pleased to present the Manager’s Report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 for the following Funds:

- i. Pheim Emerging Companies Balanced Fund (PECBF)
- ii. Dana Makmur Pheim (DMP)
- iii. Pheim Income Fund (PIF)
- iv. Pheim Asia Ex-Japan Fund (PAXJ)
- v. Pheim Asia Ex-Japan Islamic Fund (PAXJI)

**1 FUND INFORMATION**

**1.1 Fund Category and Type**

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Category and type</b>
<b>PECBF</b>	PECBF is a balanced fund that aims to provide income and some capital growth.
<b>DMP</b>	DMP is an Islamic balanced fund that aims to provide Shariah permissible income and some capital growth.
<b>PIF</b>	PIF is an income fund that aims to provide steady income.
<b>PAXJ</b>	PAXJ is an equity growth fund that aims to achieve capital appreciation in the long term by investing primarily in Asian markets excluding Japan.
<b>PAXJI</b>	PAXJI is an equity growth fund that aims to achieve capital appreciation in the long term by investing primarily in Asian markets excluding Japan through investments that comply with Shariah requirements.

**1.2 Funds’ Investment Objective**

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Investment objective and strategy</b>
<b>PECBF</b>	PECBF aims to provide Unit Holders with steady income and some prospects for capital appreciation (income and growth) in the longer term. PECBF will invest in a balanced portfolio of equities and fixed income instruments subject to a maximum of 60% in equities and a minimum of 40% in fixed income instruments and liquid assets.
<b>DMP</b>	DMP aims to provide Unit Holders with steady income and some prospects for capital appreciation (income and growth) in the longer term. DMP will invest in a balanced portfolio of Shariah-compliant equities and sukuk subject to a maximum of 60% in Shariah-compliant equities and a minimum of 40% in sukuk and Islamic liquid assets. All investments will be made in accordance to Shariah requirements.

## Fund Information

## 1.2 Funds' Investment Objective (Cont'd.)

<b>PIF</b>	PIF aims to provide unit holders with consistent income returns in the medium to longer term. PIF will invest primarily in medium to long-term fixed income instruments subject to a minimum of 70%* in fixed income instruments and liquid assets and a maximum of 30% in equities. *The Fund will invest at least 50% of its NAV in fixed income instruments.
<b>PAXJ</b>	PAXJ aims to achieve capital appreciation in the long term by investing primarily in Asian markets excluding Japan. PAXJ will invest, without restraint, in securities listed on the stock exchanges of the Asia Pacific region excluding Japan with initial focus in ASEAN countries, Hong Kong SAR, China, Taiwan, Korea, Australia, New Zealand and India.
<b>PAXJI</b>	PAXJI aims to achieve capital appreciation in the long term by investing primarily in Asian markets excluding Japan through investments that comply with Shariah requirements. PAXJI will invest in securities listed on the stock exchanges of the Asia Pacific region excluding Japan with initial focus in ASEAN countries, Hong Kong SAR, China, Taiwan, Korea, Australia, New Zealand and India that comply with Shariah requirements.

## 1.3 Duration of the Funds

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Duration of the Fund</b>
<b>PECBF</b>	PECBF was launched on 28 January 2002 and its offer period ended on 15 February 2002. It shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interest of the Unit Holders for it to continue.
<b>DMP</b>	DMP was launched on 28 January 2002 and its offer period ended on 15 February 2002. It shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interest of the Unit Holders for it to continue.
<b>PIF</b>	PIF was launched on 28 January 2002 and its offer period ended on 15 February 2002. It shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interest of the Unit Holders for it to continue.
<b>PAXJ</b>	PAXJ was launched on 30 June 2006 and its offer period ended on 20 July 2006. It shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interest of the Unit Holders for it to continue.
<b>PAXJI</b>	PAXJI was launched on 1 November 2006 and its offer period ended on 21 November 2006. It shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interest of the Unit Holders for it to continue.

Fund Information

**1.4 Funds' Performance Benchmark**

The performance benchmarks deemed relevant to assess the performance of the respective Funds are shown in the following table:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Performance Benchmark</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>PECBF</b>	Maybank 1-year fixed deposit rate at the beginning of the year + 2.00%.	Maybank
<b>DMP</b>	Maybank 1-year General Investment Account-i (GIAi) rate at the beginning of the year + 2.00%.	Maybank
<b>PIF</b>	Maybank 1-year fixed deposit rate at the beginning of the financial year.	Maybank
<b>PAXJ</b>	MSCI AC Asia Ex-Japan Index (With effect from 6 April 2023, the performance benchmark of the Fund changed from 7% growth in NAV per annum to MSCI AC Asia Ex-Japan Index)	MSCI
<b>PAXJI</b>	MSCI AC Asia Islamic Ex-Japan Index (With effect from 6 April 2023, the performance benchmark of the Fund changed from 7% growth in NAV per annum to MSCI AC Islamic Asia Ex-Japan Index)	MSCI

**1.5 Funds' Distribution Policy**

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Distribution Policy</b>
<b>PECBF, DMP &amp; PIF</b>	The Funds intend to distribute income, if any, on an annual basis. The income distribution may be declared at the end of each financial year or any specified period as may be approved by the Trustee.
<b>PAXJ &amp; PAXJI</b>	Distribution by the Funds is incidental.

Fund Information

**1.6 Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size as at 31.12.2025**

PECBF	No. of Units Held		No. of Unitholders		
	Size of Holdings	('000)	%	No.	%
	5,000 and below	83	0.47	38	26.39
	5,001 - 10,000	119	0.68	17	11.81
	10,001 - 50,000	1,257	7.16	54	37.50
	50,001 - 500,000	4,913	27.99	28	19.44
	500,001 and above	11,183	63.70	7	4.86
<b>Total</b>		<b>17,555</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>100.00</b>

DMP	No. of Units Held		No. of Unitholders		
	Size of Holdings	('000)	%	No.	%
	5,000 and below	2,715	1.34	1,153	29.13
	5,001 - 10,000	5,637	2.78	804	20.31
	10,001 - 50,000	33,866	16.71	1,562	39.47
	50,001 - 500,000	45,896	22.65	405	10.23
	500,001 and above	114,534	56.52	34	0.86
<b>Total</b>		<b>202,648</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3,958</b>	<b>100.00</b>

PIF	No. of Units Held		No. of Unitholders		
	Size of Holdings	('000)	%	No.	%
	5,000 and below	28	0.44	14	23.33
	5,001 - 10,000	61	0.97	9	15.00
	10,001 - 50,000	435	6.96	20	33.34
	50,001 - 500,000	2,113	33.77	14	23.33
	500,001 and above	3,620	57.86	3	5.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,257</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Fund Information

**1.6 Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size as at 31.12.2025 (Cont'd.)**

<b>PAXJ</b>	<b>No. of Units Held</b>		<b>No. of Unitholders</b>	
	<b>(‘000)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>%</b>
5,000 and below	35	0.40	14	20.90
5,001 - 10,000	83	0.94	11	16.42
10,001 - 50,000	579	6.58	25	37.31
50,001 - 500,000	1,608	18.28	14	20.89
500,001 and above	6,494	73.80	3	4.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,799</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<b>PAXJI</b>	<b>No. of Units Held</b>		<b>No. of Unitholders</b>	
	<b>(‘000)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>%</b>
5,000 and below	385	1.25	142	26.59
5,001 - 10,000	630	2.05	85	15.92
10,001 - 50,000	5,148	16.77	215	40.26
50,001 - 500,000	9,353	30.47	84	15.73
500,001 and above	15,181	49.46	8	1.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,697</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Fund Performance

**2 FUND PERFORMANCE**

**2.1 Pheim Emerging Companies Balanced Fund**

**2.1.1 Portfolio composition**

	<b>FYE 31.12.2025 (%)</b>	<b>FYE 31.12.2024 (%)</b>	<b>FYE 31.12.2023 (%)</b>
<b>Industry Sector</b>	<b>(Percentage of Net Asset Value)</b>		
Communications	1.79	1.30	0.32
Consumer Discretionary	5.07	6.83	4.40
Consumer Staples	7.43	6.32	8.78
Energy	4.28	2.07	2.97
Financials	3.30	4.01	3.74
Health Care	4.76	2.99	4.53
Industrials	4.99	4.00	5.05
Materials	8.44	7.56	10.94
Real Estate	6.80	5.78	3.85
Technology	7.79	14.07	12.67
Unquoted/Quoted Corporate Bonds	32.25	7.48	23.90
Cash and cash equivalents	13.10	37.59	18.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## Fund Performance

PECBF

## 2.1.2 Other financial and performance data

	FYE 31.12.2025	FYE 31.12.2024	FYE 31.12.2023
<b>Total NAV (RM'000)</b>	15,737.65	17,477.38	17,328.20
<b>Units in Circulation ('000)</b>	17,554.63	20,502.38	19,318.98
<b>NAV per unit (RM)</b>	0.8965	0.8525	0.8970
<b>Highest NAV</b>	0.9013	0.9066	0.9956
<b>Lowest NAV</b>	0.8043	0.8258	0.8815
<b>Total Returns for the Year (RM'000)</b>			
Capital growth	1,759.90	(1,118.44)	(264.94)
Income distribution	1,023.64	973.50	1,140.42
<b>Income Distribution</b>	<b>On 25.04.2025</b>	<b>On 26.04.2024</b>	<b>On 28.04.2023</b>
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	5.00	5.00	6.00
Net distribution per unit (sen)	5.00	5.00	6.00
<b>Total Expense Ratio (TER) (%)</b>	1.91	1.89	1.89
<b>Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)</b>	0.57	0.33	0.21

## Note:

- i) *TER is calculated based on total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by average value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The TER for the year increased as compared to previous year due to higher redemption of the Fund during the year under review.*
- ii) *PTR is calculated based on the average of the acquisitions and disposals of investments of the Fund to the average value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The PTR for the year further increased as compared to the previous year due to the higher investment trading volume during the year.*

## Fund Performance

PECBF

## 2.1.3 Average total return ended 31 December 2025

	(%)
One Year	+12.05
Three Years	+4.19
Five Years	+0.56

## 2.1.4 Annual total return for each of the last five financial years

Financial year ended 31 December:	(%)
2025	+12.05
2024	+0.56
2023	-0.11
2022	-8.92
2021	+0.30

*Note :* All returns above are calculated based on NAV per unit adjusted for income distribution.

*Note:* Average Total return is derived from Total Return against Number of Years under review.

*Data source :* LSEG Lipper.IM

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

Fund Performance

2.2 Dana Makmur Pheim

2.2.1 Portfolio composition

	FYE 31.12.2025 (%)	FYE 31.12.2024 (%)	FYE 31.12.2023 (%)
<b>Industry Sector</b>	<b>(Percentage of Net Asset Value)</b>		
Communications	0.78	1.96	0.95
Consumer Discretionary	5.19	4.41	4.46
Consumer Staples	6.39	5.07	7.03
Energy	1.03	0.63	1.93
Financials	-	-	0.35
Health Care	4.30	3.20	4.57
Industrials	10.33	10.80	8.74
Materials	13.71	10.71	10.24
Real Estate	7.61	3.70	3.93
Technology	10.10	16.33	11.46
Utilities	-	-	0.49
Sukuk	25.66	20.52	26.10
Cash And Other Assets	14.90	22.67	19.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## Fund Performance

DMP

## 2.2.2 Other financial and performance data

	FYE 31.12.2025	FYE 31.12.2024	FYE 31.12.2023
<b>Total NAV (RM'000)</b>	175,900.51	236,426.13	292,227.11
<b>Units in Circulation ('000)</b>	202,792.26	256,675.59	296,395.94
<b>NAV per unit (RM)</b>	0.8674	0.9211	0.9859
<b>Highest NAV</b>	0.9293	1.0078	1.0812
<b>Lowest NAV</b>	0.8129	0.9088	0.9667
<b>Total Returns for the Year (RM'000)</b>			
Capital growth	(4,671.80)	(27,191.04)	(7,973.79)
Income distribution	11,516.98	14,793.58	16,598.90
<b>Income Distribution</b>	<b>On 25.04.2025</b>	<b>On 26.04.2024</b>	<b>On 28.04.2023</b>
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	5.00	5.00	6.00
Net distribution per unit (sen)	5.00	5.00	6.00
<b>Total Expense Ratio (TER) (%)</b>	1.66	1.71	1.66
<b>Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)</b>	0.37	0.42	0.36

## Note:

- i) *TER is calculated based on total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by average value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The TER for the year was slightly decrease mainly due to higher average NAV during the year under review.*
- ii) *PTR is calculated based on the average of the acquisitions and disposals of Shariah-compliant investments of the Fund to the average value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The PTR for the year was lower due to the lower investment trading volume amid the volatile market during the year.*

Fund Performance

**DMP**

**2.2.3 Average total return ended 31 December 2025**

	(%)
One Year	-0.21
Three Years	-0.48
Five Years	-1.51

**2.2.4 Annual total return for each of the last five financial years**

Financial year ended 31 December:	(%)
2025	-0.21
2024	-1.62
2023	+0.39
2022	-5.82
2021	-0.38

*Note :* All returns above are calculated based on NAV per unit adjusted for income distribution and unit split.

*Note:* Average Total return is derived from Total Return against Number of Years under review.

*Data source :* Lipper IM

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

## Fund Performance

## 2.3 Pheim Income Fund

## 2.3.1 Portfolio composition

	FYE 31.12.2025 (%)	FYE 31.12.2024 (%)	FYE 31.12.2023 (%)
<b>Industry Sector</b>	<b>(Percentage of Net Asset Value)</b>		
Communications	0.87	-	0.25
Consumer Discretionary	1.48	1.86	2.68
Consumer Staples	2.24	1.34	0.98
Energy	0.79	0.63	4.57
Financials	0.31	0.79	1.94
Health Care	3.15	3.93	3.59
Industrials	2.94	6.57	2.61
Materials	5.50	4.48	4.35
Real Estate	2.62	1.32	1.07
Technology	2.39	7.51	6.05
Unquoted Corporate Bonds	59.17	34.38	47.96
Cash and Other Assets	18.54	37.19	23.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## Fund Performance

PIF

## 2.3.2 Other financial and performance data

	FYE 31.12.2025	FYE 31.12.2024	FYE 31.12.2023
<b>Total NAV (RM'000)</b>	6,214.91	5,967.46	12,450.31
<b>Units in Circulation ('000)</b>	6,256.70	6,330.27	12,624.32
<b>NAV per unit (RM)</b>	0.9933	0.9427	0.9862
<b>Highest NAV</b>	0.9921	0.9930	1.0277
<b>Lowest NAV</b>	0.8985	0.9294	0.9706
<b>Total Returns for the Year (RM'000)</b>			
Capital growth	139.75	(73.32)	307.24
Income distribution	-	125.85	383.10
<b>Income Distribution</b>	<b>On 25.04.2025</b>	<b>On 26.04.2024</b>	<b>On 28.04.2023</b>
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	-	1.00	3.00
Net distribution per unit (sen)	-	1.00	3.00
<b>Total Expense Ratio (TER) (%)</b>	1.88	1.63	1.45
<b>Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)</b>	0.44	0.58	0.17

Note:

- ii) *TER is calculated based on total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by average value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The TER for the year was higher mainly due to lower average NAV during the year under review.*
- ii) *PTR is calculated based on the average of the acquisitions and disposals of investments of the Fund to the average value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The PTR for the year was decreased mainly due to the lower investment trading volume during the year.*

## Fund Performance

PIF

**2.3.3 Average total return ended 31 December 2025**

	(%)
One Year	+5.64
Three Years	+1.06
Five Years	+0.53

**2.3.4 Annual total return for each of the last five financial years**

Financial year ended 31 December:	(%)
2025	+5.64
2024	-3.74
2023	+1.47
2022	-2.64
2021	+2.17

*Note :* All returns above are calculated based on NAV per unit adjusted for income distribution.

*Note:* Average Total return is derived from Total Return against Number of Years under review.

*Data source :* Lipper IM

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

Fund Performance

2.4 Pheim Asia Ex-Japan Fund

2.4.1 Portfolio composition

	FYE 31.12.2025 (%)	FYE 31.12.2024 (%)	FYE 31.12.2023 (%)
<b>Industry Sector</b>	<b>(Percentage of Net Asset Value)</b>		
Communications	3.61	4.27	1.09
Consumer Discretionary	12.65	12.84	9.77
Consumer Staples	7.68	5.73	11.39
Energy	4.10	2.95	4.44
Financials	12.03	15.92	10.88
Health Care	3.24	6.30	8.03
Industrials	9.70	7.91	7.88
Materials	11.10	10.36	12.71
Real Estate	7.88	4.41	2.56
Technology	10.79	22.77	20.55
Utilities	-	-	0.87
Cash and cash equivalents	17.22	6.54	9.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## Fund Performance

PAXJ

## 2.4.2 Other financial and performance data

	FYE 31.12.2025	FYE 31.12.2024	FYE 31.12.2023
<b>Total NAV (RM'000)</b>	9,798.54	6,210.87	6,348.52
<b>Units in Circulation ('000)</b>	8,799.19	6,397.44	6,411.05
<b>NAV per unit (RM)</b>	1.1136	0.9708	0.9902
<b>Highest NAV</b>	1.1435	1.0404	1.1182
<b>Lowest NAV</b>	0.9124	0.8768	0.9613
<b>Total Returns for the Year (RM'000)</b>			
Capital growth	685.19	(118.70)	427.94
Income distribution	237.24	248.08	279.82
<b>Income Distribution</b>	<b>On 25.04.2025</b>	<b>On 26.04.2024</b>	<b>On 28.04.2023</b>
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	4.00	4.00	4.00
Net distribution per unit (sen)	4.00	4.00	4.00
<b>Total Expense Ratio (TER) (%)</b>	2.69	2.78	2.35
<b>Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)</b>	0.78	0.44	0.31

Note:

- i) *TER is calculated based on total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by average value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The TER for the year decreased mainly due to higher average NAV during the year under review.*
- ii) *PTR is calculated based on the average of the acquisitions and disposals of investments of the Fund to the average value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The PTR for the year was higher mainly due to the higher investment trading volume during the year.*

## Fund Performance

PAXJ

**2.4.3 Average total return ended 31 December 2025**

	(%)
One Year	+19.78
Three Years	+6.68
Five Years	+1.18

**2.4.4 Annual total return for each of the last five financial years**

Financial year ended 31 December :	(%)
2025	+19.78
2024	+1.93
2023	-1.68
2022	-13.35
2021	+1.83

*Note :* All returns above are calculated based on NAV per unit adjusted for income distribution

*Note:* Average Total return is derived from Total Return against Number of Years under review

*Data source :* Lipper IM

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

## Fund Performance

## 2.5 Pheim Asia Ex-Japan Islamic Fund

## 2.5.1 Portfolio composition

	FYE 31.12.2025 (%)	FYE 31.12.2024 (%)	FYE 31.12.2023 (%)
<b>Industry Sector</b>	<b>(Percentage of Net Asset Value)</b>		
Communications	2.46	9.92	5.15
Consumer Discretionary	18.14	15.85	11.14
Consumer Staples	6.33	4.15	10.72
Energy	3.57	1.34	4.44
Financials	2.62	2.12	2.57
Health Care	6.24	3.80	5.34
Industrials	12.19	10.51	10.89
Materials	14.99	10.03	10.84
Real Estate	9.52	6.92	1.37
Technology	13.87	21.76	24.97
Utilities	-	-	1.44
Cash and cash equivalents	10.07	13.60	11.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## Fund Performance

PAXJI

## 2.5.2 Other financial and performance data

	FYE 31.12.2025	FYE 31.12.2024	FYE 31.12.2023
<b>Total NAV (RM'000)</b>	15,206.38	21,992.29	25,316.92
<b>Units in Circulation ('000)</b>	30,697.04	43,285.12	45,069.51
<b>NAV per unit (RM)</b>	0.4954	0.5081	0.5617
<b>Highest NAV</b>	0.5326	0.5734	0.6343
<b>Lowest NAV</b>	0.4412	0.4892	0.5445
<b>Total Returns for the Year (RM'000)</b>			
Capital growth	93.88	(3,311.08)	68.54
Income distribution	1,409.71	1,684.18	1,616.96
<b>Income Distribution</b>	<b>On 25.04.2024</b>	<b>On 26.04.2023</b>	<b>On 28.04.2022</b>
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	4.00	3.75	3.75
Net distribution per unit (sen)	4.00	3.75	3.75
<b>Total Expense Ratio (TER) (%)</b>	2.05	1.95	1.85
<b>Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)</b>	0.57	0.55	0.19

## Note:

- i) *TER is calculated based on total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by average value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The TER for the year was higher mainly due to lower average NAV during the year under review.*
- ii) *PTR is calculated based on the average of the acquisitions and disposals of investments of the Fund to the average value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The PTR for the year was higher mainly due to the higher investment trading volume during the year.*

Fund Performance

**PAXJI**

**2.5.3 Average total return ended 31 December 2025**

	(%)
One Year	+7.08
Three Years	+1.75
Five Years	-2.10

**2.5.4 Annual total return for each of the last five financial years**

Financial year ended 31 December:	(%)
2025	+7.08
2024	-3.36
2023	+1.70
2022	-11.95
2021	-3.22

*Note :* All returns above are calculated based on NAV per unit adjusted for income distribution and unit split.

*Note:* Average Total return is derived from Total Return against Number of Years under review

*Data source :* LSEG Lipper.IM

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

## Manager's Report

### 3 MANAGER'S REPORT

#### 3.1 Performance Review

##### 3.1.1 PECBF

The net asset value (NAV) per unit of the Fund stood at 0.8965 as at 31 December 2025. Taking into consideration the effects of income distribution for the year under review, the NAV per unit has expanded by 4.91%, underperforming the benchmark by 87.72%. In the second half of 2025, the Fund overperformed the benchmark by 5.41%. The total NAV decreased to approximately RM15.80 million from RM17.48 million.

The Fund has made an income distribution of 5.00 sen per unit (net of tax) on 25 April 2025. After the income distribution, the NAV per unit adjusted to RM0.8514 from RM0.9013.

Performance table since the last review period (6 months):

Total Inception / Fund	Benchmark Return Since	As at 31.12.2025	As at 30.06.2025	Change %
Benchmark of PECBF		235.15%	232.87%	+2.28
PECBF – NAV per unit (RM)		0.8965 <sup>^</sup>	0.8276 <sup>^</sup>	+7.69

Performance table for financial year 2025 (1 year):

Total Inception / Fund	Benchmark Return Since	As at 31.12.2025	As at 31.12.2024	Change %
Benchmark of PECBF		235.15%	142.42%	+92.73
PECBF – NAV per unit (RM) (Adjusted for income distribution)		0.8965 <sup>^</sup>	0.8525	+4.91 <sup>a</sup>

<sup>^</sup> adjusted for income distribution on 25.04.2025

<sup>a</sup> % of change is computed on a like-for-like basis after adjustments to neutralise the effects of the income distribution during the year

##### 3.1.2 DMP

The net asset value (NAV) per unit of the Fund stood at 0.8674 as at 31 December 2025. Taking into consideration the effects of income distribution for the year under review, the NAV per unit has contracted by 6.19%, underperforming the benchmark by 107.95%. In the second half of 2025, the Fund overperformed the benchmark by 1.55%. The total NAV decreased to approximately RM176.39 million from RM236.43 million.

The Fund has made an income distribution of 5.00 sen per unit (net of tax) on 25 April 2025. After the income distribution, the NAV per unit adjusted to RM0.8796 from RM0.9293.

## Manager's Report

### 3.1.2 DMP (Cont'd.)

Performance table since the last review period (6 months):

Total Inception / Fund	Benchmark	Return	Since	As at 31.12.2025	As at 30.06.2025	Change %
Benchmark of DMP				239.49%	237.07%	+2.42
DMP – NAV per unit (RM)				0.8674 <sup>^</sup>	0.8330 <sup>^</sup>	+3.97

Performance table for financial year 2025 (1 year):

Total Inception / Fund	Benchmark	Return	Since	As at 31.12.2025	As at 31.12.2024	Change %
Benchmark of DMP				239.49%	137.73%	+101.76
DMP – NAV per unit (RM) (Adjusted for income distribution)				0.8674 <sup>^</sup>	0.9211	-6.19 <sup>^a</sup>

<sup>^</sup> adjusted for income distribution on 25.04.2025

<sup>a</sup> % of change is computed on a like-for-like basis after adjustments to neutralise the effects of the income distribution during the year

### 3.1.3 PIF

The net asset value (NAV) per unit of the Fund stood at 0.9933 as at 31 December 2025. The NAV per unit was expanded by 5.09%, overperforming the benchmark by 2.89%. In the second half of 2025, the Fund overperformed the benchmark by 5.44%. The total NAV increased to approximately RM6.21 million from RM5.97 million.

No income distribution or unit split were declared for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Performance table since the last review period (6 months):

Total Inception / Fund	Benchmark	Return	Since	As at 31.12.2025	As at 30.06.2025	Change %
1-year fixed deposit rate (pro-rated)				75.16%	74.18%	+0.98
PIF – NAV per unit (RM)				0.9933	0.9295	+6.42

Performance table for financial year 2025 (1 year):

Total Inception / Fund	Benchmark	Return	Since	As at 31.12.2025	As at 31.12.2024	Change %
1-year fixed deposit rate (pro-rated)				75.16%	72.96%	+2.20
PIF – NAV per unit (RM) (Adjusted for income distribution)				0.9933	0.9427	+5.09

<sup>a</sup> % of change is computed on a like-for-like basis after adjustments to neutralise the effects of the income distribution during the year

## Manager's Report

### 3.1.4 PAXJ

The net asset value (NAV) per unit of the Fund stood at 1.1136 as at 31 December 2025. Taking into consideration the effects of income distribution for the year under review, the NAV per unit expanded by 12.82%, underperforming the benchmark by 29.21%. In the second half of 2025, the Fund underperformed the benchmark by 18.25%. The total NAV increased to approximately RM9.80 million from RM6.21 million.

The Fund has made an income distribution of 4.00 sen per unit (net of tax) on 25 April 2025. After the income distribution, the NAV per unit adjusted to RM0.9996 from RM1.0393.

Performance table since the last review period (6 months):

Total Inception / Fund	Benchmark	Return Since	As at 31.12.2025	As at 30.06.2025	Change %
MSCI Asia Ex-Japan Index			178.37%	151.72%	+26.65
PAXJ – NAV per unit (RM)			1.1136 <sup>^</sup>	1.0201 <sup>^</sup>	+8.40

Performance table for financial year 2025 (1 year):

Total Inception / Fund	Benchmark	Return Since	As at 31.12.2025	As at 31.12.2024	Change %
MSCI Asia Ex-Japan Index			178.37%	136.34%	+42.03
PAXJ – NAV per unit (RM) (Adjusted for income distribution)			1.1136 <sup>^</sup>	0.9708	+12.82 <sup>a</sup>

<sup>^</sup>adjusted for income distribution on 25.04.2025

<sup>a</sup> % of change is computed on a like-for-like basis after adjustments to neutralise the effects of the income distribution during the year

### 3.1.5 PAXJI

The net asset value (NAV) per unit of the Fund stood at 0.4954 as at 31 December 2025. Taking into consideration the effects of income distribution for the year under review, the NAV per unit contracted by 2.56%, underperforming the benchmark by 59.63%. In the second half of 2025, the Fund underperformed the benchmark by 32.72%. The total NAV decreased to approximately RM15.43 million from RM21.99 million.

The Fund has made an income distribution of 4.00 sen per unit (net of tax) on 25 April 2025. After the income distribution, the NAV per unit adjusted to RM0.4924 from RM0.5326.

## Manager's Report

### 3.1.5 PAXJI (Cont'd.)

Performance table since the last review period (6 months):

Total Inception / Fund	Benchmark	Return Since	As at 31.12.2025	As at 30.06.2025	Change %
MSCI Asia Islamic Ex-Japan Index			165.91%	124.91%	+41.00
PAXJI – NAV per unit (RM)			0.4954 <sup>a</sup>	0.4544 <sup>a</sup>	+8.28

Performance table for financial year 2025 (1 year):

Total Inception / Fund	Benchmark	Return Since	As at 31.12.2025	As at 31.12.2024	Change %
MSCI Asia Islamic Ex-Japan Index			165.91%	108.84%	+57.07
PAXJI – NAV per unit (RM) (Adjusted for income distribution)			0.4954 <sup>a</sup>	0.5081	-2.56 <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>adjusted for income distribution on 25.04.2025

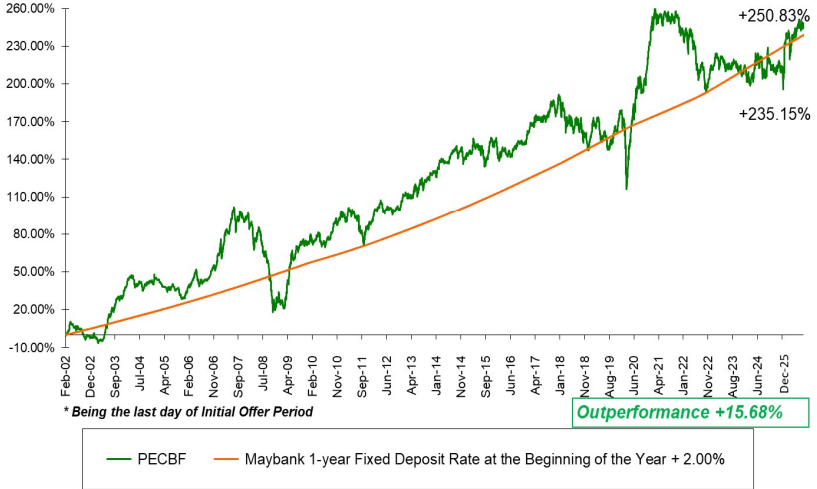
<sup>a</sup> % of change is computed on a like-for-like basis after adjustments to neutralise the effects of the income distribution during the year

Manager's Report

**3.2 Performance Chart Since Inception**

**3.2.1 PECBF**

**Pheim Emerging Companies Balanced Fund vs Maybank 1-year Fixed Deposit Rate at the Beginning of the Year + 2.00% Movement Chart**  
17 February 2002\* to 31 December 2025



**3.2.2 DMP**

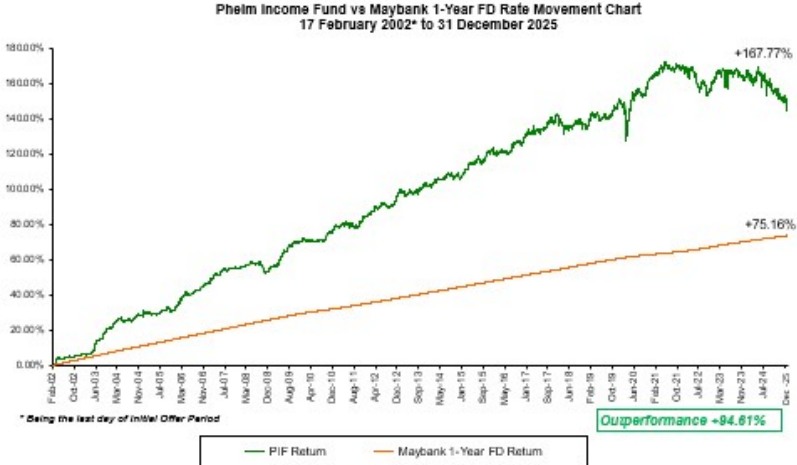
**Dana Makmur Pheim vs Maybank 1-year General Investment Account-i (GIA) Rate at the Beginning of the Year + 2.00% Movement Chart**  
17 February 2002\* to 31 December 2025



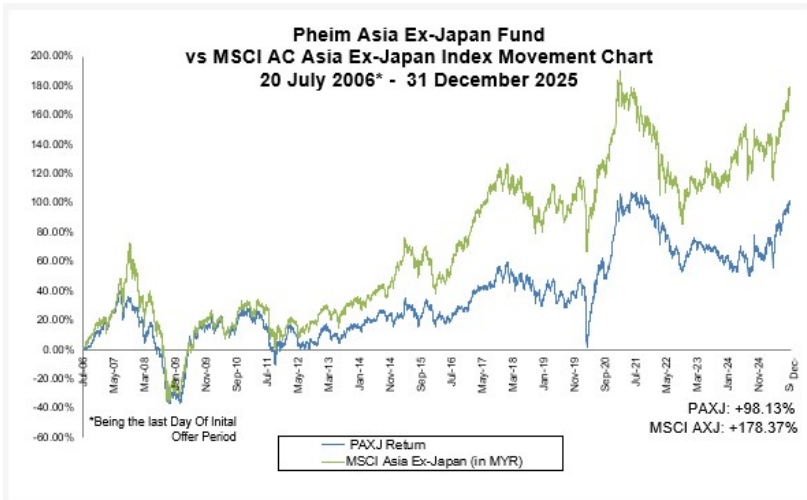
Manager's Report

**3.2 Performance Chart Since Inception (cont'd.)**

**3.2.3 PIF**



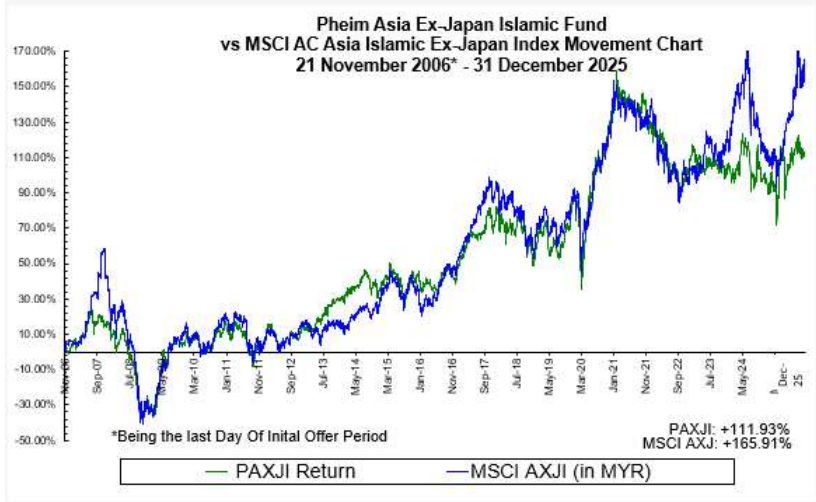
**3.2.4 PAXJ**



Manager's Report

**3.2 Performance Chart Since Inception (cont'd.)**

**3.2.5 PAXJI**



*Note: The data source for all the above performance returns is from LSEG Lipper.IM.*

## Manager's Report

### 3.3 Changes in Asset Allocation since the last review (in percentage)

#### 3.3.1 PECBF

Asset Class	As at 31.12.2025	As at 31.12.2024	Change
Equity Securities – in Malaysia	26.51	24.99	+1.52
Equity Securities – outside Malaysia	28.14	29.94	-1.80
Corporate Bonds	32.25	7.48	+24.77
Cash and cash equivalent	13.10	37.59	-24.49
Total	100.00	100.00	-

#### 3.3.2 DMP

Asset Class	As at 31.12.2025	As at 31.12.2024	Change
Shariah-compliant equity securities – in Malaysia	30.07	31.57	-1.50
Shariah-compliant equity securities – outside Malaysia	29.37	25.24	+4.13
Sukuk	25.66	20.52	+5.14
Cash and cash equivalent	14.90	22.67	-7.77
Total	100.00	100.00	-

#### 3.3.3 PIF

Asset Class	As at 31.12.2025	As at 31.12.2024	Change
Corporate Bonds – in Malaysia	59.17	34.37	+24.80
Money market & cash	18.54	37.19	-18.65
Equity Securities – in Malaysia	6.82	11.77	-4.95
Equity Securities – outside Malaysia	15.47	16.67	-1.2
Total	100.00	100.00	-

## Manager's Report

### 3.3.4 PAXJ

Asset Class	As at 31.12.2025	As at 31.12.2024	Change
Equity Securities – outside Malaysia	54.78	67.47	-12.69
Equity Securities – in Malaysia	28.00	25.99	+2.01
Cash and cash equivalent	17.22	6.54	+10.68
Total	100.00	100.00	-

### 3.3.5 PAXJI

Asset Class	As at 31.12.2025	As at 31.12.2024	Change
Shariah-compliant equity securities – outside Malaysia	51.71	51.81	-0.10
Shariah-compliant equity securities – in Malaysia	38.22	34.59	+3.63
Cash and cash equivalent	10.07	13.60	-3.53
Total	100.00	100.00	-

## 3.4 Funds' Strategies and Policies Employed

### 3.4.1 PECBF

As at end-December 2025, the Fund's asset allocation was 54.65% in equities, 32.13% in fixed income securities and 13.10% in cash. The equity exposure has decreased by 0.28% as a result of asset allocation and investing strategy of the portfolio. During the year, the Fund had invested in foreign equities listed in Hong Kong/China, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Australia and Philippines as part of the diversification strategy.

The exposure of fixed income securities of PECBF increased to 32.25% from 7.48% in the preceding year amid the challenging fixed income outlook.

## Manager's Report

### **3.4.2 DMP**

As at end-December 2025, Dana Makmur Pheim's asset allocation was 59.44% in Shariah-compliant equities, 25.66% in Sukuk and 14.90% in cash. The Shariah-compliant equity exposure has increased by 2.63% as a result of the asset allocation and investing strategy of the portfolio. During the year, the Fund had invested in foreign equities listed in Hong Kong/China, Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, Australia and Indonesia as part of the diversification strategy.

During the year, the sukuk exposure of DMP increased to 25.66% from 20.52% in the preceding year amid the challenging sukuk outlook.

### **3.4.3 PIF**

As at end-December 2025, the Fund's asset allocation was 59.17% in corporate bonds, 18.54% in money market/cash and 22.29% in equities. As part of our diversification strategy, the Fund had invested in foreign equities listed in Hong Kong/China, Thailand, Singapore and Australia.

The exposure of fixed income securities increased by 24.80% amid the challenging fixed income outlook.

### **3.4.4 PAXJ**

As at end-December 2025, the Fund's total equity exposure in foreign and domestic equities decreased by 10.68%. As at 31 December 2025, PAXJ's total equity exposure was 82.78% whereby 54.78% was invested in foreign equities and the remaining is in domestic equities.

During the year, the PAXJ has invested in foreign equities listed in Hong Kong/China, Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, Australia and Indonesia.

### **3.4.5 PAXJI**

As at end-December 2025, the Fund's asset allocation was 89.93% in Shariah-compliant equities and 10.07% in cash. The Shariah-compliant equity exposure has increased by 3.53% as a result of price appreciation of certain equities held in the portfolio, following the asset allocation and investing strategy of the portfolio.

During the year, the Fund had invested in foreign equities listed in Hong Kong/China, Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, Australia, South Korea and Indonesia as part of the diversification strategy.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5 Market Review, Outlook and Strategy

#### 3.5.1 Malaysian Bond Market

##### 3.5.1.1 Bond Market Review

On the US front, our view remains decidedly cautious. Consensus data suggests the Fed Funds Rate could drift down to 3.24% by year-end, implying two cuts. With GDP growth projected to hold steady at 2.1% and core PCE remaining sticky at 2.7%, the Fed lacks the "air cover" to ease aggressively; in fact, recent institutional analysis suggests the committee could remain on hold through 2026. The budget deficit is forecast to widen significantly to -6.4% of GDP in 2026 (from -5.4% in 2025), creating a massive fiscal impulse that clashes with the Fed's inflation goals. Furthermore, governance noise is intensifying, specifically the reported Department of Justice investigation into Chair Powell and the potential nomination of a "Shadow Chair", which complicates forward guidance.

##### 3.5.1.2 Bond Market Outlook and Strategy

Ringgit government bonds delivered robust performance in 2025 as the 10-year yield compressed to 3.51%. For 2026, we forecast a 4.0–5.0% total return, premised on the expectation of an accommodative monetary stance (with data implying the OPR could drift lower towards 2.66%) and a favourable supply profile. Fiscal consolidation is strictly on track, with the budget deficit forecast to narrow further to -3.5% of GDP, effectively capping the net supply of government papers. Domestic investors should remain as the key anchor for long durations given strong contributions from pension fund and lifers' higher allocation to government-related bonds.

The choppiness of foreign flows could persist, but we expect the Ringgit to be resilient, forecasted to strengthen towards the 4.00 level against the USD by year-end. Malaysia's sovereign rating has clear upside potential, now supported by a tangible positive fiscal signal (deficit narrowing to -3.5%). We maintain a Neutral stance on MGS and duration, as valuations are becoming rich with the 10Y yield compressing to 3.38%. Key upside risks to yields are a 'higher-for-longer' Fed spill over and any sticky inflation that prevents Bank Negara from delivering the expected OPR easing.

Although economic activity remains robust, primary market issuances have been uneven. For the large part of 2025, Private Debt Securities (PDS) issuance growth lagged behind banking industry loan growth as corporates favoured flexible bank financing. However, we observed a strong catch-up in issuance momentum towards late-2025, driven by conducive funding conditions and the repricing of yields. Looking ahead to 2026, we expect this recovery to sustain, with credit spreads remaining stable barring any sudden supply shocks.

#### 3.5.2 Stock Markets Review

##### 3.5.2.1 The Malaysian Stock Market – (Bursa Malaysia)

The FBMKLCI Index increased 2.30% year-on-year for 2025 at 1680.11. The RM depreciated 9.21% year-on-year against the USD, and closed at MYR 4.06.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.1 The Malaysian Stock Market – (Bursa Malaysia) (cont'd.)

Economic expansion reached approximately 4.7% in the first nine months of 2025, reflecting broad-based momentum across services and manufacturing. Final consumption expenditure rose by 5.4 cent in 3Q25. Consumption remained underpinned by a stable labour market which recorded as 3.0% and steady income growth, while investment activity benefited from ongoing public infrastructure projects and strong private sector participation, positioning Malaysia among the more resilient economies in the region. The Malaysian government is also committed to reducing the fiscal deficit to 3.5 percent in FY2026.

Investment performance was a key highlight of the year. Approved investments reached a record RM285.2 billion in the first nine months of 2025, representing a 13.2% year-on-year increase, driven largely by the services sector, particularly data centres and ICT as well as manufacturing. Foreign direct investment is recorded a net flow RM 8.5 bn. These inflows underscored Malaysia's growing appeal as a regional hub for digital infrastructure, advanced manufacturing, and high-value services, supported by a competitive incentive framework and improving policy clarity.

Monetary policy turned more accommodative during the year as growth risks increased amid global uncertainty. Bank Negara Malaysia cut the Overnight Policy Rate to 2.75% in July 2025, adopting a pre-emptive stance to support economic momentum while inflation remained moderate and well contained. The policy adjustment helped ease financing conditions for households and businesses, reinforcing domestic demand without compromising macroeconomic stability.

Fiscal and revenue performance also remained supportive. The Royal Malaysian Customs Department collected a record RM76.18 billion in revenue in 2025, exceeding initial projections and reflecting stronger trade activity, improved compliance, and effective enforcement measures. This outperformance provided additional fiscal space and reinforced the government's broader efforts toward fiscal consolidation and sustainability.

Capital market activity was notably active but uneven. The number of IPOs reached a two-decade high of 60 listings in 2025, signalling strong fundraising interest and market depth. However, total funds raised declined, and nearly two-thirds of newly listed stocks were trading below their offer prices by year-end, reflecting valuation pressures, selective investor risk appetite, and challenging post-listing performance amid market volatility.

### Malaysia Corporate News

Malaysia's corporate sector in 2025 was marked by strategic restructuring, regional expansion, heightened governance scrutiny, and evolving market dynamics. A key development was Petronas' announcement of a 10% workforce reduction and a hiring freeze, because of declining crude oil price, shrinking profit margins, smaller fields and need to remain competitive against international oil companies. In FY 2024 the company's net profit declined at 32% equivalent to RM 55.1 billion. Profit margins are expected to decrease from over 20% for FY2026. At the same time, Petronas remained engaged in protracted legal disputes with the Sarawak state government (Petros) and Shell MDS over gas distribution rights, underscoring ongoing regulatory and structural complexities in the domestic energy sector.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.1 The Malaysian Stock Market – (Bursa Malaysia) (cont'd.)

#### Malaysia Corporate News (cont'd.)

Regional expansion remained a prominent theme among Malaysian corporates, particularly in the property sector. Major developers such as Sunway (S\$1.33 bil), Gamuda (S\$ 1.01bil), and IOI Properties (S\$834.22 mil) undertook significant land acquisitions and development deals in Singapore, with combined transaction values exceeding S\$3.9 billion. Gamuda Bhd is expected to gain potential profit share around RM 380- RM 520 mil which is aimed to support group sales target of RM 5.5 mil for FY2026. Sunway Bhd's unbilled Singapore sales boosts from RM 2 bn to nearly RM 6bil. For IOI Properties Group, the acquisition strengthens its recurring income with the group's EPS projected to rise from RM 37.45 to RM 46.88.

In the gaming and leisure space, Genting Bhd's attempt to privatise Genting Malaysia Bhd at RM2.35 per share failed, as minority shareholders held out for higher value, partly driven by expectations surrounding a potential New York casino licence. The outcome left Genting Malaysia listed but heightened balance sheet and leverage (net gearing 0.6x) concerns, contributing to revised credit rating downgrades for the Genting group later in the year.

Market integrity and operational resilience came into sharper focus following a cybersecurity breach at Bursa Malaysia in April 2025, which affected approximately 80 stockbroking accounts. In response, Bursa mandated stricter cyber resilience and risk management requirements for brokers, with implementation scheduled by year-end and extending into 2026.

#### Malaysia Market Outlook and Strategy

Malaysia enters 2026 with a cautiously positive market outlook following a resilient performance in 2025, supported by strong domestic demand and GDP for FY26E around 4.3%-4.5%, sustained investment particularly in manufacturing, digital infrastructure, and services and a stable labour market (3.0%-3.1%). Growth is expected to moderate but remain steady, while contained inflation should allow Bank Negara Malaysia to maintain an accommodative monetary stance alongside ongoing fiscal reforms and subsidy rationalisation, reinforcing macroeconomic stability. Market sentiment is likely to stay selective amid global uncertainties, uneven IPO performance, and valuation discipline, but continued foreign direct investment inflows, structural reforms, and regional corporate expansion should underpin medium-term confidence and resilience.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.2 The Singaporean Stock Market - Singapore Stock Exchange (SGX)

The FSSTI Index increased 22.67% during the FYE Dec 2025 at 4,646.21 points. The SGD appreciated 5.88% during the FYE Dec 2025 against the USD, and closed at SGD 1.29 per USD during the financial year.

Singapore's economy ended 2025 with strong momentum, recording a 5.7% year-on-year expansion in the fourth quarter, an acceleration from the 4.3% growth seen in the third quarter. This robust performance lifted the full-year 2025 growth to 4.8%, exceeding the government's earlier forecast of around 4.0%. The expansion was largely driven by a 10.9% surge in the manufacturing sector, bolstered by output increases in electronics, biomedical manufacturing, and precision engineering. The construction sector also contributed with 5.6% growth supported by public projects, while services producing industries grew 4.5%, led by gains in wholesale trade, finance, and transportation.

The defining trade event of the year was the US administration's implementation of the "Reciprocal Tariff" framework in April 2025. This policy ended Singapore's era of tariff-free access under the USSFTA, imposing a 10% baseline tariff on almost all exports to the US. In 2025, MAS shifted from early easing to a strategic pause. The central bank reduced the S\$NEER slope in January and April to mitigate disinflation and US tariff risks. However, as the economy rebounded on AI-driven manufacturing, MAS pivoted in the second half, maintaining the prevailing appreciation rate in July and October to ensure price stability amidst robust growth.

### Singapore Corporate News

CSE Global Ltd (CSE SP) is a Singapore-based global systems integrator providing automation, electrification, and communication solutions across energy, infrastructure, and industrial sectors. With operations in 16 countries, it serves clients in North America, Asia-Pacific, Europe, the Middle East, and Africa. RHB maintains a BUY rating and raises the target price by 42% to SGD1.22/share (implying 38.4% upside and an estimation of 3% FY26F dividend yield), driven by a stronger orderbook, margin expansion, and a transformative commercial agreement with Amazon. CSE secured SGD146m in new 3Q25 orders, and notably issued warrants representing an 8% stake to Amazon, tied to USD1.5bn of committed orders over five years. The Amazon deal materially lifts FY26F–27F earnings forecasts by 28% and 46%, respectively, supported by a 25–20% YoY revenue growth outlook and better project yields, especially in the electrification and automation segments. The company is well-positioned to undertake larger projects due to its now strengthened balance sheet. Despite an 8% EPS dilution from warrant conversion, CSE's upgraded profitability and growth visibility justify rerating to 20x FY26F P/E, aligned with peers. The target price implies a FY26F P/E of 20x, compared to current FY26F P/E of 14x, reflecting strong earnings momentum. Risks include potential cost overruns or under-delivery of Amazon's order pipeline.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.2 The Singaporean Stock Market - Singapore Stock Exchange (SGX) (cont'd.)

#### Singapore Corporate News (cont'd.)

Venture Corp Ltd (VMS SP) is a leading global provider of electronics manufacturing services (EMS) and integrated solutions, offering R&D, supply chain, and tariff mitigation strategies alongside production. Headquartered in Singapore, Venture serves a diversified base of customers across the life sciences, data infrastructure, and instrumentation sectors. RHB maintains a BUY rating with a target price of SGD16.70, implying an 11% upside and an attractive 5.4% FY25F dividend yield. The group's differentiating strategy-focused on co-developing high-value, complex-products continues to win new projects and customers, particularly in life sciences, hyper scale data centres, and test & measurement devices. Despite a near-term earnings contraction, with FY25F net profit forecast at SGD240m (-2.1% YoY), RHB sees a recovery from FY26F as new product introductions ramp up and customer demand normalises. Management remains committed to capital discipline, with strong cash generation (FCF yield >5%) and a net cash balance sheet supporting consistent dividends and share buybacks. Venture is also seeing increased investor attention under the Monetary Authority of Singapore's Equity Market Development Programme (EQDP), which may enhance future flows. The stock trades at 18.0x FY25F P/E, and the target price implies a FY25F P/E of 20.1x. Downside risks include prolonged weakness in customer orders or a delayed recovery in global tech demand.

UMS Integration Ltd provides high-precision manufacturing and engineering solutions to semiconductor OEMs, with core offerings in precision machining, sheet metal fabrication, and module assembly. While unrated by RHB, the stock is viewed positively due to exposure to the front-end semiconductor capex recovery. It trades approximately at 17x FY26F P/E with a forecasted 19% earnings CAGR (FY24–27F). Growth is driven by ramp-up from new customer Lam Research and expansion in Penang, diversifying away from Applied Materials (AMAT). 1H25 earnings grew 6% YoY with a solid 55.1% GPM, aided by component mix. UMSH's outlook is underpinned by strong sector tailwinds (AI, data centres, automotive electrification), and its strategic positioning in Southeast Asia's growing semiconductor hub. Risks include ramp-up delays and geopolitical supply chain shifts. Despite no formal recommendation, its PEG <1x and dividend yield of 3.7% make it an attractive recovery play.

#### Singapore Market Outlook and Strategy

Singapore government anticipates GDP growth will moderate to 1% to 3% in 2026 from 4.8% in 2025, as external headwinds persist and the impact of US tariffs becomes more pronounced on key trading partners, despite a recent extension of the US-China trade truce until November 2026. While Singapore has no intention of implementing countermeasures against US tariffs, we maintain a cautious stance on the market. Even so, we will continue to seek selective opportunities—focusing on companies trading at low valuations, with low leverage, strong earnings growth, and led by proven management teams with a solid long-term track record.

### 3.5.2.3 The Hong Kong Stock Market – Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HKSE)

The CSI-300 Index gained 17.66% in the year 2025 to close at 4,629.94 points. The Hang Seng Index gained 27.77% in the year 2025 to close at 25,630.54 points. The top three best performing counters were China Hongqiao Group (+97.56%), Zijin Mining Group Co Ltd (+158.80) and SMIC (+124.69%).

Central Economic Work Conference guided for more proactive fiscal policy to maintain necessary fiscal deficits, overall debt levels and expenditure scale and moderately loose monetary policy will put more consideration on promoting economic growth and reasonable pickup in inflation while employing RRR cut and policy rate cut, sending a relatively supportive policy signal. In the process of expanding domestic demand, the conference for the first time decided to make and implement specific action on improving rural and urban household income, which will boost consumption from both long-term and demand perspectives. Meanwhile, the “two new” pro-consumption policy will also be implemented in 2026. The meeting clearly called for stabilising investment growth and correspondingly allocating more investment financing. The conference stated in 2026, China will deepen reforms and the reforms will further unify the big market and deepen the programme of anti-involution to improve supply.

China November manufacturing PMI showed only a mild recovery on a low base, with production underperforming new orders. Since PMI reflects MoM changes, November's 0.2ppt increase (to 49.2%)-following October's sharp 0.8ppt drop-signals only marginal improvement. The actual PMI also rose just 0.2ppt. Production Index: up only 0.3ppt to 50%, after a large 2.2ppt decline in October, indicating weak production momentum. The New Orders Index: rose 0.4ppt to 49.2%, slightly better than seasonal norms. A temporary “restocking + production rush” occurred in September. Finished goods inventory and production indices rose sharply then (+1.4ppt and +1.1ppt). However, higher inventories subsequently constrained production: November Purchasing Volume Index increased only +0.5ppt to 49.5%-much weaker than the -2.6ppt drop in October. Yet, destocking accelerated in November: Finished Goods Inventory Index fell to 47.3% (-0.8ppt), suggesting the inventory drag may be gradually easing.

China's exports unexpectedly contracted in October as global demand failed to offset the deepening slump in shipments to the US, dealing a blow to an economy already slowing amid sluggish consumer spending and investment at home. Exports fell for the first time in eight months, dropping 1.1% from a year earlier, according to official data released Friday. Shipments to all nations except the US rose 3.1%, not enough to compensate for the more than 25% decline to America. But October marked a break in the trend of growth driven by the pursuit of new markets among Chinese companies. A range of trade indicators started to cool off from the record numbers seen in earlier months, with Shanghai port processing the fewest containers since April. The decline in exports overall in October came as a surprise to almost all forecasters, with the median estimate of those polled by Bloomberg at 2.9%.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.3 The Hong Kong Stock Market – Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HKSE) (cont'd.)

#### Hong Kong & China Corporate News

Kuaishou's 3Q25 revenue stood at RMB35.6bn (+14.2% YoY /+1.4% QoQ), beating consensus of RMB35.3bn by 0.7%. Online marketing revenue beating consensus by 1% at RMB20.1bn (+14% YoY / +1.5% QoQ). The growth was driven by AI model improvements and Universal Auto X (全自動投放), which enhanced external ad penetration to above 70%. The growth in short-form content consumption also contributed to the higher marketing revenue. Livestreaming revenue came to RMB9.6bn (+2.81% YoY /-4% QoQ). The below expected performance was mainly due to seasonal fluctuations and increased competition. However, Kuaishou continued to optimize its ecosystem, with the number of partnered talent agencies increasing by more than 17% YoY and managed streamers up by over 20% YoY. The introduction of AI-powered AI Universe (AI 萬象) gift customization features enhanced user interaction and boosted willingness to pay. E-commerce GMV for 3Q25 grew 15.2% YoY, reaching RMB385bn with a take rate of 1.45%. The increase was largely due to a mix of merchant incentives and the continuous efforts of the company helping merchants to build an omni-domain operations ecosystem on its platform. Kling AI generated over RMB300mn in revenue during the period, thanks to expanding applications. The 2.5 Turbo model, launched in 2025, improved text response, dynamic effects, and style retention, while reducing generation costs by nearly 30%. Within ten days of release, it topped the Artificial Analysis global text-to-video and image-to-video leader boards, solidifying its leadership in the video generation industry.

Topsports' 3QFY26 sales declined by high single digit (HSD): slightly missed. Topsports' total sales of retail and wholesale operations declined by HSD YoY during Sept-Nov 2025, which extended the weakness of 2Q (-HSD YoY). This has already been anticipated by the market after the earnings release of Nike on 18 Dec 2025, as Nike's Greater China revenue declined by 17% YoY during the same period. In the meantime, Topsports' retail discount also steepened YoY during 3Q, as contribution from e-commerce increased, which suggested more pressure on gross profit margin (GPM) and net profit margin (NPM). Overall, this reflected the performance during this period, which covered Double-11, was tough and competition remained intense. While Topsports' 2HFY26 is subject to a low base effect as its 2HFY25 was also under great stress, The risk of further weakness could escalate after Nike's sluggish performance in China and a keener competition anticipated in Jan-Feb 2026 CNY period. Hence, the latest forecast now expects FY26 NP to decline by 5% YoY: an operating deleverages but balanced with more effective cost control, especially on the store front (GFA of stores -13% YoY during 3Q). Topsports' turnaround still depends on Nike. Given that Nike & Adidas accounted for 88% of sales in 1HFY26, Nike's turnaround will be critical to the turnaround of its performance.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.3 The Hong Kong Stock Market – Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HKSE) (cont'd.)

#### Hong Kong & China Market Outlook and Strategy

We are becoming more optimistic on China's economy given potential policies support to maintain growth and stability. The less severe lockdown measures have helped to revive economic activities and investors' confidence. Valuation is also becoming more attractive after weak performance in 2021. We think it is necessary for the Chinese government to address the structure imbalances for a more balanced and sustainable recovery. At present, the regulatory environment focuses on social stability over growth. We continue to favour companies with robust fundamentals, low valuations, good management, and low leverage.

### 3.5.2.4 The Indonesian Stock Market – Jakarta Stock Exchange (JSE)

The Jakarta composite Index gained 22.13% in 2025 to close at 8,646.94 points. The Indonesian Rupiah depreciated 3.29% against the USD, and closed at IDR 16,680. Bank Indonesia (BI) maintained its benchmark interest rate at 4.75% for 3rd consecutive meeting at its December 2025 policy meeting. The BI has cut 125bps since the beginning of the year, following the US interest rate cut cycle. BI is balancing its act to support the slowing economic growth while keep the Rupiah stable. BI held its GDP growth forecasts at 4.7% - 5.5% for 2025 and 4.9% - 5.7% for 2026.

Indonesia's trade surplus narrowed to USD2.4 bn in October 2025, slightly down from USD2.48 bn in the same month a year earlier. Exports dropped 2.31% year-on-year, reversing sharply from an 11.41% rise in September. Shipments to the US moderated to 7.41% amid the imposition of new US tariffs, while exports to China slowed to 1.01%, down sharply from a 12.79% jump in September. Meanwhile, imports fell 1.15%, following 7.17% growth in September. Over the first ten months of 2025, Indonesia recorded a trade surplus of USD 35.88 bn, with exports and imports rising 6.96% and 2.19% year-on-year, respectively.

Indonesia's retail sales grew 4.3% YoY in October (3.7% in September), supported by food, beverages and tobacco (6.4% vs 5.4% in September), cultural and recreational goods (6.7% vs 2.6%) while sales of automotive parts and accessories moderated (12% vs 12.4%), fuel (-1% vs 10.6%), information and communication equipment (-28.3% vs -27.6%), and clothing (-5.8% vs -7.1%).

The S&P Global Indonesia Manufacturing PMI rose to 53.3 in November 2025 from 51.2 in October, the fourth straight month of factory activity expansion. New orders grew the most since August 2023. Input costs hit their highest since February, due to raw material prices and currency fluctuations, prompting firms to raise factory gate prices at the fastest pace in 19 months.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.4 The Indonesian Stock Market – Jakarta Stock Exchange (JSE) (cont'd.)

#### Indonesia Corporate News

Bank Mandiri's (BMRI) November net profit to shareholder PATMI jumped 29% MoM and 28% YoY to Rp5.3 tril, while 11M25 PATMI drop 6% to Rp44.1 tril, made up 85% of consensus. The MoM increase was due to lower operating expenses (-20% MoM) and loan impairment writeback of Rp540 bn vs provision of Rp328 bn last year. November loan growth accelerated by 3% MoM, 13% YoY, bringing annualised growth rate to 12% (ahead of 8-10% target). Deposit were up 3% MoM and 16% YoY (annualised growth picked up to 21%), hence the loan to deposit ratio LDR reduced to 91.7% vs 93.9% last year.

Erajaya planned to further develop its non-handset verticals, particularly sportswear (ie Asics, Urban Adventure, Anta, Wilson) and lifestyle (eg. JD Sports, XPENG) segments with its lifestyle unit ERAL's SSSG reaching +11.9% in 3Q2025 (2Q25: 25.9%, 9M25 +13.5%), far surpassing Erajaya group +2.8% in 3Q25 (2Q25: +9.2%, 9M25 -1.7%). Erajaya reported net store openings of 96 in 9M25 driven by new brands ANTA, Wilson and XPENG. Management noted iPhone 17 has good initial demand but did not guide for November demand due to supply constraint.

PT Perusahaan Gas Negara PGAS faces ongoing supply issues as the Corridor Block production rate continue its natural declines and PGAS need to purchase spot LNG at higher price to meet the long term supply commitment. Mandiri expects a 14.7% YoY distribution spread drop to USD1.74/MMBTU and a 2.0% YoY volume decline, leading to a 16.4% YoY gross profit fall, partly offset by solid growth in gas processing, regasification, and transmission. Earnings are projected to fall 5.2% YoY to USD322 mil in 2025F, implying around 10% dividend yield.

Japfa Comfeed earnings are expected to recover in 2H2025 on widened gross profit margin from recent live bird price increases. For downstream segment, the company is expanding into processing poultry products like sausages and nuggets and aims to widen distribution into tier 2 cities. Currently processing segment contributing around 10% of gross revenue, expect to expand to 5 to 20% in the next 5 years. Live bird price improved in July as supply tightened and demand stay firm (also boosted by free meal programme) where the reduction in grandparent stock import quota in 2024 is set to influence 2H2025 supply.

#### Indonesia Market Outlook and Strategy

Indonesia cut interest rate a total of 125bps in 2025, bringing the interest rate to 4.75%, in response to a subdued domestic economy and benign inflation pressures. With the US Federal Reserve turned dovish and the weaker US dollar trend, Bank of Indonesia is expected to continue its monetary easing to support the economy. With US tariff against ASEAN economy settled down (Indonesia 19%), investment activities are expected to pick up. Meanwhile, the Indonesian government continued to roll out stimulus measures to support low income group. While there is risk of economy slowdown on the back of higher tariff, we remain positive on long term prospects in Indonesia market, underpinned by the backdrop of global easing interest rate cycle. The LQ45 index is trading at a P/E ratio of 14.6x, below its 5 year mean of 15.7x.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.4 The Thai Stock Market – Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)

The Thai SET Index depreciated 10.04% during the financial year 2025 at 1259.67 points. The Thai baht depreciate 7.97% month-on-month against the USD, and closed at 31.45 THB for the month of Dec.

The S&P Global Thailand Manufacturing PMI was rose to 57.4 in December 2025 from 56.8 previously, the highest since May 2023 and the eighth straight month of expansion. New orders grew at the fastest pace in a decade, driven by promotions and stronger domestic demand, lifting output. Purchasing activity increased while inventories declined. Export orders contracted for a fifth month. Employment edged lower, raising backlogs. Input costs rose due to higher raw material prices and longer lead times, though firms cut output prices. Sentiment eased but stayed above average on expansion plans and expectations of stronger 2026 growth.

The MPC cut the policy rate by 25bps to 1.25%, in line with expectations and via a unanimous vote, citing clearer signs of an economic slowdown. The BOT maintains its FY25 GDP growth forecast at +2.2% YoY, but revised down FY26 GDP growth to +1.5% YoY (from +1.6% previously), driven mainly by weaker private consumption and softer exports. That said, tourism is expected to recover gradually, providing a partial offset. Looking further ahead, the BOT expects FY27 GDP growth to rebound to +2.3% YoY, led primarily by the services sector, while exports and manufacturing are likely to remain under pressure amid intense global competition.

Thailand's Manufacturing PMI rose to 56.8 in November 2025, up from 56.6 in October, marking a seventh month of expansion and the fastest improvement since May 2023. New orders grew at the strongest pace since the survey began in 2015, boosting output despite continued weakness in new export orders. Firms increased staffing and purchasing activity to meet demand, yet backlogs accumulated sharply, recording the second-fastest rise on record.

Thailand's domestic car sales rose 20.7% YoY to 51,046 units in November 2025, easing from October's 24.8% growth but marking the eighth consecutive month of annual expansion. The improvement was supported by firmer consumer confidence and year-end promotional activities. Vehicle production increased 11.1% YoY to 130,222 units, reflecting a gradual recovery in the auto manufacturing sector.

### Thailand Corporate News

BDMS kept its FY25 revenue growth target at 4% YoY, implying 5% growth in 4Q25. October showed stronger momentum (+7% YoY), supported by Thai patients amid the flu outbreak and improving international revenue excluding Cambodia. Higher-tier hospitals continued to perform well, while mid-tier hospitals slowed. Insurance revenue resumed growth at +11% YoY. Additional tax benefits of around THB160m will be recognised through 4Q25–2026. Kuwait patient volume may return next year. Silverness remains on schedule to start construction in 1Q26. N Health targets revenue growth to THB10b by 2028. BDMS sees temporary support from disease-driven demand but risks include softer Thai volume post-flu and weak Cambodia recovery. DBS analyst Maintain HOLD with TP THB22.5.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.5 The Thai Stock Market – Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) (cont'd.)

#### Thailand Corporate News (cont'd.)

CGSI Thai analyst views Mr. D.I.Y. Holding (Thailand) PCL (MRDIYT) as the market leader in Thailand's General Home Improvement & Lifestyle Retail sector, which is still largely dominated by independent retailers. MRDIYT's market share rose strongly, supported by rapid nationwide store expansion and growing brand recognition, positioning it as a key beneficiary of the shift towards organised retail. Its asset-light model, low capex per square metre, fast payback period and global sourcing scale underpin strong cost efficiency and price leadership. Earnings growth is expected to remain robust, driven by store expansion, stable margins and easing cost intensity. Despite peak capex, cash flow is expected to stay positive, with strong ROE and dividends. The analyst initiates coverage with an Add rating and a target price of THB10.50, supported by structural growth and solid fundamentals.

GULF development (GULF) is upgraded from HOLD to BUY from Maybank analyst with a higher SOTP-based target price of THB50, up 11% from THB45, reflecting a resilient portfolio relatively insulated from energy price and domestic tariff fluctuations. The company's pipeline projects and capacity expansion position it for long-term growth. GULF stands to benefit from new capacity under the upcoming PDP and potential M&A opportunities, with up to 1GW additional conventional capacity potentially boosting earnings by 6%. Every THB10b acquisition (around 300MW solar) could add roughly 1% to earnings. With 2.6GWe of new conventional and renewable capacity planned, core profit is forecast to grow 8% CAGR (FY25–30E), accelerating to 12–19% YoY in FY29–30E. FY25–27 earnings are revised up 25–30% due to lower tax, higher share-of-profit, dividends, and new RE capacity.

ADVANC is expected to report a strong 4Q25 net profit of Bt12.65bn, with core profit at Bt12.62bn, up 36.3% YoY and 6.2% QoQ, driven by solid revenue growth, lower spectrum-related depreciation, and reduced financing costs. Full-year core profit is expected to exceed our 2025 forecast. ADVANC is also likely to declare a 2H25 DPS of Bt7.89, implying a high payout ratio of 95% and a dividend yield of 4.7%. Operating performance remains robust, supported by steady subscriber growth, higher ARPU, and EBITDA expansion. Kasikorn analyst remain positive on ADVANC's outlook, supported by market share gains and business integration benefits and maintain an Outperform rating with a target price of Bt331.32.

True Corp (TRUE) is expected to deliver a strong 4Q25 performance following its preview call. The analyst forecast core profit of Bt5.0bn, up 10% QoQ and 50% YoY, with EBITDA rising to Bt27.8bn (+3% QoQ, +10% YoY), driven by continued strength in mobile and broadband. Core service revenue should grow YoY and QoQ, supported by higher mobile ARPU, net subscriber gains from tourism recovery and steady broadband additions, partly offset by seasonal pay TV weakness. Product sales will benefit from a full quarter of iPhone sales. Network costs are declining, SG&A remains stable, and one-off write-offs are easing. Management confirmed a final dividend proposal. CLSA Analysts maintain their Outperform recommendation, with results in line with our 2025 forecast.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.4 The Thai Stock Market – Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) (cont'd.)

#### Thailand Market Outlook and Strategy

The Bank of Thailand's MPC cut the policy rate by 25bps to 1.25% in December 2025, reflecting a clearly slowing economy and rising downside risks. GDP growth is projected at 2.2% in 2025, with momentum weakening in 2H25 due to production adjustments in key industries, softer Chinese tourist arrivals, and flooding that is expected to shave 0.1–0.2% off GDP with spillover into early 2026. Growth is forecast to remain below potential in 2026–27 at 1.5% and 2.3%, respectively, weighed down by weaker private consumption, cautious discretionary spending by higher-income groups, export pressures from US tariffs, and an 8% appreciation of the baht.

In addition, Thailand faces the risk of a fiscal gap in 2026 should an extended caretaker government period emerge around the general election, potentially delaying budget disbursement and limiting policy support, as seen in past election cycles. Against this backdrop, the MPC is expected to cut the policy rate further to 1.00% by 1H26, as subdued growth, heightened political uncertainty, and external pressures strengthen the case for additional monetary easing to support confidence, ease credit conditions, and sustain the cyclical recovery. We remain Neutral on Thailand.

### 3.5.2.5 The Taiwanese Stock Market – Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE)

The TWSE index closed in the year 2025 at 28,963.60 points, gaining 25.74%. The Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS) revised up Taiwan's 2025 economic growth forecast to 7.37 percent on soaring demand for artificial intelligence (AI) is boosting both exports and investment. The DGBAS's latest projection was 2.92 percentage points higher than its August forecast of 4.45 percent, based on upward revisions to exports, imports, private consumption, and private investment for the full year. Despite such a high base, the DGBAS projected 2026 growth to be at a healthy rate of 3.54 percent. According to the DGBAS's latest forecast, merchandise exports are expected to reach US\$624.9 billion this year and US\$664.4 billion next year, up US\$35.7 billion and US\$62.3 billion, respectively, from previous projections. Amid optimism over the AI boom, with major cloud service providers continuing to expand capital expenditures and boosting demand for Taiwan's chips, servers, and components.

Taiwan export orders reached US\$72.92bn in November, up 5.1% MoM and up 39.5% YoY, exceeding both our forecast of 30% and Bloomberg's median estimate of 32%, as well as last month's 25.1%. Orders for ICT products particularly strong, followed by electronics products; raw materials weak. Among major products, ICT export orders were up by 18.7% MoM, and sharply higher by 69.4% YoY to US\$26.8bn, supported by strong demand from the AI and cloud data service industries, driving robust growth in server and networking orders. Electronics orders fell 0.6% MoM but grew 47.9% YoY to US\$28.23bn, as demand for AI and high-performance computing (HPC) continued to surge, increasing orders for IC manufacturing, chip distribution, and memory. Orders from the US remained strong, while those from China, Europe & other regions continued to grow. Orders from the US surged by 561% YoY in November, with ICT products contributing the most, up by 117.7%, or US\$6.43bn.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.5 The Taiwanese Stock Market – Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE) (cont'd.)

Orders from China and Hong Kong grew by 17.6% YoY, with electronics products up the most, by 39.1%, or US\$2.19bn. Orders from Europe rose by 26% YoY, led by ICT products, which grew by 40.6% YoY. Orders from ASEAN and Japan grew 60.2% and 15.4% YoY, respectively, continuing solid performances. November export orders have far exceeded our expectations, with downstream electronics, especially AI related segments, standing out as major growth drivers, while robust US demand continued to add momentum.

#### Taiwan Corporate News

Gold Circuit Electronics: 3Q25 operating profit was 18% above consensus as gross margin came in at a new high. 3Q25 sales rose 28% QoQ and 69% YoY to NT\$17.68bn, beating consensus by 6%. Thanks to growing sales and a more favourable product mix, gross and operating margins were up by a respective 6.1ppts and 5.6ppts QoQ to 35.6% and 26.3%. Server sales grew 38% QoQ for an 80% sales weighting, while networking and NB sales fell 2% and 1% QoQ, for a respective 10% and 7% weighting. The sales weighting of AI server climbed from 30-40% in 2Q25 to 50%, driven mainly by AWS' (US) T2 model. October sales fell 6.1% MoM, but rose 84% YoY to NT\$5.65bn, as AWS is migrating from T2 to T3 models. The monthly output value was NT\$5.4bn in 3Q25, inclusive of NT\$300mn from Thailand operations. Management plans to expand Thailand output value to NT\$1.3bn/ month by 2H26F. In Taiwan, new capacity (at the leased plant) will also be ramped up in 2Q26F, followed by additions at the Suzhou (China) facility in 3Q26F; (2) the PCB shipments for Trainium 2.5 and 3 will grow by 30-40% next year, allowing the firm to expand its market share from the current 35-40% to 40-50%. Notably, the average selling price (ASP) of Trainium 3 PCB will be 15-20% higher, and the sales weighting of the Trainium product line to rise to 35% in 2026F. With new capacity coming on stream in 2Q26F, Gold Circuit could be picked as a major supplier.

Winbond Electronics 3Q25 gross margin a strong beat, driven by substantial inventory recovery gains. 3Q25 sales reached NT\$21.77bn, up 2.1% YoY. Gross margin came in at 46.7% supported by NT\$4.32bn in inventory recovery gains amid rising DDR3-4 prices. Operating profit surged 1,259.8% YoY to NT\$3.70bn. EPS of NT\$0.65 exceeded our forecast of NT\$0.45 and marked a turnaround to profitability. 4Q25F EPS to trend up. Looking ahead to 4Q25F, we expect DDR3-4 contract prices to rise significantly, driving a 45% QoQ increase in ASP for the DRAM segment. The 2026-27F EPS to NT\$6.64 & NT\$8.42 was increased respectively. The upward revision is driven by: (1) higher DRAM bit shipment assumptions for 2H26–2027F, reflecting a planned capacity expansion at the Kaohsiung fab from 15k to 24k wafers per month, scheduled for mass production in 2H26F; and (2) stronger-than-expected DDR4 contract price increases.

Advantech 3Q25 gross margin was below guidance. 3Q25 sales grew 18.9% YoY to NT\$17.77bn. However, gross margin sank 1.2ppts QoQ to 38.9%, which fell short of estimate of 40%, as DDR4 prices rose and eroded gross margin by 1ppt. Thanks to non-operating income of NT\$568mn, from stock dividends and investment disposal income, 3Q25 net profit rose by 22.5% YoY to NT\$2.76bn, equivalent to EPS of NT\$3.20. Pressure from rising memory prices on gross margin to continue. Management also guides gross margin of 38-40% for 4Q25F Advantech is a leader in the edge-AI industrial control market. With the sales weighting of edge-AI climbing from 9.4% in 2024 to 17% in 3Q25, and management believing the weighting may rise above 25% in 2026F.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.6 The Taiwanese Stock Market – Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE) (cont'd.)

#### Taiwan Market Outlook and Strategy

Taiwan remains on our watch list as a potentially attractive investment destination, the depth of the electronics supply chain present opportunities to identify good companies that are less well-owned compared to the semiconductor sector. We are also exploring investment into non-electronics sector that will benefit from global structural trend. We continue to favour companies which demonstrate low valuations, low leverage, high growth, robust management and a strong track record.

### 3.5.2.7 The Philippines Stock Market – The Philippines Stock Exchange (PSE)

Philippine equities wrapped up 2025 on a subdued note, with the PSEi closing at 6,052.92, down 7.29% or 475.87pts YoY, as easing inflation and aggressive BSP rate cuts failed to fully offset weak growth momentum, soft investment flows, and lingering confidence concerns. The Philippine Peso closed at PHP58.824 against USD with YoY declined to -1.46%.

The Philippine economy recorded moderated but sustained growth in 2025, navigating domestic shocks and a challenging external environment. According to the IMF, GDP growth eased to approximately 5.1%, below the government's 5.5–6.5% target and softer than 2024, reflecting weaker investment, export performance, and global demand. Growth slowed sharply in 3Q25, with GDP expanding closer to 4%, before stabilising toward year-end. The IMF projects a recovery toward 5.9% growth in 2026, conditional on structural reforms and improved governance. Inflation remained exceptionally low. Headline CPI averaged 1.7% in 2025, the slowest pace in nearly a decade. This down from (3.2%) in 2024 supported by food supply measures, lower rice tariffs, and easing energy costs. Inflation edged up modestly to 1.8% in December, but remained comfortably within the BSP's 2–4% target range. Against this backdrop, the BSP delivered 200bp of cumulative rate cuts, lowering the policy rate to 4.5%, its lowest level in three years, to support domestic demand amid weakening growth signals.

Fiscal policy remained supportive. President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. signed the PHP6.79tr (USD115bn) 2026 national budget, up 7.4% YoY, prioritising education, healthcare, agriculture, and governance reforms, with the broader objective of reducing poverty to single digits by 2028. Authorities project 5–6% growth in 2026, underpinned by fiscal support and reform implementation. Investment indicators remained broadly constructive. BOI and PEZA investment approvals exceeded targets, driven by manufacturing and IT-BPM sectors, reinforcing the Philippines' competitiveness within ASEAN. PEZA identified Japan, South Korea, the US, China, and Singapore as key FDI sources, supported by developments such as Samsung Electro-Mechanics Philippines' PHP51bn expansion and PEZA's push toward clean energy and decarbonisation solutions across ecozones.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.7 The Philippines Stock Market – The Philippines Stock Exchange (PSE) (cont'd.)

External sector performance was mixed. Electronics and agricultural exports remained growth anchors, but trade uncertainties and slower global demand weighed on external balances. The IMF and OECD expect inflation to normalise toward mid-target levels and GDP growth to stabilise above 5% over the medium term, contingent on stronger productivity and sustained investment.

#### Philippines Corporate News

The Philippine corporate landscape in 2025 was marked by significant capital market activity, strategic deals, and evolving corporate governance trends, reflecting resilience and adaptation amid economic moderation. A major corporate milestone of the year was the initial public offering of Maynilad Water Services Inc., which raised PHP34.3 billion (approximately USD590 million) on the Philippine Stock Exchange. The listing represented the largest IPO in the country since 2021, attracting a mix of domestic and international cornerstone investors including the International Finance Corp and Asian Development Bank, and underscored strong investor appetite for infrastructure-related assets despite broader market volatility. Manila water is recommended to buy by CLSA Philippine analyst with the TP of PHP 57.00. This stock is expected to trade at 7.7x P/E and 1.3 P/B along with dividend yield is expected at 4.6% for FY26E.

In strategic corporate restructuring, Jollibee Foods Corp. announced plans to spin off its international operations and pursue a separate U.S. listing, intending to unlock distinct investment profiles for its domestic and global businesses. This announcement triggered a notable share price rally, reflecting market optimism about differentiated strategic growth pathways for one of the Philippines' most recognisable global brands. The stock is recommended to be put on hold by the CLSA Philippines analyst, with the target price remaining intact at PHP 194.00. ROE in the PH sector is at 13% whereas the ROA in the international segment close to 0%. The year also saw robust mergers and acquisitions activity shaping sectoral realignment. Renewables and infrastructure remained focal areas for deal making and capital deployment, with energy firms pursuing capacity expansions and partnerships to align with national decarbonisation and energy security goals. ACEN Corporation and Manila electric are recommended to buy at PHP 2.80 and PHP 605.00 respectively by Maybank Philippines. The ACEN Corp is expected to trade around 20.8x P/E, 0.8 P/B and 2.0% dividend yield for FY2026E whereas Manila Electric is expected to trade around 11.4x P/E, 3.5x P/B and 5.3% dividend yield for FY2026E.

Across real estate and logistics, transactions continued to emphasise portfolio optimisation and access to strategic development opportunities, supported by regulatory frameworks that facilitated investment flows and asset transfers. Philippines REITs acquired USD 1.7 bn worth rental properties in 2025, increased to 27% YoY from USD 1.3 bn in 2024. Robinsons land is recommended to buy by CLSA Philippines analyst at TP of PHP 30.00, which expected to trade at 5.7x P/E and 0.4x P/B with the dividend yield at 4.9% in FY2026.

## Manager's Report

### **3.5.2.7 The Philippines Stock Market – The Philippines Stock Exchange (PSE) (cont'd.)**

#### **Philippines Corporate News (cont'd.)**

Corporate sustainability practices gained traction, with a majority of Philippine companies setting formal sustainability targets and increasing investments in energy efficiency, emissions reduction, and digital transformation. A prominent industry survey indicated that over 90% of firms were applying or planning to apply AI tools, while sustainability investments retained strong momentum despite economic uncertainty, signifying an increasing alignment of corporate strategy with environmental, social, and governance (ESG) priorities.

#### **Philippines Market Outlook and Strategy**

The Philippine economy slowed in 2025 as domestic shocks, weaker investment, and soft global demand weighed on growth. However, a modest recovery is expected in 2026-2027, supported by resilient consumption and easing inflation.

### **3.5.2.8 The South Korean Stock Market – Korean Stock Exchanges (KSE)**

The KOSPI index closed in the year 2025 at 4,214.17 points, gaining 75.63%. Bank of Korea (BOK) official announced that the Korean economy is likely to grow at a higher-than-earlier forecast rate, probably expanding by more than 1 percent, though structural reforms will be needed to support sustainable growth. In the July–September period, the economy expanded 1.2 percent on-quarter, surpassing the BOK's forecast of 1.1 percent growth. For the full year of 2025, the BOK expects the economy to grow 0.9 percent and plans to release a revised outlook next month. The third-quarter figure was better than expected as the government's consumption coupon programs had a positive effect and exports performed well. However, the outcome of tariff negotiations with the United States could affect the economic situation and stressed the need for longer-term structural reforms. South Korea's inflation rate continued to moderate in December, and for 2025 as a whole, according to the Ministry of Data and Statistics (MDS). The nation's consumer price index (CPI) in December rose 2.3% from year earlier, and gained 0.3% from November, the MDS reported. For the full year 2025, the CPI logged up 2.1% on year, after a 2.3% on-year rise in 2024. South Korea's consumer price trend has been on a long-term disinflationary pathway. In 2022, in the pandemic era, South Korea's CPI rose 5.1% on year, but in each year since inflation has cooled. South Korea's CPI-core index, which strips out volatile food and energy bills, rose 2% on year in December, and 0.2% from November, according to the MDS. The Bank of Korea, like many other central banks, has a 2% annual target on the nation's CPI. In December, South Korean consumers still faced rising food and non-alcoholic beverage price gains, which rose 3.6% on year. Somewhat in contrast, health care bills rose only 1% on year in December, according to official figures. In mid-December, the Bank of Korea forecast the nation would experience a 2.1% consumer inflation rate in 2026, essentially a replay of the 2025 price picture.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.8 The South Korean Stock Market – Korean Stock Exchanges (KSE) (cont'd.)

South Korea's industrial output posted its steepest decline in nearly six years in October, driven by a strong base effect from the robust readings in the previous month, data showed. According to data released by the Ministry of Data and Statistics, the country's overall industrial output declined 2.5 percent to 112.9 in October from a month earlier. It is the largest decline since a 2.9 percent fall in February 2020. The seasonally adjusted mining and manufacturing output fell 4 percent in October, largely due to a sharp 26.5 percent drop in semiconductor production, the largest decline in 43 years. The decline was largely attributable to a high base effect following a surge of around 20 percent in chip production in September. The drop came despite the increase in global chip demand driven by the recent artificial intelligence (AI) boom.

#### South Korea Corporate News

Samsung Electronics plans to introduce its self-developed GPU in order to expand the competitiveness in system semiconductors in the era of AI. The company is installing its own GPU on the Exynos 2600 using AMD architecture. The Exynos 2600 is Samsung's mobile AP that will be installed on the Galaxy S26 series. The mobile AP will serve as the "brain" that determines the performance of smartphones, where Exynos includes a mobile-oriented GPU inside in the form of a system-on-chip (SoC), which is a key chip that determines the gaming and content viewing experience of smartphones. Samsung Electronics has been installing GPUs from AMD for its Exynos 2200 to 2500 models. However, the company has started designing its own GPUs since 2023 and finally equipped GPUs designed with its own technology from Exynos 2600. Currently, only a few companies in the world have their own GPU chips - such as Nvidia, AMD, Intel, Apple, and Qualcomm. The market thinks that if Samsung's GPU chips become stabilized and advanced in the future, they can be expanded to various on-device AIs such as robots and extended reality (XR) devices. Furthermore, the company has strengthened its competitiveness to supply customized chips to customers in the AI era based on its own GPU.

Korea Aerospace Industries (KAI) posted 3Q25 Sales W702bn (-15.2% q-q, -22.6% y-y) and operating profit (OP) W60bn (-29.3% q-q, -21.1% y-y). The company missed both Sales and OP consensus by 26% and 17.1%, respectively. This was due to: 1) delayed LAH delivery schedule for the domestic business, and 2) slower than expected progression for FA-50PL project in Poland. Therefore, earnings for 2025 was revised downward by 13%. KAI is expected to ramp-up sales and earnings growth starting from 2026. Additionally, weak 3Q25 sales was due to schedule change, not change in project size or cancellation. In 2026, the company is expected: 1) delivery for mass-produced FK-21 to start, 2) increase in LAH delivery and 3) increase sales reflection from the current export projects.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.8 The South Korean Stock Market – Korean Stock Exchanges (KSE) (cont'd.)

#### South Korea Market Outlook and Strategy

Korea remains on our watch list as a potentially attractive investment destination. The focus will remain on stock selection. We continue to look for opportunities in the region, favouring companies which demonstrate low valuations, low leverage, high growth, robust management and a strong track record.

### 3.5.2.9 The Vietnam Stock Market – Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HSX)

The Vietnam Ho Chi Minh Stock Index (VNI) increased 40.87% during the FYE Dec 2025 at 1,784.49 points. The Vietnamese Dong depreciated 3.19% during the FYE Dec 2025 against the USD, and closed at 26,298 during the financial year.

Vietnam's GDP advanced 8.46% year-on-year in Q4 2025, accelerating from a marginally revised 8.25% expansion in Q3 and marking the fastest pace since Q4 2007. Growth was broad-based, with all sectors posting solid gains, including industry and construction (9.73%), services (8.82%), and agriculture (3.70%). For the full year 2025, the country's GDP grew by 8.02%, the strongest performance since 2011. Last week, a senior State Bank of Vietnam official said that tariffs and monetary policy shifts in other countries would make it harder for Vietnam's central bank to calibrate its policy settings and achieve an economic growth target of more than 10% next year. The government has said Vietnam plans to target 10% growth next year.

Financial institutions have upgraded their outlooks for Vietnam. Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group (MUFG) projects 8.2% of GDP growth for 2026. The government maintains a target of around 8% for 2025 and over 10% for 2026.

In April 2025, Vietnam was hit by the US administration's "Liberation Day" tariffs, facing a punitive 46% reciprocal duty that initially paralyzed export orders. However, tensions de-escalated in October 2025 when Hanoi and Washington signed a "Framework for Reciprocal Trade," where Vietnam agreed to lower its own import barriers in exchange for reducing the US tariff rate to 20%. Despite this relief, the agreement included a strict 40% penalty on trans-shipped goods (aimed at Chinese circumvention), a risk that looms large for 2026 as US customs enforcement intensifies on Vietnam's logistics sector. Remarkably, Vietnam's exports remained resilient, growing around 18% in 2025 due to aggressive front-loading and sustained demand for non-China manufacturing alternatives.

#### Vietnam Corporate News

VPBank (VPB VN) is one of Vietnam's fastest-growing banks, now rated BUY by Viet Dat Xanh Services JSC (DXS VN) is a leading real estate services platform in Vietnam, with a dominant estimated market share of 30–35% in property brokerage. Its core business includes brokerage, property distribution, and self-developed project sales. As of Q3 2025, DXS had expanded its salesforce to ~3,000 agents, positioning it to benefit from Vietnam's property market recovery.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.9 The Vietnam Stock Market – Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HSX) (cont'd.)

#### Vietnam Corporate News (cont'd.)

Vietcap upgrades DXS to BUY (from OUTPERFORM) despite lowering the target price by 4% to VND13,600/share, reflecting a revised target P/E of 13.5x (down from 19.3x) and a higher WACC of 14.4%. The revision is offset by rolling the valuation forward to end-2026. The upgrade is supported by around 24% correction in the share price over the past three months. Earnings forecasts remain intact, with 2025F NPAT-MI expected to rise 222% YoY to VND453bn, and 2026F NPAT-MI projected to grow a further 24%, driven by a 30% YoY increase in brokerage revenue, which is set to contribute 67% of total revenue.

The brokerage segment's GPM is forecast to improve to 62% in 2026F, backed by full-service offerings. Growth catalysts include the relaunch of DXG-developed projects The Privé and Gem Sky World, which are expected to contribute approximately 20% and 35% to DXS's brokerage revenue in 2025F and 2026F, respectively. Additionally, deposits and inventory increased QoQ and YoY in Q3 2025, indicating a stronger project pipeline. DXS trades at a 2026F P/E of 12.2x, significantly below the regional peer median of 17.2x, making valuation compelling. Downside risk lies in a weaker-than-expected recovery in property sales activity.

Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank (ACB) is a leading Vietnamese private bank offering retail, SME, and corporate banking services, now accelerating its transformation into a broader financial group. ACB is set to benefit from Vietnam's improving macro conditions, with credit growth forecast at 21% in 2025F and 22% in 2026F, supported by expanding subsidiaries and digital initiatives. Notably, ACB has re-entered the gold business by launching its own branded gold bars in October 2025 and is preparing online trading platforms, which is expected to enhance fee and FX income. CASA ratio is projected to climb to 26% in 2026F, aided by tech-driven solutions targeting household businesses, supporting margin improvement. ACB's transformation strategy includes strengthening its securities arm (ACBS) and launching a non-life insurance subsidiary by Q2 2026. Subsidiaries' PBT contribution rose to approximately 6% in Q3 2025, up from around 2% in Q2. The target price implies a FY25F P/E around 7.3x, highlighting attractive valuation. Downside risk includes potential pressure on NIM in 2026.

Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (MBB VN) is a leading Vietnamese bank with a strong track record in credit growth and asset quality, supported by a comprehensive financial ecosystem spanning banking, insurance, consumer finance, and securities. Viet Capital Securities upgrades the stock to BUY (from Outperform) and raises the target price by 8% to VND32,500, citing a 10% share price decline over the past three months and stronger long-term earnings outlook. MBB is expected to deliver 2026F earnings growth of 27.3% (vs 10.5% in 2025F), driven by strong credit expansion, stable NIMs, and better credit cost management amid improving macroeconomic conditions. The bank is trading at 1.4x FY25F P/B, offering a discount to the peer median of 1.50x, despite a superior 2025F ROE of 20.3% vs peers at 17.6%. Over 2025F–2027F, MBB is forecast to maintain ROE above 20%, with a credit CAGR of 27.7%. A 100mn share buyback is expected post-issuance of 62mn new shares. The stock is trading at FY26F P/E of only 5.9x. Risks include higher-than-expected credit costs, particularly in the renewable energy segment (8–9% of loan book), though restructuring efforts and potential policy support (e.g., EVN price revisions) are mitigating factors.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.2.9 The Vietnam Stock Market – Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HSX) (cont'd.)

#### **Vietnam Market Outlook and Strategy**

The government now targets record GDP growth of at least 10% in 2026, from 8% in 2025, supported by recovering exports and continued FDI inflows. Vietnam's equity outlook is improving as the economy re-accelerates, liquidity stabilizes, and the tech and electronics supply chain continues to relocate into the country. However, the VN Index is currently trading at 18x 2025 PE, higher than its 10-year historical median of 16x, implying that further upside will likely depend on sustained earnings delivery and the return of foreign inflows, potentially driven by the MSCI upgrade narrative and a more supportive global rate environment heading into 2025–2026.

Manager's Report

**3.5.3 Market Review**

INDEX	Current			Index Return, Local Curr		Index Return, US \$		PER_X		10-yr PER_X (positive EPS only)		
	LEVEL	Yearly	Year to Date	Yearly	Year to Date	Yearly	Year to Date	FY 2025	FY 2026F	-1 std dev	10Y mean	+1 std dev
FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI	1,680.11	2.30%	-2.30%	12.76%	12.76%	15.55	14.55	13.9	15.7	11.6		
Straits Times Index STI	4,646.21	22.67%	22.67%	30.34%	30.34%	15.38	14.52	9.7	11.9	14.1		
SHANGHAI SE COMPOSITE	3,968.84	18.41%	18.41%	23.67%	23.67%	15.23	14.23	11.3	12.8	14.2		
CSI 300 INDEX	4,629.94	17.66%	17.66%	22.89%	22.89%	16.60	14.74	11.7	13.3	14.8		
HANG SENG CHINA AFF CRP	4,015.50	6.20%	6.20%	5.98%	5.98%	8.26	7.56	5.3	5.8	6.3		
HANG SENG CHINA ENT INDX	8,913.68	22.27%	22.27%	22.02%	22.02%	11.55	10.79	7.2	8.3	9.3		
HANG SENG INDEX	25,630.54	27.77%	27.77%	27.50%	27.50%	12.93	11.81	9.2	10.9	12.5		
JAKARTA COMPOSITE INDEX	8,646.94	22.13%	22.13%	18.26%	18.26%	16.68	14.02	12.6	15.3	18.0		
KOSPI INDEX	4,214.17	75.63%	75.63%	79.57%	79.57%	14.91	10.12	8.3	10.9	13.6		
PSEI - PHILIPPINE SE IDX	6,052.92	-7.29%	-7.29%	-8.76%	-8.76%	9.87	9.04	11.3	14.8	18.3		
STOCK EXCH OF THAI INDEX	1,259.67	-10.04%	-10.04%	-2.00%	-2.00%	12.78	12.84	13.3	15.0	16.7		
HO CHI MINH STOCK INDEX	1,784.49	40.87%	40.87%	36.53%	36.53%	16.09	14.03	11.5	13.8	16.0		
TAIWAN TAIEX INDEX	28,963.60	25.74%	25.74%	31.24%	31.24%	21.61	17.84	12.0	15.0	17.9		
S&P ASX 200 INDEX	8,714.31	6.80%	6.80%	15.21%	15.21%	20.83	18.00	17.14	20.32	23.49		
DOW JONES INDUS. AVG	48,063.29	12.97%	12.97%	12.97%	12.97%	25.52	23.38	17.9	20.9	23.9		
S&P 500 INDEX	6,845.50	16.39%	16.39%	16.39%	16.39%	27.97	23.95	21.65	26.41	31.16		
NASDAQ COMPOSITE	23,241.99	20.36%	20.36%	20.36%	20.36%	33.18	26.74	21.8	26.7	31.6		
MSCI WORLD	4,430.38	19.49%	19.49%	19.49%	19.49%	24.26	21.33	14.69	18.58	22.46		
STX6 600 (EUR) Pf	592.19	16.66%	16.66%	32.30%	32.30%	17.93	16.15	0.00	0.00	0.00		
NIKKEI 225	50,339.48	26.18%	26.18%	26.84%	26.84%	20.18	23.06	14.7	18.6	22.4		

Source: Bloomberg

Globally risk assets headed higher in 2025. The MSCI Far East ex-Japan Index rose 37.22%, outperforming the MSCI World Index which returned +19.49%. The strong performance in North Asia markets contributed to the MSCI Far East ex-Japan Index's strong performance. The MSCI World Index's performance was underpinned by a strong performance across markets.

The best performing markets in the region were Korea shares (+75.63%), Vietnam (+40.87%) and Taiwan (+25.74%). The worst performing markets were Philippines (-7.29%), Thailand (-10.04%) and Malaysia (+2.30%). Regional currencies' performance was mixed against the USD. The best performing currencies were Malaysia Ringgit (+10.15 %) and Thai Baht (+9.07 %), while the weakest currency was Indonesia Rupiah (-3.29%) and Vietnamese Dong (-3.09%).

The Dow Jones Industrial Average Index (DJIA), S&P 500 index and Nasdaq Composite Index gained 12.97%, 16.39% and 20.36% respectively in 2025. Risk assets continued to head higher over positive corporate earnings announcements and loosening monetary policies. The technology sector fared even better, driven by the Generative AI theme especially in the semiconductor sub-sector. For the year, Fed fund rate was reduced by 75 bps in three rate cuts as inflation rate stabilised. The announcements by the US on the tariffs set for its major trading partners which were above the baseline rates, but significantly lower than the rates set on "Liberation Day" provided certainty over tariff issues headwind. Year-over-year earnings growth reached 13%, driven by over 7% revenue growth and 6% margin expansion. Technology-related earnings were particularly impressive. The 2025 consensus earnings-per-share growth expectation for the Magnificent Seven increased to over 22%, which is now significantly higher than the 15% estimate from seven months ago.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.3 Market Review (cont'd.)

The Stoxx Europe 600 Index gained 16.66% in 2025 on flow of global funds into the region on allocation decision amid dollar weakness against euro. The euro zone's annual inflation rate edged higher to 2.2% in November 2025, marking a modest increase from October's 2.1% reading and slightly exceeding economists' expectations. The ECB monetary policies remained expansionary in 2025. The Eurozone Q4 GDP growth came in at -0.2% QoQ, reinforcing the case for further ECB support.

The CSI-300 Index, Chinese H-Shares and Hang Seng Index were up 17.66%, 22.27% and 27.77% respectively. Policies stance was expansionary to boost economic activities. Chinese economy continued to face headwinds. The latest manufacturing purchasing managers' index (PMI) stood at 49 and remained in contraction stage. It dropped 0.8 from the previous month. China's exports unexpectedly contracted in October which fell for the first time in eight months, dropping 1.1% from a year earlier. However, exports in 4Q2025 showed a rebound as November month grew 5.9% YoY.

South Korea's KOSPI Index gained 75.63% on the strong return driven by strong performance of key index counters fired by AI theme. The 2nd supplementary budget announced in July further boosted economic activities. The budget projected W21.5tn of tax revenue, with expenditure of W17.3tn to stimulate consumption and investment, and W5.3tn towards social stability measures. South Korean businesses' economic conditions improved for the second consecutive month due to recovery in chipmakers and the extra budget plan to bolster consumer demand. Bank of Korea (BOK) official announced that the Korean economy is likely to grow at a higher-than-earlier forecast rate, probably expanding by more than 1%, though structural reforms will be needed to support sustainable growth.

The TWSE Index gained 25.74%, benefiting from strength in the global technology sector. Taiwan exports continued to show strength with orders reaching US\$72.92bn in November, up 5.1% MoM and up 39.5% YoY, exceeding the median estimate of 32%, as well as the previous month's 25.1% growth. Orders for ICT products were particularly strong, followed by electronics products. Taiwan's unemployment rate fell for a third consecutive month in November to 3.33%, down 0.03 ppt compared to the prior month, signalling continued stabilization in the labour market.

Singapore's STI gained 22.67% on government initiatives to strengthen the development of the equities market with the SGD 5 bn Equity Market Development Program (EQDP). The Singapore economy accelerated significantly in Q4 2025, posting a strong 5.7% YoY expansion fuelled largely by a massive 15% surge in the manufacturing sector. This growth was led primarily by the biomedical and electronics clusters, signalling a robust recovery in trade-reliant industries. While construction growth slowed slightly to 4.2%, the services sector remained steady, helping push full-year GDP growth to 4.8%, up from 4.4% in 2024.

Malaysia's KLCI was up 2.30% driven by domestic liquidity and currency strength. The external economy remained a key driver for the economy as Malaysia's export value reached RM1.45 trillion for the period of January to November 2025, growing nearly 6.1% over the period corresponding period.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.3 Market Review (cont'd.)

Thailand's SET index declined 10.04%. Domestic consumption remained weak. Private consumption in Thailand fell 0.3% month-on-month in November 2025, reversing the 1.3% growth in October. The decline was mainly due to weaker spending on non-durable goods, reflecting lower fuel sales and reduced electricity usage. Durable goods consumption also contracted, in line with fewer motorcycle registrations and lower passenger car sales. Thailand's economy contracted 0.6% QoQ in 3Q25, deeper than expected and marking its first decline in nearly three years due to weak domestic demand, external headwinds, and limited impact from new government measures.

The Jakarta Composite Index gained 22.13%. Indonesia S&P Global Manufacturing PMI slipped to 51.2 in December from November's 53.3, though it is the 5th consecutive month of expansion. The government announced interest rate subsidy program for housing loans starting FY26, offering an effective 5% rate per year for suppliers. For loan ticket size Rp100mil to 500mil there is a 10% interest rate subsidy to further boost economic activities. BI kept its 2025 GDP forecast at 4.6-5.4% on expectations of stronger 2H momentum from fiscal measures and exports.

The Philippines PSEi Index declined 7.29%. The political risk continued to hinder government ability to boost economic activities. There has already been a sharp slowdown in infrastructure spending, a key factor in the economic slowdown to a four-year low of 4% growth in the third quarter of 2025. Manufacturing PMI sank to a four-year low of 47.4, unemployment ticked up to 5% in October, net FDI inflows slid 25.8% YoY, and approved building permits plunged over 22%.

Vietnam's VN-Index gained 40.87%. The Vietnamese manufacturing sector continued its expansion in December 2025, although the S&P Global PMI eased to 53.0 from 53.8, signalling a modest slowdown in momentum. The World Bank trimmed its 2025 growth forecast for Vietnam to 6.6% from 6.8%, which is well below the government's 8.3%-8.5% target, citing moderating activity as export growth normalizes after a strong first half. Vietnam's exports to the United States.

## Manager's Report

### 3.5.4 Market Outlook

For 2026, the shift of market focus to dovish monetary stance particularly in the US will likely be supportive of risk assets in near term. The Fed reduced rates by 25 bps in December. However, there is much uncertainty as to whether there will be a further acceleration of reduction in 2026, which if it does, will provide tailwinds into the new year. The market is still divided on impact of higher tariffs on macro variables such as inflation and economic activities. US corporate earnings, especially in the technology sector, continue to be key pillar to hold up risk assets. US market valuations are at historical high, and the high valuation is supported by strong capital expenditure drive for AI. But, questions are starting to emerge as to whether the humongous expenditures in AI will generate the anticipated returns. The semiconductor and AI investment cycle may move into a more difficult phase as investors will start to be more discerning with regard to their return on investment. The supply and demand dynamic in the semiconductor cycle, on the margin, with supply capacity gradually improving at a time when global demand soften on lower GDP growth outlook, can potentially result in headwinds for the industry.

Geo-political developments as well as policy directions in the major economies, in particular US and in China, remain on our radar screen. The market is still watchful of developments in Trump's tariffs for the key trade partners. The US Supreme Court is expected soon to render its widely anticipated ruling on the legality of the Trump Administration's reciprocal tariffs. The market is also attentive to other US policy pronouncements that would have major fiscal, financial and economic implications. Investors, by and large, appear to be comfortable with Trump's "Big Beautiful Bill" that has been signed into law, notwithstanding that it will substantially increase US federal deficit and government debt. Meanwhile, new geo-political fissures have opened up with the recent US military raid and capture of Venezuela President, Nicolas Maduro Moros, and the repeated utterings by President Trump of his intention to bring Greenland within the US fold, militarily if necessary. These developments further heightened tension in global politics. In the near term, the US mid-term election to be held in the later part of 2026 may change the balance of power in the US Congress, and have significant impact on US policies in the remaining years of Trump's term. These developments will create uncertainties for investors.

In Asia, the focus is on the pace of China's economic recovery which has been weaker than expected. The tariff issues with the US and continuing efforts to broaden restrictions on sales of tech equipment and services to Chinese entities can only exacerbate the economic situation in China. The Chinese property sector continues to face challenges, and any sign of stabilization and growth will have positive catalyst for China's economy and risk assets. The Chinese government continues to bring forth various measures to help the economy. The Chinese government remains constructive on policies to spur economic activities to achieve economic growth target. The various measures have boosted market sentiments. However, the longer- term effectiveness on China's economy continues to be closely watched. It may take time for the initiatives to bear fruits. The focus will be on addressing the challenges in the property market, lifting consumer sentiments and consumption, and countering the effects of the new US tariffs.

## Manager's Report

### **3.5.4 Market Outlook (cont'd.)**

On external trade, countries with high export dependency for growth in the Asia region including ASEAN will face significant challenges arising from the US tariff policies. The disruption in supply chain realignment may result in temporary mismatch in corporate earnings delivery against market expectation during the initial stage of tariff implementation. To-date, while ASEAN countries' exports to the US have been impacted by the tariffs, these countries have been able to mitigate the impact on the economic growth through trade diversifications.

While interest rates have started to be eased, there remains headwind for risk assets, including the impact of the still high interest rate on business and economic activities, uncertainties in US policies post the US Presidential election, the still rising and historically high market valuations in the US, the geo-political tension in various parts of the World, and the still slower than expected economic growth in China. However, in the investment space we are in, we believe there is room for cautious optimism. After years of prolonged sell down, and despite the upticks in recent months, China equities are under-owned and their favourable valuation offer potential upside, particularly following the recent rounds of significant policy change initiatives from China. Also, the prospect of further softening of the US dollar could see increasing funds flow out of US assets which could be beneficial for emerging markets including China and ASEAN.

### **3.5.5 Investment Strategy**

We continue to apply our strategy of focusing on identifying fundamentally healthy companies with low valuations, low leverage, high growth, robust management and a strong track record, and adherence to our investment philosophy of "Never Fully Invest at All Times" which has served us well over the years. We are also in the midst of developing a robust ESG investment framework to meet the increasingly socially-aware demands of investors, as well as other stakeholders.

## **3.6 State of Affairs**

There has been neither significant change to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unitholders during the financial year under review; except with effective 2.1.2025 that the benchmark for the following funds have been changed as per following table:

Manager’s Report

**3.6 State of Affairs (cont’d.)**

Fund	Previous Benchmark	Replacement Benchmark
PECBF	Weighted average of the followings: 1) 60% of FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Index (for equity portion), and 2) 40% of Maybank 1-year fixed deposit rate at the beginning of the year (for fixed income portion).	Maybank 1-year fixed deposit rate at the beginning of the year + 2.00%.
DMP	Weighted average of the followings: 1) 60% of FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index (for Shariah-compliant equity portion), and 2) 40% of Maybank 1-year General Investment Account (GIA) rate at the beginning of the year (for sukuk portion).	Maybank 1-year General Investment Account-i (GIA-i) rate at the beginning of the year + 2.00%.

During the financial year under review, the expansion of the Malaysian Sales and Service Tax (“SST”) framework to certain services within the financial services industry came into effect. The Manager has undertaken the necessary measures to comply with the applicable requirements. The implementation of SST did not affect the investment objectives or strategies of the Funds.

**3.7 Cross Trade**

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

**3.8 Policy On Rebates and Soft Commission**

It is our policy to pay all rebates from stockbrokers to the respective Funds. However, soft commissions from stockbrokers (if any) will be retained by the Manager only if the goods and services are of demonstrable benefit to the unit holders such as research materials, data quotation services and computer software incidental to the management of the Funds.

During the year, the Manager has not received any soft commissions from stockbrokers.

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF PHEIM EMERGING COMPANIES BALANCED FUND ("Fund")**

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

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

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

For **Maybank Trustees Berhad**  
[Company No. : 196301000109 (5004-P)]

**NORHAZLIANA BINTI MOHAMMED HASHIM**  
Head, Unit Trust & Corporate Operations

Date : 28 February 2026

## **STATEMENT BY MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF PHEIM EMERGING COMPANIES BALANCED FUND**

We, Dr Tan Chong Koay and Hoi Weng Kong, being two of the directors of Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements of Pheim Emerging Companies Balanced Fund are drawn up in accordance with the Deed, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Pheim Emerging Companies Balanced Fund as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

On behalf of the Manager,  
**PHEIM UNIT TRUSTS BERHAD**

**DR TAN CHONG KOAY**  
Director

**HOI WENG KONG**  
Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date : 28 February 2026

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF PHEIM EMERGING COMPANIES BALANCED FUND**

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### ***Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of PHEIM EMERGING COMPANIES BALANCED FUND ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net asset value attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 62 to 90.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*.

### ***Basis for Opinion***

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

### ***Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities***

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

### **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon**

The Manager of the Fund, PHEIM UNIT TRUSTS BERHAD, is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information on the Fund together with the Manager's Report included in the Annual Report for the Fund managed by the Manager but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

## **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (Cont'd.)**

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

## **Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the Financial Statements**

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements.

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

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd.)**

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also :- (Cont'd.)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

### **Other Matters**

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Fund, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

**FOLKS DFK & CO PLT**  
202606000002 (LLP0045209-LCA) & AF 0502  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Kuala Lumpur

Date : 28 February 2026

**LEONG KOK TONG**  
02973/11/2027 J  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

**PHEIM EMERGING COMPANIES BALANCED FUND  
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
<b>INVESTMENT INCOME</b>			
Gross dividend income		253,750	270,433
Interest income from :			
- financial assets at amortised cost		48,298	132,261
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")		230,986	144,448
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	7(c)	1,702,937	(49,840)
Net realised loss on disposals of financial assets at FVTOCI		(3,918)	(55,948)
Reclassification adjustment from other comprehensive income on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI upon maturity		(54)	(4,691)
Amortisation of premiums, net of accretion of discounts on financial assets at FVTOCI	8	(17,703)	(6,351)
Net realised loss on foreign exchange		(957)	(4,000)
		<u>2,213,339</u>	<u>426,312</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Manager's fee	4	255,347	261,740
Trustee's fee	5	15,000	15,000
Auditors' remuneration		8,500	8,500
Tax agent's fee		3,095	5,300
Brokerage fees and other transaction costs		14,622	12,347
Administrative expenses		29,016	26,754
		<u>325,580</u>	<u>329,641</u>
<b>Net income before taxation</b>		1,887,759	96,671
Taxation	6	(9,524)	5,180
Net income after taxation		<u>1,878,235</u>	<u>101,851</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<i>Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Net gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	8	7,872	(28,188)
Reclassification adjustment to profit or loss on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI	8	3,972	60,639
Total other comprehensive income for the financial year	8	<u>11,844</u>	<u>32,451</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		<u>1,890,079</u>	<u>134,302</u>
<b>Net income after taxation is made up of the following :</b>			
Net realised income		118,336	1,220,291
Net unrealised income/(loss)		1,759,899	(1,118,440)
		<u>1,878,235</u>	<u>101,851</u>
<b>Distribution for the financial year :</b>			
Net distribution	11	1,023,641	973,502
Net distribution per unit (sen)	11	5.00	5.00
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	11	5.00	5.00

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

**PHEIM EMERGING COMPANIES BALANCED FUND  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2025 RM</b>	<b>2024 RM</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Investments	7	13,666,307	10,910,017
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	9	1,560,000	6,026,531
Amount due from Manager	10	-	10,000
Other receivables		64,905	12,671
Cash at bank		411,161	494,263
Tax recoverable		93,584	75,325
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>15,795,957</u>	<u>17,528,807</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Amount due to Manager	10	39,171	31,613
Amount due to Trustee		1,490	1,283
Other payables and accruals		17,649	18,528
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>58,310</u>	<u>51,424</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND</b>		<u>15,737,647</u>	<u>17,477,383</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Unitholders' capital	12(a)	13,006,529	15,612,703
Retained earnings	12	2,715,757	1,861,163
FVTOCI reserve	12	15,361	3,517
<b>NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS</b>	12	<u>15,737,647</u>	<u>17,477,383</u>
<b>UNITS IN CIRCULATION</b>	12(a)	<u>17,554,627</u>	<u>20,502,384</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT</b>	13	<u>0.8965</u>	<u>0.8525</u>

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

**PHEIM EMERGING COMPANIES BALANCED FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Unitholders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	FVTOCI reserve RM	Total equity RM
Balance at 1 January 2024	14,624,323	2,732,814	(28,934)	17,328,203
Net income for the financial year	-	101,851	-	101,851
Other comprehensive (loss)/income :				
- Net loss on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	(28,188)	(28,188)
- Reclassification adjustments on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	60,639	60,639
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	101,851	32,451	134,302
Creation of units	1,234,727	-	-	1,234,727
Cancellation of units	(248,931)	-	-	(248,931)
Distribution equalisation	2,584	-	-	2,584
Income distribution (Note 11)	-	(973,502)	-	(973,502)
Total transactions with unitholders	988,380	(973,502)	-	14,878
Balance at 31 December 2024	15,612,703	1,861,163	3,517	17,477,383
Net income for the financial year	-	1,878,235	-	1,878,235
Other comprehensive income :				
- Net gain on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	7,872	7,872
- Reclassification adjustments on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	3,972	3,972
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	1,878,235	11,844	1,890,079
Creation of units	1,271,412	-	-	1,271,412
Cancellation of units	(3,483,568)	-	-	(3,483,568)
Distribution equalisation	(394,018)	-	-	(394,018)
Income distribution (Note 11)	-	(1,023,641)	-	(1,023,641)
Total transactions with unitholders	(2,606,174)	(1,023,641)	-	(3,629,815)
Balance at 31 December 2025	13,006,529	2,715,757	15,361	15,737,647

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

**PHEIM EMERGING COMPANIES BALANCED FUND  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sale of investments	7,925,648	5,061,542
Purchase of investments	(5,354,094)	(4,777,658)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	1,000,000	1,800,000
Purchase of bonds	(5,116,836)	-
Dividends received	370,975	272,528
Interest received	267,091	317,516
Proceeds received from bonds on maturity	300,000	1,000,000
Management fee paid	(256,560)	(262,964)
Trustee's fee paid	(15,197)	(15,126)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(42,578)	(41,767)
Net of tax paid	<u>(18,158)</u>	<u>(22,349)</u>
Net cash (used in)/from operating and investing activities	<u>(939,709)</u>	<u>3,331,722</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from creation of units	232,667	339,205
Payment for cancellation of units	(3,841,780)	(321,929)
Income distribution paid	<u>(811)</u>	<u>(811)</u>
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	<u>(3,609,924)</u>	<u>16,465</u>
<b>NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	(4,549,633)	3,348,187
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	6,520,794	3,172,607
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<u>1,971,161</u>	<u>6,520,794</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following :		
Deposits with licensed financial institutions (Note 9)	1,560,000	6,026,531
Cash at bank	<u>411,161</u>	<u>494,263</u>
	<u>1,971,161</u>	<u>6,520,794</u>

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

**PHEIM EMERGING COMPANIES BALANCED FUND  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

**1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

Pheim Emerging Companies Balanced Fund ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Master Deed dated 11 January 2002 as amended and modified and supplemented by a Supplemental Master Deed dated 3 November 2008 made between HSBC Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad and Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad ("the Manager"), a Second Supplemental Master Deed dated 29 April 2013, Third Supplemental Master Deed dated 30 April 2015 and the Fourth Supplemental Master Deed dated 10 January 2023 (collectively referred to as "the Deeds") made between the Manager and Maybank Trustees Berhad ("the Trustee").

The objective of the Fund is to provide its unitholders with steady income and some prospect of capital appreciation in longer term by investing in a balanced portfolio of equities and fixed income instruments. The Fund is to invest in "Permitted Investments" in accordance with the Deeds comprising :

- (a) Securities of Malaysian companies listed on approved Stock Exchange(s);
- (b) Securities and liquid assets in foreign markets that are permitted by Securities Commission;
- (c) Loan stocks and corporate bonds;
- (d) Unlisted securities whether or not approved for listing and quotation under the rules of an eligible market, which are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer;
- (e) Malaysian government securities, treasury bills, Bank Negara Malaysia certificates, government investment certificates, and Cagamas bonds;
- (f) Units or shares of other collective investments schemes;
- (g) Cash, deposits and money market instruments with financial institutions licenced or approved to accept deposits;
- (h) Derivatives traded on an exchange or over-the-counter (for hedging purposes only);
- (i) Structured products by an eligible issuer (for structured products issued in Malaysia) or an issuer regulated by the relevant regulatory authority (for structured products issued outside Malaysia);
- (j) Any other form of investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time; and
- (k) Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC from time to time.

The Fund commenced operations on 28 January 2002 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Part 12 of the Master Deed.

The Manager, Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad, is a public limited company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Pheim Asset Management Sdn Bhd, a private company incorporated in Malaysia. Its principal activity is the management of unit trust funds. Pheim Asset Management Sdn Bhd has been appointed by the Manager as the External Investment Manager of the Fund with responsibility for providing investment management services to the Fund.

The principal place of business of the Fund is located at 7th Floor, Menara Hap Seng, Jalan P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager in accordance with the resolution of the directors on 28 February 2026.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*.

### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Fund are prepared under the historical cost convention except for debt and equity financial assets that have been measured at fair value.

### 2.3 Application of Amendments to MFRSs

During the financial year, the Fund has applied the amendments to MFRSs issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") which became effective for annual accounting period beginning on 1 January 2025. The initial application of those amendments to MFRSs has no impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

### 2.4 New MFRSs and Amendments to MFRSs That Are In Issue But Not Yet Effective and Have Not Been Early Adopted

The Fund has not early adopted those new MFRSs and amendments to MFRSs issued by the MASB that are effective for annual accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2025. None of them is expected to have material effect on the financial statements of the Fund in the period of initial application.

## 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

### 3.1 Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Regular way of purchase and sale of investments in financial instruments are recognised on trade dates, i.e. the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investments. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs, for investments not at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs for investments carried at fair value through profit or loss are charged to profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured in accordance with their classification on initial recognition.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the assets.

The Fund determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition into the following categories for subsequent measurement depending on both its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

#### (a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets which are debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and their contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund's financial assets at amortised cost comprised amounts due from brokers and the Manager, other receivables, deposits with licensed financial institutions and cash at bank.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the debt instruments are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

#### 3.1 Financial Assets (Cont'd.)

##### (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

Debt instruments are measured at FVTOCI if they are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and their contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund's FVTOCI financial assets consist of unquoted fixed income securities as disclosed in Note 8.

Subsequent to initial recognition, gains or losses from changes in fair value of the debt instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and interest calculated using effective interest method which are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the debt instrument is derecognised.

##### (c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL comprised equity investments and debt instruments which are held under a business model to manage and evaluate their performance on a fair value basis.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss and presented as "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Interest and dividend earned from such instruments are recognised and presented separately as "Interest income" and "Gross dividend income", respectively in profit or loss. Foreign exchange differences on financial assets at FVTPL are not recognised separately in profit and loss but included in net gains or net losses on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

#### 3.2 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Fund assesses financial assets at FVTOCI and at amortised cost for expected credit losses ("ECLs") and account for the ECLs and changes in those ECLs at each reporting date to reflect changes in their credit risk since initial recognition. ECLs represent a probability-weighted estimate of the difference between present value of contractual cash flows attributable to a financial asset and present value of cash flows the Fund expects to receive over the remaining life of the financial asset. When a financial asset is credit-impaired, the ECLs shall be measured as the difference between the gross carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. A financial asset is written off when the Fund has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows.

##### (a) Financial assets at FVTOCI

The Fund recognises an allowance for ECLs on debt instruments at FVTOCI to reflect their credit exposures at the reporting date. If the credit risk on the debt instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition, a loss allowance which equal to the lifetime ECLs is recognised, irrespective of the timing of default events that are possible. If there has not been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance which equal to 12-month ECLs is recognised for the effect of default events that are possible within the next 12 months. The cumulative loss allowance does not reduce the carrying amount of debt instruments at FVTOCI and is recognised in other comprehensive income. An impairment loss or gain is recognised in profit or loss as the amount of expected credit losses (or reversals) that is required to arrive at the cumulative loss allowance.

##### (b) Financial assets at amortised cost

For short-term amounts due from brokers and Manager and other receivables carried at amortised cost and with maturities of less than 12 months, ECLs are measured using the simplified approach for ECLs under MFRS 9 for trade receivables with no financing component. Under this approach, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk of the receivables and recognises a loss allowance based on their lifetime ECLs at the reporting date. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversals) required to arrive at the loss allowance is recognised as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss. The cumulative loss allowance recognised is set off against the gross carrying amount of the receivables at the reporting date.

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)**

#### **3.3 Classification of Realised and Unrealised Gain and Losses**

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

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as part of "at fair value through profit or loss" are calculated using weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount, or cash payment or receipts made of derivative contracts (excluding payments or receipts on collateral margin accounts for such investments).

#### **3.4 Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, minus directly attributable transaction costs in the case of financial liabilities not at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definition of a financial liability.

The Fund's financial liabilities which include amounts due to Trustee and Manager, other payables and accruals are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Fund does not have financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL.

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

#### **3.5 Fair Value Measurement**

For financial assets at FVTOCI and FVTPL that require fair value measurement, the Fund establishes a fair value measurement hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

A fair value measurement of an item is estimated using a quoted price in an active market if that price is observable. The active market is the principal market for the asset or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset; and for which the Fund can enter into a transaction for the asset at the price in that market at the measurement date.

In the absence of an active market price, the fair value of an item is estimated by an established valuation technique using inputs from the marketplace that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

In the absence of both market price and observable inputs, a fair value measurement of an item is estimated by an established valuation technique using unobservable inputs, including internally developed assumptions that are reasonable and supportable.

#### **3.6 Foreign Currencies**

The financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is also the Fund's functional currency.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)**

#### **3.6 Foreign Currencies (Cont'd.)**

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

Exchange differences arising from the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains or losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are recognised directly to equity.

#### **3.7 Unitholders' Capital**

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132.

Distribution equalisation represents the average distributable amount included in the creation and cancellation prices of units. This amount is either refunded to unitholders by way of distribution and/or adjusted accordingly when units are cancelled.

#### **3.8 Income Distribution**

Income distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. Income distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves except where distribution is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as deduction from unitholders' capital.

#### **3.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and deposits with licensed financial institutions which have insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### **3.10 Income Recognition**

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

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

Interest income, which includes the accretion of discount and amortisation of premium on fixed income securities, is recognised using effective interest method.

#### **3.11 Income Tax**

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

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

No deferred tax is recognised as there are no material temporary differences.

#### **3.12 Segment Reporting**

For management purposes, the Fund is managed under 2 main portfolios, namely (1) equity securities and (2) fixed income instruments. Each segment engages in separate business activities and the operating results are regularly reviewed by the Manager, External Investment Manager and the Fund's Investment Committee. The External Investment Manager and the Fund Investment Committee jointly assumes the role of chief operation decision maker, for performance assessment purposes and to make decision about resources allocated to each investment segment.

### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

#### 3.13 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with MFRS and IFRS requires the use of certain accounting estimates and exercise of judgements. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on past experience, reasonable expectations of future events and other factors.

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

### 4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager is entitled to an annual management fee of 1.50% (2024 : 1.50%) per annum of the NAV of the Fund (before deducting manager's and trustee's fees for the day) calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

### 5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to a fee of 0.055% (2024 : 0.055%) per annum of the NAV of the Fund (before deducting the Manager's and Trustee's fee for the day) calculated and accrued on a daily basis, subject to a minimum of RM15,000 (2024 : RM15,000) per annum.

### 6. TAXATION

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Tax expense/(income) for the financial year comprised :-		
Malaysian income tax	-	-
Taxation over provided in prior financial year	-	(10,402)
	-	(10,402)
Foreign withholding tax	9,524	5,222
Tax expense/(income)	9,524	(5,180)

In accordance with Schedule 6 of Income Tax Act 1967 ("ITA 1967"), dividend income and profit income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax. With effect from 1 January 2022, income derived from sources outside Malaysia and received by the Fund in Malaysia will be subject to the Malaysian income tax pursuant to the ITA 1967. However, based on P.U. (A) 250 of the ITA 1967 on 19 September 2024, the income derived from sources outside Malaysia is exempted from tax for year of assessment from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026, in accordance to conditions imposed by the Director General under Section 134A of the ITA.

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

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net income before taxation	1,887,759	96,671
Taxation at the Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024 : 24%)	453,062	23,201
<b>Tax effects in respect of :</b>		
Income not subject to tax	(536,632)	(387,778)
Loss disregarded for tax purposes	10,554	285,463
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	73,016	79,114
Over provision in prior financial year	-	(10,402)
	-	-10,402
Foreign withholding tax	9,524	5,222
Tax expense/(income)	9,524	(5,180)

## 7. INVESTMENTS

	2025 RM	2024 RM
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")</b>		
Quoted equities :		
- in Malaysia	4,165,693	4,367,795
- outside Malaysia	4,425,889	5,234,733
	<u>8,591,582</u>	<u>9,602,528</u>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") (Note 8)</b>		
- Unquoted fixed income securities in Malaysia	5,074,725	1,307,489
Total investments	<u>13,666,307</u>	<u>10,910,017</u>

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :-

2025	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market</b>				
<b>Plantation</b>				
MKH Oil Palm (East Kalimantan) Berhad	11,502	-	7,074	0.04%
Sarawak Oil Palms Berhad	24,935	70,078	93,756	0.60%
Ta Ann Holdings Berhad	13,500	52,343	56,160	0.36%
	<u>49,937</u>	<u>122,421</u>	<u>156,989</u>	<u>1.00%</u>
<b>Construction</b>				
Econpile Holding Berhad	83,000	42,836	18,260	0.12%
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	283,200	181,889	50,976	0.32%
Gadang Holdings Berhad	250,000	78,337	60,000	0.38%
HSS Engineer Berhad	178,400	114,369	69,576	0.44%
Kimlun Corporation Berhad	27,500	33,078	36,025	0.23%
Muhibbah Engineering (M) Berhad	136,150	113,580	69,437	0.44%
	<u>958,250</u>	<u>564,089</u>	<u>304,274</u>	<u>1.93%</u>
<b>Energy</b>				
Hibiscus Petroleum Berhad	106,006	97,229	159,009	1.01%
UZMA	22,900	8,242	8,702	0.06%
Wasco Berhad	209,000	197,950	184,965	1.18%
	<u>337,906</u>	<u>303,421</u>	<u>352,676</u>	<u>2.25%</u>
<b>Consumer Products and Services</b>				
DXN Holdings Berhad	622,000	440,015	317,220	2.02%
Leong Hup International Bhd	168,000	136,334	125,160	0.80%
Malayan Flour Mills Berhad	188,100	108,475	112,860	0.72%
NTPM Holdings Berhad	133,000	79,731	33,250	0.21%
SENHENG New Retails Berhad	453,300	422,988	97,460	0.62%
	<u>1,564,400</u>	<u>1,187,542</u>	<u>685,950</u>	<u>4.37%</u>
<b>Financial Services</b>				
Hong Leong Capital Berhad	35,000	175,000	115,850	0.74%

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2025 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>Telecommunications &amp; media</b>				
Reach Ten Holdings Bhd	300,000	157,685	154,500	0.98%
<b>Industrial Products</b>				
Cropmate Berhad	421,700	85,251	73,798	0.47%
EG Industries Berhad	66,000	78,256	71,280	0.45%
Evergreen Fibreboard Berhad	479,000	212,521	71,850	0.46%
Globaltec Formation Berhad	170,000	99,712	107,100	0.68%
Lotte Chemical Titan Holding Bhd	84,400	226,288	32,494	0.21%
SKB Shutters Corporation Berhad	352,300	274,901	290,648	1.85%
	<u>1,573,400</u>	<u>976,929</u>	<u>647,169</u>	<u>4.12%</u>
<b>Business development</b>				
MClean Technologies	201,000	112,536	117,585	0.75%
<b>IT Services &amp; Consulting</b>				
Insights Analytics	161,500	107,649	177,650	1.13%
<b>Properties</b>				
AVALAND BERHAD	150,000	30,107	31,500	0.20%
Eastern & Oriental Berhad	261,200	210,852	191,982	1.22%
Hua Yang Berhad	277,500	92,668	59,663	0.38%
Land & General Bhd	1,297,800	263,211	168,714	1.07%
MKH Berhad	80,520	225,435	82,130	0.52%
SKYworld Development Berhad	165,900	132,720	81,291	0.52%
Tambun Indah Land Berhad	112,000	178,059	87,920	0.56%
	<u>2,344,920</u>	<u>1,133,052</u>	<u>703,200</u>	<u>4.47%</u>
<b>Technology</b>				
Greatech Technology Bhd	28,400	99,741	44,872	0.29%
Kronologi Asia Berhad	1,273,800	710,985	216,546	1.38%
Kronologi Asia Berhad - WARRANT	217,300	-	6,519	0.04%
MI Technovation Berhad	17,800	69,788	51,264	0.33%
Omesti Bhd	417,000	111,591	35,445	0.23%
Omesti Bhd - Warrant	72,870	-	364	0.00%
Securemetric Berhad	738,000	185,180	88,560	0.56%
Supercomnet Technologies Berhad	33,900	55,127	24,239	0.15%
Zetrix Ai Berhad (MYEG)	348,200	307,108	282,042	1.79%
	<u>3,147,270</u>	<u>1,539,519</u>	<u>749,851</u>	<u>4.77%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>	<u>10,673,583</u>	<u>6,379,844</u>	<u>4,165,693</u>	<u>26.51%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

**2025 (Cont'd.)**

	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Australia Stock Exchange ("ASX")</b>				
EQ Resources Limited	2,490,651	449,472	560,987	3.56%
NuEnergy Gas Limited	3,011,035	288,785	277,816	1.77%
	<u>5,501,686</u>	<u>738,257</u>	<u>838,803</u>	<u>5.33%</u>
<b>Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("HKEX")</b>				
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	1,500	174,814	111,727	0.71%
A-Living Smart City Services Co Ltd	49,950	194,191	59,403	0.38%
Asia Cement (China) Holdings Corporation	55,000	108,675	67,417	0.43%
China Modern Dairy Holdings Ltd	108,000	72,922	91,259	0.58%
China Yuhua Education Corporation Ltd	396,000	280,754	107,408	0.68%
China Taiping Insurance Co - NPV	18,000	176,914	175,477	1.12%
Essex Bio-Technology Ltd	88,400	242,112	173,833	1.10%
Hua Han Health Industry Holdings Limited ( <i>Note i</i> )	958,000	725,034	-	0.00%
Kuaishou Technology	3,500	108,255	116,747	0.74%
Metasurface Technologies Holdings Ltd	88,000	131,335	68,851	0.44%
Nameson Holdings Ltd	146,000	59,362	79,200	0.50%
PING AN Insurance	3,500	92,831	118,938	0.76%
Sino-Ocean Service Holding Ltd	230,500	89,807	47,490	0.30%
Sunac Services Holding Ltd.	232,000	241,565	169,416	1.08%
Tongda Group Holdings Ltd	119,200	307,195	241,860	1.54%
Xtep International Holdings Ltd	25,000	76,833	69,242	0.44%
	<u>2,522,550</u>	<u>3,082,599</u>	<u>1,698,267</u>	<u>10.80%</u>
<b>Jakarta Stock Exchange ("JKSE")</b>				
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	83,800	82,491	74,653	0.47%
PT Erajaya Swasembada TBK	1,244,100	202,173	123,548	0.79%
PT Bukalapak.com Tbk.	1,800,000	67,293	69,223	0.44%
PT Wir Asia Tbk	3,950,000	194,007	90,374	0.57%
PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk	600,000	36,601	10,223	0.06%
	<u>7,677,900</u>	<u>582,566</u>	<u>368,021</u>	<u>2.33%</u>
<b>Philippines Stock Exchange ("PSE")</b>				
Ayala Land Inc	60,900	184,874	94,200	0.60%
Global Ferronickel Holdings Inc	1,387,600	314,823	129,068	0.82%
PureGold Price Club Inc	52,700	187,158	137,979	0.88%
	<u>1,501,200</u>	<u>686,855</u>	<u>361,247</u>	<u>2.30%</u>
<b>Thailand Stock Exchange ("SET")</b>				
TBN Corporation Public Company Limited	128,400	173,768	75,474	0.48%

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

<b>2025 (Cont'd.)</b>	<b>Quantity held</b>	<b>Cost RM</b>	<b>Fair value RM</b>	<b>Fair value as a percentage of NAV</b>
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Singapore Stock Exchange ("SGX")</b>				
Fibrechem Technologies Ltd ( <i>Note iii</i> )	188,000	-	-	-
Fortress Minerals Ltd	157,300	203,466	119,172	0.76%
iX Biopharma Ltd	490,000	494,481	210,362	1.34%
Mooreast Holdings Ltd	318,000	219,879	150,575	0.96%
Singapore Institute of Advanced Medicine Holdings Pte. Ltd.	1,689,610	661,910	368,018	2.34%
Trans-China Automotive Holding Ltd	378,900	273,417	37,078	0.24%
Zixin Group Holdings Limited	1,800,000	213,710	198,872	1.26%
	<u>5,021,810</u>	<u>2,066,863</u>	<u>1,084,077</u>	<u>6.90%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>	<u>22,353,546</u>	<u>7,330,907</u>	<u>4,425,889</u>	<u>28.14%</u>
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>	<u>33,027,129</u>	<u>13,710,751</u>	<u>8,591,582</u>	<u>54.65%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST</b>			<u><b>(5,119,169)</b></u>	
<b>2024</b>				
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market</b>				
<b>Plantation</b>				
MKH Oil Palm (East Kalimantan) Berhad	11,502	-	7,591	0.04%
Sarawak Oil Palms Berhad	49,735	192,927	158,157	0.90%
Ta Ann Holdings Berhad	13,500	52,180	57,780	0.33%
	<u>74,737</u>	<u>245,107</u>	<u>223,528</u>	<u>1.27%</u>
<b>Construction</b>				
Econpile Holdings Berhad	83,000	42,745	38,595	0.22%
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	283,200	181,290	84,960	0.49%
Gadang Holdings Berhad	250,000	78,337	83,750	0.48%
Muhibbah Engineering (M) Berhad	136,150	128,697	109,601	0.63%
	<u>752,350</u>	<u>431,069</u>	<u>316,906</u>	<u>1.82%</u>
<b>Energy</b>				
Hibiscus Petroleum Berhad	106,006	90,941	207,772	1.19%

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2024 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>IN MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market (Cont'd.)</b>				
<b>Consumer Products and Services</b>				
DXN Holdings Berhad	691,000	483,700	355,865	2.04%
Leong Hup International Berhad	84,000	76,031	50,820	0.29%
NTPM Holdings Berhad	133,000	79,544	39,235	0.22%
Senheng New Retails Berhad	453,300	420,164	131,457	0.75%
	<u>1,361,300</u>	<u>1,059,439</u>	<u>577,377</u>	<u>3.30%</u>
<b>Financial Services</b>				
Hong Leong Capital Berhad	35,000	175,000	141,750	0.81%
<b>Healthcare</b>				
Supercomnet Technologies Berhad	135,800	219,996	184,688	1.06%
<b>Industrial Products</b>				
Cahaya Mata Sarawak Bhd	290,000	491,327	348,000	1.99%
Cropmate Berhad	421,700	85,251	84,340	0.48%
Evergreen Fibreboard Berhad	479,000	211,795	131,725	0.75%
Globaltec Formation Berhad	170,000	99,338	78,200	0.45%
Lotte Chemical Titan Holding Bhd	84,400	225,475	54,016	0.31%
Mega Fortris Berhad	110,000	74,496	69,300	0.40%
	<u>1,555,100</u>	<u>1,187,682</u>	<u>765,581</u>	<u>4.38%</u>
<b>Properties</b>				
Hua Yang Berhad	277,500	92,343	80,475	0.46%
Land & General Bhd	547,800	165,063	65,736	0.38%
MKH Berhad	80,520	224,679	90,988	0.52%
Skyworld Development Berhad	165,900	132,720	93,734	0.54%
Tambun Indah Land Berhad	112,000	177,414	101,360	0.58%
	<u>1,183,720</u>	<u>792,219</u>	<u>432,293</u>	<u>2.48%</u>
<b>Technology</b>				
Greatech Technology Bhd	28,400	99,400	65,604	0.38%
Globetronics Technology Berhad	159,000	322,468	93,015	0.53%
Kronologi Asia Berhad	1,303,800	723,710	378,102	2.16%
Kronologi Asia Berhad - Warrant	217,300	-	19,557	0.11%
MI Technovation Berhad	17,800	69,420	40,228	0.23%
N2N Connect Berhad	1,242,400	543,735	559,080	3.20%
Omesti Berhad	139,000	83,566	19,460	0.11%
Omesti Berhad - Redeemable Preference Shares	27,800	27,800	9,591	0.05%
Omesti Berhad - Warrants	64,866	-	973	0.01%
SFP Tech Holdings Berhad	253,000	177,100	184,690	1.06%
Securemetric Berhad	738,000	184,500	147,600	0.84%
	<u>4,191,366</u>	<u>2,231,699</u>	<u>1,517,900</u>	<u>8.68%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>IN MALAYSIA</b>	<u>9,395,379</u>	<u>6,433,152</u>	<u>4,367,795</u>	<u>24.99%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

**2024 (Cont'd.)**

	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Australia Stock Exchange ("ASX")</b>				
EQ Resources Limited	3,180,851	571,953	371,543	2.13%
NuEnergy Gas Limited	3,011,035	287,920	150,732	0.86%
	<u>6,191,886</u>	<u>859,873</u>	<u>522,275</u>	<u>2.99%</u>
<b>Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("HKEX")</b>				
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	1,500	174,191	71,181	0.41%
A-Living Smart City Services Co Ltd	20,750	190,827	34,057	0.19%
AAC Technologies Holdings Inc	12,000	227,603	259,155	1.48%
Asia Cement (China) Holdings Corporation	22,000	60,514	29,901	0.17%
Bank Of China Ltd	47,000	89,186	107,457	0.61%
China Merchant Bank	4,000	88,744	92,144	0.53%
China Construction Bank Corporation	30,000	95,223	111,955	0.64%
China Modern Dairy Holdings Ltd	442,000	260,237	234,184	1.34%
China Yuhua Education Corporation Ltd	102,000	199,256	21,734	0.12%
China Taiping Insurance Holdings Co Limited	11,000	116,337	73,612	0.42%
Ever Sunshine Services Group Ltd.	147,000	134,212	165,082	0.94%
Essex Bio-Technology Ltd	155,300	423,981	262,946	1.50%
Geely Automobile Holdings Ltd	27,000	177,210	230,441	1.32%
Hua Han Health Industry Holdings Limited (Note i)	958,000	739,489	-	-
Metasurface Technologies Holdings Limited	88,000	129,920	50,679	0.29%
Nameson Holdings Ltd	420,000	170,157	203,178	1.16%
New China Life Insurance Co Ltd	8,000	119,299	108,730	0.62%
Sunac Services Holding Ltd	171,000	183,513	163,475	0.94%
Tongda Group Holdings Ltd	5,960,000	376,986	278,021	1.59%
	<u>8,626,550</u>	<u>3,956,885</u>	<u>2,497,932</u>	<u>14.27%</u>
<b>Jakarta Stock Exchange ("JKSE")</b>				
PT Erajaya Swasembada Tbk	1,244,100	201,532	139,325	0.80%
PT Bukalapak.com Tbk	6,000,000	223,759	207,900	1.19%
PT Solusi Sinergi Digital Tbk	2,000,000	375,630	227,304	1.30%
PT Wir Asia Tbk	3,950,000	193,467	91,975	0.53%
PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk	600,000	36,485	10,644	0.06%
	<u>13,794,100</u>	<u>1,030,873</u>	<u>677,148</u>	<u>3.88%</u>
<b>Philippines Stock Exchange ("PSE")</b>				
Ayala Land Inc	60,900	184,339	123,019	0.70%
Haus Talk Inc	1,037,000	93,081	83,950	0.48%
Global Ferronickel Holdings Inc	1,387,600	313,885	111,263	0.64%
PureGold Price Club Inc	52,700	186,598	125,349	0.72%
	<u>2,538,200</u>	<u>777,903</u>	<u>443,581</u>	<u>2.54%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2024 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D)</b>				
<b>Thailand Stock Exchange ("SET")</b>				
TBN Corporation Public Company Limited	128,400	173,343	129,588	0.74%
<b>Singapore Stock Exchange ("SGX")</b>				
Alpina Holding Limited	182,000	177,071	110,626	0.63%
Ayondo Limited (Note ii)	1,250,000	972,238	-	0.00%
CSE Global Limited	59,900	85,733	81,675	0.47%
Fibrechem Technologies Ltd (Note iii)	188,000	-	-	0.00%
Fortress Minerals Ltd	157,300	203,465	124,038	0.71%
Grand Venture Technology Limited	85,100	297,171	208,305	1.19%
iX Biopharma Ltd	490,000	508,435	40,249	0.23%
Mooreast Holdings Limited	318,000	216,771	114,930	0.66%
Q & M Dental Group Singapore Ltd	47,120	80,709	43,349	0.25%
Singapore Institute of Advanced Medicine Holdings Pte. Ltd.	975,610	604,113	176,301	1.01%
Trans China Automotive Holding Limited	378,900	270,522	64,736	0.37%
	<u>4,131,930</u>	<u>3,416,228</u>	<u>964,209</u>	<u>5.52%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>	<u>35,411,066</u>	<u>10,215,105</u>	<u>5,234,733</u>	<u>29.94%</u>
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>	<u>44,806,445</u>	<u>16,648,257</u>	<u>9,602,528</u>	<u>54.93%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST</b>			<u><b>(7,045,729)</b></u>	

**(i) Hua Han Health Industry Holdings Limited**

*These securities has been suspended since 27 September 2016 and subsequently delisted on 16 December 2020. There is no fair value for the said securities.*

**(ii) Ayondo Limited**

*These securities has been suspended since 1 February 2019 and subsequently delisted on 24 December 2021. There is no fair value for the said securities.*

**(iii) Fibrechem Technologies Ltd**

*These securities has been suspended since 25 February 2009 and subsequently delisted on 1 November 2018. There is no fair value for the said securities.*

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(b) The currency exposure profile of financial assets at FVTPL are as follows :

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Ringgit Malaysia	4,165,693	4,367,795
Hong Kong Dollar	1,698,267	2,497,932
Indonesian Rupiah	368,021	677,148
Philippines Peso	361,247	443,581
Singapore Dollar	1,084,077	964,209
Thai Baht	75,474	129,588
Australian Dollar	838,803	522,275
	<u>8,591,582</u>	<u>9,602,528</u>

(c) Net income/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL for the financial year comprised the following :

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Realised (loss)/gain on disposals	(56,962)	1,068,600
Unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair values	1,759,899	(1,118,440)
As presented on the statement of comprehensive income	<u>1,702,937</u>	<u>(49,840)</u>

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Unquoted fixed income securities (Note 7)	<u>5,074,725</u>	<u>1,307,489</u>
Amortisation of premiums, net of accretion of discounts on financial assets at FVTOCI	<u>(17,703)</u>	<u>(6,351)</u>
Unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	7,872	(28,188)
Reclassification adjustment to profit or loss on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI	<u>3,972</u>	<u>60,639</u>
Total other comprehensive income for the financial year	<u>11,844</u>	<u>32,451</u>

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI (CONT'D.)

Details of financial assets at FVTOCI at the end of the reporting period are as follows :-

<b>2025</b>	<b>Nominal Amount RM</b>	<b>Cost * RM</b>	<b>Fair value RM</b>	<b>Fair value as a percentage of NAV</b>
<b>UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITIES</b>				
CIMB THAI - Tranche No 5 PN210003 - 3.900% -11.07.2031 "AA3"	1,250,000	1,250,106	1,251,075	7.95%
MALAYSIAN RE SUBORDINATED MTN UN220306 - 3653D -26.10.2032 "AA3"	250,000	256,050	253,603	1.61%
UMWH Perpetual Sukuk VZ180148-Musharakah 6.35% - Tranche 1 -20.04.2118 "AA"	250,000	266,800	263,893	1.68%
DRB-HICOM IMTN VN190285-MURABAHAAH-5.100% -12.12.2029 "AA"	500,000	519,597	525,320	3.34%
YTL POWER IMTN VK230068-MURABAHAAH 4.880% -22.03.2030 "AA1"	750,000	774,551	785,940	4.99%
POINT ZONE IMTN VI220112-MURABAHAAH 4.290% -05.03.2027 "AA"	250,000	250,764	252,253	1.60%
GOLDEN ASSET IMTN VI220172-MURABAHAAH 5.420% -08.04.2027 "AA3"	500,000	508,736	508,390	3.23%
KLK IMTN VN190188-MURABAHAAH 3.75% -27.09.2029 "AA1"	250,000	248,681	251,410	1.60%
TYCCB ABSMTN UI250251-1826D -23.9.2030 "AAA"	980,000	984,079	982,842	6.25%
	<u>4,980,000</u>	<u>5,059,364</u>	<u>5,074,725</u>	<u>32.25%</u>
<b>EXCESS OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST (Note 12)</b>			<b><u>15,361</u></b>	
<b>2024</b>				
<b>UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITIES</b>				
AIBB IMTN3 SENIOR SUKUK MURABAHAAH 4.55% -16.12.2025 "AA3"	1,000,000	1,003,918	1,007,420	5.76%
PLUS BERHAD IMTN 4.64% -10.01.2025 "AAA"	300,000	300,054	300,069	1.72%
	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,303,972</u>	<u>1,307,489</u>	<u>7.48%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST (Note 12)</b>			<b><u>3,517</u></b>	

\* Cost of fixed income securities include accretion of discount and/or amortisation of premium.

## 9. DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Short-term deposits	1,560,000	6,026,531

The weighted average effective interest rate of the Fund's short-term deposits as at 31 December 2025 was 2.99% (2024 : 3.17%) per annum and had an original maturity period ranging from 2 to 14 days (2024 : 13 to 14 days).

## 10. AMOUNT DUE (TO)/FROM MANAGER

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Amount due to/from Manager arising from redemption/creation of units	(3,999)	10,000
Amount due to Manager for management fee payable	(35,172)	(31,613)
	<u>(39,171)</u>	<u>(21,613)</u>

## 11. INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Distributions to unitholders are from the following sources :

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Dividend income	28,270	26,381
Interest income from corporate bond	10,926	28,433
Interest income from deposit with financial institution	12,419	8,770
Net realised gain from sales of investments	112,543	5,671
	<u>164,158</u>	<u>69,255</u>
Less :		
Expenses	28,843	47,396
Realised income for current period	135,315	21,859
Realised income from prior period	888,326	951,643
Total distribution for the financial year	<u>1,023,641</u>	<u>973,502</u>
Units in circulation at book closing date	20,479,738	19,469,865
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	5.00	5.00
Net distribution per unit (sen)	5.00	5.00
Date of distribution	<u>25.04.2025</u>	<u>26.04.2024</u>

## 12. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
Unitholders' capital	(a)	13,006,529	15,612,703
Retained earnings			
- Realised earnings	(b)	8,044,469	8,949,774
- Unrealised losses	(c)	(5,328,712)	(7,088,611)
		2,715,757	1,861,163
FVTOCI reserve		15,361	3,517
Net asset value		<u>15,737,647</u>	<u>17,477,383</u>

### (a) Unitholders' Capital

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
Balance at beginning of the financial year	20,502,384	15,612,703	19,318,980	14,624,323
Add : Creation of units	1,519,032	1,271,412	1,555,445	1,234,727
Less : Cancellation of units	(4,466,789)	(3,483,568)	(372,041)	(248,931)
Distribution equalisation	-	(394,018)	-	2,584
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>17,554,627</u>	<u>13,006,529</u>	<u>20,502,384</u>	<u>15,612,703</u>

## 12. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONT'D.)

### (b) Realised - Distributable

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	8,949,774	8,702,985
Net income after taxation	1,878,235	101,851
Net unrealised (gain)/loss attributable to investments held transferred to unrealised reserve	(1,759,899)	1,118,440
Distribution out of realised reserve	<u>(1,023,641)</u>	<u>(973,502)</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>8,044,469</u>	<u>8,949,774</u>

### (c) Unrealised - Non-distributable

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(7,088,611)	(5,970,171)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) attributable to investments held transferred from realised reserve	<u>1,759,899</u>	<u>(1,118,440)</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>(5,328,712)</u>	<u>(7,088,611)</u>

## 13. NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT

Net asset value attributable to unitholders is classified as equity in the statement of financial position.

For the purpose of calculation of net asset value attributable to unitholders per unit, quoted financial assets in the financial statements are stated at the last done market price consistent with that used for issuance and redemption of units in accordance with the Deed.

## 14. UNITS HELD BY RELATED PARTIES

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	Valued at NAV RM	Number of units	Valued at NAV RM
Directors of the Manager #	1,691,166	<u>1,516,123</u>	1,602,485	<u>1,366,048</u>

# The Directors are a legal and beneficial owner of the units

## 15. TRANSACTIONS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

2025	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade	Brokerage Fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fee
Phillip Capital	1,347,004	12.61%	3,045	17.88%
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	1,180,347	11.05%	679	3.99%
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	664,396	6.22%	2,133	12.52%
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	628,981	5.89%	1,153	6.77%
CGS International Securities Malaysia	613,296	5.74%	920	5.40%
CCB International Securities Limited	573,199	5.36%	1,433	8.41%
JF Apex Securities Bhd	476,000	4.45%	714	4.19%
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd	450,632	4.22%	511	3.00%
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	422,064	3.95%	274	1.61%
Hong Leong Investment Bank	392,429	3.67%	471	2.77%
Others	3,937,154	36.84%	5,698	33.46%
	<u>10,685,502</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>17,031</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

## 15. TRANSACTIONS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONT'D.)

2024	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade	Brokerage Fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fee
Phillip Capital	1,347,004	12.61%	3,045	17.88%
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	1,180,347	11.05%	679	3.99%
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	664,396	6.22%	2,133	12.52%
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	628,981	5.89%	1,153	6.77%
CGS International Securities Malaysia	613,296	5.74%	920	5.40%
CCB International Securities Limited	573,199	5.36%	1,433	8.41%
JF Apex Securities Bhd	476,000	4.45%	714	4.19%
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd	450,632	4.22%	511	3.00%
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	422,064	3.95%	274	1.61%
Hong Leong Investment Bank	392,429	3.67%	471	2.77%
Others	3,937,154	36.84%	5,698	33.46%
	<u>10,685,502</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>17,031</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

## 16. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

This is the ratio of the sum of the fees (inclusive of the manager, trustee, audit and other professional fees) and other administrative expenses of the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The average NAV of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 was RM17,022,513 (2024 : RM17,448,584).

	2025	2024
Total expense ratio	<u>1.91%</u>	<u>1.89%</u>

## 17. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO

This is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial year to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

	2025	2024
Portfolio turnover (times)	<u>0.57</u>	<u>0.33</u>

## 18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

- \* A portfolio of equity instruments
- \* A portfolio of fixed income portfolio, including debt securities and deposits with financial institutions

The investment objective of each segment is to achieve consistent returns from the investments in each segment while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolios. There have been no changes in reportable segments in the current financial year. The segment information provided is presented to the Manager, the External Investment Manager and Investment Committee of the Fund.

## 18. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

	Equity Portfolio RM	Fixed Income Portfolio RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>			
Gross dividend income	253,750	-	253,750
Interest income	-	279,284	279,284
Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL	1,702,937	-	1,702,937
Amortisation of premiums, net of accretion of discounts on financial assets at FVTOCI	-	(17,703)	(17,703)
Net realised loss on disposals of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	(3,918)	(3,918)
Reclassification adjustment from other comprehensive income on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI upon maturity	-	(54)	(54)
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(957)	-	(957)
Total segment operating income for the financial year	<u>1,955,730</u>	<u>257,609</u>	<u>2,213,339</u>
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	1,560,000	1,560,000
Financial assets at FVTPL	8,591,582	-	8,591,582
Financial assets at FVTOCI	-	5,074,725	5,074,725
Other assets	-	64,905	64,905
Total segment assets	<u>8,591,582</u>	<u>6,699,630</u>	<u>15,291,212</u>
Total segment liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2024</b>			
Gross dividend income	270,433	-	270,433
Interest income	-	276,709	276,709
Net loss on financial assets at FVTPL	(49,840)	-	(49,840)
Amortisation of premiums, net of accretion of discounts on financial assets at FVTOCI	-	(6,351)	(6,351)
Net realised loss on disposals of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	(55,948)	(55,948)
Reclassification adjustment from other comprehensive income on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI upon maturity	-	(4,691)	(4,691)
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(4,000)	-	(4,000)
Total segment operating income for the financial year	<u>216,593</u>	<u>209,719</u>	<u>426,312</u>
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	6,026,531	6,026,531
Financial assets at FVTPL	9,602,528	-	9,602,528
Financial assets at FVTOCI	-	1,307,489	1,307,489
Other assets	-	12,671	12,671
Total segment assets	<u>9,602,528</u>	<u>7,346,691</u>	<u>16,949,219</u>
Total segment liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

During the financial year, there were no transactions between operating segments.

## 18. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Expenses of the Fund are not considered part of the performance of any operating segment. The following table provides a reconciliation between reportable segment income and operating income :

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net reportable segment operating income	2,213,339	426,312
Expenses	<u>(325,580)</u>	<u>(329,641)</u>
Net income before taxation	1,887,759	96,671
Taxation	<u>(9,524)</u>	<u>5,180</u>
Net income after taxation	<u>1,878,235</u>	<u>101,851</u>

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

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Total segment assets	15,291,212	16,949,219
Amount due from Manager	-	10,000
Tax recoverable	93,584	75,325
Cash at bank	411,161	494,263
Total assets of the Fund	<u>15,795,957</u>	<u>17,528,807</u>
Amount due to Manager	39,171	31,613
Amount due to Trustee	1,490	1,283
Other payables and accruals	17,649	18,528
Total liabilities of the Fund	<u>58,310</u>	<u>51,424</u>

## 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Classification of Financial Instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classification. The significant accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at FVTOCI RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>					
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Investments	8,591,582	5,074,725	-	-	13,666,307
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	-	1,560,000	-	1,560,000
Amount due from Manager	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	64,905	-	64,905
Cash at bank	-	-	411,161	-	411,161
Total financial assets	<u>8,591,582</u>	<u>5,074,725</u>	<u>2,036,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,702,373</u>

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

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

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at FVTOCI RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
<b>2025 (Cont'd.)</b>					
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Amount due to Manager	-	-	-	39,171	39,171
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	-	1,490	1,490
Other payables and accruals	-	-	-	17,649	17,649
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	58,310	58,310
<b>2024</b>					
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
Investments	9,602,528	1,307,489	-	-	10,910,017
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	-	6,026,531	-	6,026,531
Amount due from Manager	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Other receivables	-	-	12,671	-	12,671
Cash at bank	-	-	494,263	-	494,263
Total financial assets	9,602,528	1,307,489	6,543,465	-	17,453,482
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Amount due to Manager	-	-	-	31,613	31,613
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	-	1,283	1,283
Other payables and accruals	-	-	-	18,528	18,528
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	51,424	51,424

### (b) Fair Value

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

The Fund uses the following level of fair value hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value in the statement of financial position :

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at FVTOCI are carried at fair value. The fair values of these financial assets were determined using prices in active markets for identical assets.

#### Quoted equity instruments

Fair value of quoted equity instruments is determined directly by reference to their published market prices on the relevant stock exchanges at the reporting date. The fair value of quoted equity instruments which have lost active trading market due to suspension in their trading, is determined by reference to their published net tangible assets.

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

### (b) Fair Value (Cont'd.)

#### (i) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value (Cont'd.)

##### Unquoted fixed income securities

The published market prices for RM-denominated unquoted bonds are based on information provided by Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

The Fund held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position as at the end of the financial year :

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
<b>2025</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
- Quoted equities	8,591,582	-	-	8,591,582
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
- Unquoted fixed income securities	-	5,074,725	-	5,074,725
	<u>8,591,582</u>	<u>5,074,725</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,666,307</u>
<b>2024</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
- Quoted equities	9,602,528	-	-	9,602,528
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
- Unquoted fixed income securities	-	1,307,489	-	1,307,489
	<u>9,602,528</u>	<u>1,307,489</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,910,017</u>

#### (ii) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

Financial instruments not carried at fair value comprise financial assets and financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these financial instruments at the end of the financial year approximated their fair values due to their short-term to maturity.

## 20. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund maintains investment portfolios in a variety of quoted and unquoted financial instruments as dictated by its Deeds and investment management strategy.

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks including market risk (which includes interest rate risk, equity price risk and currency risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. Whilst these are the most important types of financial risks inherent in each type of financial instruments, the Manager and the Trustee would like to highlight that this list does not purport to constitute an exhaustive list of all the risks inherent in an investment in the Fund.

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring of risks. Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Trust Deed, the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds* and the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007.

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

### (a) Market Risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes or developments in the market environment and typically includes changes in regulations, politics and the economy of the country. Market risk is also influenced by global economics and geopolitical developments. The Fund seeks to diversify away some of this risk by investing into different sectors to mitigate risk exposure to any single asset class.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily due to changes in market prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

#### (i) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair value of equities as the result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual shares. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investments in equity securities.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's net income/(loss) after taxation and NAV to a reasonably possible change in equity prices, as at the end of the financial year, with all other variables held constant :

	2025		2024	
	Impact on net income after taxation		Impact on net income after taxation	
	Higher / RM	(Lower) RM	Higher / RM	(Lower) RM
Change in equity price by +6%/-6%	515,495	(515,495)	576,152	(576,152)

	2025		2024	
	Impact on NAV		Impact on NAV	
	Decrease / RM	(Increase) RM	Decrease / RM	(Increase) RM
Change in equity price by +6%/-6%	515,495	(515,495)	576,152	(576,152)

#### (ii) Interest Rate Risk

This risk refers to the effect of interest rate changes on the valuation of fixed income securities. In the event of rising interest rates, the return on deposits with licensed financial institutions will rise while valuation of bond will decrease and vice versa, thus affecting the net asset value of the Fund. This risk will be minimised via the management of the duration structure of the portfolio of fixed income securities.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's NAV to a reasonably possible change in interest rate on fixed income securities as at the end of the financial year, with all other variables held constant :

	2025		2024	
	Impact on NAV		Impact on NAV	
	(Decrease) / RM	Increase RM	(Decrease) / RM	Increase RM
Change in interest rate by +25bps/-25bps *	(12,687) /	12,687	(3,269) /	3,269

\* bps = basis points

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

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

### (a) Market Risk (Cont'd.)

#### (iii) Currency risk

The Fund is exposed to currency risk primarily through its investments in overseas securities that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Fund's foreign currency exposure profile of its investments in overseas securities is disclosed under Note 7(b).

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's net income/(loss) after taxation and NAV to +/-10% change in foreign currency exchange rates as at the end of the financial year, with all other variables held constant :

	2025		2024	
	Impact on net income after taxation		Impact on net income after taxation	
	Higher /	(Lower)	Higher /	(Lower)
	RM	RM	RM	RM
-Singapore Dollar	108,408	(108,408)	96,421	(96,421)
-Thai Baht	7,547	(7,547)	12,959	(12,959)
-Philippines Peso	36,125	(36,125)	44,358	(44,358)
-Indonesian Rupiah	36,802	(36,802)	67,715	(67,715)
-Hong Kong Dollar	169,827	(169,827)	249,793	(249,793)
-Australian Dollar	83,880	(83,880)	52,228	(52,228)
	<u>442,589</u>	<u>(442,589)</u>	<u>523,474</u>	<u>(523,474)</u>

### (b) Credit Risk

The Fund's principal exposure to credit risk arises primarily due to changes in the financial conditions of companies issuing debt securities and stockbroking companies, which may affect their creditworthiness. This in turn may lead to default in the payment. Such events can lead to loss of capital or delayed or reduced income for the Fund resulting in a reduction in the Fund's asset value and thus unit price. This risk is mitigated by vigorous credit analysis and diversification of the bond portfolio of the Fund and to engage different stockbroking companies with good reputation. Bond rating of the Fund's portfolio is disclosed in Note 8.

The Fund's investments in debt securities, deposits with licensed financial institutions and bank balances are of high credit ratings while short-term receivables including amounts due from Manager and brokers are of short maturities; hence probability of their default on contractual obligations is deemed negligible. Accordingly, no allowance is required for their expected credit losses in accordance with the accounting policies as disclosed in Note 3.2. The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure for the Fund.

### (c) Liquidity Risk

This risk occurs in thinly traded or illiquid equity securities. Should the Fund need to sell a relatively large amount of such securities, the act itself may significantly depress the selling price. As the Fund is exposed to daily redemption of units, the risk is minimized by placing a prudent level of funds in short-term deposits and by investing in stocks whose liquidity is adjudged to be commensurate with the expected exposure level of the Funds.

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

### (c) Liquidity Risk (Cont'd.)

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities in order to meet commitments associated with the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity.

	Up to 1 year RM	Above 1 year to 5 years RM	Above 5 years RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL	8,591,582	-	-	8,591,582
Financial assets at FVTOCI	-	3,306,155	1,768,570	5,074,725
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	1,560,000	-	-	1,560,000
Other assets	476,066	-	-	476,066
Non-financial assets	93,584	-	-	93,584
	<u>10,721,232</u>	<u>3,306,155</u>	<u>1,768,570</u>	<u>15,795,957</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Other liabilities	58,310	-	-	58,310
Unitholders' NAV	10,662,922	3,306,155	1,768,570	15,737,647
Liquidity gap	-	-	-	-
	<u>Up to 1 year RM</u>	<u>Above 1 year to 5 years RM</u>	<u>Above 5 years RM</u>	<u>Total RM</u>
<b>2024</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL	9,602,528	-	-	9,602,528
Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,307,489	-	-	1,307,489
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	6,026,531	-	-	6,026,531
Other assets	516,934	-	-	516,934
Non-financial assets	75,325	-	-	75,325
	<u>17,528,807</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,528,807</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Other liabilities	51,424	-	-	51,424
Unitholders' NAV	17,477,383	-	-	17,477,383
Liquidity gap	-	-	-	-

### (d) Stock Specific Risk

The Fund is exposed to the individual risk of the respective companies issuing securities which includes changes to the business performance of the company, consumer tastes and demand, lawsuits and management practices. This risk is minimised through the well diversified nature of the Fund.

### (e) Single Issuer Risk

The Fund's exposure to securities issued by any issuer is limited to not more than a certain percentage of its net asset value. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any issuer is minimised.

### (f) Capital Management

The capital is represented by unitholders' subscription to the Fund. The amount of capital can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily redemption and subscription at the discretion of unitholders. The Manager manages the Fund's capital with the objective of maximising unitholders' value, while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet unitholders' redemption as explained in Note 20(c) above.

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF DANA MAKMUR PHEIM ("Fund")**

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

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

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

For **Maybank Trustees Berhad**  
[Registration No. : 196301000109 (5004-P)]

**NORHAZLIANA BINTI MOHAMMED HASHIM**  
Head, Unit Trust & Corporate Operations

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date : 28 February 2026

## **STATEMENT BY MANAGER TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF DANA MAKMUR PHEIM**

We, Dr Tan Chong Koay and Hoi Weng Kong, being two of the Directors of Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements of Dana Makmur Pheim are drawn up in accordance with the Deeds, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds* so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Dana Makmur Pheim as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

On behalf of the Manager,  
**PHEIM UNIT TRUSTS BERHAD**

**DR TAN CHONG KOAY**  
Director

**HOI WENG KONG**  
Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date : 28 February 2026

## **SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF DANA MAKMUR PHEIM**

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
2. The asset of the Fund comprises of instruments that have been classified as Shariah compliant except for Tungsten Mining NL, Ramayana Lestari Sentosa Tbk PT, Alibaba Group Holding Ltd, NuEnergy Gas Limited, and TBN Corporation (NVDR), which have been reclassified as Shariah non-compliant by the Shariah Adviser of the Fund.
3. We also confirm that the investment portfolio of the Fund comprises securities which have been classified as Shariah compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the SC ("SACSC") except for Rhong Khen International Bhd, Lotte Chemical Titan Holding Bhd, and Malayan Flour Mills Berhad, which have been reclassified as Shariah non-compliant.
4. These reclassified Shariah non-compliant instruments shall be disposed in accordance with the Fund's Shariah investment guidelines as provided in the Fund's deed and disclosed in the Fund's prospectus.

**For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd**

**AHMAD ANAS FADZIL**  
Registered Shariah Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date : 28 February 2026

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF DANA MAKMUR PHEIM**

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### ***Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of DANA MAKMUR PHEIM ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net asset value attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 97 to 126.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*.

### ***Basis for Opinion***

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

### ***Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities***

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

## **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon**

The Manager of the Fund, PHEIM UNIT TRUSTS BERHAD, is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information on the Fund together with the Manager's Report included in the Annual Report of the Funds managed by the Manager but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

## **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (Cont'd.)**

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

## **Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the Financial Statements**

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are true and fair.

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

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd.)**

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also :- (Cont'd.)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

### **Other Matters**

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Fund, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

**FOLKS DFK & CO PLT**  
202606000002 (LLP0045209-LCA) & AF 0502  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**LEONG KOK TONG**  
02973/11/2027 J  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Kuala Lumpur

Date : 28 February 2026

**DANA MAKMUR PHEIM  
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
<b>INVESTMENT INCOME</b>			
Gross dividend income		3,002,772	4,006,685
Profit from investments :			
- financial assets at amortised cost		1,013,463	1,737,990
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")		2,200,462	3,060,200
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	7(c)	(4,219,073)	(6,380,848)
Reclassification adjustment from other comprehensive income on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI upon maturity		(356)	(26,772)
Net realised gain/(loss) on disposals of financial assets at FVTOCI		55,837	(226,076)
Amortisation of premiums, net of accretion of discounts on financial assets at FVTOCI	8	(91,516)	(135,476)
Net realised loss on foreign exchange		(9,689)	(32,751)
		<u>1,951,900</u>	<u>2,002,952</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Manager's fee	4	3,036,451	4,162,051
Trustee's fee	5	111,447	152,609
Auditors' remuneration		10,000	10,000
Tax agent's fee		3,079	3,300
Brokerage fees and other transaction costs		72,956	318,015
Donation to charitable body		9,851	
Administrative expenses		111,832	105,155
		<u>3,355,616</u>	<u>4,751,130</u>
<b>Net loss before taxation</b>		(1,403,716)	(2,748,178)
Taxation	6	(111,675)	(53,420)
<b>Net loss after taxation</b>		<u>(1,515,391)</u>	<u>(2,801,598)</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<i>Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Net loss on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	8	(119,909)	(134,514)
Reclassification adjustment to profit or loss on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI	8	(55,481)	252,848
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		<u>(175,390)</u>	<u>118,334</u>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the financial year</b>		<u>(1,690,781)</u>	<u>(2,683,264)</u>
<b>Net loss after taxation is made up of the following :</b>			
Net realised income		3,156,413	24,389,437
Net unrealised loss		(4,671,804)	(27,191,035)
		<u>(1,515,391)</u>	<u>(2,801,598)</u>
<b>Distribution for the financial year :</b>			
Net distribution (RM)	12	11,516,980	14,793,577
Net distribution per unit (sen)	12	5.00	5.00
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	12	5.00	5.00

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

**DANA MAKMUR PHEIM  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Investments	7	149,743,690	182,800,297
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	9	23,326,549	50,339,903
Other receivables		550,225	722,522
Cash at bank		2,143,227	2,985,970
Tax recoverable		226,761	182,618
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>175,990,453</u>	<u>237,031,310</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Amount due to Manager	11	25,118	540,255
Amount due to Trustee		9,520	11,056
Other payables and accruals		55,303	53,871
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>89,941</u>	<u>605,182</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND</b>		<u>175,900,512</u>	<u>236,426,128</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Unitholders' capital	13(a)	238,426,243	285,744,098
Accumulated losses	13	(62,283,069)	(49,250,698)
FVTOCI reserve	13	(242,662)	(67,272)
<b>NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS</b>	13	<u>175,900,512</u>	<u>236,426,128</u>
<b>UNITS IN CIRCULATION</b>	13(a)	<u>202,792,263</u>	<u>256,675,593</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT</b>	14	<u>0.8674</u>	<u>0.9211</u>

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

**DANA MAKMUR PHEIM**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Unitholders' capital RM	Accumulated losses RM	FVTOCI reserve RM	Total equity RM
Balance at 1 January 2024	324,068,238	(31,655,523)	(185,606)	292,227,109
Net loss for the financial year	-	(2,801,598)	-	(2,801,598)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income :				
- Net loss on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	(134,514)	(134,514)
- Reclassification adjustment to profit or loss on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	252,848	252,848
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	-	(2,801,598)	118,334	(2,683,264)
Creation of units	43,024,435	-	-	43,024,435
Cancellation of units	(83,035,725)	-	-	(83,035,725)
Distribution equalisation	1,687,150	-	-	1,687,150
Income distribution (Note 12)	-	(14,793,577)	-	(14,793,577)
Total transactions with unitholders	(38,324,140)	(14,793,577)	-	(53,117,717)
Balance at 31 December 2024	285,744,098	(49,250,698)	(67,272)	236,426,128
Net loss for the financial year	-	(1,515,391)	-	(1,515,391)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income :				
- Net loss on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	(119,909)	(119,909)
- Reclassification adjustment to profit or loss on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	(55,481)	(55,481)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(1,515,391)	(175,390)	(1,690,781)
Creation of units	12,534,948	-	-	12,534,948
Cancellation of units	(71,872,440)	-	-	(71,872,440)
Distribution equalisation	12,019,637	-	-	12,019,637
Income distribution (Note 12)	-	(11,516,980)	-	(11,516,980)
Total transactions with unitholders	(47,317,855)	(11,516,980)	-	(58,834,835)
Balance at 31 December 2025	238,426,243	(62,283,069)	(242,662)	175,900,512

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

**DANA MAKMUR PHEIM  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investments	54,865,800	123,118,249
Purchase of Shariah-compliant investments	(29,970,528)	(105,858,082)
Dividends received	2,881,408	4,167,835
Purchase of sukuk	(31,672,153)	-
Proceeds from sale of Sukuk	10,000,000	5,000,000
Proceeds received from sukuk on maturity	24,500,000	22,500,000
Profit received from Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions and sukuk	4,991,598	4,995,290
Management fee paid	(3,124,403)	(4,232,853)
Trustee's fee paid	(115,047)	(155,206)
Payments for other fees and expenses	(194,639)	(101,770)
Tax paid	(50,061)	-
Net cash from operating and investing activities	<u>32,111,975</u>	<u>49,433,463</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from creation of units	318,907	27,270,285
Payment for cancellation of units	(60,223,936)	(79,964,436)
Income distribution paid	(63,043)	(54,966)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(59,968,072)</u>	<u>(52,749,117)</u>
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	(27,856,097)	(3,315,654)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<u>53,325,873</u>	<u>56,641,527</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<u>25,469,776</u>	<u>53,325,873</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following :		
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions (Note 9)	23,326,549	50,339,903
Cash at bank	2,143,227	2,985,970
	<u>25,469,776</u>	<u>53,325,873</u>

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

**DANA MAKMUR PHEIM**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

**1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

Dana Makmur Pheim ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Master Deed dated 11 January 2002 as amended and modified and supplemented by a Supplemental Master Deed dated 3 November 2008 made between HSBC Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad and Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad ("the Manager"), a Second Supplemental Master Deed dated 29 April 2013, Third Supplemental Master Deed dated 30 April 2015 and the Fourth Supplemental Master Deed dated 10 January 2023 (collectively referred to as "the Deeds") made between the Manager and Maybank Trustees Berhad ("the Trustee").

The objective of the Fund is to provide Unit Holders with steady income and some prospects for capital appreciation in the longer term by investing in a balanced portfolio of equities and fixed income instruments which strictly comply with the principles of the Shariah. The Fund is to invest in "Permitted Investments" in accordance with Part 7 of the Deed comprising :

- (a) Shariah-compliant securities certified by the SACSC. For securities not certified by the SACSC, the Shariah-compliant status of the securities has been determined in accordance with the ruling issued by the Shariah Adviser;
- (b) Shariah-compliant securities of Malaysian companies listed on approved stock exchange(s);
- (c) Shariah-compliant securities listed in foreign markets that are permitted by the SC and are approved/verified by the Shariah Adviser;
- (d) Sukuk generally in the form of corporate sukuk or Islamic commercial papers;
- (e) Unlisted Shariah-compliant securities whether or not approved for listing and quotation under the rules of an eligible market, which are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer;
- (f) Government Investment Issues (GII), Islamic accepted bills, Bank Negara Monetary Notes-i, Cagamas sukuk and any other government approved/guaranteed Islamic issues;
- (g) Units or shares of other Islamic collective investments schemes;
- (h) Islamic investment accounts and Islamic money market instruments with financial institutions:
  - (i) Islamic derivatives traded on an exchange or over-the-counter and as approved by the SACSC and/or the Shariah Adviser (for hedging purposes only);
  - (ii) Islamic structured products by an eligible issuer (for Islamic structured products issued in Malaysia) or an issuer regulated by the relevant regulatory authority (for Islamic structured products issued outside Malaysia);
- (k) Any other form of Shariah-compliant investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time; and
- (l) Any other form of Shariah-compliant investments as may be permitted by the SC from time to time.

The Manager, Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad, is a public limited company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Pheim Asset Management Sdn Bhd, a private company incorporated in Malaysia. Its principal activity is the management of unit trust funds. Pheim Asset Management Sdn Bhd has been appointed by the Manager as the External Investment Manager of the Fund with the responsibility for providing investment management services to the Fund.

The principal place of business of the Fund is located at 7th Floor, Menara Hap Seng, Jalan P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager in accordance with the resolution of the directors on 28 February 2026.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*.

### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Fund are prepared under the historical cost convention except for debt and equity financial assets that have been measured at fair value.

### 2.3 Application of Amendments to MFRSs

During the financial year, the Fund has applied the amendments to MFRSs issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") which became effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 and applicable to the fund. The initial application of those amendments to MFRSs has no impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

### 2.4 New MFRSs and Amendments to MFRSs That Are In Issue But Not Yet Effective and Have Not Been Early Adopted

The Fund has not early adopted those new MFRSs and amendments to MFRSs issued by the MASB that are effective for annual accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2025. None of them is expected to have material effect on the financial statements of the Fund in the period of initial application.

## 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies set out below are consistent with those applied by the Fund in the previous financial year.

### 3.1 Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Regular way of purchase and sale of investments in financial instruments are recognised on trade dates, i.e. the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investments. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs, for investments not at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs for investments carried at fair value through profit or loss are charged to profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured in accordance with their classification on initial recognition.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the assets.

The Fund determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition into the following categories for subsequent measurement depending on the basis of both its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

#### (a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets which are Shariah-compliant debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and their contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund's financial assets at amortised cost comprised other receivables, Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions and cash at bank.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Shariah-compliant debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method less any allowance for impairment. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the debt instruments are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

#### 3.1 Financial Assets (Cont'd.)

- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

Shariah-compliant debt instruments are measured at FVTOCI if they are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and their contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund's FVTOCI financial assets consist of unquoted Sukuk as disclosed in Note 8.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the gains or losses from changes in fair value of the Shariah-compliant debt instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and profit calculated using effective profit method which are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the debt instrument is derecognised.

- (c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL comprised Shariah-compliant equity investments and debt instruments which are held under a business model to manage and evaluate their performance on a fair Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss and presented as "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Profit and dividend earned from such instruments are recognised and presented separately as "Profit income" and "Gross dividend income", respectively in profit or loss. Foreign exchange differences on financial assets at FVTPL are not recognised separately in profit and loss but included in net gains or net losses on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

#### 3.2 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Fund assesses financial assets at FVTOCI and at amortised cost for expected credit losses ("ECLs") and account for the ECLs and changes in those ECLs at each reporting date to reflect changes in their credit risk since initial recognition. ECLs represent a probability-weighted estimate of the difference between present value of contractual cash flows attributable to a financial asset and present value of cash flows the Fund expects to receive over the remaining life of the financial asset. When a financial asset is credit-impaired, the ECLs shall be measured as the difference between the gross carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. A financial asset is written off when the Fund has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows.

- (a) Financial assets at FVTOCI

The Fund recognises an allowance for ECLs on Shariah-compliant debt instruments at FVTOCI to reflect their credit exposures at the reporting date. If the credit risk on the debt instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition, a loss allowance which equal to the lifetime ECLs is recognised, irrespective of the timing of default events that are possible. If there has not been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance which equal to 12-month ECLs is recognised for the effect of default events that are possible within the next 12 months. The cumulative loss allowance does not reduce the carrying amount of debt instruments at FVTOCI and is recognised in other comprehensive income. An impairment loss or gain is recognised in profit or loss as the amount of expected credit losses (or reversals) that is required to arrive at the cumulative loss allowance.

- (b) Financial assets at amortised cost

For other receivables carried at amortised cost and with maturities of less than 12 months, ECL is recognised using the simplified approach for ECL under MFRS 9 for trade receivables with no financing component. Under this approach, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk of the receivables and recognises a loss allowance based on their lifetime ECL at the reporting date. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversals) required to arrive at the loss allowance is recognised as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss. The cumulative loss allowance recognised is set off against the gross carrying amount of the receivables at the reporting date.

### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

#### 3.3 Classification of Realised and Unrealised Gain and Losses

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

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as part of "at fair value through profit or loss" are calculated using weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount, or cash payment or receipts made of Shariah-compliant derivative contracts (excluding payments or receipts on collateral margin accounts for such investments).

#### 3.4 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, minus directly attributable transaction costs in the case of financial liabilities not at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definition of a financial liability.

The Fund's financial liabilities which include amounts due to Manager, Trustee, brokers, other payables and accruals are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. The Fund does not have financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL.

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

#### 3.5 Fair Value Measurement

For financial assets at FVTOCI and FVTPL that require fair value measurement, the Fund establishes a fair value measurement hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

A fair value measurement of an item is estimated using a quoted price in an active market if that price is observable. The active market is the principal market for the asset or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset; and for which the Fund can enter into a transaction for the asset at the price in that market at the measurement date.

In the absence of an active market price, the fair value of an item is estimated by an established valuation technique using inputs from the marketplace that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

In the absence of both market price and observable inputs, a fair value measurement of an item is estimated by an established valuation technique using unobservable inputs, including internally developed assumptions that are reasonable and supportable.

#### 3.6 Foreign Currencies

The financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is also the Fund's functional currency.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)**

#### **3.6 Foreign Currencies (Cont'd.)**

Exchange differences arising from the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains or losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are recognised directly to equity.

#### **3.7 Unitholders' Capital**

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132.

Distribution equalisation represents the average distributable amount included in the creation and cancellation prices of units. This amount is either refunded to unitholders by way of distribution and/or adjusted accordingly when units are cancelled.

#### **3.8 Income Distribution**

Income distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. Income distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves except where distribution is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as deduction from unitholders' capital.

#### **3.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions which have insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### **3.10 Income Recognition**

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

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

Profit income, which includes the accretion of discount and amortisation of premium on sukuk, is recognised using effective profit method.

#### **3.11 Income Tax**

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

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

No deferred tax is recognised as there are no material temporary differences.

#### **3.12 Segment Reporting**

For management purposes, the Fund is managed under 2 main portfolios, namely (1) Shariah-compliant equity securities; and (2) Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments. Each segment engages in separate business activities and the operating results are regularly reviewed by the Manager, External Investment Manager and the Fund's Investment Committee. The External Investment Manager and the Fund Investment Committee jointly assumes the role of chief operation decision maker, for performance assessment purposes and to make decision about resources allocated to each investment segment.

### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

#### 3.13 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with MFRS and IFRS requires the use of certain accounting estimates and exercise of judgements. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on past experience, reasonable expectations of future events and other factors.

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

#### 4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager is entitled to an annual management fee of 1.50% (2024 : 1.50%) per annum of the NAV of the Fund (before deducting the Manager's and Trustee's fees for the day) calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

#### 5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to a fee of 0.055% (2024 : 0.055%) per annum of the NAV of the Fund (before deducting the Manager's and Trustee's fees for the day) calculated and accrued on a daily basis, subject to a minimum of RM15,000 (2024 : RM15,000) per annum.

#### 6. TAXATION

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Tax expense for the financial year comprised :-		
Malaysian income tax	-	-
Taxation over provided in prior financial year	-	(47,000)
	<u>111,675</u>	<u>100,420</u>
Foreign withholding tax	-	-
	<u>111,675</u>	<u>53,420</u>

In accordance with Schedule 6 of Income Tax Act 1967 ("ITA 1967"), dividend income and profit income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax. With effect from 1 January 2022, income derived from sources outside Malaysia and received by the Fund in Malaysia will be subject to the Malaysian income tax pursuant to the ITA 1967. However, based on P.U. (A) 250 of the ITA 1967 on 19 September 2024, the income derived from sources outside Malaysia is exempted from tax for year of assessment from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026, in accordance to conditions imposed by the Director General under Section 134A of the ITA.

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

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net loss before taxation	<u>(1,515,391)</u>	<u>(2,748,178)</u>
Taxation at the Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024 : 24%)	(363,694)	(659,563)
<b>Tax effects in respect of :</b>		
Income not subject to tax	(1,545,083)	(7,136,015)
Loss disregarded for tax purposes	1,135,365	6,655,307
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	29,260	137,960
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust funds	744,152	1,002,311
Income tax over provided in prior financial year	-	(47,000)
	<u>111,675</u>	<u>(47,000)</u>
Foreign withholding tax	-	-
	<u>111,675</u>	<u>100,420</u>
Tax expense	<u>111,675</u>	<u>53,420</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS

	2025 RM	2024 RM
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")</b>		
Quoted equities :		
- in Malaysia	52,914,891	74,675,257
- outside Malaysia	51,655,766	59,607,356
	<u>104,570,657</u>	<u>134,282,613</u>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") (Note 8)</b>		
- Unquoted fixed income securities in Malaysia ("Sukuk")	45,173,034	48,517,684
Total investments	<u>149,743,691</u>	<u>182,800,297</u>

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :-

2025	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market</b>				
<b>Construction</b>				
AME Elite Consortium Berhad	1,369,800	2,192,708	2,109,492	1.20%
Econpile Holdings Berhad	2,016,300	999,283	443,586	0.25%
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	11,871,000	6,681,526	2,136,780	1.21%
Gadanq Holdings Berhad	6,112,200	2,133,137	1,466,928	0.83%
HSS Engineers Berhad	1,234,000	787,324	481,260	0.27%
Kimlun Corporation Berhad	386,500	464,902	506,315	0.29%
Muhibbah Engineering (M) Berhad	1,499,400	1,309,453	764,694	0.43%
TRC Synergy Berhad (Note i)	6,691,200	3,158,948	2,408,832	1.37%
	<u>31,180,400</u>	<u>17,727,281</u>	<u>10,317,887</u>	<u>5.86%</u>
<b>Consumer Product and Services</b>				
DXN Holdings Berhad	10,861,600	7,683,713	5,539,416	3.15%
Kawan Food Berhad	1,293,100	2,724,715	1,215,514	0.69%
Rhong Khen International Berhad (Note ix)	408,184	745,339	416,348	0.24%
Malayan Flour Mills Berhad (Note xi)	2,670,000	2,219,318	1,602,000	0.91%
NEXG Bina Berhad	16,811,000	1,593,627	588,385	0.33%
Senheng New Retail Berhad	7,122,800	6,007,395	1,531,402	0.87%
	<u>39,166,684</u>	<u>20,974,108</u>	<u>10,893,065</u>	<u>6.19%</u>
<b>Energy</b>				
Wasco Berhad	800,000	776,071	708,000	0.40%
<b>Industrial Products</b>				
Cahya Mata Sarawak Bhd	3,600,000	5,421,483	5,220,000	2.97%
EG Industries Berhad	748,400	898,715	808,272	0.46%
EITA Resources Berhad	30,400	26,477	14,744	0.01%
Evergreen Fibreboard Berhad	10,177,600	4,255,650	1,526,640	0.87%
Fibromat (M) Berhad	750,000	489,109	506,250	0.29%
Globaltec Formation Berhad	3,000,000	1,563,808	1,890,000	1.07%
HIL Industries Berhad	4,050,300	4,060,401	3,037,725	1.73%
Lotte Chemical Titan Holding Bhd (Note x)	800,000	1,528,286	308,000	0.18%
PESTECH International Bhd	2,505,550	1,471,670	263,083	0.15%
SKB Shutters Corporation Berhad	1,262,300	980,731	1,041,398	0.59%
	<u>26,924,550</u>	<u>20,696,331</u>	<u>14,616,111</u>	<u>8.32%</u>
<b>Business Development</b>				
Mclean Technologies Berhad	2,000,000	1,173,736	1,170,000	0.67%

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2025 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Plantation</b>				
MKH Oil Palm (East Kalimantan) Berhad	35,564	-	21,872	0.01%
<b>Properties</b>				
Hua Yang Berhad	3,474,700	1,009,363	747,061	0.42%
Land & General Bhd	6,000,000	862,937	780,000	0.44%
MKH Berhad	248,950	636,135	253,929	0.14%
Skyworld Development Berhad	5,176,500	3,496,968	2,536,485	1.44%
Tambun Indah Land Berhad	251,300	431,947	197,271	0.11%
	<u>15,151,450</u>	<u>6,437,351</u>	<u>4,514,745</u>	<u>2.55%</u>
<b>Technology</b>				
Aqmo Holdings Berhad	19,898	120	6,765	0.00%
Globetronics Technology Berhad	3,149,300	6,729,069	850,311	0.48%
Greatech Technology Bhd	471,800	1,535,212	745,444	0.42%
Kronologi Asia Berhad	20,796,600	11,052,842	3,535,422	2.01%
MI Technovnet Berhad	147,600	578,691	425,088	0.24%
NEXG Berhad	850,000	443,143	238,000	0.14%
Omesti Bhd	2,406,500	1,350,830	204,553	0.12%
Securemetric Berhad (Note ii)	2,924,000	733,163	350,880	0.20%
SFP Tech Holdings Berhad	1,502,300	495,946	210,322	0.12%
Supercomnet Technologies Berhad	2,010,900	3,254,553	1,437,794	0.82%
Zetrix Ai Berhad (MYEG)	1,691,800	1,551,906	1,370,358	0.78%
	<u>35,970,698</u>	<u>27,725,475</u>	<u>9,374,936</u>	<u>5.33%</u>
<b>IT Services &amp; Consulting</b>				
Insights Analytics Berhad	1,000,000	521,876	1,100,000	0.63%
<b>Telecommunication &amp; Media</b>				
Reach Ten Holdings Bhd	385,000	202,362	198,275	0.11%
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>	<u>152,614,346</u>	<u>96,234,590</u>	<u>52,914,891</u>	<u>30.07%</u>
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Australia Stock Exchange ("ASX")</b>				
EQ Resources Limited	25,422,759	4,103,567	5,726,149	3.26%
EQ Resources Limited - Unlisted option (Note vii)	2,544,266	-	-	-
NuEnergy Gas Limited (Note xii)	59,787,536	5,221,763	5,516,345	3.14%
Tungsten Mining NL (Note iii)	237,536	244,710	141,812	0.08%
	<u>87,992,097</u>	<u>9,570,040</u>	<u>11,384,306</u>	<u>6.48%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2025 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("HKEX")</b>				
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd ( <i>Note iv</i> )	23,400	2,961,351	1,742,937	0.99%
Essex Bio-Technology Ltd	1,336,900	3,403,091	2,628,923	1.49%
Ever Sunshine Services Group Ltd.	2,169,000	2,446,771	1,934,609	1.10%
Metasurface Technologies Holdings Limited	1,862,000	2,778,604	1,456,829	0.83%
Tongda Group Holdings Ltd	1,901,000	4,899,139	3,857,175	2.19%
Sino-Ocean Service Holding Ltd	11,669,500	3,889,328	2,404,290	1.37%
Sunac Services Holding Ltd.	6,250,000	6,936,750	4,564,000	2.59%
Sunny Optical Technology Ltd	47,300	2,769,372	1,617,229	0.92%
Xinyi Solar Holdings Ltd	306,000	2,278,010	474,041	0.27%
	<u>25,565,100</u>	<u>32,362,417</u>	<u>20,680,032</u>	<u>11.75%</u>
<b>Jakarta Stock Exchange ("JKSE")</b>				
PT Erajaya Swasembada Tbk	17,624,800	2,864,123	1,750,270	1.00%
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1,500,000	2,868,648	963,864	0.55%
PT M Cash Integrasi Tbk	2,175,700	609,251	309,796	0.18%
PZA Sarimelati Kencana Tbk	8,846,400	2,064,962	465,094	0.26%
PT Wir Asia Tbk	119,700,700	5,358,829	2,738,704	1.56%
PT Ramayana Lestari Sentosa Tbk ( <i>Note vii</i> )	2,538,200	959,042	258,240	0.15%
	<u>152,385,800</u>	<u>14,724,856</u>	<u>6,485,967</u>	<u>3.69%</u>
<b>Philippine Stock Exchange ("PSE")</b>				
Global Ferronickel Holdings Inc	18,723,400	4,451,139	1,741,557	0.99%
Nickel Asia Corporation	4,463,000	1,232,260	1,196,178	0.68%
Universal Robina Corporation	205,000	1,537,222	950,579	0.54%
	<u>23,391,400</u>	<u>7,220,620</u>	<u>3,888,314</u>	<u>2.21%</u>
<b>Thailand Stock Exchange ("SET")</b>				
TBN Corporation Public Company Ltd ( <i>Note xiii</i> )	825,600	1,659,879	485,293	0.28%
<b>Singapore Stock Exchange ("SGX")</b>				
Fortress Minerals Ltd	2,422,600	3,133,601	1,835,381	1.04%
Singapore Institute of Advanced Medicine Holdings Ltd	22,734,922	9,738,092	4,951,946	2.82%
Zixin Group Holdings Limited	17,600,000	2,041,574	1,944,527	1.11%
	<u>42,757,522</u>	<u>14,913,267</u>	<u>8,731,854</u>	<u>4.96%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>	<u>332,917,519</u>	<u>80,451,080</u>	<u>51,655,766</u>	<u>29.37%</u>
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>	<u>485,531,865</u>	<u>176,685,671</u>	<u>104,570,657</u>	<u>59.44%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST</b>			<u>(72,115,014)</u>	

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2024	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market</b>				
<b>Construction</b>				
Ame Elite Consortium Berhad	1,369,800	2,186,248	2,328,660	0.98%
Econpile Holdings Berhad	2,016,300	997,100	937,580	0.40%
Gadang Holdings Berhad	6,112,200	2,364,996	2,047,587	0.87%
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	11,871,000	6,661,796	3,561,300	1.51%
Muhibbah Engineering (M) Berhad	1,499,400	1,305,463	1,207,017	0.51%
TRC Synergy Berhad (Note i)	6,691,200	3,149,195	2,442,288	1.03%
	<u>29,559,900</u>	<u>16,664,798</u>	<u>12,524,432</u>	<u>5.30%</u>
<b>Consumer Product and Services</b>				
DXN Holdings Berhad	10,861,600	7,603,120	5,593,724	2.37%
Kawan Food Berhad	1,293,100	2,716,869	2,107,753	0.89%
Rhong Khen International Berhad (Note ix)	408,184	619,927	497,984	0.21%
Malayan Flour Mills Berhad (Note xi)	2,670,000	2,211,494	1,388,400	0.59%
Senheng New Retail Berhad	6,281,300	5,808,727	1,821,577	0.77%
	<u>21,514,184</u>	<u>18,960,137</u>	<u>11,409,438</u>	<u>4.83%</u>
<b>Healthcare</b>				
Supercornet Technologies Berhad	2,010,900	3,245,789	2,734,824	1.16%
<b>Industrial Products</b>				
Cahaya Mata Sarawak Bhd	5,716,200	8,715,843	6,859,440	2.90%
Cropmate Berhad	5,246,300	1,060,592	1,049,260	0.44%
EITA Resources Berhad	906,000	786,342	616,080	0.26%
Evergreen Fibreboard Berhad	10,177,600	4,244,310	2,798,840	1.18%
Globaltec Formation Berhad	3,000,000	1,560,000	1,380,000	0.58%
HIL Industries Berhad	4,050,300	4,050,300	3,625,019	1.53%
Lotte Chemical Titan Holding Bhd (Note x)	800,000	1,494,706	512,000	0.22%
PESTECH International Bhd	2,505,550	1,595,069	526,165	0.22%
SKP Resources Berhad	3,465,900	4,478,556	4,124,421	1.74%
	<u>35,867,850</u>	<u>27,985,718</u>	<u>21,491,225</u>	<u>9.07%</u>
<b>Plantation</b>				
MKH Oil Palm (East Kalimantan) Berhad	35,564	-	23,472	0.01%
TSH Resources Berhad	477,900	561,800	597,375	0.25%
	<u>513,464</u>	<u>561,800</u>	<u>620,847</u>	<u>0.26%</u>
<b>Properties</b>				
Hua Yang Berhad	3,474,700	1,005,854	1,007,663	0.43%
MKH Berhad	248,950	633,944	281,313	0.12%
Skyworld Development Berhad	5,176,500	3,492,440	2,924,723	1.24%
Tambun Indah Land Berhad	251,300	430,397	227,426	0.10%
	<u>9,151,450</u>	<u>5,562,635</u>	<u>4,441,125</u>	<u>1.89%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2024 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market (Cont'd.)</b>				
<b>Technology</b>				
Aqmo Holdings Berhad	19,898	120	10,247	0.00%
Globetronics Technology Berhad	3,149,300	6,709,487	1,842,341	0.78%
Greatech Technology Bhd	471,800	1,759,954	1,089,858	0.46%
Kronologi Asia Berhad	20,796,600	10,992,489	6,031,014	2.55%
MI Technovation Berhad	147,600	575,640	333,576	0.14%
MY E.G. Services Bhd	1,500,000	1,361,100	1,440,000	0.61%
N2N Connect Berhad	14,137,000	6,251,888	6,361,650	2.69%
Omesti Berhad	2,406,500	1,347,391	336,910	0.14%
Securemetric Berhad (Note ii)	2,924,000	731,000	584,800	0.25%
SFP Tech Holdings Berhad	4,689,000	3,282,300	3,422,970	1.45%
	<u>50,241,698</u>	<u>33,011,369</u>	<u>21,453,366</u>	<u>9.07%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>	<u>148,859,446</u>	<u>105,992,246</u>	<u>74,675,257</u>	<u>31.57%</u>
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Australia Stock Exchange ("ASX")</b>				
EQ Resources Limited	50,107,215	8,074,086	5,852,833	2.48%
NuEnergy Gas Limited (Note xii)	59,787,536	5,208,885	2,992,952	1.27%
Tungsten Mining NL (Note iii)	237,536	244,710	62,097	0.03%
	<u>110,132,287</u>	<u>13,527,681</u>	<u>8,907,882</u>	<u>3.78%</u>
<b>Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("HKEX")</b>				
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd (Note iv)	23,400	2,950,796	1,110,427	0.47%
Essex Bio-Technology Ltd	2,985,000	7,576,954	5,054,041	2.14%
Ever Sunshine Services Group Ltd	3,807,000	4,132,868	4,275,280	1.81%
Metasurface Technologies Holdings Limited	1,862,000	2,748,684	1,072,326	0.45%
Nameson Holdings Ltd	1,254,000	573,892	606,630	0.26%
Natural Food International Holdings Ltd (Note v)	409,000	180,062	120,127	0.05%
Tongda Group Holdings Ltd	95,050,000	6,612,422	4,433,883	1.88%
Sino-Ocean Service Holding Ltd	11,669,500	3,775,768	4,032,279	1.71%
Sunac Services Holding Ltd	6,250,000	7,031,115	5,974,962	2.53%
Sunny Optical Technology Ltd	47,300	2,758,672	1,875,479	0.79%
Tencent Holdings Ltd (Note vi)	8,900	2,639,726	2,137,338	0.90%
Xinyi Solar Holdings Ltd	306,000	2,269,891	553,348	0.23%
	<u>123,672,100</u>	<u>43,250,850</u>	<u>31,246,120</u>	<u>13.22%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2024 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Jakarta Stock Exchange ("JKSE")</b>				
PT Eraiava Swasembada Tbk	17,624,800	2,855,044	1,973,780	0.83%
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1,500,000	2,857,894	1,367,982	0.58%
PT Astra International Tbk	1,850,000	2,915,011	2,512,818	1.06%
PZA Sarimelati Kencana Tbk	8,846,400	2,061,005	277,101	0.12%
PT Wir Asia Tbk	119,700,700	5,343,047	2,787,207	1.18%
PT Ramayana Lestari				
<i>Sentosa Tbk (Note vii)</i>	2,538,200	954,955	258,921	0.11%
	<u>152,060,100</u>	<u>16,986,956</u>	<u>9,177,809</u>	<u>3.88%</u>
<b>Philippine Stock Exchange ("PSE")</b>				
Converge Information and Communications Technology Solutions, Inc				
	850,000	1,375,316	1,057,735	0.45%
Global Ferronickel Holdings Inc	18,723,400	4,437,846	1,501,317	0.64%
Nickel Asia Corporation	4,463,000	1,228,587	1,200,900	0.51%
Universal Robina Corporation	205,000	1,532,624	1,248,635	0.53%
	<u>24,241,400</u>	<u>8,574,373</u>	<u>5,008,587</u>	<u>2.13%</u>
<b>Thailand Stock Exchange ("SET")</b>				
TBN Corporation Public Company Ltd (Note xi)	825,600	1,655,698	833,238	0.35%
<b>Singapore Stock Exchange ("SGX")</b>				
Fortress Minerals Ltd	2,422,600	3,133,599	1,910,327	0.81%
Singapore Institute of Advanced Medicine Holdings Ltd (Note viii)	13,963,922	8,748,960	2,523,393	1.07%
	<u>16,386,522</u>	<u>11,882,559</u>	<u>4,433,720</u>	<u>1.88%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>	<u>427,318,009</u>	<u>95,878,117</u>	<u>59,607,356</u>	<u>25.24%</u>
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>	<u>576,177,455</u>	<u>201,870,363</u>	<u>134,282,613</u>	<u>56.81%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST</b>			<u><b>(67,587,750)</b></u>	

(i) **TRC Synergy Berhad**

These securities has been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Shariah-compliant securities by Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia dated 29 November 2024.

(ii) **Securemetric Berhad**

These securities has been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Shariah-compliant securities by Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia dated 29 November 2024.

(iii) **Tungsten Mining NL**

These securities have been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Annual Shariah Approval For Foreign Stocks by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd effective from 20 May 2021.

(iv) **Alibaba Group Holdings Ltd**

These securities have been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Annual Shariah Approval For Foreign Stocks by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd effective from 15 November 2021.

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, which details are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

**(v) Natural Food International Holdings Ltd**

*These securities have been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Annual Shariah Approval For Foreign Stocks by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd effective from 22 March 2021.*

**(vi) Tencent Holdings Ltd**

*These securities have been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Annual Shariah Approval For Foreign Stocks by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd effective from 15 November 2024.*

**(vii) PT Ramayana Lestari Sentosa Tbk**

*These securities have been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Annual Shariah Approval For Foreign Stocks by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd effective from 24 August 2021.*

**(viii) EQ Resources Limited - Unlisted option**

*The investment in EQ Resources Limited ("EQR") is unquoted shariah-compliant share option which was issued on 23 December 2024. The issue price for the placement comes along with 1-for-1 free attaching unlisted option exercisable at ex \$0.0675 and expiring May 2027. The securities issued are not intended to be quoted on ASX.*

**(ix) Rhong Khen International Bhd/Latitude Tree Holdings Berhad**

*These securities had been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Shariah-compliant securities by Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia dated 30 May 2025.*

**(x) Lotte Chemical Titan Holding Bhd**

*These securities had been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Shariah-compliant securities by Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia dated 28 November 2025.*

**(xi) Malayan Flour Mills Berhad**

*These securities had been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Shariah-compliant securities by Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia dated 28 November 2025.*

**(xii) NuEnergy Gas Limited**

*These securities had been reclassified as Shariah-compliant based on list of Annual Shariah Approval For Foreign Stocks by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd dated 28 November 2025.*

**(xiii) TBN Corporation (NVDR)**

*These securities had been reclassified as Shariah-compliant based on list of Annual Shariah Approval For Foreign Stocks by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd dated 28 November 2025.*

- (b) The currency exposure profile of financial assets at FVTPL are as follows :

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	52,914,891	74,675,257
Australian Dollar	11,384,306	8,907,882
Hong Kong Dollar	20,680,032	31,246,120
Indonesian Rupiah	6,485,967	9,177,809
Philippine Peso	3,888,314	5,008,587
Singapore Dollar	8,731,854	4,433,720
Thai Baht	485,293	833,238
	<u>104,570,657</u>	<u>134,282,613</u>

- (c) Net loss on financial assets at FVTPL for the financial year comprised the following :

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Realised gain on disposals	452,731	20,810,187
Unrealised loss on changes in fair value	(4,671,804)	(27,191,035)
As presented on the statement of comprehensive income	<u>(4,219,073)</u>	<u>(6,380,848)</u>

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Unquoted Sukuk (Note 7)	<u>45,173,034</u>	<u>48,517,684</u>
Amortisation of premiums, net of accretion of discounts on financial assets at FVTOCI	<u>(91,516)</u>	<u>(135,476)</u>
Unrealised loss on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	(119,909)	(134,514)
Reclassification adjustment to profit or loss on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI	<u>(55,481)</u>	<u>252,848</u>
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	<u>(175,390)</u>	<u>118,334</u>

Details of unquoted fixed income securities at the end of the reporting period are as follows :-

2025	Nominal Amount RM	Cost * RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>UNQUOTED SUKUK</b>				
MBSBBANK IMTN 5.250% 19.12.2031 "A IS (MARC)"	3,600,000	3,647,418	3,655,296	2.08%
SD GUTHRIE IMTN 5.650% 24.03.2116 "AA IS (MARC)"	10,000,000	10,391,222	10,045,900	5.71%
GUAN CHONG IMTN 3.840% 03.12.2027 "AA-IS (MARC)"	10,000,000	9,856,955	9,873,800	5.61%
GUAN CHONG IMTN 5.070% 28.01.2028 "AA-IS (MARC)"	5,000,000	5,032,696	5,048,400	2.87%
GLT12 IMTN 3.750% 12.08.2027 "AA3 (s) (RAM)"	250,000	249,039	250,620	0.14%
MAYBANK IMTN 4.130% PERPETUAL "AA3 (RAM)"	750,000	750,869	752,438	0.43%
UEMS IMTN 4.600% 20.05.2026 "AA-IS (MARC)"	250,000	250,606	250,913	0.14%
S P SETIA IMTN 4.670% 20.04.2029 "AA IS (MARC)"	500,000	508,459	514,995	0.29%
SDPROPERTY IMTN 3.420% 03.12.2027 "AA+ IS (MARC)"	250,000	247,479	249,595	0.14%
TYCCB ABSMTN 1826D 23.9.2030	11,510,000	11,557,914	11,543,379	6.56%
PONSB IMTN 4.960% 28.12.2028 "AA2 (s) (RAM)"	500,000	513,146	517,985	0.29%
TBE IMTN 6.100% 14.03.2031 "AA3 (RAM)"	2,250,000	2,409,892	2,469,713	1.40%
	<u>44,860,000</u>	<u>45,415,695</u>	<u>45,173,034</u>	<u>25.66%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST (Note 13)</b>			<u><b>(242,662)</b></u>	

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI (CONT'D.)

Details of unquoted fixed income securities at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

<b>2024</b>	<b>Nominal Amount RM</b>	<b>Cost * RM</b>	<b>Fair value RM</b>	<b>Fair value as a percentage of NAV</b>
<b>UNQUOTED SUKUK (CONT'D.)</b>				
MBSBBANK IMTN 5.250% 19.12.2031 "A3"	3,600,000	3,655,364	3,679,956	1.56%
PKNS IMTN 4.220% 22.02.2025 "AA3"	5,000,000	4,998,285	5,003,550	2.12%
TM TECHNOLOGY SERVICES IMTN 4.88% 28.11.2025 "AAA"	1,300,000	1,310,245	1,314,742	0.56%
DIGI IMTN 4.660% 02.12.2025 - T 6 "AAA"	5,000,000	5,032,670	5,046,300	2.13%
FPSB IMTN 5.050% 05.09.2025 "AA IS"	10,000,000	10,050,696	10,082,700	4.26%
PLUS BERHAD IMTN 4.640% 10.01.2025 -Sukuk PLUS T3 "AAA IS (S)"	3,200,000	3,200,579	3,200,736	1.35%
SDPLANTATION IMTN 5.650% 24.03.2116 "AA IS"	10,000,000	10,395,555	10,188,200	4.31%
ISLAM IMTN (SUB) 3.75% 26.03.2030 - T 2 "A1"	10,000,000	9,941,562	10,001,500	4.23%
	<u>48,100,000</u>	<u>48,584,956</u>	<u>48,517,684</u>	<u>20.52%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST (Note 13)</b>			<u><b>(67,272)</b></u>	

\* Cost of Sukuk includes accretion of discount and/or amortisation of premium.

## 9. SHARIAH-BASED DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	<b>2025 RM</b>	<b>2024 RM</b>
Short-term deposits	<u>23,326,549</u>	<u>50,339,903</u>

The weighted average effective profit rate of the Fund's short-term deposits as at 31 December 2025 was 2.89% (2024 : 3.27%) per annum and had an original maturity period ranging from 15 to 184 days (2024 : 15 to 184 days).

## 10. SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

Other than those indicated as Shariah non-compliant in Note 7, the Shariah Advisers confirmed that the investments portfolio of the Fund is Shariah-compliant, which comprises :

- (i) Equity securities listed on Bursa Malaysia which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia;
- (ii) Equities securities listed in foreign markets which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd;
- (iii) Sukuk as per the list of sukuk available at Bond Info Hub and Fully Automated System For Issuing/Tendering of Bank Negara Malaysia; and
- (iv) Liquid assets in local market, which are placed in Shariah-compliant investments and/or instruments.

## 11. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Amount due from Manager arising from release of units	(61)	(238,987)
Amount due to Manager for management fee payable	(25,057)	(301,268)
	<u>(25,118)</u>	<u>(540,255)</u>

## 12. INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Distribution to unitholders are from the following sources :

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Dividend from local quoted equities	2,645,862	3,557,328
Profit from corporate Sukuk	1,646,719	1,341,433
Profit from Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	925,523	4,680,003
Net realised gain from sale of investments	8,598,285	13,430,343
	<u>13,816,389</u>	<u>23,009,107</u>
Less :		
Expenses	(2,654,894)	(5,717,679)
Realised income for current period	11,161,495	17,291,428
Realised income/(loss) from prior period	355,485	(2,497,851)
Total distribution for the financial year	<u>11,516,980</u>	<u>14,793,577</u>
Units in circulation at book closing date	231,959,252	295,870,184
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	5.00	5.00
Net distribution per unit (sen)	5.00	5.00
Date of distribution	<u>25.04.2025</u>	<u>26.04.2024</u>

## 13. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
Unitholders' capital	(a)	238,426,243	285,744,098
Accumulated losses			
- Realised earnings	(b)	6,941,157	15,301,725
- Unrealised loss	(c)	(69,224,226)	(64,552,422)
		(62,283,069)	(49,250,697)
FVTOCI reserve		(242,662)	(67,272)
Net asset value		<u>175,900,512</u>	<u>236,426,129</u>

### (a) Unitholders' Capital

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
Balance at beginning of the financial year	256,675,593	285,744,098	296,395,940	324,068,238
Add: Creation of units	14,024,107	12,534,948	43,584,031	43,024,435
Less: Cancellation of units	(67,907,437)	(71,872,440)	(83,304,378)	(83,035,725)
Distribution equalisation	-	12,019,637	-	1,687,150
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>202,792,263</u>	<u>238,426,243</u>	<u>256,675,593</u>	<u>285,744,098</u>

### 13. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONT'D.)

#### (b) Realised - Distributable

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Balance at beginning of the financial year	15,301,724	5,705,864
Net loss after taxation	(1,515,391)	(2,801,598)
Net unrealised loss attributable to investments held transferred to unrealised reserve	4,671,804	27,191,035
Distribution out of realised reserve	<u>(11,516,980)</u>	<u>(14,793,577)</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>6,941,157</u>	<u>15,301,724</u>

#### (c) Unrealised - Non-distributable

Balance at beginning of the financial year	(64,552,422)	(37,361,387)
Net unrealised loss attributable to investments held transferred from realised reserve	<u>(4,671,804)</u>	<u>(27,191,035)</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>(69,224,226)</u>	<u>(64,552,422)</u>

### 14. NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT

Net asset value attributable to unitholders is classified as equity in the statement of financial position.

For the purpose of calculation of net asset value attributable to unitholders per unit, quoted financial assets in the financial statements are stated at the last done market price consistent with that used for issuance and redemption of units in accordance with the Deeds.

### 15. UNITS HELD BY RELATED PARTIES

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	Valued at NAV RM	Number of units	Valued at NAV RM
Directors of the Manager #	1,301,228	1,128,685	1,287,639	1,186,044
Person connected to a Director of the Manager #	-	-	54,119	49,849
	<u>1,301,228</u>	<u>1,128,685</u>	<u>1,341,758</u>	<u>1,235,893</u>

# The Directors and person connected to the Director of the Manager are legal and beneficial owner of the units.

### 16. TRANSACTIONS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

2025	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees
Phillip Capital	16,748,873	17.74%	37,715	24.06%
Shares Consolidated	9,798,279	10.38%	-	-
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	9,633,131	10.20%	16,962	10.82%
JF Apex Securities Berhad	7,205,797	7.63%	11,880	7.58%
Affin Hwang Investment Bank	6,755,129	7.16%	9,506	6.06%
DBS Vicker Securities (HK) Pte Ltd.	5,793,085	6.14%	12,374	7.89%
MBSB (MIDF) Investment Bank Bhd	5,500,431	5.83%	7,238	4.62%
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	5,057,088	5.36%	8,889	5.67%
CGS International Securities Malaysia	4,519,324	4.79%	10,885	6.94%
BRI Danareksa Sekuritas	3,953,548	4.19%	7,116	4.54%
Others	<u>19,433,852</u>	<u>20.58%</u>	<u>34,181</u>	<u>21.80%</u>
	<u>94,398,537</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>156,746</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

## 16. TRANSACTIONS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONT'D.)

2024	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees
Phillip Capital	28,527,932	11.84%	64,196	13.81%
CGSInternational Securities Malaysia	17,606,279	7.31%	26,409	5.68%
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	17,547,847	7.28%	34,989	7.53%
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	16,764,046	6.96%	49,590	10.67%
CCB International Securities Limited	16,349,188	6.78%	40,873	8.79%
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	12,832,970	5.33%	25,821	5.56%
DBS Vicker Securities (HK) Pte Ltd.	11,630,041	4.83%	29,075	6.26%
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	11,574,197	4.80%	18,810	4.05%
CGS International Securities Malaysia	10,386,086	4.31%	15,591	3.35%
Hong Leong Investment Bank	10,143,532	4.21%	13,652	2.94%
Others	<u>87,631,028</u>	<u>36.35%</u>	<u>145,796</u>	<u>31.36%</u>
	<u>240,993,146</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>464,802</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

## 17. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

This is the ratio of the sum of the fees (inclusive of manager, trustee, audit and other professional fees) and other administrative expenses of the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The average NAV of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 was RM202,421,311 (2024 : RM277,030,401).

	2025	2024
Total expense ratio	<u>1.66%</u>	<u>1.71%</u>

## 18. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO

This is the ratio of the average of acquisitions and disposals of investments for the financial year to average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on daily basis.

	2025	2024
Portfolio turnover (times)	<u>0.37</u>	<u>0.42</u>

## 19. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

- A portfolio of equity instruments
- A portfolio of Sukuk and Shariah-based deposits with financial institutions

The investment objective of each segment is to achieve consistent returns from the investments in each segment while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolios. There have been no changes in reportable segments in the current financial year. The segment information provided is presented to the Manager, the appointed External Investment Manager and Investment Committee of the Fund.

**19. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)**

	Equity Portfolio RM	Shariah- Based Deposits and Sukuk Portfolio RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>			
Gross dividend income	3,002,772	-	3,002,772
Profit from Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions and Sukuk	-	3,213,925	3,213,925
Net loss on financial assets at FVTPL	(4,219,073)	-	(4,219,073)
Reclassification adjustment from other comprehensive income on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI upon maturity	-	(356)	(356)
Amortisation of premiums, net of accretion of discounts on financial assets at FVTOCI	-	(91,516)	(91,516)
Net realised gain on disposal of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	55,837	55,837
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(9,689)	-	(9,689)
Total segment operating (loss)/income for the financial year	<u>(1,225,990)</u>	<u>3,177,890</u>	<u>1,951,900</u>
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	23,326,549	23,326,549
Financial assets at FVTPL	104,570,657	-	104,570,657
Financial assets at FVTOCI	-	45,173,034	45,173,034
Other assets	-	550,225	550,225
Total segment assets	<u>104,570,657</u>	<u>69,049,808</u>	<u>173,620,465</u>
Total segment liabilities	-	-	-
<b>2024</b>			
Gross dividend income	4,006,685	-	4,006,685
Profit from Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions and Sukuk	-	4,798,190	4,798,190
Net loss on financial assets at FVTPL	(6,380,848)	-	(6,380,848)
Reclassification adjustment from other comprehensive income on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI upon maturity	-	(26,772)	(26,772)
Amortisation of premiums, net of accretion of discounts on financial assets at FVTOCI	-	(135,476)	(135,476)
Net realised loss on disposal of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	(226,076)	(226,076)
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(32,751)	-	(32,751)
Total segment operating income for the financial year	<u>(2,406,914)</u>	<u>4,409,866</u>	<u>2,002,952</u>
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	50,339,903	50,339,903
Financial assets at FVTPL	134,282,613	-	134,282,613
Financial assets at FVTOCI	-	48,517,684	48,517,684
Other assets	-	722,522	722,522
Total segment assets	<u>134,282,613</u>	<u>99,580,109</u>	<u>233,862,722</u>
Total segment liabilities	-	-	-

## 19. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Expenses of the Fund are not considered part of the performance of any operating segment. The following table provides a reconciliation between the net reportable segment income and operating income.

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Net reportable segment operating income	1,951,900	2,002,952
Expenses	<u>(3,355,616)</u>	<u>(4,751,130)</u>
Net loss before taxation	(1,403,716)	(2,748,178)
Taxation	<u>(111,675)</u>	<u>(53,420)</u>
Net loss after taxation	<u>(1,515,391)</u>	<u>(2,801,598)</u>

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

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Total segment assets	173,620,465	233,862,722
Cash at bank	2,143,227	2,985,970
Tax recoverable	<u>226,761</u>	<u>182,618</u>
Total assets of the Fund	<u>175,990,454</u>	<u>237,031,310</u>
Total segment liabilities	-	-
Amount due to Manager	25,118	540,255
Amount due to Trustee	9,520	11,056
Other payables and accruals	<u>55,303</u>	<u>53,871</u>
Total liabilities of the Fund	<u>89,941</u>	<u>605,182</u>

## 20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Classification of Financial Instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classification. The significant accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at FVTOCI RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Investments	104,570,657	45,173,034	-	-	149,743,691
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	-	23,326,549	-	23,326,549
Other receivables	-	-	550,225	-	550,225
Cash at bank	-	-	2,143,227	-	2,143,227
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>104,570,657</b>	<b>45,173,034</b>	<b>26,020,001</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>175,763,692</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Amount due to Manager	-	-	-	25,118	25,118
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	-	9,520	9,520
Other payables and accruals	-	-	-	55,303	55,303
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89,941</b>	<b>89,941</b>
<b>2024</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Investments	134,282,613	48,517,684	-	-	182,800,297
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	-	50,339,903	-	50,339,903
Other receivables	-	-	722,522	-	722,522
Cash at bank	-	-	2,985,970	-	2,985,970
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>134,282,613</b>	<b>48,517,684</b>	<b>54,048,395</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>236,848,692</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Amount due to Manager	-	-	-	540,255	540,255
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	-	11,056	11,056
Other payables and accruals	-	-	-	53,871	53,871
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>605,182</b>	<b>605,182</b>

### (b) Fair Value

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

The Fund uses the following level of fair value hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value in the statement of financial position :

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

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at FVTOCI are carried at fair value. The fair values of these financial assets were determined using prices in active markets for identical assets.

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

### (b) Fair Value (Cont'd.)

#### (i) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value (Cont'd.)

Quoted equity instruments

Fair value of quoted equity instruments is determined directly by reference to their published market prices on the relevant stock exchanges at the reporting date. The fair value of quoted equity instruments which have lost active trading market due to suspension in their trading, is determined by reference to their published net tangible assets.

Unquoted Sukuk

The published market prices for RM-denominated unquoted Sukuk are based on information provided by Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

The Fund held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position as at the end of the financial year :

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>RM</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>RM</u>
<b>2025</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
- Quoted equities	104,570,657	-	-	104,570,657
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
- Sukuk	-	45,173,034	-	45,173,034
	<u>104,570,657</u>	<u>45,173,034</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>149,743,691</u>
<b>2024</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
- Quoted equities	134,282,613	-	-	134,282,613
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
- Sukuk	-	48,517,684	-	48,517,684
	<u>134,282,613</u>	<u>48,517,684</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,800,297</u>

#### (ii) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

Financial instruments not carried at fair value comprise financial assets and financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these financial instruments at the end of the financial year approximated their fair values due to their short-term to maturity.

## 21. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund maintains investment portfolios in a variety of quoted and unquoted financial instruments as dictated by its Deeds and investment management strategy.

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks including market risk (which includes profit rate risk, equity price risk and currency risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and reclassification of Shariah status risk. Whilst these are the most important types of financial risks inherent in each type of financial instruments, the Manager and the Trustee would like to highlight that this list does not purport to constitute an exhaustive list of all the risks inherent in an investment in the Fund.

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring of risks. Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deeds, the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on *Unit Trust Funds* and the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007.

### (a) Market Risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes or developments in the market environment and typically includes changes in regulations, politics and the economy of the country. Market risk is also influenced by global economics and geopolitical developments. The Fund seeks to diversify away some of this risk by investing into different sectors to mitigate risk exposure to any single asset class.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily due to changes in market prices, profit rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

#### (i) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the adverse changes in the fair value of equities as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual shares. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investments in quoted equity securities.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's net loss after taxation and NAV to a reasonably possible change in equity prices, as at the end of the financial year, with all other variables held constant :

	2025		2024	
	Impact on net loss after taxation		Impact on net loss after taxation	
	Lower / RM	(Higher) RM	Lower / RM	(Higher) RM
Change in equity price by +6%/-6%	6,274,239 /	(6,274,239)	8,056,957 /	(8,056,957)

	2025		2024	
	Impact on NAV		Impact on NAV	
	Increase / RM	(Decrease) RM	Increase / RM	(Decrease) RM
Change in equity price by +6%/-6%	6,274,239 /	(6,274,239)	8,056,957 /	(8,056,957)

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

### (a) Market Risk (Cont'd.)

#### (ii) Profit Rate Risk

This risk refers to the effect of profit rate changes on the valuation of Sukuk. In the event of rising profit rates, the return on Shariah-based deposits with financial institutions will rise while valuation of Sukuk will decrease and vice versa, thus affecting the net asset value of the Fund. This risk will be minimised via the management of the duration structure of the portfolio of Sukuk.

Profit rate is a general economic indicator that will have an impact on the management of fund regardless of whether it is a Shariah-compliant fund or otherwise. It does not in any way suggest that this Fund will invest in conventional financial instruments. All investments carried out for this Fund are in accordance with requirement of the Shariah.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's NAV to a reasonably possible change in profit rate on Sukuk as at the end of the financial year, with all other variables held constant :

	2025		2024	
	Impact on NAV (Decrease) / Increase RM	Impact on NAV RM	Impact on NAV (Decrease) / Increase RM	Impact on NAV RM
Change in profit rate by +25bps/-25bps *	(112,933) /	112,933	(121,294) /	121,294

\* bps = basis points

The assumed movement in basis points for profit rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

#### (iii) Currency Risk

The Fund is exposed to currency risk primarily through its investment in overseas equities that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Fund's foreign currency exposure profile of its investment in equities is disclosed in Note 7(b). The currency risk is minimised by proper portfolio allocation and to avoid concentration in a single country.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's net loss after taxation and NAV to +/-10% change in foreign currency exchange rates as at the end of the financial year, with all other variables held constant :

	2025		2024	
	Impact on net loss after Lower / Higher RM	Impact on net loss after taxation (Higher) RM	Impact on net loss after Lower / Higher RM	Impact on net loss after taxation (Higher) RM
- Australian Dollar	1,138,431	(1,138,431)	890,788	(890,788)
- Hong Kong Dollar	2,068,003	(2,068,003)	3,124,612	(3,124,612)
- Indonesian Rupiah	648,597	(648,597)	917,781	(917,781)
- Philippines Peso	388,831	(388,831)	500,859	(500,859)
- Singapore Dollar	873,185	(873,185)	443,372	(443,372)
- Thai Baht	48,529	(48,529)	83,324	(83,324)
	5,165,576	(5,165,576)	5,960,736	(5,960,736)

### (b) Credit Risk

The Fund's principal exposure to credit risk arises primarily due to changes in the financial conditions of companies issuing Sukuk, which may affect their creditworthiness. This in turn may lead to default in the payment of principal and profit. Such events can lead to loss of capital or delayed or reduced income for the Fund resulting in a reduction in the Fund's asset value and thus unit price. This risk is mitigated by vigorous credit analysis and diversification of the Sukuk portfolio of the Fund. The Fund only invested in a relatively stable Sukuk.

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

### (b) Credit Risk (Cont'd.)

The Fund's investments in Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions and bank balances are of high credit ratings while short-term receivables are of short maturities; hence probability of their default on contractual obligations is deemed negligible. Accordingly, no allowance is required for their expected credit losses in accordance with the accounting policies as disclosed in Note 3.2. The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure for the Fund.

### (c) Liquidity Risk

This risk occurs in thinly traded or illiquid equities. Should the Fund need to sell a relatively large amount of such equities, the act itself may significantly depress the selling price. As the Fund is exposed to daily redemption of units, the risk is minimised by placing a prudent level of funds in short-term Islamic deposits and by investing in equities whose liquidity is adjudged to be commensurate with the expected exposure level of the Fund.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities in order to meet commitments associated with the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity.

	Up to 1 year RM	Above 1 year to 5 years RM	Above 5 years RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL	104,570,657	-	-	104,570,657
Financial assets at FVTOCI	250,913	27,998,774	16,923,346	45,173,033
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	23,326,549	-	-	23,326,549
Other assets	2,693,452	-	-	2,693,452
Non-Financial Assets	226,761	-	-	226,761
	<u>131,068,332</u>	<u>27,998,774</u>	<u>16,923,346</u>	<u>175,990,453</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Other liabilities	89,941	-	-	89,941
Unitholders' NAV	<u>130,978,391</u>	<u>27,998,774</u>	<u>16,923,346</u>	<u>175,900,512</u>
Liquidity gap	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2024</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL	134,282,613	-	-	134,282,613
Financial assets at FVTOCI	-	24,648,028	23,869,656	48,517,684
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	50,339,903	-	-	50,339,903
Other assets	3,708,492	-	-	3,708,492
Non-Financial Assets	182,618	-	-	182,618
	<u>188,513,626</u>	<u>24,648,028</u>	<u>23,869,656</u>	<u>237,031,310</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Other liabilities	605,182	-	-	605,182
Unitholders' NAV	<u>187,908,444</u>	<u>24,648,028</u>	<u>23,869,656</u>	<u>236,426,128</u>
Liquidity gap	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

### (d) Stock Specific Risk

The Fund is exposed to the individual risk of the respective companies issuing equities which includes changes to the business performance of the company, consumer tastes and demand, lawsuits and management practices. This risk is minimised through the well diversified nature of the Fund.

### (e) Single Issuer Risk

The Fund's exposure to equities issued by any issuer is limited to not more than a certain percentage of its net asset value. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the equities of any issuer is minimised.

### (f) Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equities in the portfolio of Shariah-compliant funds may be reclassified to be Shariah non-compliant upon review of the securities by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SACSC") performed twice yearly and by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd performed once yearly. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of such equities.

There may be opportunity loss to the Fund due to the Fund not being allowed to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities. The value of the Fund may also be adversely affected in the event of a disposal of Shariah non-compliant equities at a price lower than the investment cost.

### (g) Capital Management

The capital is represented by unitholders' subscription to the Fund. The amount of capital can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily redemption and subscription at the discretion of unitholders. The Manager manages the Fund's capital with the objective of maximising unitholders' value, while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet unitholders' redemption as explained in Note 21(c) above.

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF PHEIM INCOME FUND (“Fund”)**

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

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

For **Maybank Trustees Berhad**  
[Registration No. : 196301000109 (5004-P)]

**NORHAZLIANA BINTI MOHAMMED HASHIM**  
Head, Unit Trust and Corporate Operations

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date : 28 February 2026

## **STATEMENT BY MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF PHEIM INCOME FUND**

We, Dr Tan Chong Koay and Hoi Weng Kong, being two of the Directors of Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements of Pheim Income Fund are drawn up in accordance with the Deed, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds* so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Pheim Income Fund as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

On behalf of the Manager,  
**PHEIM UNIT TRUSTS BERHAD**

**DR TAN CHONG KOAY**

**HOI WENG KONG**  
Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date : 28 February 2026

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF PHEIM INCOME FUND**

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### ***Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of PHEIM INCOME FUND ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net asset value attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 132-160.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*.

### ***Basis for Opinion***

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

### ***Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities***

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

### **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon**

The Manager of the Fund, PHEIM UNIT TRUSTS BERHAD, is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information on the Fund together with the Manager's Report included in the Annual Report of the Funds managed by the Manager but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

### **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (Cont'd.)**

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

### **Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the Financial Statements**

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable the presentation of financial statements that are true and fair.

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

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd.)**

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also :- (Cont'd.)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

### **Other Matters**

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Fund, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

**FOLKS DFK & CO PLT**  
202606000002 (LLP0045209-LCA) & AF 0502  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**LEONG KOK TONG**  
02973/11/2027 J  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Kuala Lumpur

Date : 28 February 2026

**PHEIM INCOME FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
<b>INVESTMENT INCOME/(LOSS)</b>			
Gross dividend income		45,823	38,143
Interest income from :			
- financial assets at amortised cost		11,139	49,570
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")		169,369	210,567
Net income/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	7(c)	241,835	(302,789)
Reclassification adjustment from other comprehensive income on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI upon maturity		-	(13,438)
Net realised loss on disposals of financial assets at FVTOCI		-	(17,807)
Amortisation of premiums, net of accretion of discounts on financial assets at FVTOCI	8	(16,076)	(10,321)
Net realised loss on foreign exchange		(433)	(1,113)
		<u>451,657</u>	<u>(47,188)</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Manager's fee	4	60,686	85,543
Trustee's fee	5	15,000	15,000
Auditors' remuneration		8,500	8,500
Tax agent's fee		3,087	3,300
Brokerage fee and transaction costs		4,251	2,139
Administrative expenses		22,417	24,762
		<u>113,941</u>	<u>139,244</u>
<b>Net income/(loss) before taxation</b>		337,716	(186,432)
Taxation	6	(1,651)	2,284
<b>Net income/(loss) after taxation</b>		<u>336,065</u>	<u>(184,148)</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<i>Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Net gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	8	6,905	(63,081)
Reclassification adjustment to profit or loss on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI	8	-	40,445
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		<u>6,905</u>	<u>(22,636)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year</b>		<u>342,970</u>	<u>(206,784)</u>
<b>Net income/(loss) after taxation is made up of the following :</b>			
Net realised income/(loss)		196,314	(110,828)
Net unrealised income/(loss)		139,751	(73,320)
		<u>336,065</u>	<u>(184,148)</u>
<b>Distribution for the financial year :</b>			
Net distribution	11	-	125,847
Net distribution per unit (sen)	11	-	1.00
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	11	-	1.00

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

**PHEIM INCOME FUND  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Investments	7	5,063,540	3,749,265
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	9	600,322	1,675,248
Other receivables		42,720	16,691
Tax recoverable		20,812	26,379
Cash at bank		<u>510,170</u>	<u>521,496</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>6,237,564</u>	<u>5,989,079</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Amount due to Manager	10	5,367	3,961
Amount due to Trustee		1,255	1,150
Other payables and accruals		<u>16,030</u>	<u>16,505</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>22,652</u>	<u>21,616</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND</b>		<u>6,214,912</u>	<u>5,967,463</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Unitholders' capital	12(a)	6,992,610	7,088,131
Accumulated losses	12	(774,531)	(1,110,596)
FVTOCI reserve	12	<u>(3,167)</u>	<u>(10,072)</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS</b>	12	<u>6,214,912</u>	<u>5,967,463</u>
<b>UNITS IN CIRCULATION</b>	12 (a)	<u>6,256,694</u>	<u>6,330,272</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT</b>	13	<u>0.9933</u>	<u>0.9427</u>

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

**PHEIM INCOME FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Unitholders' capital RM	Accumulated losses RM	FVTOCI reserve RM	Total equity RM
Balance at 1 January 2024	13,238,351	(800,601)	12,564	12,450,314
Net loss for the financial year	-	(184,148)	-	(184,148)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income :				
Net loss on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	(63,081)	(63,081)
- Reclassification adjustment to profit or loss on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	40,445	40,445
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(184,148)	(22,636)	(206,784)
Creation of units	439,814	-	-	439,814
Cancellation of units	(6,872,445)	-	-	(6,872,445)
Distribution equalisation	282,411	-	-	282,411
Income distribution (Note 11)	-	(125,847)	-	(125,847)
Total transactions with unitholders	(6,150,220)	(125,847)	-	(6,276,067)
Balance at 31 December 2024	7,088,131	(1,110,596)	(10,072)	5,967,463
Net income for the financial year	-	336,065	-	336,065
Other comprehensive income :				
Net gain on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	6,905	6,905
- Reclassification adjustment to profit or loss on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	336,065	6,905	342,970
Creation of units	978,080	-	-	978,080
Cancellation of units	(1,145,263)	-	-	(1,145,263)
Distribution equalisation	71,662	-	-	71,662
Income distribution (Note 11)	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with unitholders	(95,521)	-	-	(95,521)
Balance at 31 December 2025	6,992,610	(774,531)	(3,167)	6,214,912

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

**PHEIM INCOME FUND  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sale of investments	2,032,013	3,298,546
Purchase of investments	(1,555,547)	(1,807,040)
Proceed from sales of bond	-	3,255,648
Purchase of bonds	(1,661,770)	(1,568,253)
Proceeds received from bonds on maturity	-	2,200,000
Dividends received	127,419	45,253
Interest received	180,110	313,046
Management fee paid	(60,504)	(91,650)
Trustee's fee paid	(15,197)	(15,085)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(26,668)	(38,591)
Net of tax paid	<u>5,567</u>	<u>(7,757)</u>
Net cash (used in)/from operating and investing activities	<u>(974,577)</u>	<u>5,584,117</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from creation of units	901,503	307,929
Payment for cancellation of units	(1,013,178)	(6,583,414)
Distribution paid	-	(25)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(111,675)</u>	<u>(6,275,510)</u>
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(1,086,252)</b>	<b>(691,393)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<u><b>2,196,744</b></u>	<u><b>2,888,137</b></u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<u><b>1,110,492</b></u>	<u><b>2,196,744</b></u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following :		
Deposits with licensed financial institutions (Note 9)	600,322	1,675,248
Cash at bank	<u>510,170</u>	<u>521,496</u>
	<u><b>1,110,492</b></u>	<u><b>2,196,744</b></u>

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

**PHEIM INCOME FUND**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

**1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

Pheim Income Fund ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Master Deed dated 11 January 2002 as amended and modified and supplemented by a Supplemental Master Deed dated 03 November 2008 made between HSBC Trustee (Malaysia) and Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad ("the Manager"), a Second Supplemental Master Deed dated 29 April 2013, Third Supplemental Master Deed dated 30 April 2015 and the Fourth Supplemental Master Deed dated 10 January 2023 made between the Manager and Maybank Trustees Berhad ("the Trustee").

The objective of the fund is to provide unitholders with consistent income returns in the medium to longer term by investing primarily in medium to long-term fixed income instruments and also equities other high yielding instruments. The Fund is to invest in "Permitted Investments" in accordance with the Deeds comprising :

- (a) Securities of Malaysian companies listed on approved stock exchange(s);
- (b) Securities and liquid assets in foreign markets that are permitted by the SC;
- (c) Loan stocks and corporate bonds;
- (d) Unlisted securities whether or not approved for listing and quotation under the rules of an eligible market, which are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer;
- (e) Malaysian government securities, treasury bills, Bank Negara Malaysia certificates, government investment certificates and Cagamas bonds;
- (f) Units or shares of other collective investments schemes;
- (g) Cash, deposits and money market instruments with financial institutions licenced or approved to accept deposits;
- (h) Derivatives traded on an exchange or over-the-counter (for hedging purposes only);
- (i) Structured products by an eligible issuer (for structured products issued in Malaysia) or an issuer regulated by the relevant regulatory authority (for structured products issued outside Malaysia);
- (j) Any other form of investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time; and
- (k) Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC from time to time.

The Manager, Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad, is a public company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Pheim Asset Management Sdn Bhd, a private company incorporated in Malaysia. Its principal activity is the management of unit trust funds. Pheim Asset Management Sdn Bhd has been appointed by the Manager as the External Investment Manager of the Fund with the responsibility for providing investment management services to the Fund.

The principal place of business of the Fund is located at 7th Floor, Menara Hap Seng, Jalan P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager in accordance with the resolution of the directors on 28 February 2026.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*.

### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Fund are prepared under the historical cost convention except for debt and equity financial assets that have been measured at fair value.

### 2.3 Application of Amendments to MFRSs

During the financial year, the Fund has applied the amendments to MFRSs issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") which became effective for annual accounting period beginning on 1 January 2025. The initial application of those amendments to MFRSs has no impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

### 2.4 New MFRSs and Amendments to MFRSs That Are In Issue But Not Yet Effective and Have Not Been Early Adopted

The Fund has not early adopted those new MFRSs and amendments to MFRSs issued by the MASB that are effective for annual accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2025. None of them is expected to have material effect on the financial statements of the Fund in the period of initial application.

## 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies set out below are consistent with those applied by the Fund in the previous financial year.

### 3.1 Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Regular way of purchase and sale of investments in financial instruments are recognised on trade dates, i.e. the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investments. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs, for investments not at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs for investments carried at fair value through profit or loss are charged to profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured in accordance with their classification on initial recognition.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the assets.

The Fund determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition into the following categories for subsequent measurement depending on both its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

#### 3.1 Financial Assets (Cont'd.)

##### (a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets which are debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and their contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund's financial assets at amortised cost comprised other receivables, deposits with licensed financial institutions and cash at bank.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the debt instruments are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

##### (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

Debt instruments are measured at FVTOCI if they are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and their contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund's FVTOCI financial assets consist of unquoted fixed income securities as disclosed in Note 8.

Subsequent to initial recognition, gains or losses from changes in fair value of the debt instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and interest calculated using effective interest method which are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the debt instrument is derecognised.

##### (c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL comprised equity investments and debt instruments which are held under a business model to manage and evaluate their performance on a fair value basis.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss and presented as "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Interest and dividend earned from such instruments are recognised and presented separately as "Interest income" and "Gross dividend income", respectively in profit or loss. Foreign exchange differences on financial assets at FVTPL are not recognised separately in profit and loss but included in net gains or net losses on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

#### 3.2 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Fund assesses financial assets at FVTOCI and at amortised cost for expected credit losses ("ECLs") and account for the ECLs and changes in those ECLs at each reporting date to reflect changes in their credit risk since initial recognition. ECLs represent a probability-weighted estimate of the difference between present value of contractual cash flows attributable to a financial asset and present value of cash flows the Fund expects to receive over the remaining life of the financial asset. When a financial asset is credit-impaired, the ECLs shall be measured as the difference between the gross carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. A financial asset is written off when the Fund has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows.

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)**

#### **3.2 Impairment of Financial Assets (Cont'd.)**

##### **(a) Financial assets at FVTOCI**

The Fund recognises an allowance for ECLs on debt instruments at FVTOCI to reflect their credit exposures at the reporting date. If the credit risk on the debt instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition, a loss allowance which equal to the lifetime ECLs is recognised, irrespective of the timing of default events that are possible. If there has not been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance which equal to 12-month ECLs is recognised for the effect of default events that are possible within the next 12 months. The cumulative loss allowance does not reduce the carrying amount of debt instruments at FVTOCI and is recognised in other comprehensive income. An impairment loss or gain is recognised in profit or loss as the amount of expected credit losses (or reversals) that is required to arrive at the cumulative loss allowance.

##### **(b) Financial assets at amortised cost**

For short-term amount due from other receivables carried at amortised cost and with maturities of less than 12 months, ECLs are measured using the simplified approach for ECL under MFRS 9 for trade receivables with no financing component. Under this approach, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk of the receivables and recognises a loss allowance based on their lifetime ECL at the reporting date. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversals) required to arrive at the loss allowance is recognised as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss. The cumulative loss allowance recognised is set off against the gross carrying amount of the receivables at the reporting date.

#### **3.3 Classification of Realised and Unrealised Gain and Losses**

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

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as part of "at fair value through profit or loss" are calculated using weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount, or cash payment or receipts made of derivative contracts (excluding payments or receipts on collateral margin accounts for such investments).

#### **3.4 Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, minus directly attributable transaction costs in the case of financial liabilities not at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definition of a financial liability.

The Fund's financial liabilities which include amounts due to Trustee and Manager, other payables and accruals are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Fund does not have financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL.

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

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)**

#### **3.5 Fair Value Measurement**

For financial assets at FVTOCI and FVTPL that require fair value measurement, the Fund establishes a fair value measurement hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

A fair value measurement of an item is estimated using a quoted price in an active market if that price is observable. The active market is the principal market for the asset or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset; and for which the Fund can enter into a transaction for the asset at the price in that market at the measurement date.

In the absence of an active market price, the fair value of an item is estimated by an established valuation technique using inputs from the marketplace that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

In the absence of both market price and observable inputs, a fair value measurement of an item is estimated by an established valuation technique using unobservable inputs, including internally developed assumptions that are reasonable and supportable.

#### **3.6 Foreign Currencies**

The financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is also the Fund's functional currency.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

Exchange differences arising from the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains or losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are recognised directly to equity.

#### **3.7 Unitholders' Capital**

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132.

Distribution equalisation represents the average distributable amount included in the creation and cancellation prices of units. This amount is either refunded to unitholders by way of distribution and/or adjusted accordingly when units are cancelled.

#### **3.8 Income Distribution**

Income distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. Income distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves except where distribution is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as deduction from unitholders' capital.

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)**

#### **3.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and deposits with licensed financial institutions which have insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### **3.10 Income Recognition**

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

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

Interest income, which includes the accretion of discount and amortisation of premium on fixed income securities, is recognised using effective interest method.

#### **3.11 Income Tax**

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

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

No deferred tax is recognised as there are no material temporary differences.

#### **3.12 Segment Reporting**

For management purposes, the Fund is managed under 2 main portfolios, namely (1) equity securities; and (2) fixed income instruments. Each segment engages in separate business activities and the operating results are regularly reviewed by the Manager, External Investment Manager and the Fund's Investment Committee. The External Investment Manager and the Fund Investment Committee jointly assumes the role of chief operation decision maker, for performance assessment purposes and to make decision about resources allocated to each investment segment.

#### **3.13 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with MFRS and IFRS requires the use of certain accounting estimates and exercise of judgements. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on past experience, reasonable expectations of future events and other factors.

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

### **4. MANAGER'S FEE**

The Manager is entitled to an annual management fee of 1.00% (2024 : 1.00%) per annum of the NAV of the Fund (before deducting Manager's and Trustee's fees for the day) calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

## 5. TRUSTEE' S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to a fee of 0.055% (2024 : 0.055%) per annum based on the NAV of the Fund (before deducting Manager's and Trustee's fees for the day) calculated and accrued on a daily basis subject to a minimum of RM15,000 (2024 : RM15,000) per annum.

## 6. TAXATION

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Tax expense/(income) for the financial year comprised :-		
Malaysian income tax	-	-
Taxation over provided in prior financial year	-	(3,150)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,150)</u>
Foreign withholding tax	1,651	866
Tax expense/(income)	<u>1,651</u>	<u>(2,284)</u>

In accordance with Schedule 6 of Income Tax Act 1967 ("ITA 1967"), dividend income and profit income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax. With effect from 1 January 2022, income derived from sources outside Malaysia and received by the Fund in Malaysia will be subject to the Malaysian income tax pursuant to the ITA 1967. However, based on P.U. (A) 250 of the ITA 1967 on 19 September 2024, the income derived from sources outside Malaysia is exempted from tax for year of assessment from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026, in accordance to conditions imposed by the Director General under Section 134A of the ITA.

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

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Net income/(loss) before taxation	<u>337,716</u>	<u>(186,432)</u>
Taxation at the Malaysian statutory rate of 24 % (2024 : 24%)	81,052	(44,744)
Tax effects in respect of :		
Income not subject to tax	(111,962)	(115,096)
Loss disregarded for tax purposes	3,566	126,421
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,160	10,805
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust funds	19,184	22,614
Income tax over provided in prior financial year	-	(3,150)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,150)</u>
Foreign withholding tax	1,651	866
Tax expense/(income)	<u>1,651</u>	<u>(2,284)</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")</b>		
Quoted equities :		
- in Malaysia	424,655	702,987
- outside Malaysia	960,989	994,725
	<u>1,385,644</u>	<u>1,697,712</u>
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") (Note 8)</b>		
- Unquoted fixed income securities in Malaysia	3,677,896	2,051,553
Total investments	<u>5,063,540</u>	<u>3,749,265</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :

2025	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market</b>				
<b>Business Development</b>				
Mclean Technologies Bhd	45,000	30,530	26,326	0.42%
<b>Consumer Products and Services</b>				
DXN Holdings Berhad	40,000	28,297	20,400	0.33%
Senheng New Retail Berhad	196,800	191,739	42,312	0.68%
Leong Hup International Bhd	43,000	30,623	32,035	0.52%
Malayan Flour Mills Berhad	52,300	30,173	31,380	0.50%
	332,100	280,831	126,127	2.03%
<b>Construction</b>				
Gadang Holdings Berhad	100,000	31,335	24,000	0.39%
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	113,900	73,286	20,502	0.33%
	213,900	104,621	44,502	0.72%
<b>Property</b>				
Skyworld Development Berhad	60,000	36,918	29,400	0.47%
<b>Industrial Product</b>				
SKB Shutters Corporation Berhad	98,300	73,521	81,098	1.30%
<b>Technology</b>				
Zetrix Ai Berhad (MYEG)	66,800	62,012	54,108	0.87%
Greatch Technology Bhd	19,400	68,132	30,652	0.49%
Kronologi Asia Berhad	190,840	110,194	32,443	0.52%
	277,040	240,339	117,203	1.88%
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>	<b>1,026,340</b>	<b>766,759</b>	<b>424,655</b>	<b>6.82%</b>
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Australia Stock Exchange ("ASX")</b>				
EQ Resources Ltd	178,038	31,250	40,101	0.65%
NuEnergy Gas Limited	2,073,276	198,846	191,292	3.08%
	2,251,314	230,096	231,393	3.73%

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows : (Cont'd)

2025 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("HKEX")</b>				
Asia Cement China	21,000	30,625	25,741	0.41%
Essex Bio-Technology Ltd	24,000	67,529	47,194	0.76%
Ever Sunshine Services Group Ltd.	24,000	25,578	21,406	0.34%
Metasurface Technologies Holdings Limited	27,000	40,308	21,125	0.34%
Nameson Holdings Ltd	45,000	21,870	24,411	0.39%
Sino-Ocean Service Holding Ltd	420,000	158,467	86,533	1.39%
Tongda Group Holdings Ltd	37,400	96,385	75,886	1.22%
	<u>598,400</u>	<u>440,762</u>	<u>302,296</u>	<u>4.85%</u>
<b>Singapore Stock Exchange ("SGX")</b>				
Fortress Minerals Ltd	111,400	144,093	84,398	1.36%
Mooreast Holding Limited	104,000	71,911	49,245	0.79%
Singapore Institute of Advanced Medicine Holdings Ltd	680,583	403,840	148,239	2.39%
ZIXIN Group Holdings Limited	500,000	59,369	55,242	0.89%
	<u>1,395,983</u>	<u>679,212</u>	<u>337,124</u>	<u>5.43%</u>
<b>Stock Exchange of Thailand ("SET")</b>				
CIMB Thai Bank	400,000	28,650	18,995	0.31%
L.P.N Development Public Company Ltd	130,000	131,305	25,360	0.41%
TBN Corporation Public Company Limited	35,700	72,420	20,985	0.34%
	<u>565,700</u>	<u>232,374</u>	<u>65,340</u>	<u>1.06%</u>
<b>Jakarta Stock Exchange ("JSX")</b>				
PT BUKALAPAK.COM TBK	645,800	29,417	24,836	0.40%
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>	<u>5,457,197</u>	<u>1,611,863</u>	<u>960,989</u>	<u>15.47%</u>
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>	<u>6,483,537</u>	<u>2,378,622</u>	<u>1,385,644</u>	<u>22.29%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST</b>			<u><b>(992,978)</b></u>	

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows : (Cont'd)

2024

	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market</b>				
<b>Agriculture</b>				
Cropmate Berhad	143,700	29,050	28,740	0.48%
<b>Healthcare</b>				
Supercomnet Technologies Berhad	69,100	111,942	93,976	1.57%
<b>Consumer Products and Services</b>				
DXN Holdings Berhad	100,000	70,000	51,500	0.86%
Senheng New Retail Berhad	196,800	190,176	57,072	0.96%
	296,800	260,176	108,572	1.82%
<b>Construction</b>				
Gadang Holdings Berhad	100,000	31,335	33,500	0.56%
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	113,900	73,050	34,170	0.57%
	213,900	104,385	67,670	1.13%
<b>Property</b>				
Skyworld Development Berhad	63,100	50,480	35,652	0.60%
<b>Industrial Products</b>				
Mega Fortris Berhad	40,000	27,089	25,200	0.42%
<b>Technology</b>				
Datasonic Berhad	31,400	12,560	12,874	0.22%
Greatech Technology Bhd	19,400	67,900	44,814	0.75%
Kronologi Asia Berhad	190,840	110,092	55,344	0.93%
N2N Connect Berhad	414,100	181,721	186,345	3.12%
SFP Tech Holdings Berhad	60,000	42,000	43,800	0.73%
	715,740	414,273	343,177	5.75%
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>	<b>1,542,340</b>	<b>997,395</b>	<b>702,987</b>	<b>11.77%</b>
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Australia Stock Exchange ("ASX")</b>				
EQ Resources Limited	647,638	112,910	75,648	1.27%
NuEnergy Gas Limited	2,073,276	198,250	103,788	1.74%
	2,720,914	311,160	179,436	3.01%

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows : (Cont'd)

2024 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("HKEX")</b>				
Essex Bio-Technology Ltd	66,000	185,992	111,748	1.87%
Metasurface Technologies Holdings Limited	27,000	39,874	15,549	0.26%
Sino-Ocean Service Holding Ltd	420,000	157,900	145,127	2.43%
Tongda Group Holdings Ltd	940,000	70,329	43,849	0.73%
	<u>1,453,000</u>	<u>454,095</u>	<u>316,273</u>	<u>5.29%</u>
<b>Singapore Stock Exchange ("SGX")</b>				
Alpina Holding Limited	89,000	86,590	54,097	0.91%
Singapore Institute of Advanced Medicine Holdings Ltd	680,583	421,313	122,987	2.06%
Grand Venture Technology Ltd	28,700	100,216	70,251	1.18%
Fortress Minerals Ltd	111,400	117,683	87,844	1.47%
Mooreast Holding Limited	104,000	70,894	37,587	0.63%
	<u>1,013,683</u>	<u>796,696</u>	<u>372,766</u>	<u>6.25%</u>
<b>Stock Exchange of Thailand ("SET")</b>				
L.P.N Development Public Company Ltd	130,000	131,024	43,339	0.73%
TBN Corporation Public Company Limited	35,700	72,237	36,030	0.60%
CIMB Thai Bank	800,000	57,123	46,881	0.79%
	<u>965,700</u>	<u>260,384</u>	<u>126,250</u>	<u>2.12%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>	<u>6,153,297</u>	<u>1,822,335</u>	<u>994,725</u>	<u>16.67%</u>
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>	<u>7,695,637</u>	<u>2,819,730</u>	<u>1,697,712</u>	<u>28.44%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST</b>			<u><b>(1,122,018)</b></u>	

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(b) The currency exposure profile of financial assets at FVTPL are as follows :

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Ringgit Malaysia	424,655	702,987
Australian Dollar	231,393	179,436
Hong Kong Dollar	302,296	316,273
Indonesian Rupiah	24,836	-
Singapore Dollar	337,124	372,766
Thai Baht	65,340	126,250
	<u>1,385,644</u>	<u>1,697,712</u>

(c) Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL for the financial year comprised the following :

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Realised gain/(loss) on disposals	102,084	(229,469)
Unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value	139,751	(73,320)
As presented on the statement of comprehensive income	<u>241,835</u>	<u>(302,789)</u>

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Unquoted fixed income securities (Note 7)	3,677,896	2,051,553
Amortisation of premiums, net of accretion of discounts on financial assets at FVTOCI	<u>(16,076)</u>	<u>(10,321)</u>
Unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI	6,905	(63,081)
Reclassification adjustments on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	40,445
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	<u>6,905</u>	<u>(22,636)</u>

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI (CONT'D.)

Details of financial assets at the end of the reporting period are as follows :-

2025	Nominal Amount RM	Cost * RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b><u>UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITIES</u></b>				
AIBB IMTN5 PERPETUAL AT1 SUKUK WAKALAH -10/10/2118 "A3"	250,000	257,221	256,940	4.13%
MCIS INS 5.300% -29.12.2031 "A2"	250,000	255,625	252,607	4.06%
SABAHDEV MTN 2557D -24.4.2026 "AA1"	250,000	250,996	250,852	4.04%
MNRB HLDGS IMTN (Series 2) -22.03.2034 "A1"	250,000	253,578	255,492	4.11%
YTL POWER IMTN 5.050% -03.05.2027 "AA1"	250,000	252,459	254,970	4.10%
UMWH PERPETUAL SUKUK MUSHARAKAH 6.35% - Tranche 1 -20.4.2118 "AA-IS"	250,000	268,360	263,892	4.25%
S-P SETIA IMTN 4.560% -21.06.2030 "AA-IS"	500,000	513,625	516,990	8.32%
AFFIN MTN 5.00% - 26.07.2032 "A1"	500,000	507,843	507,885	8.17%
DRB IBONDS 6.75% - 26.08.2027 "A IS"	250,000	259,597	259,168	4.17%
CIMBTB BONDS 4.700% - 29.03.2033 "AA3"	250,000	254,317	254,483	4.09%
MNRBMK MTN 5.210% - 26.10.2032 "AA2"	250,000	255,986	253,603	4.08%
TYCCB ABSMTN 4.85% - 23.09.2030	350,000	351,457	351,015	5.65%
	<u>3,600,000</u>	<u>3,681,063</u>	<u>3,677,896</u>	<u>59.17%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST (Note 12)</b>			<b><u>(3,167)</u></b>	

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI (CONT'D.)

Details of financial assets at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2024	Nominal Amount RM	Cost * RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b><u>UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITIES</u></b>				
AIBB IMTN5 PERPETUAL AT1 SUKUK WAKALAH -10.10.2118 "A3"	250,000	257,299	254,635	4.27%
MNRB HLDGS IMTN -22.03.2034 "A1"	250,000	254,014	253,520	4.25%
YTL POWER IMTN 5.050% -03.05.2027 "AA1"	250,000	254,303	256,750	4.30%
S P SETIA IMTN 4.560% -21.06.2030 "AA"	500,000	516,673	512,635	8.59%
UMWH PERPETUAL SUKUK MUSHARAKAH 6.35% - Tranche 1 -20.04.2118 "AA - IS"	250,000	268,560	265,825	4.45%
MCIS INS 5.300% -29.12.2031 "A2"	250,000	256,563	254,368	4.26%
SABAHDEV MTN 2557D -24.4.2026 "AA1"	250,000	254,213	253,820	4.25%
	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,061,625</u>	<u>2,051,553</u>	<u>34.37%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST (Note 12)</b>			<b><u>(10,072)</u></b>	

\* Cost of fixed income securities includes accretion of discount and/or amortisation of premium.

## 9. DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Short-term deposits	<u>600,322</u>	<u>1,675,248</u>

The weighted average effective interest rate of the Fund's short-term deposits as at 31 December 2025 is 2.80% (2024 : 3.21%) per annum and had an original maturity period ranging from 7 to 33 days (2024 : 13 to 15 days).

## 10. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Amount due to Manager for management fee payable	<u>5,367</u>	<u>3,961</u>

## 11. INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Distribution to unitholders are from the following sources :

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Dividend income	-	42,802
Interest income	-	236,865
Net realised loss from sale of investment	-	(179,015)
	-	100,652
Less:		
Expenses	-	118,177
Realised loss for current period	-	(17,525)
Realised income from prior period	-	143,372
Total distribution for the financial year	-	125,847
Units in circulation at book closing date	-	12,583,785
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	-	1.00
Net distribution per unit (sen)	-	1.00
Date of distribution	-	26.04.2024

## 12. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
Unitholders' capital	(a)	6,992,610	7,088,131
Accumulated losses			
- Realised earnings	(b)	39,246	(157,068)
- Unrealised losses	(c)	(813,777)	(953,528)
		(774,531)	(1,110,596)
FVTOCI reserve		(3,167)	(10,072)
Net asset value		6,214,912	5,967,463

### (a) Unitholders' Capital

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	Value RM	Number of units	Value RM
Balance at beginning of the financial year	6,330,272	7,088,131	12,624,317	13,238,351
Add : Creation of units	992,773	978,080	446,365	439,814
Less : Cancellation of units	(1,066,351)	(1,145,263)	(6,740,410)	(6,872,445)
Distribution equalisation	-	71,662	-	282,411
Balance at end of the financial year	6,256,694	6,992,610	6,330,272	7,088,131

### (b) Realised - Distributable

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(157,068)	79,607
Net income/(loss) after taxation	336,065	(184,148)
Net unrealised (gain)/loss attributable to investments held transferred to unrealised reserve	(139,751)	73,320
Distribution out of realised reserve	-	(125,847)
Balance at the end of the financial year	39,246	(157,068)

## 12. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONT'D.)

### (c) Unrealised - Non-distributable

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(953,528)	(880,208)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) attributable to investments held transferred from realised reserve	139,751	(73,320)
Balance at the end of the financial year	<u>(813,777)</u>	<u>(953,528)</u>

## 13. NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT

Net asset value attributable to unitholders is classified as equity in the statement of financial position.

For the purpose of calculation of net asset value attributable to unitholders per unit, quoted financial assets in the financial statements are stated at the last done market price consistent with that used for issuance and redemption of units in accordance with the Deeds.

## 14. UNITS HELD BY RELATED PARTIES

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	Valued at NAV RM	Number of units	Valued at NAV RM
Director of the Manager #	<u>256,172</u>	<u>254,461</u>	<u>261,896</u>	<u>246,886</u>

# The Director is a legal and beneficial owner of the units.

## 15. TRANSACTIONS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

2025	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade	Brokerage Fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees
PHILLIP CAPITAL	378,364	17.70%	909	24.11%
AFFIN HWANG INVESTMENT BANK	236,046	11.04%	438	11.61%
JF APEX SECURITIES BHD	171,852	8.04%	258	6.84%
MAYBANK INVESTMENT BANK BERHAD	135,746	6.35%	272	7.21%
KENANGA INVESTMENT BANK BERHAD	105,682	4.94%	189	5.01%
UOB KAY HIAN SECURITIES (M) SDN BHD	93,269	4.36%	187	4.96%
CIMB SECURITIES SDN BHD	92,069	4.31%	166	4.40%
M&A SECURITIES SDN BHD	89,137	4.17%	-	0.00%
MBSB (MIDF) INVESTMENT BANK BHD	64,316	3.01%	44	1.17%
CGS INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES MALAYSIA/	63,357	2.96%	95	2.52%
RHB INVESTMENT BANK BERHAD	55,249	2.58%	70	1.86%
CLSA SECURITIES MALAYSIA SDN BHD	43,238	2.02%	108	2.86%
NEWPARADIGM	30,521	1.43%	61	1.62%
PRIVATE PLACEMENT-KLSE	27,825	1.30%	-	0.00%
CLSA LIMITED (HONG KONG)	65,328	3.06%	261	6.92%
MAYBANK KIM ENG SECURITIES (THAILAND) PCL	40,796	1.91%	82	2.17%
MAYBANK INVESTMENT BANK BERHAD	37,938	1.77%	67	1.78%
CIMB SECURITIES SDN BHD	34,496	1.61%	52	1.38%
DBS VICKERS SECURITIES (SINGAPORE)	255,757	11.96%	512	13.58%
PTE LTD				
OTHERS	86,722	4.06%	-	0.00%
MAYBANK INVESTMENT BANK BERHAD	30,533	1.43%	-	0.00%
	<u>2,138,241</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>3,771</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

## 15. TRANSACTIONS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ( CONT'D.)

2024

	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade	Brokerage Fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees
Phillip Capital	1,012,005	17.64%	2,277	23.82%
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	709,381	12.36%	866	9.06%
CCB International Securities Limited	460,395	8.02%	1,151	12.04%
DBS Vicker Securities (HK) Pte Ltd	351,617	6.13%	879	9.19%
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	319,838	5.57%	585	6.12%
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	261,027	4.55%	135	1.41%
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	191,621	3.34%	643	6.73%
Maybank ATR Kim Eng Securities Inc	173,309	3.02%	433	4.53%
JF Apex Secuties Bhd	171,360	2.99%	257	2.69%
CGS International Securities Malaysia	121,203	2.11%	216	2.26%
Others	1,966,184	34.27%	2,118	22.15%
	<u>5,737,940</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>9,560</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

## 16. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

This is the ratio of the sum of the fees (inclusive of the manager, trustee, audit and other professional fees) and other administrative expenses of the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The average NAV of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 was RM6,068,348 (2024 : RM8,528,667).

	2025	2024
Total expense ratio	<u>1.88%</u>	<u>1.63%</u>

## 17. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO

This is the ratio of the average of acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial year to average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on daily basis.

	2025	2024
Portfolio turnover (times)	<u>0.44</u>	<u>0.58</u>

## 18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

- \* A portfolio of equity instruments
- \* A portfolio of fixed income portfolio, including debt securities and deposits with financial institutions

The investment objective of each segment is to achieve consistent returns from the investments in each segment while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolios. There have been no changes in reportable segments in the current financial year. The segment information provided is presented to the Manager, the appointed External Investment Manager and Investment Committee of the Fund.

## 18. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

	Equity Portfolio RM	Fixed Income Portfolio RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>			
Gross dividend income	45,823	-	45,823
Interest income	-	180,508	180,508
Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL	241,835	-	241,835
Amortisation of premiums, net of accretion of discounts on financial assets at FVTOCI	-	(16,076)	(16,076)
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(433)	-	(433)
<b>Total segment operating income for the financial year</b>	<b>287,225</b>	<b>164,432</b>	<b>451,657</b>
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	600,322	600,322
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,385,644	-	1,385,644
Financial assets at FVTOCI	-	3,677,896	3,677,896
Other assets	-	42,720	42,720
<b>Total segment assets</b>	<b>1,385,644</b>	<b>4,320,938</b>	<b>5,706,581</b>
<b>Total segment liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2024</b>			
Gross dividend income	38,143	-	38,143
Interest income	-	260,137	260,137
Net loss on financial assets at FVTPL	(302,789)	-	(302,789)
Reclassification adjustment from other comprehensive income on derecognition of financial assets at FVTOCI upon maturity	-	(13,438)	(13,438)
Net realised gain on disposals of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	(17,807)	(17,807)
Amortisation of premiums, net of accretion of discounts on financial assets at FVTOCI	-	(10,321)	(10,321)
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(1,113)	-	(1,113)
<b>Total segment operating (loss)/income for the financial year</b>	<b>(265,759)</b>	<b>218,571</b>	<b>(47,188)</b>
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	1,675,248	1,675,248
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,697,712	-	1,697,712
Financial assets at FVTOCI	-	2,051,553	2,051,553
Other assets	-	16,691	16,691
<b>Total segment assets</b>	<b>1,697,712</b>	<b>3,743,492</b>	<b>5,441,204</b>
<b>Total segment liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

During the financial year, there were no transactions between operating segments.

## 18. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

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

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net reportable segment operating income/(loss)	451,657	(47,188)
Expenses	<u>(113,941)</u>	<u>(139,244)</u>
Net income/(loss) before taxation	337,716	(186,432)
Taxation	<u>(1,651)</u>	<u>2,284</u>
Net income/(loss) after taxation	<u>336,065</u>	<u>(184,148)</u>

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

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Total segment assets	5,706,581	5,441,204
Tax recoverable	20,812	26,379
Cash at bank	<u>510,170</u>	<u>521,496</u>
Total assets of the Fund	<u>6,237,563</u>	<u>5,989,079</u>
Amount due to Manager	5,367	3,961
Amount due to Trustee	1,255	1,150
Other payables and accruals	<u>16,030</u>	<u>16,505</u>
Total liabilities of the Fund	<u>22,652</u>	<u>21,616</u>

## 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Classification of Financial Instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classification. The accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position, by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at FVTOCI RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Investments	1,385,644	3,677,896	-	-	5,063,540
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	-	600,322	-	600,322
Other receivables	-	-	42,720	-	42,720
Cash at bank	-	-	510,170	-	510,170
Total financial assets	<u>1,385,644</u>	<u>3,677,896</u>	<u>1,153,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,216,752</u>

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

### (a) Classification of Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at FVTOCI RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>					
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Amount due to Manager	-	-	-	5,367	5,367
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	-	1,255	1,255
Other payables and accruals	-	-	-	16,030	16,030
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	22,652	22,652
<b>2024</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Investments	1,697,712	2,051,553	-	-	3,749,265
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	-	1,675,248	-	1,675,248
Other receivables	-	-	16,691	-	16,691
Cash at bank	-	-	521,496	-	521,496
Total financial assets	1,697,712	2,051,553	2,213,435	-	5,962,700
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Amount due to Manager	-	-	-	3,961	3,961
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	-	1,150	1,150
Other payables and accruals	-	-	-	16,505	16,505
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	21,616	21,616

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

### (b) Fair value

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

The Fund uses the following level of fair value hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value in the statement of financial position :

Level 1 : Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 : Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at FVTOCI are carried at fair value. The fair values of these financial assets were determined using prices in active markets for identical assets.

#### Quoted equity instruments

Fair value of quoted equity instruments is determined directly by reference to their published market prices on the relevant stock exchanges at the reporting date. The fair value of quoted equity instruments which have lost active trading market due to suspension in their trading, is determined by reference to their published net tangible assets.

#### Unquoted fixed income securities

The published market prices for RM-denominated unquoted bonds are based on information provided by Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

The Fund held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position as at the end of the financial year :

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM	RM	RM	RM
<b>2025</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
- Quoted equities	1,385,644	-	-	1,385,644
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
- Fixed income securities	-	3,677,896	-	3,677,896
	<u>1,385,644</u>	<u>3,677,896</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,063,540</u>
<b>2024</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
- Quoted equities	1,697,712	-	-	1,697,712
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
- Fixed income securities	-	2,051,553	-	2,051,553
	<u>1,697,712</u>	<u>2,051,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,749,265</u>

#### (ii) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

Financial instruments not carried at fair value comprise financial assets and financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these financial instruments at the end of the financial year approximated their fair values due to their short-term to maturity.

## 20. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund maintains investment portfolios in a variety of quoted and unquoted financial instruments as dictated by its Trust Deed and investment management strategy.

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks including market risk (which includes interest rate risk, equity price risk and currency risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. Whilst these are the most important types of financial risks inherent in each type of financial instruments, the Manager and the Trustee would like to highlight that this list does not purport to constitute an exhaustive list of all the risks inherent in an investment in the Fund.

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring of risks. Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Trust Deeds, the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds* and the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007.

### (a) Market Risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes or developments in the market environment and typically includes changes in regulations, politics and the economy of the country. Market risk is also influenced by global economics and geopolitical developments. The Fund seeks to diversify away some of this risk by investing into different sectors to mitigate risk exposure to any single asset class.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily due to changes in market prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

#### (i) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the adverse changes in the fair value of equities as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual shares. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investments in quoted equity securities.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity from the Fund's net (loss)/income after taxation and NAV to a reasonably possible change in equity prices on investments in quoted equity securities, as at the end of the financial year with all other variables held constant:

	2025		2024	
	Impact on net income after taxation		Impact on net loss after taxation	
	Higher / RM	(Lower) RM	Lower / RM	(Higher) RM
Change in equity price by +6%/-6%	83,139 /	(83,139)	101,863 /	(101,863)
	2025		2024	
	Impact on NAV		Impact on NAV	
	Decrease / RM	(Increase) RM	Increase / RM	(Decrease) RM
Change in equity price by +6%/-6%	83,139 /	(83,139)	101,863 /	(101,863)

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

### (a) Market Risk (Cont'd.)

#### (ii) Interest Rate Risk

This risk refers to the effect of interest rate changes on the valuation for fixed income securities. In the event of rising interest rates, the return on deposits with financial institutions will rise while valuation for fixed income securities will decrease and vice versa, thus affecting the net asset value of the Fund. This risk will be minimised via the management of the duration structure of the portfolio of fixed income securities.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's NAV to a reasonably possible change in interest rate on fixed income securities as at the end of the financial year, with all other variables held constant :

	2025		2024	
	Impact on NAV		Impact on NAV	
	(Decrease) /	Increase	(Decrease) /	Increase
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Change in interest rate by +25bps/-25bps *	(9,195) /	9,195	(5,129) /	(5,129)

\* *bps = basis points*

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

#### (iii) Currency Risk

The Fund is exposed to currency risk primarily through its investments in overseas quoted equities securities that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Fund's foreign currency exposure profile of its investments in overseas securities is disclosed under Note 8.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's net income/(loss) after taxation and NAV to +/- 10% change in foreign currency exchange rates as at the end of the financial year, with all other variables held constant :

	2025		2024	
	Impact on net income after taxation		Impact on net loss after taxation	
	Higher /	(Lower)	Lower /	(Higher)
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Change in foreign currency exchange rates by +10%/-10%				
Australia Dollar	23,139	(23,139)	17,944	(17,944)
Hong Kong Dollar	30,230	(30,230)	31,627	(31,627)
Indonesian Rupiah	2,484	(2,484)	-	-
Singapore Dollar	33,712	(33,712)	37,277	(37,277)
Thai Baht	6,534	(6,534)	12,625	(12,625)
	96,099	(96,099)	99,473	(99,473)

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

### (b) Credit Risk

The Fund's principal exposure to credit risk arises primarily due to changes in the financial conditions of companies issuing debt securities and stockbroking companies, which may affect their creditworthiness. This in turn may lead to default in the payment. Such events can lead to loss of capital or delayed or reduced income for the Fund resulting in a reduction in the Fund's asset value and thus unit price. This risk is mitigated by vigorous credit analyses and diversification of the bond portfolio of the Fund and to engage different stockbroking companies with good reputation. Bond rating of the Fund's portfolio has been disclosed in Note 8.

The Fund's investments in debt securities, deposits with licensed financial institutions and bank balances are of high credit ratings while short term receivables are of short maturities; hence probability of their default on contractual obligations is deemed negligible. Accordingly, no allowance is required for their expected credit losses in accordance with the accounting policies as disclosed in Note 3.2. The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure for the Fund.

### (c) Liquidity Risk

This risk occurs in thinly traded or illiquid equity securities. Should the Fund need to sell a relatively large amount of such securities, the act itself may significantly depress the selling price. As the Fund is exposed to daily redemption of units, the risk is minimised by placing a prudent level of funds in short-term deposits and by investing in stocks whose liquidity is adjudged to be commensurate with the expected exposure level of the Fund.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities in order to meet commitments associated with the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity.

	Up to 1 year RM	Above 1 year to 5 years RM	Above 5 years RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,385,644	-	-	1,385,644
Financial assets at FVTOCI	250,852	1,382,143	2,044,901	3,677,896
Deposits with licensed financial institution	600,322	-	-	600,322
Other assets	552,890	-	-	552,890
Non-financial assets	20,812	-	-	20,812
	<u>2,810,520</u>	<u>1,382,143</u>	<u>2,044,901</u>	<u>6,237,563</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Other liabilities	<u>22,652</u>	-	-	<u>22,652</u>
Unitholders' NAV	<u>2,787,868</u>	<u>1,382,143</u>	<u>2,044,901</u>	<u>6,214,911</u>
Liquidity gap	-	-	-	-

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

### (c) Liquidity Risk (Cont'd.)

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities in order to meet commitments associated with the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity. (Cont'd.)

<b>2024</b>	<b>Up to 1 year RM</b>	<b>Above 1 year to 5 years RM</b>	<b>Above 5 years RM</b>	<b>Total RM</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,697,712	-	-	1,697,712
Financial assets at FVTOCI	250,852	510,570	1,540,983	2,302,405
Deposits with licensed financial institution	1,675,248	-	-	1,675,248
Other assets	538,187	-	-	538,187
Non-financial assets	26,379	-	-	26,379
	<u>4,188,378</u>	<u>510,570</u>	<u>1,540,983</u>	<u>6,239,931</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Other liabilities	21,616	-	-	21,616
Unitholders' NAV	<u>4,166,762</u>	<u>510,570</u>	<u>1,540,983</u>	<u>6,218,315</u>
Liquidity gap	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### (d) Stock Specific Risk

The Fund is exposed to the individual risk of the respective companies issuing securities which includes changes to the business performance of the company, consumer tastes and demand, lawsuits and management practices. This risk is minimised through the well diversified nature of the Fund.

### (e) Single Issuer Risk

The Fund's exposure to securities issued by any issuer is limited to not more than a certain percentage of its net asset value. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any issuer is minimised.

### (f) Capital Management

The capital is represented by unitholders' subscription to the Fund. The amount of capital can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to a daily redemption and subscription at the discretion of unitholders. The Manager manages the Fund's capital with the objective of maximising unitholders' value, while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet unitholders' redemption as explained in Note 20(c) above.

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN FUND ("Fund")**

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

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

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

For **Maybank Trustees Berhad**  
[Registration No. : 196301000109 (5004-P)]

**NORHAZLIANA BINTI MOHAMMED HASHIM**  
Head, Unit Trust and Corporate Operations

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date : 28 February 2026

## **STATEMENT BY MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN FUND**

We, Dr Tan Chong Koay and Hoi Weng Kong, being two of the Directors of Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements of Pheim Asia Ex-Japan Fund are drawn up in accordance with the Deeds, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds* so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Pheim Asia Ex-Japan Fund as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

On behalf of the Manager,  
**PHEIM UNIT TRUSTS BERHAD**

**DR TAN CHONG KOAY**  
Director

**HOI WENG KONG**  
Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date : 28 February 2026

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN FUND**

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### ***Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN FUND ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net asset value attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 166 to 193.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*.

### ***Basis for Opinion***

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

### ***Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities***

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

## **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon**

The Manager of the Fund, PHEIM UNIT TRUSTS BERHAD, is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information on the Fund together with the Manager's Report included in the Annual Report of the Fund but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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

## **Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the Financial Statements**

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are true and fair.

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

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd.)**

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also :- (Cont'd.)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

### **Other Matters**

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Fund, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

**FOLKS DFK & CO PLT**  
202606000002 (LLP0045209-LCA) & AF 0502  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**LEONG KOK TONG**  
02973/11/2027 J  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Kuala Lumpur

Date : 28 February 2026

**PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
<b>INVESTMENT INCOME</b>			
Gross dividend income		198,394	154,480
Interest income from deposits with a licensed financial institution		17,342	7,759
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	7(c)	1,193,480	136,199
Net realised gain/(loss) on foreign exchange		1,094	(2,721)
		<u>1,410,310</u>	<u>295,717</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Manager's fee	4	119,404	93,796
Trustee's fee	5	15,000	15,000
Auditors' remuneration		8,500	8,500
Tax agent's fee		3,087	4,100
Brokerage fee and transaction costs		20,659	7,053
Administrative expenses		47,190	45,208
		<u>213,840</u>	<u>173,657</u>
<b>Net income before taxation</b>		1,196,470	122,060
Taxation	6	(13,049)	5,537
<b>Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		<u>1,183,421</u>	<u>127,597</u>
<b>Net income after taxation is made up of the following :</b>			
Net realised income		498,233	246,293
Net unrealised income/(loss)		685,188	(118,696)
		<u>1,183,421</u>	<u>127,597</u>
<b>Distribution for the financial year :</b>			
Net distribution	10	237,239	248,075
Net distribution per unit (sen)	10	4.00	4.00
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	10	4.00	4.00

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

**PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN FUND  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Investments	7	8,105,424	5,807,499
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	8	1,455,986	-
Other receivables		838	-
Tax recoverable		65,666	60,765
Cash at bank		203,413	367,447
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>9,831,327</u>	<u>6,235,711</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Amount due to Manager	9	17,951	8,766
Amount due to Trustee		1,824	1,719
Other payables and accruals		13,010	14,360
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>32,785</u>	<u>24,845</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND</b>		<u>9,798,542</u>	<u>6,210,866</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Unitholders' capital	11(a)	9,033,882	6,392,388
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)	11	764,660	(181,522)
<b>NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS</b>	11	<u>9,798,542</u>	<u>6,210,866</u>
<b>UNITS IN CIRCULATION</b>	11(a)	<u>8,799,191</u>	<u>6,397,442</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT</b>	12	<u>1.1136</u>	<u>0.9708</u>

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

**PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Unitholders' capital RM	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses) RM	Total equity RM
Balance at 1 January 2024	6,409,563	(61,044)	6,348,519
Net income for the financial year representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	127,597	127,597
Creation of units	748,335	-	748,335
Cancellation of units	(740,507)	-	(740,507)
Distribution equalisation	(25,003)	-	(25,003)
Income distribution (Note 10)	-	(248,075)	(248,075)
Total transactions with unitholders	(17,175)	(248,075)	(265,250)
Balance at 31 December 2024	6,392,388	(181,522)	6,210,866
Net income for the financial year representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	1,183,421	1,183,421
Creation of units	3,992,118	-	3,992,118
Cancellation of units	(1,323,907)	-	(1,323,907)
Distribution equalisation	(26,717)	-	(26,717)
Income distribution (Note 10)	-	(237,239)	(237,239)
Total transactions with unitholders	2,641,494	(237,239)	2,404,255
Balance at 31 December 2025	9,033,882	764,660	9,798,542

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

**PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN FUND  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sale of investments	5,677,066	2,747,863
Purchase of investments	(6,814,124)	(2,702,127)
Dividends received	198,394	154,197
Interest received	16,504	7,783
Management fee paid	(116,144)	(94,288)
Trustee's fee paid	(15,197)	(15,085)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(51,272)	(42,599)
Tax paid	(5,019)	(26,699)
Net cash (used in)/from operating and investing activities	<u>(1,109,792)</u>	<u>29,045</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from creation of units	3,739,230	526,676
Payment for cancellation of units	(1,334,268)	(782,486)
Distribution paid	(3,218)	(4,160)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	<u>2,401,744</u>	<u>(259,970)</u>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	1,291,952	(230,925)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<u>367,447</u>	<u>598,372</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<u>1,659,399</u>	<u>367,447</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following :		
Deposits with a licensed financial institution (Note 8)	1,455,986	-
Cash at bank	203,413	367,447
	<u>1,659,399</u>	<u>367,447</u>

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

**PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN FUND  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

**1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

Pheim Asia Ex-Japan Fund ("the Fund") was constituted pursuant to a Deed dated 26 May 2006 as amended by the Supplemental Deed dated 3 December 2008, a Second Supplemental Master Deed dated 30 April 2015 and the Third Supplemental Master Deed dated 10 January 2023 (collectively referred to as "the Deeds") made between Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad ("the Manager") and Maybank Trustees Berhad ("the Trustee").

The objective of the Fund is to achieve capital appreciation over a long-term period by investing primarily in Asian markets excluding Japan. The Fund is to invest in "Permitted Investments" in accordance with the Deeds comprising :

- (a) Securities in Malaysia and countries in the Asia Pacific region excluding Japan;
- (b) Securities and liquid assets in foreign markets that are permitted by the SC;
- (c) Corporate bonds and bonds, which include foreign debt securities traded on eligible markets and approved stock exchanges;
- (d) Unlisted securities which are offered directly to the Fund;
- (e) Malaysian government securities, treasury bills, Bank Negara Malaysia bills, Cagamas notes/ bonds, commercial papers, medium term notes;
- (f) Bankers' acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposits and other tradable money market instruments in the money market, both local and foreign;
- (g) Deposits and placement of money at call, both local and foreign, with financial institutions and/or other institutions licenced or approved to accept deposits;
- (h) Units or shares of other collective investments schemes both local and foreign;
- (i) Foreign exchange spot, forward and other financial derivatives (for hedging purposes only) including future contracts but excluding futures options, both local and foreign.
- (j) Convertible loan stocks and exchangeable bonds traded on eligible market, both local and foreign;
- (k) Any other form of investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time; and
- (l) Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC from time to time.

The Fund commenced operations on 30 June 2006 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Part 12 of the Deed.

The Manager, Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad, is a public limited company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Pheim Asset Management Sdn Bhd, a private company incorporated in Malaysia. Its principal activity is the management of unit trust funds. Pheim Asset Management Sdn Bhd has been appointed by the Manager as the External Investment Manager of the Fund with the responsibility for providing investment management services to the Fund.

The principal place of business of the Fund is located at 7th Floor, Menara Hap Seng, Jalan P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager in accordance with the resolution of the directors on 28 February 2026.

## **2. BASIS OF PREPARATION**

### **2.1 Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the Securities Commission *Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*.

### **2.2 Basis of Measurement**

The financial statements of the Fund are prepared under the historical cost convention except for equity financial assets that have been measured at fair value.

### **2.3 Application of Amendments to MFRSs**

During the financial year, the Fund has applied the amendments to MFRSs issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") which became effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 and applicable to the fund. The initial application of those amendments to MFRSs has no impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

### **2.4 New MFRSs and Amendments to MFRSs That Are In Issue But Not Yet Effective and Have Not Been Early Adopted**

The Fund has not early adopted those new MFRSs and amendments to MFRSs issued by the MASB that are effective for annual accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2025. None of them is expected to have material effect on the financial statements of the Fund in the period of initial application.

## **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION**

The accounting policies set out below are consistent with those applied by the Fund in the previous financial year.

### **3.1 Financial Assets**

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Regular way of purchase and sale of investments in financial instruments are recognised on trade dates, i.e. the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investments. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs, for investments not at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs for investments carried at fair value through profit or loss are charged to profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured in accordance with their classification on initial recognition.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the assets.

The Fund determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition into the following categories for subsequent measurement depending on both its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)**

#### **3.1 Financial Assets (Cont'd.)**

- (a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets which are debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and their contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund's financial assets at amortised cost comprised amounts due from brokers, other receivables, deposit with a licensed financial institution and cash at bank.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the debt instruments are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

- (b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL comprised equity investments and debt instruments which are held under a business model to manage and evaluate their performance on a fair value basis.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss and presented as "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Interest and dividend earned from such instruments are recognised and presented separately as "Interest income" and "Gross dividend income", respectively in profit or loss. Foreign exchange differences on financial assets at FVTPL are not recognised separately in profit and loss but included in net gains or net losses on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

#### **3.2 Impairment of Financial Assets at Amortised Cost**

Expected credit losses ("ECLs") on financial assets of this category and with maturities of less than 12 months are measured using the simplified approach under MFRS 9 for trade receivables with no financing component. Under this approach, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk of the receivables and recognises a loss allowance based on their lifetime ECLs at the reporting date. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversals) required to arrive at the loss allowance is recognised as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss. The cumulative loss allowance recognised is set off against the gross carrying amount of the financial assets at the reporting date.

#### **3.3 Classification of Realised and Unrealised Gain and Losses**

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

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as part of "at fair value through profit or loss" are calculated using weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount, or cash payment or receipts made of Shariah-compliant derivative contracts (excluding payments or receipts on collateral margin accounts for such investments).

#### **3.4 Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, minus directly attributable transaction costs in the case of financial liabilities not at FVTPL.

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)**

#### **3.4 Financial Liabilities (Cont'd.)**

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definition of a financial liability.

The Fund's financial liabilities which include amounts due to Trustee, Manager, other payables and accruals are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Fund does not have financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL.

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

#### **3.5 Fair Value Measurement**

For financial assets at FVTPL that require fair value measurement, the Fund establishes a fair value measurement hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

A fair value measurement of an item is estimated using a quoted price in an active market if that price is observable. The active market is the principal market for the asset or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset; and for which the Fund can enter into a transaction for the asset at the price in that market at the measurement date.

In the absence of an active market price, the fair value of an item is estimated by an established valuation technique using inputs from the marketplace that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

In the absence of both market price and observable inputs, a fair value measurement of an item is estimated by an established valuation technique using unobservable inputs, including internally developed assumptions that are reasonable and supportable.

#### **3.6 Foreign Currencies**

The financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is also the Fund's functional currency.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

Exchange differences arising from the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains or losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are recognised directly to equity.

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)**

#### **3.7 Unitholders' Capital**

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132.

Distribution equalisation represents the average distributable amount included in the creation and cancellation prices of units. This amount is either refunded to unitholders by way of distribution and/or adjusted accordingly when units are cancelled.

#### **3.8 Income Distribution**

Income distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. Income distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves except where distribution is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as deduction from unitholders' capital.

#### **3.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and deposit with a financial institution which has insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### **3.10 Income Recognition**

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

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

Interest income is recognised using effective interest method.

#### **3.11 Income Tax**

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

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

No deferred tax is recognised as there are no material temporary differences.

#### **3.12 Segment Reporting**

For management purposes, the Fund is managed under 2 main portfolios, namely (1) equity securities; and (2) fixed income instruments. Each segment engages in separate business activities and the operating results are regularly reviewed by the Manager, External Investment Manager and the Fund's Investment Committee. The External Investment Manager and the Fund Investment Committee jointly assumes the role of chief operation decision maker, for performance assessment purposes and to make decision about resources allocated to each investment segment.

### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

#### 3.13 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with MFRS and IFRS requires the use of certain accounting estimates and exercise of judgements. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on past experience, reasonable expectations of future events and other factors.

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

#### 4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager is entitled to an annual management fee of 1.50% (2024 : 1.50%) per annum of the NAV of the Fund (before deducting the Manager's and Trustee's fees for the day) calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

#### 5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to a fee of 0.055% (2024 : 0.055%) per annum of the NAV of the Fund (before deducting the Manager's and Trustee's fees for the day) calculated and accrued on a daily basis, subject to a minimum of RM15,000 (2024 : RM15,000) per annum.

#### 6. TAXATION

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Tax expense/(income) for the financial year comprised :-		
Malaysian income tax	-	-
Taxation over provided in prior financial year	-	<u>(11,905)</u>
	-	(11,905)
Foreign withholding tax	<u>13,049</u>	<u>6,368</u>
	<u>13,049</u>	<u>(5,537)</u>

In accordance with Schedule 6 of Income Tax Act 1967 ("ITA 1967"), dividend income and profit income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax. With effect from 1 January 2022, income derived from sources outside Malaysia and received by the Fund in Malaysia will be subject to the Malaysian income tax pursuant to the ITA 1967. However, based on P.U. (A) 250 of the ITA 1967 on 19 September 2024, the income derived from sources outside Malaysia is exempted from tax for year of assessment from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026, in accordance to conditions imposed by the Director General under Section 134A of the ITA.

## 6. TAXATION

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

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net income before taxation	1,196,470	122,060
Taxation at the Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024 : 24%)	287,153	29,294
<b>Tax effects in respect of :</b>		
Income not subject to tax	(338,474)	(100,112)
Loss disregarded for tax purposes	7,969	29,140
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11,670	17,105
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust funds	31,682	24,573
Taxation over provided in prior financial year	-	(11,905)
	-	(11,905)
Foreign withholding tax	13,049	6,368
Tax expense/(income)	13,049	(5,537)

## 7. INVESTMENTS

	2025 RM	2024 RM
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")</b>		
Quoted equities :		
- in Malaysia	2,742,615	1,615,291
- outside Malaysia	5,362,809	4,192,208
	8,105,424	5,807,499

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :-

2025	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market</b>				
<b>Construction</b>				
Gadang Holdings Berhad	262,000	172,671	62,880	0.64%
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	166,900	108,121	30,042	0.31%
Geohan Corporation Berhad	88,000	48,923	43,560	0.44%
Hartanah Kenyalang Berhad	150,000	24,259	24,000	0.24%
HSS Engineer Berhad	127,800	81,367	49,842	0.51%
Kimlun Corporation Berhad	31,000	37,288	40,610	0.41%
Muhibbah Engineering (M) Bhd	69,150	74,632	35,267	0.36%
	894,850	547,261	286,201	2.91%
<b>Consumer Products and Services</b>				
Kawan Food Berhad	43,500	89,379	40,890	0.42%
Leong Hup International Bhd	69,000	49,138	51,405	0.52%
Malayan Flour Mills Berhad	166,000	98,613	99,600	1.02%
NTPM Holdings Berhad	122,800	92,114	30,700	0.31%
Senheng New Retail Berhad	392,800	198,693	84,452	0.86%
	794,100	527,936	307,047	3.13%

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2025 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market (Cont'd.)</b>				
<b>Energy</b>				
Deleum Berhad	27,200	41,019	32,912	0.34%
Hibiscus Petroleum Berhad	48,133	51,517	72,200	0.74%
Wasco Berhad	182,800	171,278	161,778	1.65%
	<u>258,133</u>	<u>263,814</u>	<u>266,890</u>	<u>2.73%</u>
<b>Financial Services</b>				
Hong Leong Capital Berhad	15,000	75,210	49,650	0.51%
<b>Business Development</b>				
Mclean Technologies Berhad	171,000	102,614	100,035	1.02%
<b>Telecommunications &amp; media</b>				
Reach Ten Holdings Bhd	60,000	31,537	30,900	0.32%
<b>IT Services &amp; Consulting</b>				
Insights Analytics Berhad	250,000	165,619	275,000	2.81%
<b>Industrial Products</b>				
Cahaya Mata Sarawak Bhd	169,700	261,940	246,065	2.51%
EG Industries Berhad	33,200	39,366	35,856	0.37%
Fibromat (M) Berhad	146,400	99,779	98,820	1.01%
HIL Industries Berhad	86,300	86,629	64,725	0.66%
Lotte Chemical Titan Holding Bhd	53,400	144,860	20,559	0.21%
SKB Shutters Corporation Berhad	239,800	189,816	197,835	2.02%
United U-LI Corporation Berhad	50,000	79,753	80,000	0.82%
	<u>778,800</u>	<u>902,143</u>	<u>743,860</u>	<u>7.60%</u>
<b>Properties</b>				
Avaland Berhad	150,000	30,107	31,500	0.32%
Eastern & Oriental Berhad	160,100	131,338	117,674	1.20%
Hua Yang Berhad	91,000	29,232	19,565	0.20%
Skyworld Development Berhad	68,400	54,720	33,516	0.34%
	<u>469,500</u>	<u>245,396</u>	<u>202,255</u>	<u>2.06%</u>
<b>Technology</b>				
Greatech Technology Bhd	15,400	54,084	24,332	0.25%
Kronologi Asia Berhad	668,280	381,011	113,608	1.16%
Kronologi Asia Berhad - WARRANT	111,380	-	3,341	0.03%
Ramssol Group Berhad	78,000	59,867	77,220	0.79%
Supercomnet Technologies Berhad	29,000	45,374	20,735	0.21%
Zetrix Ai Berhad	298,200	261,353	241,542	2.47%
	<u>1,200,260</u>	<u>801,690</u>	<u>480,778</u>	<u>4.91%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>	<u>4,891,643</u>	<u>3,663,220</u>	<u>2,742,615</u>	<u>28.00%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2025 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Australia Stock Exchange ("ASX")</b>				
EQ Resources Limited	1,608,000	286,642	362,181	3.70%
EQ Resources Limited (Unlisted Option) (Note iv)	75,700	-	-	-
NuEnergy Gas Limited	1,525,177	143,695	140,722	1.44%
	<u>3,208,877</u>	<u>430,338</u>	<u>502,903</u>	<u>5.14%</u>
<b>Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("HKEX")</b>				
361 Degrees International Ltd	31,000	97,824	97,988	1.00%
AIA Group Ltd	1,600	62,411	66,681	0.68%
A-Living Smart City Services Co Ltd	79,750	218,700	94,843	0.97%
Asia Cement Holdings Corporation	96,000	191,792	117,673	1.20%
Anta Sports Production Ltd	600	27,717	25,209	0.26%
China Science and Education Industry Group Limited	200,000	70,134	66,765	0.68%
China Modern Dairy Holdings Ltd	138,900	106,277	117,369	1.20%
China Taiping Insurance Co Ltd - NPV	27,200	249,529	265,165	2.71%
China Yuhua Education Coproration Ltd	704,000	292,152	190,947	1.95%
Essex Bio-Technology Ltd	36,900	99,498	72,561	0.74%
Ever Sunshine Services Group Ltd.	181,000	188,662	161,440	1.65%
Guangdong Kanghua Healthcare Co Ltd	40,400	121,432	36,456	0.37%
Hua Han Health Industry Holdings Limited (Note i)	584,000	436,102	-	-
JD.COM Inc	619	84,388	36,032	0.37%
Kuaishou Technology	5,200	176,823	173,453	1.77%
Li AUTO Inc	500	29,571	16,913	0.17%
Li ning Co Ltd	5,500	53,988	53,561	0.55%
Meituan - Dianping	20	-	1,078	0.01%
Metasurface Technologies Holdings Limited	42,000	62,675	32,861	0.34%
Nameson Holdings Ltd	368,000	164,986	199,627	2.04%
Ping An Insurance Ltd	7,500	180,372	254,867	2.60%
Prudential PLC	3,250	155,167	202,407	2.07%
Real Gold Mining Ltd (Note ii)	191,000	-	-	-
Sino-Ocean Service Holding Limited	373,500	140,367	76,953	0.79%
Sunac Services Holding Ltd.	195,000	197,898	142,397	1.45%
Tongda Group Holdings Ltd	118,400	305,133	240,236	2.45%
UMP Healthcare Holdings Ltd	175,322	164,010	42,981	0.44%
Xinyi Solar Holdings Ltd	15,000	111,667	23,237	0.24%
Xtep International Holdings Limited	59,000	178,934	163,412	1.67%
	<u>3,681,161</u>	<u>4,168,211</u>	<u>2,973,111</u>	<u>30.37%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2025 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Jakarta Stock Exchange ("JKSE")</b>				
PT Ciputra Development Tbk	216,000	49,324	43,637	0.45%
PT Bank Neo Commerce Tbk	1,016,300	98,652	118,736	1.21%
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	101,200	99,619	90,153	0.92%
PT Bukalapak.com Tbk	2,959,100	134,793	113,799	1.16%
PT Erajaya Swasembada Tbk	997,900	141,410	99,099	1.01%
PT Surya Pertiwi Synthetic Tbk	26	7	4	0.00%
PT Surya Toto Indonesia Tbk	470,000	63,765	31,116	0.32%
PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk	1,800,000	101,974	30,668	0.31%
PT Wir Asia Tbk	3,219,000	141,622	73,649	0.75%
PT Jasuindo Tiga Perkasa Tbk	482,400	33,506	67,514	0.69%
PT Ramayana Lestari Sentosa Tbk	207,900	53,365	21,152	0.22%
	<u>11,469,826</u>	<u>918,037</u>	<u>689,528</u>	<u>7.04%</u>
<b>Philippines Stock Exchange ("PSE")</b>				
Apex Mining Co Inc	127,100	99,400	108,939	1.11%
Converge Information and Communications T	105,000	129,153	110,833	1.13%
Global Ferronickel Holdings Inc	469,100	106,827	43,633	0.45%
Security Bank Corporation	19,700	176,030	89,109	0.91%
PureGold Price Club Inc	30,600	108,672	80,117	0.82%
	<u>751,500</u>	<u>620,082</u>	<u>432,631</u>	<u>4.42%</u>
<b>Stock Exchange of Thailand ("SET")</b>				
Amata Corporation Pub Ltd - NVDR	24,000	48,276	51,131	0.52%
CIMB Thai Bank	500,000	35,292	23,743	0.24%
Osotspa Public Company Limited	15,600	38,809	32,234	0.33%
Thai Coconut Public Company Limited	142,000	129,018	90,758	0.93%
Stecon Group Public Company Ltd - NVDR	25,000	65,485	20,374	0.21%
TBN Corporation Public Company Limited - N'	36,500	58,283	21,455	0.22%
	<u>743,100</u>	<u>375,163</u>	<u>239,697</u>	<u>2.45%</u>
<b>Singapore Stock Exchange ("SGX")</b>				
Duty Free International Limited	290,800	74,957	77,109	0.79%
Fibrechem Technologies Ltd ( <i>Note iv</i> )	522,000	-	-	-
Fortress Minerals Ltd	64,800	83,819	49,093	0.50%
Sino Techfibre Ltd ( <i>Note v</i> )	834,000	-	-	-
Trans-China Automotive Holding Ltd	199,300	143,853	19,503	0.20%
Mooreast Holding Limited	171,000	117,946	80,969	0.83%
Singapore Institute of Advanced Medicine Holdings Ltd	760,670	279,665	165,683	1.69%
Zixin Group Holdings Limited	1,200,000	142,574	132,581	1.35%
	<u>4,042,570</u>	<u>842,814</u>	<u>524,939</u>	<u>5.36%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>	<u>23,897,034</u>	<u>7,354,644</u>	<u>5,362,809</u>	<u>54.78%</u>
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>	<u>28,788,677</u>	<u>11,017,864</u>	<u>8,105,424</u>	<u>82.78%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST</b>			<u>(2,912,440)</u>	

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2024	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market</b>				
<b>Construction</b>				
Gadang Holdings Berhad	262,000	172,207	87,770	1.41%
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	166,900	107,774	50,070	0.81%
Muhibbah Engineering (M) Berhad	69,150	74,464	55,666	0.90%
	<u>498,050</u>	<u>354,445</u>	<u>193,506</u>	<u>3.12%</u>
<b>Consumer products and services</b>				
Kawan Food Berhad	43,500	89,085	70,905	1.14%
NTPM Holdings Berhad	122,800	91,891	36,226	0.58%
Senheng New Retail Berhad	152,800	147,696	44,312	0.71%
	<u>319,100</u>	<u>328,672</u>	<u>151,443</u>	<u>2.43%</u>
<b>Energy</b>				
Hibiscus Petroleum Berhad	48,133	46,621	94,341	1.52%
<b>Financial Services</b>				
Hong Leong Capital Berhad	15,000	75,000	60,750	0.98%
<b>Healthcare</b>				
Supercomnet Technologies Berhad	58,000	90,404	78,880	1.27%
<b>Industrial Product</b>				
Cahaya Mata Sarawak Bhd	169,700	361,319	203,640	3.28%
Cropmate Berhad	155,200	31,375	31,040	0.50%
HIL Industries Berhad	86,300	86,300	77,239	1.24%
Lotte Chemical Titan Holding Bhd	53,400	144,343	34,176	0.55%
SKP Resources Berhad	49,100	73,545	58,429	0.94%
Mega Fortris Berhad	40,000	27,089	25,200	0.41%
	<u>553,700</u>	<u>723,971</u>	<u>429,724</u>	<u>6.92%</u>
<b>Property</b>				
Hua Yang Berhad	91,000	29,120	26,390	0.42%
Skyworld Development Berhad	68,400	54,720	38,646	0.62%
	<u>159,400</u>	<u>83,840</u>	<u>65,036</u>	<u>1.04%</u>
<b>Technology</b>				
Greatech Technology Bhd	15,400	53,900	35,574	0.57%
Kronologi Asia Berhad	668,280	386,412	193,801	3.12%
Kronologi Asia Berhad - Warrants	111,380	-	10,024	0.16%
MYEG Services Berhad	33,200	26,062	31,872	0.51%
N2N Connect Berhad	458,000	201,018	206,100	3.32%
SFP Tech Holdings Berhad	88,000	61,600	64,240	1.03%
	<u>1,374,260</u>	<u>728,992</u>	<u>541,611</u>	<u>8.71%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>				
	<u>3,025,643</u>	<u>2,431,945</u>	<u>1,615,291</u>	<u>25.99%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2024 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Australia Stock Exchange ("ASX")</b>				
EQ Resources Limited	1,608,000	290,141	187,824	3.02%
NuEnergy Gas Limited	1,525,177	143,044	76,350	1.23%
	<u>3,133,177</u>	<u>433,185</u>	<u>264,174</u>	<u>4.25%</u>
<b>Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("HKEX")</b>				
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	1,300	92,761	61,690	1.00%
AIA Group Limited	1,600	62,187	51,877	0.84%
A-Living Smart City Services Co Ltd	11,250	103,338	18,465	0.30%
AAC Technologies Holdings Inc	7,000	126,143	151,174	2.43%
Asia Cement (China) Holdings Corporation	23,000	83,937	31,260	0.50%
Bank Of China Ltd	27,000	19,903	61,731	0.99%
China Construction Bank Corporation	22,000	71,853	82,100	1.32%
ANTA Sports Products Limited	1,200	55,290	53,801	0.87%
China Merchants Bank	3,000	59,094	69,108	1.11%
China Modern Dairy Holdings Ltd	278,900	186,282	147,769	2.38%
China Taiping Insurance Holdings	16,000	152,437	107,071	1.72%
China Yuhua Education Coproration Ltd	56,000	108,575	11,933	0.19%
Essex Bio-Technology Ltd	74,900	201,736	126,817	2.04%
Ever Sunshine Services Group Ltd	97,000	103,375	108,931	1.75%
Geely Automobile Holdings Ltd	18,000	115,299	153,627	0
<i>Guangdong Kanghua Healthcare Co Ltd</i>	40,400	120,999	56,770	0.91%
Hua Han Health Industry Holdings Limited ( <i>Note i</i> )	584,000	444,770	-	0.00%
Hong Kong Exchanges & Clearing Limited	400	59,828	67,910	1.09%
JD.com, Inc.	619	84,956	48,482	0.78%
Meituan-Dianping	20	-	1,747	0.03%
Nameson Holdings Ltd	537,000	255,295	259,777	4.18%
New China Life Insurance Co Ltd	7,000	121,953	95,139	1.53%
Metasurface Technologies Holdings Limited	42,000	62,000	24,188	0.39%
Ping An Insurance	3,000	63,745	79,561	1.28%
Prudential Plc	2,500	122,289	89,049	1.43%
Real Gold Mining Ltd ( <i>Note ii</i> )	191,000	-	-	0.00%
Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation	13,000	124,598	238,077	3.83%
Sunac Services Holding Ltd	85,000	89,622	81,259	1.31%
Tongda Group Holdings Ltd	2,160,000	142,150	100,759	1.62%
UMP Healthcare Holdings Ltd	175,322	160,080	41,397	0.67%
Xinyi Solar Holdings Ltd	15,000	111,269	27,125	0.44%
	<u>4,494,411</u>	<u>3,505,764</u>	<u>2,448,594</u>	<u>39.40%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

2024 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Jakarta Stock Exchange ("JKSE")</b>				
PT Erajaya Swasembada Tbk	673,900	109,155	75,469	1.22%
PT Surya Pertiwi Tbk	26	8	5	0.00%
PT Surya Toto Indonesia Tbk	470,000	63,563	28,662	0.46%
PT Solusi Sinergi Digital Tbk	1,500,000	254,031	170,478	2.74%
PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk	1,800,000	101,606	31,933	0.51%
PT Wir Asia Tbk	3,219,000	141,205	74,954	1.21%
PT Ramayana Lestari Sentosa Tbk	207,900	53,137	21,208	0.34%
	<u>7,870,826</u>	<u>722,705</u>	<u>402,709</u>	<u>6.48%</u>
<b>Philippines Stock Exchange ("PSE")</b>				
Converge Information and Communications Technology Solutions, Inc				
	49,000	79,108	60,975	0.98%
Global Ferronickel Holdings Inc	469,100	106,509	37,614	0.61%
Security Bank Corporation	19,700	175,503	132,142	2.13%
PureGold Price Club Inc	30,600	108,347	72,783	1.17%
	<u>568,400</u>	<u>469,467</u>	<u>303,514</u>	<u>4.89%</u>
<b>Stock Exchange of Thailand ("SET")</b>				
CIMB Thai Bank	1,000,000	70,406	58,602	0.94%
Sino Thai Engineering & Construction Public Company Limited	25,000	65,345	25,068	0.40%
TBN Corporation Public Company Limited	36,500	58,145	36,838	0.59%
	<u>1,061,500</u>	<u>193,896</u>	<u>120,508</u>	<u>1.93%</u>
<b>Singapore Stock Exchange ("SGX")</b>				
Ayondo Limited (Note iii)	550,000	427,785	-	-
CSE Global Limited	57,400	82,172	78,266	1.26%
Fibrechem Technologies Ltd (Note iv)	522,000	-	-	-
Fortress Minerals Ltd	64,800	60,483	51,098	0.82%
Alpina Holding Limited	98,000	95,302	59,568	0.96%
Grand Venture Technology Limited	45,800	159,936	112,108	1.81%
IWOW Technology Limited	52,000	40,619	31,778	0.51%
Q & M Dental Group (Singapore) Ltd	94,500	149,417	86,937	1.40%
Sino Techfibre Ltd (Note v)	834,000	-	-	-
Serial System Ltd	364,400	145,199	57,469	0.93%
Trans-China Automotive Holdings Limited	199,300	142,330	34,051	0.55%
Mooreast Holding Ltd	171,000	116,697	61,802	1.00%
Singapore Institute of Advanced Medicine Holdings Ltd	440,670	268,175	79,632	1.28%
	<u>3,493,870</u>	<u>1,688,115</u>	<u>652,709</u>	<u>10.52%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>	<u>20,622,184</u>	<u>7,013,132</u>	<u>4,192,208</u>	<u>67.47%</u>
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>	<u>23,647,827</u>	<u>9,445,077</u>	<u>5,807,499</u>	<u>93.46%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST</b>			<u>(3,637,578)</u>	

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) The details of financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows :- (Cont'd.)

(i) **Hua Han Health Industry Holdings Limited**

*These securities had been suspended since 27 September 2016 and subsequently delisted on 16 December 2020. There is no fair value for the said securities.*

(ii) **Real Gold Mining Ltd**

*These securities had been suspended since 27 May 2011 and subsequently delisted on 2 April 2020. There is no fair value for the said securities.*

(iii) **Ayondo Limited**

*These securities had been suspended since 30 January 2019 and subsequently delisted on 24 December 2021. There is no fair value for the said securities.*

(iv) **Fibrechem Technologies Ltd**

*These securities had been suspended since 25 February 2009 and subsequently delisted on 1 November 2018. There is no fair value for the said securities.*

(v) **Sino Techfibre Ltd**

*These securities had been suspended since 13 April 2011 and subsequently delisted on 14 February 2020. There is no fair value for the said securities.*

(vi) **EQ Resources Limited (Unlisted Option)**

*The investment in EQ Resources Limited ("EQR") is unquoted shariah-compliant share option which was issued on 23 December 2024. The issue price for the placement comes along with 1-for-1 free attaching unlisted option exercisable at ex \$0.0675 and expiring May 2027. The securities issued are not intended to be quoted on ASX.*

(b) The currency exposure profile of financial assets at FVTPL are as follows :

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	2,742,615	1,615,291
Hong Kong Dollar	2,973,111	2,448,594
Indonesian Rupiah	689,528	402,709
Thai Baht	239,697	120,508
Philippines Peso	432,631	303,514
Singapore Dollar	524,939	652,709
Australian Dollar	502,903	264,174
	<u>8,105,424</u>	<u>5,807,499</u>

(c) Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL for the financial year comprised the following :

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Realised gain on disposals	508,292	254,895
Unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value	685,188	(118,696)
As presented on the statement of comprehensive income	<u>1,193,480</u>	<u>136,199</u>

## 8. DEPOSIT WITH A LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Short-term deposit	<u>1,455,986</u>	<u>-</u>

The weighted average effective interest rate of the Fund's short-term deposit as at 31 December 2025 was 2.83% (2024 : Nil) per annum and had an original maturity period ranging from 2 to 21 days (2024 : Nil).

## 9. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Amount due to Manager for management fee payable	(14,984)	8,766
Amount due from Manager for creation of units	<u>(2,967)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(17,951)</u>	<u>8,766</u>

## 10. INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Distribution to unitholders are from the following sources :

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Dividend income	5,919	7,911
Interest income from deposits with financial institutions	268	326
Net realised gain/(loss) from sale of investments	<u>9,375</u>	<u>(22,028)</u>
	15,562	(13,791)
Less:		
Expenses	<u>(5,592)</u>	<u>(9,178)</u>
Realised loss for current period	9,970	(22,969)
Realised income from prior period	<u>227,269</u>	<u>271,044</u>
Total distribution for the financial year	<u>237,239</u>	<u>248,075</u>
Units in circulation at book closing date	5,977,914	6,201,845
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	4.00	4.00
Net distribution per unit (sen)	4.00	4.00
Date of distribution	<u>25.04.2025</u>	<u>26.04.2024</u>

## 11. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
Unitholders' capital	(a)	9,033,882	6,392,388
Accumulated losses			
- Realised earnings	(b)	5,956,157	5,695,163
- Unrealised losses	(c)	<u>(5,191,497)</u>	<u>(5,876,685)</u>
		764,660	(181,522)
Net asset value		<u>9,798,542</u>	<u>6,210,866</u>

### (a) Unitholders' Capital

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	Value RM	Number of units	Value RM
Balance at beginning of the financial year	6,397,442	6,392,388	6,411,053	6,409,563
Add: Creation of units	3,776,780	3,992,118	807,198	748,335
Less: Cancellation of units	(1,375,031)	(1,323,907)	(820,809)	(740,507)
Distribution equalisation	-	<u>(26,717)</u>	-	<u>(25,003)</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>8,799,191</u>	<u>9,033,882</u>	<u>6,397,442</u>	<u>6,392,388</u>

## 11. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONT'D.)

### (b) Realised - Distributable

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	5,695,163	5,696,945
Net income after taxation	1,183,421	127,597
Net unrealised (gain)/loss attributable to investments held transferred to unrealised reserve	(685,188)	118,696
Distribution out of realised reserve	<u>(237,239)</u>	<u>(248,075)</u>
Balance at the end of the financial year	<u>5,956,157</u>	<u>5,695,163</u>

### (c) Unrealised - Non-distributable

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(5,876,685)	(5,757,989)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) attributable to investments held transferred from realised reserve	685,188	(118,696)
Balance at the end of the financial year	<u>(5,191,497)</u>	<u>(5,876,685)</u>

## 12. NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT

Net asset value attributable to unitholders is classified as equity in the statement of financial position.

For the purpose of calculation of net asset value attributable to unitholders per unit, quoted financial assets in the financial statements are stated at the last done market price consistent with that used for issuance and redemption of units in accordance with the Deeds.

## 13. UNITS HELD BY RELATED PARTIES

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	Valued at NAV RM	Number of units	Valued at NAV RM
Director of the Manager #	2,808,309	3,127,332	2,710,208	2,631,070
Persons connected to a Director of the Manager #	-	-	5,967	5,792
	<u>2,808,309</u>	<u>3,127,332</u>	<u>2,716,175</u>	<u>2,636,862</u>

# *The Director and persons connected to the Director of the Manager are legal and beneficial owners of the units.*

#### 14. TRANSACTIONS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

2025

	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees
DBS Vicker Securities (Hk) Pte Ltd	2,242,366	16.76%	5,078	19.15%
CCB International Securities Limited	1,691,352	12.64%	4,228	15.95%
Pt Mandiri Sekuritas	1,004,080	7.50%	1,830	6.90%
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	977,319	7.30%	2,031	7.66%
Boci Securities Limited	934,804	6.99%	2,337	8.81%
Phillip Capital	851,388	6.36%	1,943	7.33%
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	826,818	6.18%	2,543	9.59%
BRI Danareksa Sekuritas	799,624	5.98%	1,532	5.78%
CGS International Securities Malaysia	744,478	5.56%	1,121	4.23%
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	525,566	3.93%	1,005	3.79%
Others	2,782,581	20.80%	2,866	10.81%
	<u>13,380,376</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>26,514</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

2024

	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees
Phillip Capital	903,631	15.40%	2,052	19.77%
CCB International Securities Limited	843,722	14.38%	2,109	20.32%
CGS International Securities Malaysia	594,350	10.13%	953	9.18%
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	423,694	7.22%	278	2.68%
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	328,268	5.60%	593	5.71%
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	303,409	5.17%	195	1.88%
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	238,740	4.07%	760	7.32%
DBS Vicker Securities (HK) Pte Ltd	216,821	3.70%	542	5.22%
CIMB Investment Bank Berhad	203,920	3.48%	80	0.77%
JF Apex Securities Bhd	190,400	3.25%	286	2.76%
Others	1,619,103	27.60%	2,532	24.39%
	<u>5,866,058</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>10,380</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

#### 15. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

This is the ratio of the sum of the fees (inclusive of the manager, trustee, audit and other professional fees) and other administrative expenses of the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The average NAV of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 was RM7,959,860 (2024 : RM6,252,757).

	2025	2024
Total expense ratio	<u>2.69%</u>	<u>2.78%</u>

#### 16. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO

This is the ratio of the average of acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial year to the average NAV of the Fund for the year calculated on a daily basis.

	2025	2024
Portfolio turnover (times)	<u>0.78</u>	<u>0.44</u>

## 17. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

- \* A portfolio of equity instruments
- \* A portfolio of fixed income portfolio, including debt securities and deposits with financial institutions

The investment objective of each segment is to achieve consistent returns from the investments in each segment while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolios. There have been no changes in reportable segments in the current financial year. The segment information provided is presented to the Manager, the appointed External Investment Manager and Investment Committee of the Fund.

	Equity Portfolio RM	Fixed Income Portfolio RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>			
Gross dividend income	198,394	-	198,394
Interest from deposit with licensed financial institution	-	17,342	17,342
Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL	1,193,480	-	1,193,480
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	1,094	-	1,094
Total segment operating income for the financial year	<u>1,392,968</u>	<u>17,342</u>	<u>1,410,310</u>
Financial assets at FVTPL	8,105,424	-	8,105,424
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	1,455,986	1,455,986
Other assets	-	838	838
Total segment assets	<u>8,105,424</u>	<u>1,456,824</u>	<u>9,562,248</u>
Total segment liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2024</b>			
Gross dividend income	154,480	-	154,480
Interest from deposit with licensed financial institution	-	7,759	7,759
Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL	136,199	-	136,199
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(2,721)	-	(2,721)
Total segment operating income for the financial year	<u>287,958</u>	<u>7,759</u>	<u>295,717</u>
Financial assets at FVTPL	5,807,499	-	5,807,499
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-
Total segment assets	<u>5,807,499</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,807,499</u>
Total segment liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 17. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTD.)

During the financial year, there were no transactions between operating segments.

Expenses of the Fund are not considered part of the performance of any operating segment. The following table provides a reconciliation between reportable segment income and operating income.

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Net reportable segment operating income	1,410,310	295,717
Expenses	<u>(213,840)</u>	<u>(173,657)</u>
Net income before taxation	1,196,470	122,060
Taxation	<u>(13,049)</u>	<u>5,537</u>
Net income after taxation	<u>1,183,421</u>	<u>127,597</u>

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

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Total segment assets	9,561,410	5,807,499
Cash at bank	203,413	367,447
Other receivables	838	-
Tax recoverable	<u>65,666</u>	<u>60,765</u>
Total assets of the Fund	<u>9,831,327</u>	<u>6,235,711</u>
Amount due to Manager	17,951	8,766
Amount due to Trustee	1,824	1,719
Other payables and accruals	<u>13,010</u>	<u>14,360</u>
Total liabilities of the Fund	<u>32,785</u>	<u>24,845</u>

## 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Classification of Financial Instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classification. The accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments	8,105,424	-	-	8,105,424
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	1,455,986	-	1,455,986
Other receivables	-	838	-	838
Cash at bank	-	203,413	-	203,413
Total financial assets	<u>8,105,424</u>	<u>1,660,237</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,765,661</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	17,951	17,951
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	1,824	1,824
Other payables and accruals	-	-	13,010	13,010
Total financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,785</u>	<u>32,785</u>
	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
<b>2024</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments	5,807,499	-	-	5,807,499
Cash at bank	-	367,447	-	367,447
Total financial assets	<u>5,807,499</u>	<u>367,447</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,174,946</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	8,766	8,766
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	1,719	1,719
Other payables and accruals	-	-	14,360	14,360
Total financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,845</u>	<u>24,845</u>

**18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)**

**(b) Fair Value**

**(i) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value**

The Fund uses the following level of fair value hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value in the statement of financial position:

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

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL are carried at fair value. The fair values of these financial assets were determined using prices in active markets for identical assets.

Quoted equity instruments

Fair value of quoted equity instruments is determined directly by reference to their published market prices on the relevant stock exchanges at the reporting date. The fair value of quoted equity instruments which have lost active trading market due to suspension in their trading, is determined by reference to their published net tangible assets.

The Fund held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position as at the end of financial year :

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM	RM	RM	RM
<b>2025</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
- Quoted equities	8,105,424	-	-	8,105,424
	<u>8,105,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,105,424</u>
<b>2024</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
- Quoted equities	5,807,499	-	-	5,807,499
	<u>5,807,499</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,807,499</u>

**(ii) Financial instruments not carried at fair value**

Financial instruments not carried at fair value comprise financial assets and financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these financial instruments at the end of the financial year approximated their fair values due to their short-term to maturity.

## 19. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund maintains investment portfolios in a variety of quoted and unquoted financial instruments as dictated by its Deeds and investment management strategy.

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks including market risk (which includes interest rate risk, equity price risk and currency risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. Whilst these are the most important types of financial risks inherent in each type of financial instruments, the Manager and the Trustee would like to highlight that this list does not purport to constitute an exhaustive list of all the risks inherent in an investment in the Fund.

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring of risks. Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deeds, the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds* and the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007.

### (a) Market Risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes or developments in the market environment and typically includes changes in regulations, politics and the economy of the country. Market risk is also influenced by global economics and geopolitical developments. The Fund seeks to diversify away some of this risk by investing into different sectors to mitigate risk exposure to any single asset class.

The Fund's market risk arises primarily due to changes in market prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

#### (i) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the adverse changes in the fair value of equities as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual shares. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investments in quoted equity securities.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's net income after taxation and NAV to a reasonably possible change in equity prices on investments in quoted equity securities as at the end of the financial year with all other variables held constant :

	2025		2024	
	Impact on net income after taxation		Impact on net income after taxation	
	Higher / RM	(Lower) RM	Higher / RM	(Lower) RM
Change in equity price by +6%/-6%	486,325 /	(486,325)	348,450 /	(348,450)
	#NAME? Impact on NAV		#NAME? Impact on NAV	
	Increase / RM	(Decrease) RM	Increase / RM	(Decrease) RM
Change in equity price by +6%/-6%	486,325 /	(486,325)	348,450 /	(348,450)

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

### (a) Market Risk (Cont'd.)

#### (ii) Interest Rate Risk

This risk refers to the effect of interest rate changes on the valuation of unquoted fixed income securities. In the event of rising interest rates, the return on deposits with financial institutions will rise while valuation of unquoted fixed income securities will decrease and vice versa, thus affecting the net asset value of the Fund. Currently, the Fund does not have any investment in unquoted fixed income securities.

The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk associated with deposits with financial institutions is not material as they are based on a fixed rate.

#### (iii) Currency Risk

The Fund is exposed to currency risk primarily through its investments in overseas securities that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Fund's foreign currency exposure profile of its investments in overseas securities is disclosed under Note 7(b). The currency risk is minimised by proper portfolio allocation and to avoid concentration in a single country.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's net income after taxation and NAV to +/-10% change in foreign currency exchange rates as at the end of the financial year, with all other variables held constant :

	2025		2024	
	Impact on net income after taxation		Impact on net income after taxation	
	Higher / RM	(Lower) RM	Higher / RM	(Lower) RM
Change in foreign currency exchange rates by +10%/-10%				
-Hong Kong Dollar	297,311	(297,311)	244,859	(244,859)
-Indonesian Rupiah	68,953	(68,953)	40,271	(40,271)
-Thai Baht	23,970	(23,970)	12,051	(12,051)
-Philippines Peso	43,263	(43,263)	30,351	(30,351)
-Singapore Dollar	52,494	(52,494)	65,271	(65,271)
-Australian Dollar	50,290	(50,290)	26,417	(26,417)
	<u>536,281</u>	<u>(536,281)</u>	<u>419,220</u>	<u>(419,220)</u>

### (b) Credit Risk

The Fund's investments in deposits with licensed financial institutions and bank balances are of high credit ratings while short-term receivables including amount due from brokers are of short maturities; hence probability of their default on contractual obligations is deemed negligible. Accordingly, no allowance is required for their expected credit losses in accordance with the accounting policies as disclosed in Note 3.2. The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure for the Fund.

### (c) Liquidity Risk

This risk occurs in thinly traded or illiquid equity securities. Should the Fund need to sell a relatively large amount of such securities, the act itself may significantly depress the selling price. As the Fund is exposed to daily redemption of units, the risk is minimised by placing a prudent level of funds in short-term deposits and by investing in stocks whose liquidity is adjudged to be commensurate with the expected exposure level of the Fund.

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

### (c) Liquidity Risk (Cont'd.)

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities in order to meet commitments associated with the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity.

	Up to 1 year RM	Above 1 year to 5 years RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>			
<b>Assets</b>			
Financial assets at FVTPL	8,105,424	-	8,105,424
Other assets	204,251	-	204,251
Non-financial assets	65,666	-	65,666
	<u>9,831,327</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,831,327</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Other liabilities	<u>32,785</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,785</u>
Unitholders' NAV	<u>9,798,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,798,542</u>
Liquidity gap	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2024</b>			
<b>Assets</b>			
Financial assets at FVTPL	5,807,499	-	5,807,499
Other assets	367,447	-	367,447
Non-financial assets	60,765	-	60,765
	<u>6,235,711</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,235,711</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Other liabilities	<u>24,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,845</u>
Unitholders' NAV	<u>6,210,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,210,866</u>
Liquidity gap	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### (d) Stock Specific Risk

The Fund is exposed to the individual risk of the respective companies issuing securities which includes changes to the business performance of the company, consumer tastes and demand, lawsuits and management practices. This risk is minimised through the well diversified nature of the Fund.

### (e) Single Issuer Risk

The Fund's exposure to securities issued by any issuer is limited to not more than a certain percentage of its net asset value. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any issuer is minimised.

### (f) Capital Management

The capital is represented by unitholders' subscription to the Fund. The amount of capital can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily redemption and subscription at the discretion of unitholders. The Manager manages the Fund's capital with the objective of maximising unitholders' value while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet unitholders' redemption as explained in Note 19(c) above.

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN ISLAMIC FUND ("Fund")**

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

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

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

For **Maybank Trustees Berhad**

[Registration No. : 196301000109 (5004-P)]

**NORHAZLIANA BINTI MOHAMMED HASHIM**

Head, Unit Trust and Corporate Operations

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date : 28 February 2026

## **STATEMENT BY MANAGER TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN ISLAMIC FUND**

We, Dr Tan Chong Koay and Hoi Weng Kong, being two of the Directors of Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements of Pheim Asia Ex-Japan Islamic Fund are drawn up in accordance with the Deeds, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds* so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Pheim Asia Ex-Japan Islamic Fund as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

On behalf of the Manager,  
**PHEIM UNIT TRUSTS BERHAD**

**DR TAN CHONG KOAY**

**HOI WENG KONG**  
Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date : 28 February 2026

## **SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN ISLAMIC FUND**

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
2. The asset of the Fund comprises of instruments that have been classified as Shariah compliant except for Alibaba Group Holding Ltd, NuEnergy Gas Limited, TBN Corporation (NVDR), and iX Biopharma Ltd, which have been reclassified as Shariah non-compliant by the Shariah Adviser of the Fund.
3. We also confirm that the investment portfolio of the Fund comprises securities which have been classified as Shariah compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the SC ("SACSC") except for Advancecon Holdings Bhd and Lotte Chemical Titan Holding Bhd, which has been reclassified as Shariah non-compliant.
4. These reclassified Shariah non-compliant instruments shall be disposed in accordance with the Fund's Shariah investment guidelines as provided in the Fund's deed and disclosed in the Fund's prospectus.

**For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd**

**AHMAD ANAS FADZIL**  
Registered Shariah Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date : 28 February 2026

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN ISLAMIC FUND**

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### ***Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN ISLAMIC FUND ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net asset value attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 200 to 228.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*.

### ***Basis for Opinion***

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

### ***Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities***

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

### **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon**

The Manager of the Fund, PHEIM UNIT TRUSTS BERHAD, is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information on the Fund together with the Manager's Report included in the Annual Report of the Funds managed by the Manager but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

## **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (Cont'd.)**

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

### **Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the Financial Statements**

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are true and fair.

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

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd.)**

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:- (Cont'd.)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

### **Other Matters**

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Fund, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

**FOLKS DFK & CO PLT**  
202606000002 (LLP0045209-LCA) & AF 0502  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**LEONG KOK TONG**  
02973/11/2027 J  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Kuala Lumpur

Date : 28 February 2026

**PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN ISLAMIC FUND  
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
<b>INVESTMENT INCOME/(LOSS)</b>			
Gross dividend income		383,752	446,649
Profit from Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions		21,049	94,523
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	7(c)	873,349	(672,295)
Net realised loss on foreign exchange		<u>(1,678)</u>	<u>(4,862)</u>
		<u>1,276,472</u>	<u>(135,985)</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Manager's fee	4	263,397	362,492
Trustee's fee	5	15,000	15,000
Auditors' remuneration		9,000	9,000
Tax agent's fee		3,087	3,600
Brokerage fee and transaction costs		19,390	37,407
Administrative expenses		<u>49,303</u>	<u>44,886</u>
		<u>359,177</u>	<u>472,385</u>
<b>Net income/(loss) before taxation</b>		917,295	(608,370)
Taxation	6	<u>(12,206)</u>	<u>2,193</u>
<b>Net income/(loss) for the financial year representing total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year</b>		<u>905,089</u>	<u>(606,177)</u>
<b>Net income/(loss) after taxation is made up of the following :</b>			
Net realised income		811,214	2,704,902
Net unrealised income/(loss)		<u>93,875</u>	<u>(3,311,079)</u>
		<u>905,089</u>	<u>(606,177)</u>
<b>Distribution for the financial year :</b>			
Net distribution	11	1,409,711	1,684,175
Net distribution per unit (sen)	11	4.00	3.75
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	11	<u>4.00</u>	<u>3.75</u>

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

**PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN ISLAMIC FUND  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2025 RM</b>	<b>2024 RM</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Investments	7	13,876,050	19,007,445
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	8	702,635	2,486,586
Other receivables		108	827
Amount due from Manager	10	478	1,471
Cash at bank		639,625	504,930
Tax recoverable		99,120	68,981
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>15,318,016</u>	<u>22,070,240</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Amount due to Manager	10	23,586	27,656
Amount due to Trustee		2,304	2,197
Amount due to Broker		32,668	-
Other payables and accruals		53,077	48,102
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>111,635</u>	<u>77,955</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND</b>		<u>15,206,381</u>	<u>21,992,285</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Unitholders' capital	12(a)	23,917,356	30,198,638
Accumulated losses	12	(8,710,975)	(8,206,353)
<b>NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS</b>	12	<u>15,206,381</u>	<u>21,992,285</u>
<b>UNITS IN CIRCULATION</b>	12(a)	<u>30,697,041</u>	<u>43,285,120</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT</b>	13	<u>0.4954</u>	<u>0.5081</u>

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

**PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN ISLAMIC FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Unitholders' capital RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total equity RM
Balance at 1 January 2024	31,232,918	(5,916,001)	25,316,917
Net loss for the financial year representing total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(606,177)	(606,177)
Creation of units	3,662,554	-	3,662,554
Cancellation of units	(5,079,792)	-	(5,079,792)
Distribution equalisation	382,958	-	382,958
Income distribution (Note 11)	-	(1,684,175)	(1,684,175)
Total transactions with unitholders	(1,034,280)	(1,684,175)	(2,718,455)
Balance at 31 December 2024	30,198,638	(8,206,353)	21,992,285
Net income for the financial year representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	905,089	905,089
Creation of units	3,862,949	-	3,862,949
Cancellation of units	(12,315,841)	-	(12,315,841)
Distribution equalisation	2,171,610	-	2,171,610
Income distribution (Note 11)	-	(1,409,711)	(1,409,711)
Total transactions with unitholders	(6,281,282)	(1,409,711)	(7,690,993)
Balance at 31 December 2025	23,917,356	(8,710,975)	15,206,381

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

**PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN ISLAMIC FUND  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sale of investments	13,102,609	14,673,286
Purchase of investments	(6,757,188)	(11,892,972)
Dividends received	369,867	457,261
Profits received from Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	21,767	94,362
Management fee paid	(272,337)	(368,080)
Trustee's fee paid	(15,197)	(15,088)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(68,692)	(55,284)
Tax paid	(30,399)	(43,521)
Net cash from operating and investing activities	<u>6,350,430</u>	<u>2,849,964</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from creation of units	1,694,559	1,829,222
Payment for cancellation of units	(9,674,561)	(4,473,767)
Distribution paid	(19,684)	(18,902)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(7,999,686)</u>	<u>(2,663,447)</u>
<b>NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	(1,649,256)	186,517
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<u>2,991,516</u>	<u>2,804,999</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<u>1,342,260</u>	<u>2,991,516</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following :		
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions (Note 8)	702,635	2,486,586
Cash at bank	639,625	504,930
	<u>1,342,260</u>	<u>2,991,516</u>

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

**PHEIM ASIA EX-JAPAN ISLAMIC FUND  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

**1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

Pheim Asia Ex-Japan Islamic Fund ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 12 September 2006 as amended by the Supplemental Deed dated 3 December 2008, a Second Supplemental Master Deed dated 30 April 2015 and the Third Supplemental Master Deed dated 10 January 2023 (collectively referred to as "the Deeds") made between Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad ("the Manager") and Maybank Trustees Berhad ("the Trustee").

The objective of the Fund is to achieve capital appreciation in the long-term by investing primarily in Asian markets excluding Japan through investments that comply with Shariah requirements. The Fund is to invest in "Permitted Investments" in compliance with Shariah requirements in accordance with the Deeds comprising :

- (a) Shariah-compliant securities in Malaysia and countries in the Asia Pacific region excluding Japan;
- (b) Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic liquid assets in foreign markets that are permitted by the SC;
- (c) Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic liquid assets in the Malaysia market;
- (d) Unlisted Shariah-compliant securities which are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer;
- (e) Government Investment Issues (GII), Islamic accepted bills, Bank Negara Monetary Notes-i, Cagamas Mudharabah sukuk and any other government Islamic papers;
- (f) Shariah-compliant warrants, Islamic options and other Shariah-compliant equity securities;
- (g) Units or shares of other Islamic collective investments schemes;
- (h) Islamic future contracts excluding future options and eligible exchange traded option, (only for hedging purposes);
- (i) Islamic liquid assets such as cash, Islamic deposits with financial institutions and/or other institutions licensed or approved to accept Islamic deposits, and any other Shariah-compliant instrument capable of being converted into cash within seven (7) days as may be approved by the Trustee;
- (j) Any other form of Shariah-compliant investments as may be permitted by the SC and/or the Shariah Adviser from time to time.

The Manager, Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad, is a public company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Pheim Asset Management Sdn Bhd, a private company incorporated in Malaysia. Its principal activity is the management of unit trust funds. Pheim Asset Management Sdn Bhd has been appointed by the Manager as the External Investment Manager of the Fund with responsibility for providing investment management services to the Fund.

The principal place of business of the Fund is located at 7th Floor, Menara Hap Seng, Jalan P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager in accordance with the resolution of the directors on 28 February 2026.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds*.

### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Fund are prepared under the historical cost convention except for equity financial assets that have been measured at fair value.

### 2.3 Application of Amendments to MFRSs

During the financial year, the Fund has applied the amendments to MFRSs issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") which became effective for annual accounting period beginning on 1 January 2025. The initial application of those amendments to MFRSs has no impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

### 2.4 New MFRSs and Amendments to MFRSs That Are In Issue But Not Yet Effective and Have Not Been Early Adopted

The Fund has not early adopted those new MFRSs and amendments to MFRSs issued by the MASB that are effective for annual accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2025. None of them is expected to have material effect on the financial statements of the Fund in the period of initial application.

## 3. The

### 3.1 Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Regular way of purchase and sale of investments in financial instruments are recognised on trade dates, i.e. the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investments. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs, for investments not at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs for investments carried at fair value through profit or loss are charged to profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured in accordance with their classification on initial recognition.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the assets.

The Fund determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition into the following categories for subsequent measurement depending on the basis of both its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

#### (a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets which are Shariah-compliant debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and their contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund's financial assets at amortised cost comprised amount due from the Manager, other receivables, Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions and cash at bank.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Shariah-compliant debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method less any allowance for impairment. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the debt instruments are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)**

#### **3.1 Financial Assets (Cont'd.)**

- (b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL comprised Shariah-compliant equity investments and debt instruments which are held under a business model to manage and evaluate their performance on a fair value basis.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss and presented as "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Profit and dividend earned from such instruments are recognised and presented separately as "profit income" and "Gross dividend income", respectively in profit or loss. Foreign exchange differences on financial assets at FVTPL are not recognised separately in profit and loss but included in net gains or net losses on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

#### **3.2 Impairment of Financial Assets at Amortised Cost**

Expected credit losses ("ECLs") on financial assets of this category and with maturities of less than 12 months are measured using the simplified approach under MFRS 9 for trade receivables with no financing component. Under this approach, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk of the receivables and recognises a loss allowance based on their lifetime ECLs at the reporting date. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversals) required to arrive at the loss allowance is recognised as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss. The cumulative loss allowance recognised is set off against the gross carrying amount of the financial assets at the reporting date.

#### **3.3 Classification of Realised and Unrealised Gain and Losses**

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

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified as part of "at fair value through profit or loss" are calculated using weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount, or cash payment or receipts made of Shariah-compliant derivative contracts (excluding payments or receipts on collateral margin accounts for such investments).

#### **3.4 Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, minus directly attributable transaction costs in the case of financial liabilities not at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definition of a financial liability.

The Fund's financial liabilities which include amounts due to brokers, Trustee, Manager, other payables and accruals are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. The Fund does not have financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL.

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

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)**

#### **3.5 Fair Value Measurement**

For financial assets at FVTPL that require fair value measurement, the Fund establishes a fair value measurement hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

A fair value measurement of an item is estimated using a quoted price in an active market if that price is observable. The active market is the principal market for the asset or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset; and for which the Fund can enter into a transaction for the asset at the price in that market at the measurement date.

In the absence of an active market price, the fair value of an item is estimated by an established valuation technique using inputs from the marketplace that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

In the absence of both market price and observable inputs, a fair value measurement of an item is estimated by an established valuation technique using unobservable inputs, including internally developed assumptions that are reasonable and supportable.

#### **3.6 Foreign Currencies**

The financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is also the Fund's functional currency.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

Exchange differences arising from the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains or losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are recognised directly to equity.

#### **3.7 Unitholders' Capital**

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132.

Distribution equalisation represents the average distributable amount included in the creation and cancellation prices of units. This amount is either refunded to unitholders by way of distribution and/or adjusted accordingly when units are cancelled.

#### **3.8 Income Distribution**

Income distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. Income distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves except where distribution is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as deduction from unitholders' capital.

#### **3.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions which have insignificant risk of changes in value.

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)**

#### **3.10 Income Recognition**

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

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

Profit income is recognised using effective profit method.

#### **3.11 Income Tax**

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

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

No deferred tax is recognised as there are no material temporary differences.

#### **3.12 Segment Reporting**

For management purposes, the Fund is managed under 2 main portfolios, namely (1) Shariah-compliant equity securities; and (2) Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments. Each segment engages in separate business activities and the operating results are regularly reviewed by the Manager, External Investment Manager and the Fund's Investment Committee. The External Investment Manager and the Fund Investment Committee jointly assumes the role of chief operation decision maker, for performance assessment purposes and to make decision about resources allocated to each investment segment.

#### **3.13 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with MFRS and IFRS requires the use of certain accounting estimates and exercise of judgements. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on past experience, reasonable expectations of future events and other factors.

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

### **4. MANAGER'S FEE**

The Manager is entitled to an annual management fee of 1.50% (2024 : 1.50%) per annum of the NAV of the Fund (before deducting the Manager's and Trustee's fees for the day) calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

### **5. TRUSTEE'S FEE**

The Trustee is entitled to a fee of 0.055% (2024 : 0.055%) per annum of the NAV of the Fund (before deducting the Manager's and Trustee's fee for the day) calculated and accrued on a daily basis, subject to a minimum of RM15,000 (2024 : RM15,000) per annum.

## 6. TAXATION

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Tax expense/(income) for the financial year comprised :-		
Malaysian income tax	-	-
Taxation over provided in prior financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,007)</u>
	-	(15,007)
Foreign withholding tax	<u>12,206</u>	<u>12,814</u>
Tax expense/(income)	<u>12,206</u>	<u>(2,193)</u>

In accordance with Schedule 6 of Income Tax Act 1967 ("ITA 1967"), dividend income and profit income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax. With effect from 1 January 2022, income derived from sources outside Malaysia and received by the Fund in Malaysia will be subject to the Malaysian income tax pursuant to the ITA 1967. However, based on P.U. (A) 250 of the ITA 1967 on 19 September 2024, the income derived from sources outside Malaysia is exempted from tax for year of assessment from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026, in accordance to conditions imposed by the Director General under Section 134A of the ITA.

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

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net income/(loss) before taxation	<u>917,295</u>	<u>(608,370)</u>
Taxation at the Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024 : 24%)	220,151	(146,009)
<b>Tax effects in respect of :</b>		
Income not subject to tax	(306,757)	(763,189)
Loss disregarded for tax purposes	18,722	795,826
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	67,884	113,372
Over provision in prior financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,007)</u>
	-	(15,007)
Foreign withholding tax	<u>12,206</u>	<u>12,814</u>
Tax expense/(income)	<u>12,206</u>	<u>(2,193)</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS

	2025 RM	2024 RM
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")</b>		
Quoted equities :		
- in Malaysia	5,811,988	7,609,105
- outside Malaysia	<u>8,064,062</u>	<u>11,398,340</u>
	<u>13,876,050</u>	<u>19,007,445</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :-

2025	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market</b>				
<b>Construction</b>				
Advancecon Holdings Berhad (Note v)	514,100	167,353	102,820	0.68%
Econpile Holding Berhad	134,300	69,311	29,546	0.19%
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	874,600	442,489	157,428	1.04%
Gadang Holdings Berhad	1,080,000	458,651	259,200	1.70%
HSS Engineer Berhad	100,000	62,673	39,000	0.26%
Kimlun Corporation Berhad	24,000	30,795	31,440	0.21%
Muhibbah Engineering (M) Berhad	201,750	178,237	102,893	0.68%
TRC Synergy Berhad (Note vii)	782,000	357,794	281,520	1.85%
	<u>3,710,750</u>	<u>1,767,303</u>	<u>1,003,847</u>	<u>6.61%</u>
<b>Consumer Products and Services</b>				
DXN Holdings Berhad	952,100	673,535	485,571	3.19%
Kawan Food Berhad	152,800	320,752	143,632	0.94%
Senheng New Retail Berhad	898,700	622,761	193,221	1.27%
	<u>2,003,600</u>	<u>1,617,048</u>	<u>822,424</u>	<u>5.40%</u>
<b>Financials</b>				
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	100,000	254,681	229,000	1.51%
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Keluarga Bhd	56,500	263,238	175,150	1.15%
	<u>156,500</u>	<u>517,919</u>	<u>404,150</u>	<u>2.66%</u>
<b>Energy</b>				
Wasco Berhad	344,100	325,593	304,529	2.00%
<b>Industrial Products</b>				
Cahaya Mata Sarawak Bhd	321,700	444,167	466,465	3.07%
EG Industries Berhad	67,600	80,153	73,008	0.48%
Evergreen Fibreboard Berhad	704,000	299,256	105,600	0.69%
Globaltec Formation Berhad	109,400	52,011	68,922	0.45%
HIL Industries Berhad	276,000	277,049	207,000	1.36%
Lotte Chemical Titan Holding Bhd (Note v)	100,700	204,119	38,770	0.25%
Scientex Bhd - Warrant	2,800	-	14	0.00%
SKB Shutters Corporation Berhad	269,200	210,198	222,090	1.46%
	<u>1,851,400</u>	<u>1,566,953</u>	<u>1,181,869</u>	<u>7.76%</u>
<b>Plantations</b>				
MKH Oil Palm (East Kalimantan) Berhad	8,242	-	5,069	0.03%

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :- (Cont'd)

2025 (Cont'd.)

	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market</b>				
<b>Properties</b>				
Hua Yang Berhad	823,800	260,123	177,117	1.16%
Kerjaya Prospek Property Berhad	495,000	221,836	150,975	0.99%
MKH Berhad	57,700	165,829	58,854	0.39%
Skyworld Development Berhad	240,000	192,000	117,600	0.77%
Tambun Indah Land Berhad	56,000	108,705	43,960	0.29%
	<u>1,672,500</u>	<u>948,493</u>	<u>548,506</u>	<u>3.60%</u>
<b>IT Services &amp; Consulting</b>				
Insights Analytics Berhad	266,000	125,463	292,600	1.92%
<b>Business Development</b>				
Mclean Technologies Berhad	139,600	86,919	81,666	0.54%
<b>Telecommunication &amp; Media</b>				
Reach Ten Holdings Bhd	35,000	18,397	18,025	0.12%
<b>Technology</b>				
Agmo Holdings Berhad	2,914	302	991	0.01%
Globetronics Technology Berhad	245,100	530,368	66,177	0.44%
Greatech Technology Bhd	148,800	406,937	235,104	1.55%
Inari Amertron Berhad	38,600	120,156	64,848	0.43%
Kronologi Asia Berhad	1,901,880	1,080,489	323,320	2.13%
Kronologi Asia Berhad - WARRANT	181,760	-	5,453	0.04%
Omesti Bhd	378,000	101,127	32,130	0.21%
Omesti Bhd - Warrant	66,056	-	330	0.00%
Supercomnet Technologies Berhad	57,200	93,017	40,898	0.27%
Zetrix Ai Berhad (MYEG)	469,200	410,147	380,052	2.50%
	<u>3,489,510</u>	<u>2,742,543</u>	<u>1,149,303</u>	<u>7.58%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>				
	<u>13,677,202</u>	<u>9,716,631</u>	<u>5,811,988</u>	<u>38.22%</u>
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Australia Stock Exchange ("ASX")</b>				
EQ Resources Limited	3,246,837	502,503	731,308	4.81%
EQ Resources Limited - Unlisted Option (Note ix)	320,167	-	-	-
NuEnergy Gas Limited (Note xi)	4,820,812	422,004	444,796	2.93%
	<u>8,387,816</u>	<u>924,507</u>	<u>1,176,104</u>	<u>7.74%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :- (Cont'd)

2025 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("HKEX")</b>				
361 Degrees International Ltd.	73,000	230,361	230,745	1.52%
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd ( <i>Note iv</i> )	12,700	1,463,358	945,953	6.22%
China Science and Education Industry Group Limited	264,000	92,316	88,130	0.58%
Essex Bio-Technology Ltd	122,400	305,510	240,691	1.58%
Ever Sunshine Services Group Ltd.	402,000	457,125	358,558	2.36%
Metasurface Technologies Holdings Limited	172,000	256,670	134,573	0.88%
Nameson Holdings Ltd	320,000	146,403	173,588	1.14%
Real Gold Mining Ltd (Note i)	60,000	-	-	-
Sino-Ocean Service Holding Ltd.	1,031,500	387,654	212,522	1.40%
Sunny Optical Group Co Ltd	7,500	423,686	256,432	1.69%
Sunac Services Holding Ltd.	564,000	592,941	411,855	2.71%
Tongda Group Holdings	198,600	511,820	402,964	2.65%
Xinyi Solar Holdings Ltd	128,000	877,911	198,291	1.30%
Xtep International Holdings Limited	117,000	346,125	324,054	2.13%
	<u>3,472,700</u>	<u>6,091,880</u>	<u>3,978,356</u>	<u>26.16%</u>
<b>Jakarta Stock Exchange ("JKSE")</b>				
PT Erajaya Swasembada Tbk	2,325,100	328,542	230,899	1.52%
Kalbe Farma Tbk	630,000	281,966	184,777	1.22%
PT Wir Asia Tbk	11,420,000	519,691	261,285	1.72%
PT Sarimelati Kencana Tbk	1,354,000	303,533	71,186	0.47%
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	137,000	253,197	88,033	0.58%
	<u>15,866,100</u>	<u>1,686,929</u>	<u>836,180</u>	<u>5.51%</u>
<b>Philippines Stock Exchange ("PSE")</b>				
Global Ferronickel Holdings Inc	1,971,340	447,434	183,364	1.21%
Apex Mining Co Inc.	102,400	83,441	87,769	0.58%
	<u>2,073,740</u>	<u>530,875</u>	<u>271,133</u>	<u>1.79%</u>
<b>Korea Stock Exchange ("KRX")</b>				
Samsung SDI Co Ltd	580	971,852	440,296	2.90%
Seoul Semiconductor Co Ltd	10,600	401,027	184,734	1.21%
	<u>11,180</u>	<u>1,372,879</u>	<u>625,030</u>	<u>4.11%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :- (Cont'd)

### 2025 (Cont'd.)

	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Singapore Stock Exchange ("SGX")</b>				
Fibrechem Technologies Ltd ( <i>Note ii</i> )	458,000	-	-	-
Fortress Minerals Ltd	219,700	284,178	166,446	1.09%
iX Biopharma Ltd ( <i>Note vi</i> )	277,860	255,821	119,288	0.78%
Sino Techfibre Ltd ( <i>Note iii</i> )	1,400,000	-	-	-
Singapore Institute of Advanced Medicine Holdings Ltd	1,915,790	833,911	417,283	2.74%
Zixin Group Holdings Limited	2,000,000	237,624	220,969	1.45%
	<u>6,271,350</u>	<u>1,611,534</u>	<u>923,986</u>	<u>6.06%</u>
<b>Thailand Stock Exchange ("SET")</b>				
AMATA Corporation-NVDR	41,000	82,413	87,350	0.57%
OSOTSPA	33,600	83,591	69,428	0.46%
TBN Corporation (NVDR) ( <i>Note xii</i> )	75,000	143,844	44,085	0.29%
Thai Coconut Public Co., Ltd.	82,000	78,899	52,410	0.34%
	<u>231,600</u>	<u>388,747</u>	<u>253,273</u>	<u>1.66%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>	<u>36,314,486</u>	<u>12,297,503</u>	<u>8,064,062</u>	<u>51.71%</u>
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>	<u>49,991,688</u>	<u>22,014,134</u>	<u>13,876,050</u>	<u>89.93%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST</b>			<u><b>(8,138,084)</b></u>	

### 2024

	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market</b>				
<b>Construction</b>				
Advancecon Holdings Berhad ( <i>Note v</i> )	514,100	166,694	133,666	0.61%
Econpile Holding Berhad	134,300	69,165	62,449	0.28%
Gabungan AQRS Berhad	874,600	441,022	262,380	1.19%
Gadang Holdings Berhad	1,080,000	457,544	361,800	1.65%
Kimlun Corporation Berhad	103,000	96,422	123,600	0.56%
Muhibbah Engineering (M) Berhad	201,750	208,903	162,409	0.74%
TRC Synergy Berhad ( <i>Note vii</i> )	782,000	356,699	285,430	1.30%
	<u>3,689,750</u>	<u>1,796,449</u>	<u>1,391,734</u>	<u>6.33%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :- (Cont'd)

2024 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>IN MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market (Cont'd.)</b>				
<b>Consumer Products and Services</b>				
DXN Holdings Berhad	952,100	666,470	490,331	2.23%
Kawan Food Berhad	152,800	319,734	249,064	1.13%
Senheng New Retail Berhad	598,700	555,233	173,623	0.79%
	<u>1,703,600</u>	<u>1,541,437</u>	<u>913,018</u>	<u>4.15%</u>
<b>Financials</b>				
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	100,000	253,970	247,000	1.12%
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Keluarga Bhd	56,500	262,356	219,785	1.00%
	<u>156,500</u>	<u>516,326</u>	<u>466,785</u>	<u>2.12%</u>
<b>Healthcare</b>				
Supercomnet Technologies Berhad	147,400	238,788	200,464	0.91%
<b>Industrial Products</b>				
Cahaya Mata Sarawak Bhd	535,500	894,917	642,600	2.92%
Cropmate Berhad	546,000	110,379	109,200	0.50%
Evergreen Fibreboard Berhad	704,000	298,234	193,600	0.88%
Globaltec Formation Berhad	209,400	99,184	96,324	0.44%
HIL Industries Berhad	276,000	276,000	247,020	1.12%
Lotte Chemical Titan Holding Bhd (Note >	100,700	198,936	64,448	0.29%
Scientex Bhd - Warrant	2,800	-	1,008	-
SKP Resources Berhad	178,700	267,915	212,653	0.97%
	<u>2,553,100</u>	<u>2,145,565</u>	<u>1,566,853</u>	<u>7.12%</u>
<b>Plantations</b>				
MKH Oil Palm (East Kalimantan) Berhad	8,242	-	5,440	0.02%
<b>Properties</b>				
Hua Yang Berhad	823,800	259,285	238,902	1.09%
Kerjaya Prospek Property Berhad	330,000	165,269	65,201	0.30%
MKH Berhad	57,700	243,201	216,150	0.98%
Skyworld Development Berhad	240,000	192,000	135,600	0.62%
Tambun Indah Land Berhad	56,000	108,320	50,680	0.23%
	<u>1,507,500</u>	<u>968,075</u>	<u>706,533</u>	<u>3.22%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :- (Cont'd)

2024 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>IN MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Main Market / ACE Market (Cont'd.)</b>				
<b>Technology</b>				
Agmo Holdings Berhad	2,914	302	1,501	0.01%
Globetronics Technology Berhad	495,100	1,067,698	289,634	1.32%
Greatech Technology Bhd	148,800	405,579	343,728	1.56%
Inari Amertron Berhad	38,600	119,746	118,116	0.54%
Kronologi Asia Berhad	1,901,880	1,079,918	551,545	2.51%
Kronologi Asia Berhad - Warrants	316,980	-	28,528	0.13%
N2N Connect Berhad	1,604,600	704,241	722,070	3.28%
Omesti Berhad	126,000	75,724	17,640	0.08%
Omesti Berhad - Redeemable Preference Shares	25,200	25,200	8,694	0.04%
Omesti Berhad - Warrants	58,800	-	882	-
SFP Tech Holdings Berhad	378,000	264,600	275,940	1.25%
	<u>5,096,874</u>	<u>3,743,008</u>	<u>2,358,278</u>	<u>10.72%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES IN MALAYSIA</b>	<u>14,862,966</u>	<u>10,949,648</u>	<u>7,609,105</u>	<u>34.59%</u>
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>				
<b>Australia Stock Exchange ("ASX")</b>				
EQ Resources Limited	5,746,837	887,441	671,266	3.05%
NuEnergy Gas Limited (Note xi)	4,820,812	420,328	241,329	1.10%
	<u>10,567,649</u>	<u>1,307,769</u>	<u>912,595</u>	<u>4.15%</u>
<b>Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("HKEX")</b>				
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd (Note iv)	14,100	1,618,785	669,104	3.04%
AAC Technologies Holdings Inc	34,000	586,295	734,273	3.34%
Essex Bio-Technology Ltd	351,500	874,449	595,141	2.71%
Ever Sunshine Services Group Ltd	517,000	548,492	580,594	2.64%
Geely Automobile Holdings Ltd	108,000	745,851	921,763	4.19%
Metasurface Technologies Holdings Limited	172,000	253,906	99,055	0.45%
Nameson Holdings Ltd	800,000	364,700	387,005	1.76%
Real Gold Mining Ltd (Note i)	60,000	-	-	-
Sunny Optical Group Co Ltd	13,400	754,060	531,320	2.42%
Sunac Services Holding Ltd	467,000	498,721	446,449	2.03%
Tencent Holdings Ltd (Note viii)	5,700	1,418,646	1,368,857	6.22%
Tongda Group Holdings Ltd	8,500,000	597,995	396,507	1.80%
Xinyi Solar Holdings Ltd	128,000	875,019	231,466	1.05%
	<u>11,170,700</u>	<u>9,136,919</u>	<u>6,961,534</u>	<u>31.65%</u>

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :- (Cont'd)

2024 (Cont'd.)	Quantity held	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV
<b>QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D.)</b>				
<b>Jakarta Stock Exchange ("JKSE")</b>				
PT Erajaya Swasembada Tbk	1,555,100	251,911	174,153	0.79%
PT Astra International Tbk	160,000	252,109	227,304	1.03%
Kalbe Farma Tbk	630,000	281,276	237,505	1.08%
PT Wir Asia Tbk	11,420,000	518,010	265,912	1.21%
PT Sarimelati Kencana Tbk	1,354,000	302,950	42,412	0.19%
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	137,000	252,580	124,942	0.57%
	<u>15,256,100</u>	<u>1,858,836</u>	<u>1,072,228</u>	<u>4.87%</u>
<b>Philippines Stock Exchange ("PSE")</b>				
Global Ferronickel Holdings Inc Converge Information and Communications Technology Solutions, Inc	1,971,340	446,026	158,069	0.72%
	654,000	620,126	813,834	3.70%
	<u>2,625,340</u>	<u>1,066,152</u>	<u>971,903</u>	<u>4.42%</u>
<b>Korea Stock Exchange ("KRX")</b>				
Samsung SDI Co Ltd	580	968,463	435,631	1.98%
Seoul Semiconductor Co Ltd	10,600	399,628	234,825	1.07%
	<u>11,180</u>	<u>1,368,091</u>	<u>670,456</u>	<u>3.05%</u>
<b>Singapore Stock Exchange ("SGX")</b>				
CSE Global Limited	234,000	334,988	319,065	1.45%
Fibrechem Technologies Ltd ( <i>Note ii</i> )	458,000	-	-	-
Fortress Minerals Ltd	219,700	284,178	173,243	0.79%
iX Biopharma Ltd ( <i>Note vi</i> )	277,860	254,672	22,823	0.10%
Sino Techfibre Ltd ( <i>Note iii</i> )	1,400,000	-	-	-
Singapore Institute of Advanced Medicine Holdings Ltd	1,210,790	757,975	218,799	0.99%
	<u>3,800,350</u>	<u>1,631,813</u>	<u>733,930</u>	<u>3.33%</u>
<b>Thailand Stock Exchange ("SET")</b>				
TBN Corporation Public (Note xii) Company Limited	75,000	143,481	75,694	0.34%
	<u>75,000</u>	<u>143,481</u>	<u>75,694</u>	<u>0.34%</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES</b>				
<b>OUTSIDE MALAYSIA</b>	<u>43,506,319</u>	<u>16,513,061</u>	<u>11,398,340</u>	<u>51.81%</u>
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>				
	<u>58,369,285</u>	<u>27,462,709</u>	<u>19,007,445</u>	<u>86.40%</u>
<b>SHORTFALL OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST</b>			<u><b>(8,455,264)</b></u>	

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

- (a) The financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are Shariah-compliant equities unless stated otherwise, details are as follows :- (Cont'd)
- (i) **Real Gold Mining Ltd**  
*These securities had been suspended since 27 May 2011 and subsequently delisted on 2 April 2020. There is no fair value for said security.*
  - (ii) **Fibrechem Technologies Ltd**  
*These securities had been suspended since 25 February 2009 and subsequently delisted on 1 November 2018. There is no fair value for said security.*
  - (iii) **Sino Techfibre Ltd**  
*These securities had been suspended since 19 April 2011 and subsequently delisted on 14 February 2020. There is no fair value for said security.*
  - (iv) **Alibaba Group Holding Ltd**  
*These securities had been reclassified as Shariah non-compliant based on the list of Annual Shariah Approval For Foreign Stocks by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd dated 15 November 2024.*
  - (v) **Advancecon Holdings Berhad**  
*These securities had been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Shariah-compliant securities by Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia dated 24 November 2023.*
  - (vi) **iX Biopharma Ltd**  
*These securities had been reclassified as Shariah-compliant based on list of Annual Shariah Approval For Foreign Stocks by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd dated 28 November 2025.*
  - (vii) **TRC Synergy Berhad**  
*These securities has been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Shariah-compliant securities by Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia dated 29 November 2024.*
  - (viii) **Tencent Holdings Ltd**  
*These securities has been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Annual Shariah Approval For Foreign Stocks by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd dated 15 November 2024.*
  - (ix) **EQ Resources Limited - Unlisted Option**  
*The investment in EQ Resources Limited ("EQR") is unquoted shariah-compliant share option which was issued on 23 December 2024. The issue price for the placement comes along with 1-for-1 free attaching unlisted option exercisable at ex \$0.0675 and expiring May 2027. The securities issued are not intended to be quoted on ASX.*
  - (x) **Lotte Chemical Titan Holding Bhd**  
*These securities had been classified as Shariah non-compliant based on list of Shariah-compliant securities by Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia dated 28 November 2025.*
  - (xi) **NuEnergy Gas Limited**  
*These securities had been reclassified as Shariah-compliant based on list of Annual Shariah Approval For Foreign Stocks by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd dated 28 November 2025.*
  - (xii) **TBN Corporation (NVDR)**  
*These securities had been reclassified as Shariah-compliant based on list of Annual Shariah Approval For Foreign Stocks by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd dated 28 November 2025.*

## 7. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

(b) The currency exposure profile of financial assets at FVTPL are as follows :

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	5,811,988	7,609,105
Australian Dollar	1,176,104	912,595
Hong Kong Dollar	3,978,356	6,961,534
Indonesian Rupiah	836,180	1,072,228
South Korean Won	625,030	670,456
Philippines Peso	271,133	971,903
Thai Baht	253,273	75,694
Singapore Dollar	923,986	733,930
	<u>13,876,050</u>	<u>19,007,445</u>

(c) Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL for the financial year comprised the following :

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Realised gain on disposals	779,474	2,638,784
Unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value	93,875	(3,311,079)
As presented on the statement of comprehensive income	<u>873,349</u>	<u>(672,295)</u>

## 8. SHARIAH-BASED DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Short-term deposits	<u>702,635</u>	<u>2,486,586</u>

The weighted average effective profit rate of the Fund's short-term deposits as at 31 December 2025 is 3.05% (2024 : 3.05%) per annum and had an original maturity period ranging from 8 to 10 days (2024 : 8 to 10 days).

## 9. SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

Other than those indicated as Shariah non-compliant in Note 7, the Shariah Adviser confirmed that the investments portfolio of the Fund is Shariah-compliant, which comprises :

- (i) Equity securities listed on Bursa Malaysia which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia; and
- (ii) Equity securities listed in foreign markets which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd; and
- (iii) Liquid assets in local market, which are placed in Shariah-compliant investments and/or instruments.

## 10. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) MANAGER

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Amount due from Manager arising from creation of units	599	1,471
Amount due to Manager arising from release of units	(121)	-
Amount due to Manager for management fee payable	<u>(23,586)</u>	<u>(27,656)</u>
	<u>(23,108)</u>	<u>(26,185)</u>

## 11. INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Distributions to unitholders are from the following sources :

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Dividend from local quoted investments	277,230	345,209
Profit from Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	48,157	56,622
Net realised gain from sale of investments	676,449	1,149,188
	<u>1,001,836</u>	<u>1,551,019</u>
Less:		
Expenses	257,603	380,420
Realised income for current period	744,233	1,170,599
Realised income from prior period	665,478	513,576
Total distribution for the financial year	<u>1,409,711</u>	<u>1,684,175</u>
Units in circulation at book closing date	35,122,453	44,913,129
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	4.00	3.75
Net distribution per unit (sen)	4.00	3.75
Date of distribution	<u>25.04.2025</u>	<u>26.04.2024</u>

## 12. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Unitholders' capital	(a)	23,917,356	30,198,638
Accumulated losses			
- Realised earnings	(b)	1,601,945	2,200,442
- Unrealised losses	(c)	(10,312,920)	(10,406,795)
		<u>(8,710,975)</u>	<u>(8,206,353)</u>
Net asset value		<u>15,206,381</u>	<u>21,992,285</u>

**(a) Unitholders' Capital**

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	Value RM	Number of units	Value RM
Balance at beginning of the financial year	43,285,120	30,198,638	45,069,508	31,232,918
Add: Creation of units	6,769,605	3,862,949	6,427,481	3,662,554
Less: Cancellation of units	-19,357,684	-12,315,841	(8,211,869)	(5,079,792)
Distribution equalisation	-	2,171,610	-	382,958
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>30,697,041</u>	<u>23,917,356</u>	<u>43,285,120</u>	<u>30,198,638</u>

**(b) Realised - Distributable**

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	2,200,442	1,179,715
Net income/(loss) after taxation	905,089	(606,177)
Net unrealised (gain)/loss attributable to investments held transferred to unrealised reserve	(93,875)	3,311,079
Distribution out of realised reserve	<u>(1,409,711)</u>	<u>(1,684,175)</u>
Balance at the end of the financial year	<u>1,601,945</u>	<u>2,200,442</u>

**(c) Unrealised - Non-distributable**

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(10,406,795)	(7,095,716)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) attributable to investments held transferred from realised reserve	93,875	(3,311,079)
Balance at the end of the financial year	<u>(10,312,920)</u>	<u>(10,406,795)</u>

**13. NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT**

Net asset value attributable to unitholders is classified as equity in the statement of financial position.

For the purpose of calculation of net asset value attributable to unitholders per unit, quoted financial assets in the financial statements are stated at the last done market price consistent with that used for issuance and redemption of units in accordance with the Deeds.

**14. UNITS HELD BY RELATED PARTIES**

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	Valued at NAV RM	Number of units	Valued at NAV RM
Directors of the Manager #	<u>895,203</u>	<u>443,456</u>	<u>845,028</u>	<u>429,359</u>

# The Directors of the Manager are legal and beneficial owner of the units.

## 15. TRANSACTIONS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

2025	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade	Brokerage Fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees
CCB International Securities Limited	4,237,857	19.56%	10,595	24.64%
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	2,063,114	9.52%	3,498	8.13%
DBS Vicker Securities (HK) Pte Ltd.	1,642,053	7.58%	3,645	8.48%
Phillip Capital	1,631,877	7.53%	3,672	8.54%
BOCI Securities Limited	1,351,466	6.24%	3,379	7.86%
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1,076,550	4.97%	2,686	6.25%
Shares Consolidated	1,023,639	4.72%	-	-
PT Mandiri Sekuritas	809,192	3.73%	1,457	3.39%
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	780,130	3.60%	1,329	3.09%
Affin Hwang Investment Bank	762,233	3.52%	1,385	3.22%
Others	6,289,427	29.03%	11,358	26.40%
	<u>21,667,538</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>43,003</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

2024	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade	Brokerage Fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees
CCB International Securities Limited	3,708,833	13.43%	9,272	15.97%
Phillip Capital	3,513,334	12.72%	7,905	13.61%
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	2,978,320	10.78%	5,956	10.26%
Samsung Securities (Asia) Ltd-Korea	2,049,043	7.42%	7,171	12.35%
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sd Bhd	1,648,618	5.97%	4,122	7.10%
DBS Vickers Securities (HK) Pte. Ltd	1,305,549	4.73%	3,264	5.62%
CGS International Securities Malaysia	1,123,740	4.07%	1,686	2.90%
Hong Leong Investment Bank	1,106,865	4.01%	1,503	2.59%
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	1,082,524	3.92%	2,154	3.71%
UOB Kay Hian Securities (M) Sdn Bhd	1,069,648	3.87%	2,139	3.68%
Others	8,038,140	29.10%	12,902	22.21%
	<u>27,624,614</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>58,074</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

## 16. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

This is the ratio of the sum of the fees (inclusive of the manager, trustee, audit and other professional fees) and other administrative expenses of the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The average NAV of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 was RM17,558,952 (2024 : RM24,165,068).

	2025	2024
Total expense ratio	<u>2.05%</u>	<u>1.95%</u>

## 17. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO

This is the ratio of the average of acquisitions and disposals of investments for the financial year to average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on daily basis.

	2025	2024
Portfolio turnover (times)	<u>0.57</u>	<u>0.55</u>

## 18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

- A portfolio of equity instruments.
- A portfolio of Shariah-based financial instruments, i.e. Shariah-based deposits with financial institutions.

The investment objective of each segment is to achieve consistent returns from the investments in each segment while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolios. There have been no changes in reportable segments in the current financial year. The segment information provided is presented to the Manager, the appointed External Investment Manager and Investment Committee of the Fund.

	<b>Shariah Compliant Equity Portfolio RM</b>	<b>Shariah- Based Deposits Portfolio RM</b>	<b>Total RM</b>
<b>2025</b>			
Gross dividend income	383,752	-	383,752
Profit from Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	21,049	21,049
Net loss from investments - financial assets at FVTPL	873,349	-	873,349
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(1,678)	-	(1,678)
Total segment operating (loss)/income for the financial year	<u>1,255,423</u>	<u>21,049</u>	<u>1,276,472</u>
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	702,635	702,635
Financial assets at FVTPL	13,876,050	-	13,876,050
Other assets	-	108	108
Total segment assets	<u>13,876,050</u>	<u>702,743</u>	<u>14,578,793</u>
Total segment liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2024</b>			
Gross dividend income	446,649	-	446,649
Profit from Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	94,523	94,523
Net loss from investments - financial assets at FVTPL	(672,295)	-	(672,295)
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(4,862)	-	(4,862)
Total segment operating income for the financial year	<u>(230,508)</u>	<u>94,523</u>	<u>(135,985)</u>
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	2,486,586	2,486,586
Financial assets at FVTPL	19,007,445	-	19,007,445
Other assets	-	827	827
Total segment assets	<u>19,007,445</u>	<u>2,487,413</u>	<u>21,494,858</u>
Total segment liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 18. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Expenses of the Fund are not considered part of the performance of any operating segment. The following table provides a reconciliation between reportable segment income/(loss) and operating income/ (loss).

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Net reportable segment operating income/(loss)	1,276,472	(135,985)
Expenses	<u>(359,177)</u>	<u>(472,385)</u>
Net income/(loss) before taxation	917,295	(608,370)
Taxation	<u>(12,206)</u>	<u>2,193</u>
Net income/(loss) after taxation	<u>905,089</u>	<u>(606,177)</u>

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

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Total segment assets	14,578,793	21,494,858
Amount due from Manager	478	1,471
Cash at bank	639,625	504,930
Tax recoverable	99,120	68,981
Total assets of the Fund	<u>15,318,016</u>	<u>22,070,240</u>
Total segment liabilities	-	-
Amount due to Manager	23,586	27,656
Amount due to Trustee	2,304	2,197
Amount due to Broker	32,668	-
Other payables and accruals	53,077	48,102
Total liabilities of the Fund	<u>111,635</u>	<u>77,955</u>

## 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Classification of Financial Instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classification. The accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position, by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	<b>Financial assets at FVTPL RM</b>	<b>Financial assets at amortised cost RM</b>	<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM</b>	<b>Total RM</b>
<b>2025</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments	13,876,050	-	-	13,876,050
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	702,635	-	702,635
Amount due from Manager	-	478	-	478
Other receivables	-	108	-	108
Cash at bank	-	639,625	-	639,625
Total financial assets	<u>13,876,050</u>	<u>1,342,846</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,218,896</u>

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

### (a) Classification of Financial Instruments (Cont'd.)

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
<b>2025</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	23,586	23,586
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	2,304	2,304
Amount due to Broker	-	-	32,668	32,668
Other payables and accruals	-	-	53,077	53,077
Total financial liabilities	-	-	111,635	111,635
<b>2024</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments	19,007,445	-	-	19,007,445
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	2,486,586	-	2,486,586
Amount due from Manager	-	1,471	-	1,471
Other receivables	-	827	-	827
Cash at bank	-	504,930	-	504,930
Total financial assets	19,007,445	2,993,814	-	22,001,259
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	27,656	27,656
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	2,197	2,197
Other payables and accruals	-	-	48,102	48,102
Total financial liabilities	-	-	77,955	77,955

### (b) Fair Value

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

The Fund uses the following level of fair value hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value in the statement of financial position.

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

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL are carried at fair value. The fair values of these financial assets were determined using prices in active markets for identical assets.

Fair value of quoted equity instruments is determined directly by reference to their published market prices on the relevant stock exchanges at the reporting date. The fair value of quoted equity instruments which have lost active trading market due to suspension in their trading, is determined by reference to their published net tangible assets.

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

### (b) Fair Value (Cont'd.)

#### (i) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value (Cont'd.)

The Fund held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position as at the end of financial year :

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
<b>2025</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
- Quoted equities	13,876,050	-	-	13,876,050
	<u>13,876,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,876,050</u>
<b>2024</b>				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
- Quoted equities	19,007,445	-	-	19,007,445
	<u>19,007,445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,007,445</u>

#### (ii) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

Financial instruments not carried at fair value comprise financial assets and financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these financial instruments at the end of the financial year approximated their fair values due to their short-term to maturity.

## 20. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund maintains investment portfolios in a variety of quoted and unquoted financial instruments as dictated by its Deeds and investment management strategy.

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks including market risk (which includes profit rate risk, equity price risk and currency risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and reclassification of Shariah status risk. Whilst these are the most important types of financial risks inherent in each type of financial instruments, the Manager and the Trustee would like to highlight that this list does not purport to constitute an exhaustive list of all the risks inherent in an investment in the Fund.

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring of risks. Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deeds, the Securities Commission Malaysia's *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds* and the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007.

### (a) Market Risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes or developments in the market environment and typically includes changes in regulations, politics and the economy of the country. Market risk is also influenced by global economics and geopolitical developments. The Fund seeks to diversify away some of this risk by investing into different sectors to mitigate risk exposure to any single asset class.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily due to changes in market prices, profit rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

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

### (a) Market Risk (Cont'd.)

#### (i) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair value of equities as the result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual shares. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investments in equity securities.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's net income/(loss) after taxation and NAV to a reasonably possible change in equity prices, as at the end of the financial year with all other variables held constant :

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Impact on net income</u>		<u>Impact on net loss</u>	
	<u>Higher /</u>	<u>(Lower)</u>	<u>Lower /</u>	<u>(Higher)</u>
	<u>RM</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>RM</u>
Change in equity price by +6%/-6%	<u>832,563 /</u>	<u>(832,563)</u>	<u>1,140,447 /</u>	<u>(1,140,447)</u>

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Impact on NAV</u>		<u>Impact on NAV</u>	
	<u>Increase /</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>Increase /</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
	<u>RM</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>RM</u>
Change in equity price by +6%/-6%	<u>832,563 /</u>	<u>(832,563)</u>	<u>1,140,447 /</u>	<u>(1,140,447)</u>

#### (ii) Profit Rate Risk

This risk refers to the effect of profit rate changes on the valuation of unquoted fixed income securities. In the event of rising profit rates, the return on Shariah-based deposits with financial institutions will rise while valuation of unquoted fixed income securities will decrease and vice versa, thus affecting the net asset value of the Fund. Currently, the Fund does not have any investment in unquoted fixed income securities.

The Fund's exposure to profit rate risk associated with Shariah-based deposits with financial institutions is not material as they are based on a fixed rate.

#### (iii) Currency Risk

The Fund is exposed to currency risk primarily through its investments in overseas equities that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Fund's foreign currency exposure profile of its investments in equities is disclosed under Note 7(b). The currency risk is minimised by proper portfolio allocation and to avoid concentration in a single country.

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

### (a) Market Risk (Cont'd.)

#### (iii) Currency Risk (Cont'd.)

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity of the Fund's net income/(loss) after taxation and NAV to +/-10% change in foreign currency exchange rates as at the end of the financial year, with all other variables held constant :

	2025		2024	
	Impact on income loss		Impact on net loss	
	Higher / RM	(Lower) RM	Lower / RM	(Higher) RM
- Australian Dollar	117,610	(117,610)	91,260	(91,260)
- Hong Kong Dollar	397,836	(397,836)	696,153	(696,153)
- Indonesian Rupiah	83,618	(83,618)	107,223	(107,223)
- South Korean Won	62,503	(62,503)	67,046	(67,046)
- Singapore Dollar	92,399	(92,399)	73,393	(73,393)
- Thailand Baht	25,327	(25,327)	7,569	(7,569)
- Philippines Peso	27,113	(27,113)	97,190	(97,190)
	<u>806,406</u>	<u>(806,406)</u>	<u>1,139,834</u>	<u>(1,139,834)</u>

### (b) Credit Risk

The Fund's investments in Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions and bank balances are of high credit ratings while short-term receivables including amount due from Manager are of short maturities; hence probability of their default on contractual obligations is deemed negligible. Accordingly, no allowance is required for their expected credit losses in accordance with the accounting policies as disclosed in Note 3.2. The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure for the Fund.

### (c) Liquidity Risk

This risk occurs in thinly traded or illiquid equities. Should the Fund need to sell a relatively large amount of such equities, the act itself may significantly depress the selling price. As the Fund is exposed to daily redemption of units, the risk is minimised by placing a prudent level of funds in short-term Shariah-based deposits and by investing in stocks whose liquidity is adjudged to be commensurate with the expected exposure level of the Fund.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities in order to meet commitments associated with the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity.

2025	Up to 1 year RM	Above 1 year to 5 years RM	Total RM
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Financial assets at FVTPL	13,876,050	-	13,876,050
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	702,635	-	702,635
Other assets	640,211	-	640,211
Non-financial assets	99,120	-	99,120
	<u>15,318,016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,318,016</u>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Other liabilities	111,635	-	111,635
Unitholders' NAV	15,206,381	-	15,206,381
Liquidity gap	-	-	-

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

### (c) Liquidity Risk (Cont'd.)

2024	Up to 1 year RM	Above 1 year to 5 years RM	Total RM
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Financial assets at FVTPL	19,007,445	-	19,007,445
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	2,486,586	-	2,486,586
Other assets	507,228	-	507,228
Non-financial assets	68,981	-	68,981
	<u>22,070,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,070,240</u>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Other liabilities	77,955	-	77,955
Unitholders' NAV	<u>21,992,285</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,992,285</u>
Liquidity gap	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### (d) Stock Specific Risk

The Fund is exposed to the individual risk of the respective companies issuing equities which includes changes to the business performance of the company, consumer tastes and demand, lawsuits and management practices. This risk is minimised through the well diversified nature of the Fund.

### (e) Single Issuer Risk

The Fund's exposure to equities issued by any issuer is limited to not more than a certain percentage of its net asset value. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the equities of any issuer is minimised.

### (f) Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equities in the portfolio of Shariah-compliant funds may be reclassified to be Shariah non-compliant upon review of the securities by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SACSC") performed twice yearly and by Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd performed once yearly. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of such equities.

There may be opportunity loss to the Fund due to the Fund not being allowed to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities. The value of the Fund may also be adversely affected in the event of a disposal of Shariah non-compliant equities at a price lower than the investment cost.

### (g) Capital Management

The capital is represented by unitholders' subscription to the Fund. The amount of capital can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily redemption and subscription at the discretion of unitholders. The Manager manages the Fund's capital with the objective of maximising unitholders' value, while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet unitholders' redemption as explained in Note 20(c) above.



**For enquiries about the Funds offered by Pheim Unit Trusts Berhad,**  
please call **(603) - 2142 8888**  
between 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. (Monday - Friday)  
and 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. (Saturday)  
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**or visit our Website : [www.pheimunittrusts.com](http://www.pheimunittrusts.com)**