ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

LAPORAN TAHUNAN BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 OGOS 2024



TABLE OF CONTENT

No.	Particulars	Page
1.0	Manager's Report	1
1.1	Fund Name/ Fund Type/ Fund Category/ Fund Investment Objective/ Fund Performance Benchmark/ Fund Distribution Policy	1
1.2	Performance for the Financial Year Ended 31 August 2024	2
1.3	Economic and Market Review	3
1.4	Market Outlook and Strategy	5
1.5	Asset Allocation	6
1.6	Other Performance Data for the Financial Year Ended 31 August	7
1.7	Unit Holdings as at 31 August 2024	7
1.8	Policy on Rebate and Soft Commission	8
1.9	Office Closure Notification	8
2.0	Directors' Declaration Report	19
3.0	Trustee's Report	20
4.0	Shariah Adviser's Report	21
5.0	Independent Auditors' Report	22
6.0	Financial Statements (Audited)	26
7.0	Corporate Directory	53

1.0 MANAGER'S REPORT

Dear Unit Holders,

We are pleased to present the Manager's Report of BIMB Dana Al-Falah (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 August 2024.

1.1 Fund Name/ Fund Type/ Fund Category/ Fund Investment Objective/ Fund Performance Benchmark/ Fund Distribution Policy

Fund Name	BIMB Dana Al-Falah
Fund Type	Growth
Fund Category	Mixed Assets
Fund Investment Objective	The principal investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital appreciation of the Units by investing in a diversified portfolio of Shariah-compliant equities, Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments. Accordingly, all investment income (if any) shall be reinvested for long term capital growth rather than distributed annually. <i>Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require unit</i>
Fund Performance Benchmark	holders' approval.The selected performance benchmark for this Fund is based on 70:30ratio of the FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index (FBM Shariah)and 12-month Term Deposit-i Tawarruq (TDT-i) of Bank IslamMalaysia Berhad. Information on the selected benchmarks can beobtained from Bursa Malaysia's website and Bank Islam's websiterespectively. The rationale for the composite benchmark is to reflectthe average composition of the Fund's assets to be 70% in Shariah-compliant equities and 30% in Islamic fixed incomesecurities/instruments.The information on the combined benchmark can be obtained from theFund's interim or annual report or BIMB Investment by contacting ourtoll-free number at 1- 800-88-1196.Note:Investors are to note that the risk profile of the Fund may be higher than therisk profile of the benchmark.
Fund Distribution Policy	 Distribution of income* (if any) is incidental. *Note: The distribution of income will automatically be reinvested. Hence, Unit Holders will receive additional Units from the reinvestment of income distribution.

1.2 Performance for the Financial Year Ended 31 August 2024

1.2.1 Performance review

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 11.28% as compared to its benchmark's return of 9.54%. The Fund successfully achieved its investment objective of providing income and capital appreciation, buoyed by favorable equity market conditions in Malaysia. This positive performance was bolstered by the resurgence in foreign funds, political stability, and the ongoing supportive stance of the current monetary policy, all of which contributed to a conducive investment environment.

The selected performance benchmark for the Fund was based on 70:30 ratio of the FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index (FBM Shariah) and 12-month Term Deposit-i Tawarruq (TDT-i) rate of Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad.

The Fund's strategy had been focusing on well-established companies that had resilient earnings quality as well as carrying good prospects for earnings growth which offered good potential for share price appreciation in the future.

As at 31 August 2024, the Fund had 77.45% exposure in Shariah-compliant equities and Islamic Collective Investment Scheme (CIS), with the remaining in Shariah-compliant cash and cash equivalents. In terms of total Net Asset Value (NAV), the Fund size as at 31 August 2024 was at RM2.91 million, as compared to RM2.26 million as at the previous financial year end.

During the financial year under review, the Fund had not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions nor cross trade transactions. There was no significant change to the state of affairs of the Fund and no circumstances that materially affect the interests of Unit Holders had occurred up to the date of this Manager's Report.

1.2.2 Total Return and Average Total Return for the Financial Year Ended 31 August 2024

	BIMB Dan	a Al-Falah	Benchmark		
Period	Total Return (%)	Average Total Return (%)	Total Return (%)	Average Total Return (%)	
1-Year	11.28	11.28	9.54	9.54	
3-Year	-16.80	-5.60	0.03	0.01	
5-Year	-27.95	-5.59	6.96	1.39	
10-Year	-44.66	-4.47	5.10	0.51	

1.2.3 Annual Total Return for the Previous Financial Years

	Annual Total Return			
Financial Years	BIMB Dana Al-Falah (%)	Benchmark (%)		
FY2024	11.28	9.54		
FY2023	-1.78	1.68		
FY2022	-23.87	-10.19		
FY2021	-2.23	-1.58		
FY2020	-11.42	8.64		
FY2019	-12.95	-3.87		

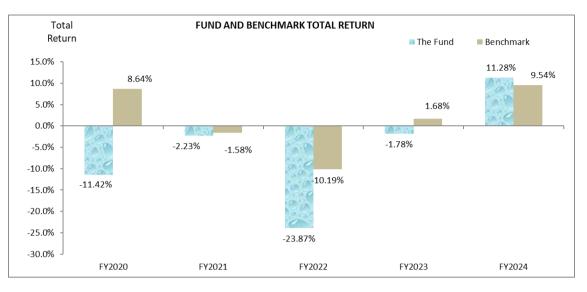


Figure 1: Movement of the Fund versus the Benchmark

Data Source Data Verified Benchmark : BIMB Investment Management Berhad : Novagni Analytics & Advisory Sdn. Bhd.

: 70:30 ratio of the FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index (FBM Shariah) and 12-month Term Deposit-i Tawarruq (TDT-i) of Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad

Notes:

- 1. Total Return of the Fund has been verified by Novagni Analytics & Advisory Sdn. Bhd. (363145-W).
- 2. Average Total Return derived by the formula below:

Total Return Number of Years under Review

The calculation of average total return was based on method obtained from Refinitiv Lipper.

Unit prices and return on investment may fluctuate, hence, past performance shall not be an indicator of future performance.

1.3 Market Outlook and Strategy

1.3.1 Economy

Global

The United States (US) economy grew by 3.0% annualized pace in the second quarter of 2024, according to the "second" estimate, faster than 1.4% increase in the first quarter. The second quarter growth was driven by increases in consumer spending, private inventory investment and business investment. Inflation, as measured by the Personal Consumption Expenditure (PCE) Index, increased by 2.5% annualized rate in the quarter, slower than 3.4% in the first quarter while the Core PCE increased by 2.8% against 3.7% recorded in the first quarter.

In the Euro Area, the economy grew by 0.3% quarter-on-quarter (q-o-q) in the second quarter of 2024, according to a flash estimate published by Eurostat. In the first quarter, the area's economy had also grown by 0.3%. The growth was contributed by broad-based expansions across the area's largest economies although Germany reported a contraction of 0.1%. Meanwhile, annual inflation rate eased to 2.2% in August 2024, down from 2.6% in July. Services sector inflation remained high at 4.2%. The core inflation slowed slightly to 2.8% from 2.9% in July. In June 2024,

the European Central Bank lowered its key interest rates by 25 basis points (bps) to support growth.

The Chinese economy grew by 4.7% year-on-year (y-o-y) in the second quarter of 2024, slowing from 5.3% rate posted in the first quarter, amid the lingering property market weakness, weak domestic demand, falling yuan, and trade frictions with the West.

(Source: Bloomberg, Bureau of Economic Analysis, CNBC, Eurostat, Trading Economics)

Local

The Malaysian economy expanded by 5.9% y-o-y in the second quarter of 2024, surpassing the 4.2% growth rate recorded in the first quarter. The impressive growth was boosted by stronger domestic demand and improvement in external trade. Larger policy support and solid labor market conditions aided consumer spending while continued progress in multi-year projects and capacity expansion by firms buoyed private investment.

In the first half of the year, headline and core inflation averaged 1.8%. In the second quarter, both headline and core inflation rose to 1.9%, from 1.7% and 1.8% respectively, largely driven by higher housing and utilities inflation.

For the first eight (8) months of 2024, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) has kept the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) unchanged at 3.0%. The policymakers believe that the current OPR level will continue to stimulate growth while keeping inflation steady.

(Source: Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia)

1.3.2 Market Review

Equity

Global

The global equity market, as measured by the FTSE All World Index, demonstrated remarkable resilience during the year under review. The index commenced the year at 452.45 points on 31 August 2023, but soon entered a correction phase, reaching a low of 415.60 points on 27 October 2023. Despite the volatility, the market showed strong recovery momentum, steadily gaining strength in the following months. By 30 August 2024, the index closed at an impressive 549.27 points, marking a substantial gain of 21.40% for the year.

Local

The FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index (FBM Shariah) began the financial year on 30 August 2023 at 10,920.64 points. The index demonstrated steady upward momentum, reaching its peak at 13,086.92 points on 17 July 2024. Despite experiencing some volatility in the subsequent months, it closed the year at 12,286.67 points, reflecting a robust gain of 12.51% for the financial year.

Sukuk Market and Money Market

Global

For the first eight (8) months of 2024, global bond markets had been somewhat volatile amidst constant change in expectations of the timing of the first interest rates cut by the Federal Reserve (Fed). However, the 10-year US Treasury Notes' yield stood at 3.9% as of end August, relatively unchanged as compared to 2023's closing level. As US inflation numbers continued to ease, confidence grew that the Fed will soon begin to cut interest rates.

Local

In the local bond market, as of end-August 2024, government bond yields stood generally firmer as compared to 2023's closing levels amidst the steady OPR, while the prospect of Fed's interest rate cut also lured foreign investors to the Malaysia's debt markets.

The yield on the 10-year Malaysia Government Securities stood at 3.76% as at the end of August 2024, relatively unchanged as compared to 2023's closing level while the 3-year government bond yields closed around 14 bps lower at 3.3%.

(Source: Bloomberg, Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia)

1.4 Market Outlook and Strategy

Equity

The equity market outlook remains mixed, influenced by global economic uncertainties, inflationary pressures, and central bank policies. While developed markets face potential slowdowns due to tightening monetary conditions, emerging markets, particularly in Asia, show promise with growth opportunities driven by economic reopening, structural reforms, and strong consumer demand. Investors are also increasingly focused on ESG considerations, looking for companies with sound fundamentals, sustainable practices, and growth resilience. Market volatility is expected to persist, offering both risks and opportunities for long-term, disciplined investors.

Moving forward, the strategy for Shariah-compliant equity is to focus on rate-sensitive sectors like technology and real estate as interest rates stabilize. Leverage opportunities in Asia, especially in Taiwan's tech, Japan's exporters, and Malaysia's supply chain beneficiaries, while prioritizing companies with strong pricing power to manage inflation. ESG-aligned companies, particularly in renewable energy and tech, should remain central, alongside fundamentally strong, dividend-paying stocks with earnings visibility. Maintain a diversified portfolio to navigate geopolitical risks and capitalize on market volatility.

Sukuk Market and Money Market

Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) is expected to maintain the OPR unchanged at 3.0% for the rest of 2024. Future monetary policy stance is expected to be data dependent.

We will continue to seek optimum duration point for the portfolio based on the evolving outlook of interest rates direction.

1.5 Asset Allocation

BIMB Dana Al-Falah	2024 (%)	2023 (%)	2022 (%)	2021 (%)
Investment in Islamic Collective				
Investment Scheme				
BIMB-Arabesque Global Shariah ESG Al	3.86			
Technology Fund – RM Class Islamic Real Estate Investment Trusts	3.00	-	-	-
("REITS")	4.67	-	-	-
(112110)				
Investment in quoted Shariah-				
compliant Securities in Malaysia				
Construction	15.16	2.55	-	-
Consumer products & services	7.10	15.70	22.75	7.30
Energy	5.66	-	-	-
Health care	4.25	9.43	-	-
Industrial products & services	2.79	4.92	9.89	29.50
Plantation	1.00	-	-	-
Property	9.19	9.90	1.94	5.05
Technology	13.44	29.19	44.37	38.66
Telecommunications & media	1.96	5.72	-	-
Transportation & logistic	6.36	-	-	-
Utilities	2.01	1.95	-	-
	77.45	79.36	78.95	80.51
Shariah-compliant Cash and Short Term Investments:	22.55	20.64	21.05	19.49
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

1.6 Other Performance Data for the Financial Year Ended 31 August

BIMB Dana Al-Falah	2024	2023	2022	2021
Unit Prices (MYR)				
Highest NAV per unit for the year	0.2883	0.2602	0.3463	0.3546
Lowest NAV per unit for the year	0.2298	0.2312	0.2276	0.3056
Net Asset Value (NAV) and Units in Circulation (UIC) as at the end of the year				
Total NAV (MYR)	2,918,255	2,261,541	2,456,332	3,293,627
Units in Circulation (UIC)	10,832,506	9,341,290	9,963,825	10,171,114
NAV per unit (MYR)	0.2694	0.2421	0.2465	0.3238
Total Return of the Fund (%)				
Capital Growth (%) ^(b)	11.28	-1.78	-23.87	-2.23
Income Return (%) ^(c)	-	-	-	-
Return of the Fund (%) ^(a)	11.28	-1.78	-23.87	-2.23
Total Expense Ratio (TER) (%) ^(d)	3.11	3.13	3.29	2.74
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times) ^{(e) *}	2.74	1.06	1.00	2.99

* PTR for the financial year ended 31 August 2024 was higher than the previous financial year due to higher average investment transactions by the Fund during the financial year.

Note:

a)	Total Return	= _	NAV per unit (end of year) - 1 NAV per unit (beginning of year)
b)	Capital Growth	=	Total Return of the Fund – Income Return
c)	Income Return	=	(Income Distribution per Unit / NAV per Unit on beginning of year) x 100
d)	Total Expenses Ratio	=	It is the total expenses expressed as an annual percentage of the Fund's average Net Asset Value.
e)	Portfolio Turnover Ratio	=	It represents the average of the total acquisitions and disposals of the investment in the Fund for the annual year over the average Net Asset Value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

1.7 Unit Holdings as at 31 August 2024

	BIMB Dana Al-Falah			
Size of Holdings	No. of Unit Holders		No. of U	nits Held
	No.	%	Unit	%
5,000 and below	946	86.63	958,371.03	8.84
5,001 to 10,000	52	4.76	368,639.44	3.40
10,001 to 50,000	83	7.60	1,822,571.06	16.83
50,001 to 500,000	10	0.92	1,092,820.66	10.09
500,001 and above	1	0.09	6,590,103.93	60.84
Units Held by Unit Holders	1,092	100.00	10,832,506.12	100.00
Grand Total for The Fund	1,092	100.00	10,832,506.12	100.00

1.8 Policy on Rebate and Soft Commission

Any rebates received by the Manager would be directed to the account of the Fund. Any soft commissions received from the brokers who were in the form of research and advisory services that assist in the decision-making process relating to the Fund's investment might be retained by the Manager.

For the financial year under review, the Manager had received on behalf of the Fund, soft commissions from brokers in the form of research and advisory services which were of demonstrable benefit to Unit holders of the Fund and the Manager also confirmed there was no churning of trades.

1.9 Office Closure Notification

Please be informed that BIMB Investment's Johor Office located at No 33B, Jalan Indah 15/2, 2nd Floor, Taman Bukit Indah, 79100, Nusajaya, Johor and Kelantan Office located at PT 433 & 434 Tingkat 2, Jalan Padang Garong, 15000 Kota Bharu, Kelantan have ceased operations effective 31 January 2024 and 4 April 2024.

For and on behalf of

The Manager

BIMB INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT BERHAD

Date: 25 October 2024

1.0 LAPORAN PENGURUS

Para Pemegang Unit,

Kami dengan sukacitanya membentangkan Laporan Pengurus BIMB Dana Al-Falah ("Dana") bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Ogos 2024.

1.1 Nama Dana/ Jenis Dana/ Kategori Dana/ Objektif Pelaburan Dana/ Penanda Aras Dana/ Polisi Agihan Dana

Nama Dana	BIMB Dana Al-Falah		
Jenis Dana	Pertumbuhan		
Kategori Dana	Aset Bercampur		
Objektif Pelaburan Dana	Objektif utama pelaburan Dana adalah untuk mencapai peningkatan modal pada harga unit dalam jangka masa panjang dengan melabur dalam pelbagai portfolio ekuiti patuh Shariah, sukuk dan instrumen pasaran wang Islam. Sehubungan dengan itu, semua pendapatan pelaburan (jika ada) akan dilaburkan semula untuk pertumbuhan modal jangka masa panjang berbanding pengagihan setiap tahun. <i>Nota:</i> <i>Sebarang perubahan ketara kepada objektif pelaburan Dana memerlukan</i> <i>kelulusan daripada pemegang unit.</i>		
Penanda Aras Dana	Penanda aras prestasi yang dipilih untuk Dana ini adalah berdasarkan nisbah 70:30 Indeks Shariah EMAS FTSE Bursa Malaysia (FBM Shariah) dan 12 bulan Deposit Bertempoh-i Tawarruq (TDT-i) Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad. Maklumat mengenai penanda aras yang dipilih boleh didapati dari laman web Bursa Malaysia dan laman web Bank Islam masing-masing. Rasional penanda aras komposit adalah untuk menggambarkan komposisi purata aset Dana kepada 70% dalam ekuiti patuh Shariah dan 30% dalam sekuriti/instrumen pendapatan tetap Islam.		
	Maklumat mengenai penanda aras gabungan boleh diperolehi daripada laporan interim atau tahunan Dana atau Pelaburan BIMB dengan menghubungi nombor bebas kami di 1- 800-88-1196. <i>Nota:</i> <i>Pelabur perlu ambil perhatian bahawa profil risiko Dana mungkin lebih tinggi daripada profil risiko penanda aras.</i>		
Polisi Agihan Dana	Pengagihan pendapatan* (jika ada) adalah sampingan. *Nota: Pengagihan pendapatan akan dilaburkan semula secara automatik. Oleh itu, Pemegang Unit akan menerima Unit tambahan daripada pelaburan semula pengagihan pendapatan.		

1.2 Prestasi bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir pada 31 Ogos 2024

1.2.1 Kajian Prestasi

Bagi tahun kewangan dalam kajian, Dana telah mencatatkan pulangan sebanyak 11.28% berbanding pulangan penanda arasnya sebanyak 9.54%. Dana berjaya mencapai objektif pelaburannya untuk memberikan pendapatan dan pengukuhan modal, disokong oleh keadaan pasaran ekuiti yang menggalakkan di Malaysia. Prestasi positif ini dipacu oleh kemasukan semula dana asing, kestabilan politik, serta pendirian dasar monetari yang terus menyokong, yang semuanya menyumbang kepada persekitaran pelaburan yang kondusif. Penanda aras prestasi yang dipilih untuk Dana ini adalah berdasarkan nisbah 70:30 Indeks Shariah EMAS FTSE Bursa Malaysia (FBM Shariah) dan kadar Deposit-i Tawarruq (TDT-i) 12 bulan Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad.

Strategi Dana adalah untuk memberi tumpuan kepada syarikat-syarikat yang kukuh yang mempunyai kualiti pendapatan yang berdaya tahan serta mempunyai prospek yang baik untuk pertumbuhan pendapatan yang menawarkan potensi kenaikan harga saham pada masa hadapan.

Pada 31 Ogos 2024, Dana mempunyai 77.45% pendedahan dalam ekuiti patuh Shariah dan Skim Pelaburan Kolektif Islam (CIS), dengan baki tunai patuh Shariah dan setara tunai. Dari segi jumlah Nilai Aset Bersih (NAB), saiz Dana pada 31 Ogos 2024 adalah RM2.88 juta berbanding RM2.91 juta pada akhir tahun kewangan sebelumnya.

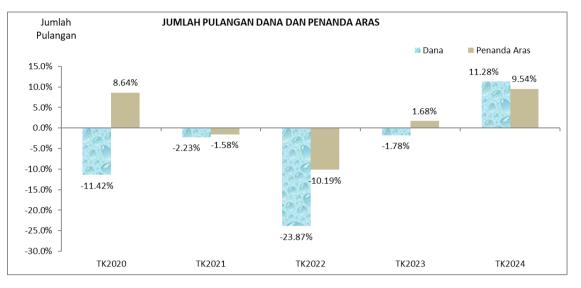
Sepanjang tahun kewangan dalam kajian, Dana tidak menjalankan sebarang pinjaman sekuriti atau transaksi pembelian semula mahupun transaksi perdagangan silang. Tiada perubahan ketara kepada hal ehwal Dana dan tidak berlaku keadaan yang secara material menjejaskan kepentingan Pemegang Unit sehingga tarikh Laporan Pengurus ini.

1.2.2 Jumlah Pulangan dan Purata Jumlah Pulangan bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Ogos 2024

	BIMB Dan	a Al-Falah	Penanda Aras		
Tempoh	Jumlah Pulangan (%)	Purata Jumlah Pulangan (%)	Jumlah Pulangan (%)	Purata Jumlah Pulangan (%)	
1-Tahun	11.28	11.28	9.54	9.54	
3-Tahun	-16.80	-5.60	0.03	0.01	
5-Tahun	-27.95	-5.59	6.96	1.39	
10-Tahun	-44.66	-4.47	5.10	0.51	

1.2.3 Jumlah Pulangan bagi Tahun-Tahun Kewangan yang Lalu

	Jumlah Pulangan			
Tahun Kewangan	BIMB Dana Al- Falah (%)	Penanda Aras (%)		
TK2024	11.28	9.54		
TK2023	-1.78	1.68		
TK2022	-23.87	-10.19		
TK2021	-2.23	-1.58		
TK2020	-11.42	8.64		
TK2019	-12.95	-3.87		



Rajah 1: Pergerakan Dana berbanding Penanda Aras

Sumber Data Data disahkan oleh Penanda Aras : BIMB Investment Management Berhad : Novagni Analytics & Advisory Sdn. Bhd.

: Nisbah 70:30 Indeks Shariah EMAS FTSE Bursa Malaysia (FBM Shariah) dan 12 bulan Deposit Bertempoh-i Tawarruq (TDT-i) Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad

Nota:

- 1. Jumlah Pulangan Dana telah disahkan oleh Novagni Analytics & Advisor Sdn. Bhd. (363145-W)
- 2. Purata Jumlah Pulangan adalah berpandukan formula berikut:

Jumlah Pulangan Bilangan Tahun Bawah Kajian

Pengiraan purata jumlah pulangan adalah berdasarkan kaedah yang diperoleh dari Refinitiv Lipper.

Harga unit dan pulangan pelaburan mungkin turun dan naik. Oleh itu, prestasi masa lalu tidak menjadi petunjuk prestasi masa hadapan.

1.3 Kajian Ekonomi dan Pasaran

1.3.1 Ekonomi

Global

Berdasarkan pada anggaran kedua, Ekonomi Amerika Syarikat (AS) berkembang pada kadar tahunan 3.0% pada suku kedua tahun 2024, melebihi kadar 1.4% yang direkodkan bagi suku pertama. Pertumbuhan ini didorong oleh kenaikan perbelanjaan pengguna, penambahan stok sektor swasta and pelaburan perniagaan. Dalam pada itu, inflasi yang di ukur menggunakan Indeks Perbelanjaan Pengguna Peribadi (PCE), meningkat pada kadar tahunan 2.5% pada suku kedua, lebih perlahan daripada kadar 3.4% yang di rekodkan pada suku pertama. Kadar inflasi teras meningkat pada kadar 2.8%, juga lebih perlahan daripada kadar 3.7% pada suku pertama.

Di Zon Eropah, ekonomi serantau berkembang pada kadar 0.3% pada suku kedua tahun 2024, berbanding suku sebelumnya. Kadar ini menyamai kadar pertumbuhan yang direkodkan bagi suku pertama tahun 2024. Pertumbuhan ini didorong oleh pertumbuhan dalam ekonomi – ekonomi utama Eropah walaupun ekonomi Jerman merekodkan kemorosotan sebanyak 0.1%. Dalam pada itu, kadar tahunan inflasi menurun pada 2.2% pada bulan Ogos berbanding 2.6% bagi bulan Julai. Inflasi dalam sektor perkhidmatan kekal tinggi pada kadar 4.2%. Kadar inflasi

teras pula menurun pada 2.8% berbanding 2.9% pada bulan Julai. Pada bulan Jun 2024, Bank Pusat Eropah menurunkan kadar faedah utama sebanyak 25 mata asas bagi menyokong perkembangan ekonomi.

Ekonomi China berkembang pada kadar 4.7% pada suku kedua tahun 2024, berbanding suku yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Kadar ini adalah lebih rendah berbanding kadar pertumbuhan 5.3% yang di rekodkan pada suku pertama di sebabkan oleh kemelesetan dalam sektor hartanah yang berpanjangan, kelemahan permintaan domestik, kelemahan matawang dan juga perang dagangan.

(Source: Bloomberg, Bureau of Economic Analysis, CNBC, Eurostat, Trading Economics)

Lokal

Pada suku kedua tahun 2024, ekonomi Malaysia berkembang pada kadar 5.9% berbanding suku yang sama tahun sebelumnya, mengatasi kadar pertumbuhan 4.2% yang direkodkan pada suku pertama. Pertumbuhan yang kukuh ini didorong oleh kekuatan permintaan domestik dan pemulihan dalam sektor luaran. Polisi sokongan yang lebih luas dan kekukuhan sektor pekerjaan menyokong perbelanjaan pengguna manakala kemajuan berterusan projek – projek berskala besar dan pelaburan bagi peningkatan kapasiti mendorong permintaan sektor swasta.

Pada separuh pertama tahun 2024, kadar purata inflasi utama dan inflasi teras adalah 1.8%. Pada suku kedua, kedua – dua pengukur inflasi sedikit meningkat kepada 1.9%, berbanding 1.7% dan 1.8% masing – masing pada suku sebelumnya.

Pada lapan bulan pertama tahun 2024, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) mengekalkan Kadar Dasar Semalaman (OPR) pada tahap 3.0% dengan keyakinan bahawa kadar semasa mampu terus mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi dan juga mengawal kadar inflasi.

(Sumber: Bloomberg, Bank Negara Malaysia dan Jabatan Statistik Malaysia)

1.3.2 Kajian Pasaran

Ekuiti

Global

Pasaran ekuiti global, seperti yang diukur oleh Indeks FTSE All World, menunjukkan daya tahan yang luar biasa sepanjang tahun dalam kajian. Indeks ini bermula pada paras 452.45 mata pada 31 Ogos 2023, tetapi tidak lama kemudian merosot sehingga mencapai paras terendah iaitu 415.60 mata pada 27 Oktober 2023. Walaupun terdapat ketidaktentuan, pasaran menunjukkan momentum pemulihan yang kukuh serta secara beransur-ansur mendapat kekuatan dalam bulan-bulan berikutnya. Menjelang 30 Ogos 2024, indeks ini ditutup pada paras yang mengagumkan iaitu 549.27 mata atau 21.40% kenaikan untuk tahun dalam kajian.

Lokal

Indeks Shariah EMAS FTSE Bursa Malaysia (FBM Shariah) memulakan tahun kewangan pada 30 Ogos 2023 pada paras 10,920.64 mata. Indeks ini menunjukkan momentum kenaikan yang stabil, mencapai paras tertinggi pada 13,086.92 mata pada 17 Julai 2024. Walaupun mengalami beberapa ketidaktentuan dalam bulan-bulan berikutnya, indeks ini menutup tahun kewangan pada 12,286.67 mata, menunjukkan peningkatan kukuh sebanyak 12.51% untuk tahun dalam kajian.

Pasaran Sukuk dan Pasaran Wang

Global

Pada lapan bulan pertama tahun 2024, pasaran bon global mengalami ketidaktentuan yang sedikit tinggi disebabkan oleh perubahan jangkaan yang kerap tentang bilakah bank pusat AS (Fed) akan mula menurunkan kadar faedah. Bagaimana pun, kadar pulangan atas Nota Perbendaharaan AS bertempoh matang sepuluh tahun berada pada kadar 3.90% pada penghujung Ogos, tidak bertukar berbanding kadar penutup pada penghujung tahun 2023 setelah data - data inflasi AS memberi isyarat bahawa Fed mungkin sudah berada pada waktu yang sesuai untuk mula menurunkan kadar faedah.

Lokal

Pada penghujung bulan Ogos 2024, secara amnya, pasaran bon tempatan di tutup lebih kukuh berbanding kadar pada penghujung Disember 2023, di bantu oleh kadar OPR yang stabil. Dalam pada itu, jangkaan bahawa Fed akan menurunkan kadar faedah juga menarik pelabur – pelabur asing untuk melabur dalam pasaran hutang tempatan.

Kadar pulangan atas Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia bertempoh matang sepuluh tahun di tutup tidak berubah pada 3.76% manakala kadar pulangan atas Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia bertempoh matang 3 tahun menurun sekitar 14 mata asas kepada 3.3% pada tempoh yang sama.

(Sumber: Bloomberg, Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia)

1.4 Tinjaun Pasaran dan Strategi

Ekuiti

Tinjauan pasaran ekuiti kekal bercampur-campur, dipengaruhi oleh ketidaktentuan ekonomi global, tekanan inflasi, dan dasar bank pusat. Walaupun pasaran negara maju menghadapi kemungkinan kelembapan akibat keadaan monetari yang lebih ketat, pasaran membangun, terutamanya di Asia, menunjukkan potensi dengan peluang pertumbuhan yang didorong oleh pembukaan semula ekonomi, pembaharuan struktur, dan permintaan pengguna yang kukuh. Para pelabur juga semakin memberi tumpuan kepada pertimbangan ESG, mencari syarikat dengan asas yang kukuh, amalan mampan, dan daya tahan pertumbuhan. Ketidaktentuan pasaran dijangka berterusan, menawarkan risiko dan peluang bagi pelabur jangka masa panjang yang berdisiplin.

Bergerak ke hadapan, strategi untuk ekuiti patuh Shariah adalah memberi tumpuan kepada sektor yang sensitif terhadap kadar dasar semalaman seperti teknologi dan hartanah terutamanya apabila kadar faedah semakin stabil. Manfaatkan peluang di Asia, terutamanya dalam sektor teknologi Taiwan, pengeksport Jepun, dan penerima manfaat rantaian bekalan di Malaysia, sambil mengutamakan syarikat yang mempunyai kuasa harga yang kukuh untuk menguruskan inflasi. Syarikat yang sejajar dengan ESG, terutamanya dalam tenaga boleh diperbaharui dan teknologi, harus kekal menjadi tumpuan utama, di samping syarikat yang membunyai asas kukuh, membayar dividen, serta mempunyai pendapatan yang memberangsangkan. Pengurus akan mengekalkan portfolio yang pelbagai untuk mengurangi risiko geopolitik dan mengambil peluang daripada ketidaktentuan pasaran.

Pasaran Bon dan Pasaran Wang

BNM dijangka akan mengekalkan kadar OPR pada 3.0% sehingga akhir tahun 2024 manakala penentuan polisi monetari di masa hadapan adalah bersandarkan data – data semasa.

Kami akan terus mencari titik tempoh matang yang optimum bagi portfolio berdasarkan penilaian semasa tentang arah tuju kadar faedah.

1.5 Peruntukan Aset

BIMB Dana Al-Falah	2024 (%)	2023 (%)	2022 (%)	2021 (%)
Pelaburan dalam Skim Pelaburan				
Kolektif Islam				
BIMB-Arabesque Global Shariah ESG AI	3.86	-	-	-
Technology Fund – RM Class				
Amanah Pelaburan Hartanah Islam	4.67	-	-	-
Pelaburan Sekuriti Tersiarharga patuh				
Shariah Malaysia:				
Pembinaan	15.16	2.55	-	-
Barangan pengguna & perkhidmatan	7.10	15.70	22.75	7.30
Tenaga	5.66	-	-	-
Kesihatan	4.25	9.43	-	-
Barangan Industri & perkhidmatan	2.79	4.92	9.89	29.50
Perladangan	1.00	-	-	-
Harta benda	9.19	9.90	1.94	5.05
Teknologi	13.44	29.19	44.37	38.66
Telekomunikasi & media	1.96	5.72	-	-
Pengangkutan & logistik	6.36	-	-	-
Utiliti	2.01	1.95	-	-
	77.45	79.36	78.95	80.51
Tunai dan Pelaburan Jangka Pendek patuh Shariah:	22.55	20.64	21.05	19.49
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

1.6 Lain-Lain Data Prestasi bagi Tahun Kewangan Berakhir 31 Ogos

BIMB Dana Al-Falah	2024	2023	2022	2021
Harga Unit (MYR)				
NAB tertinggi seunit dalam tahun	0.2883	0.2602	0.3463	0.3546
NAB terendah seunit dalam tahun	0.2298	0.2312	0.2276	0.3056
Nilai Aset Bersih (NAB) dan Unit Dalam Edaran (UDE) pada Akhir Tahun				
Jumlah NAB (MYR)	2,918,255	2,261,541	2,456,332	3,293,627
Unit Dalam Edaran (UDE)	10,832,506	9,341,290	9,963,825	10,171,114
NAB seunit (MYR)	0.2694	0.2421	0.2465	0.3238
Jumlah Pulangan Dana (%) ^(a)				
Pertumbuhan Modal (%) ^(b)	11.28	-1.78	-23.87	-2.23
Pulangan Pendapatan (%) ^(c)	-	-	-	-
Jumlah Pulangan Dana (%)	11.28	-1.78	-23.87	-2.23
Nisbah Jumlah Perbelanjaan (NJP) (%) ^(d)	3.11	3.13	3.29	2.74
Nisbah Pusing Ganti Portfolio (NPGP) (Kali) ^(e) *	2.74	1.06	1.00	2.99

* NPGP bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Ogos 2024 lebih tinggi berbanding tahun kewangan sebelumnya disebabkan oleh lebih tinggi jumlah purata transaksi pelaburan dana dalam tahun kewangan.

Nota:-

a)	Jumlah Pulangan	=	<u>Harga seunit (pada akhir tahun)</u> - 1 Harga seunit (pada awal tahun)
b) c)	Pulangan Modal Pulangan Pendapatan	= =	Pulangan Ke atas Dana – Pulangan Pendapatan Pengagihan Pendapatan seunit / NAB seunit pada awal tahun) x 100
d)	Nisbah Jumlah Perbelanjaan	=	la dikira dengan mengambil jumlah perbelanjaan sepertimana yang dinyatakan sebagai peratusan tahunan daripada jumlah purata NAB Dana.
e)	Nisbah Pusing Ganti Portfolio	=	Ia dikira dengan mengambil purata jumlah perolehan dan pelupusan pelaburan dalam Dana bagi tempoh tahunan dibahagi dengan purata NAB Dana yang dikira pada asas harian.

1.7 Pegangan Unit pada 31 Ogos 2024

	BIMB Dana Al-Falah				
Saiz Pegangan	Bilangan Per	Bilangan Pemegang Unit		Bilangan Pegangan Unit	
	Bilangan	%	Unit	%	
5,000 dan ke bawah	946	86.63	958,371.03	8.84	
5,001 hingga 10,000	52	4.76	368,639.44	3.40	
10,001 hingga 50,000	83	7.60	1,822,571.06	16.83	
50,001 hingga 500,000	10	0.92	1,092,820.66	10.09	
500,001 dan ke atas	1	0.09	6,590,103.93	60.84	
Unit yang dipegang oleh Pemegang Unit	1,092	100.00	10,832,506.12	100.00	
Jumlah Keseluruhan Dana	1,092	100.00	10,832,506.12	100.00	

1.8 Polisi Rebat dan Komisen Ringan (Bukan Tunai)

Sebarang rebat yang diterima oleh Pengurus akan dimasukkan ke dalam akaun Dana. Manamana komisen ringan (bukan tunai) yang diterima daripada broker dalam bentuk perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan khidmat nasihat bertujuan membantu proses membuat keputusan berkaitan dengan pelaburan Dana boleh disimpan oleh Pengurus.

Bagi tahun kewangan dalam kajian, Pengurus telah menerima komisen ringan (bukan tunai) bagi pihak Dana, daripada broker dalam bentuk perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan khidmat nasihat yang bermanfaat untuk para Pemegang Unit Dana dan Pengurus juga mengesahkan tidak berlaku pergolakan dagangan.

1.9 Notis Penutupan Pejabat

Adalah dimaklumkan bahawa Pejabat BIMB Investment Johor yang terletak di No 33B, Jalan Indah 15/2, Tingkat 2, Taman Bukit Indah, 79100, Nusajaya, Johor dan Pejabat Kelantan yang terletak di PT 433 & 434 Tingkat 2, Jalan Padang Garong, 15000 Kota Bharu, Kelantan telah berhenti beroperasi berkuat kuasa 31 Januari 2024 dan 4 April 2024.

Untuk dan bagi pihak

Pengurus

BIMB INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT BERHAD

Tarikh: 25 Oktober 2024

Nota:

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

2.0 DIRECTORS' DECLARATION REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF BIMB DANA AL-FALAH ("Fund")

We, being the Directors of BIMB Investment Management Berhad (the "Manager"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying audited financial statements set out on pages 26 to 52 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 August 2024 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with the provisions of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

For and on behalf of the Manager,

AZDINI NOR AZMAN Director

Kuala Lumpur, 25 October 2024

3.0 TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF BIMB DANA AL-FALAH ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 August 2024 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, BIMB Investment Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

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

For and on behalf of the Trustee **SCBMB Trustee Berhad**

LOR YUEN CHING Trustee Services Manager

LEE KAM WENG Trustee Services Manager

Kuala Lumpur 25 October 2024

4.0 SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF BIMB DANA AL-FALAH ("Fund")

We hereby confirm the following:

- 1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, BIMB Investment Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund for the period covered by these financial statements namely, the year ended 31 August 2024, in accordance with Shariah principles and requirements, and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
- 2. The assets of the Fund comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariahcompliant.

For and on behalf of the Shariah Adviser, **BIMB SECURITIES SDN BHD**

NURUL AQILA SUFIYAH LOKMAN Designated Shariah Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 25 October 2024

5.0 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF BIMB DANA AL-FALAH

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of BIMB Dana Al-Falah (the "Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 August 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2024, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 26 to 52.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF BIMB DANA AL-FALAH (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Manager's Report 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 for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements of the Fund, the Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to liquidate the Fund or to terminate the Fund, or has 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF BIMB DANA AL-FALAH (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- (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.
- (e) 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF BIMB DANA AL-FALAH (CONTINUED)

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the unit holders of the Fund and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146 Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur 25 October 2024

6.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

BIMB DANA AL-FALAH

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
INVESTMENT INCOME/(LOSS)			
Dividend income (Shariah-compliant) Profit income from quoted Islamic deposit		47,414	36,953
with licensed Islamic financial institutions Realised loss on disposal of quoted		12,928	11,461
Shariah-compliant securities Net unrealised gain/(loss) from financial instruments	8	514,671	(250,179)
at fair value through profit or loss	8	(266,282)	220,895
Management fee rebate	8	934	-
Other income			12,229
		309,665	31,359
EXPENSES			
Management fee	5	36,676	35,494
Trustee's fee	6	18,000	18,050
Audit fee		14,018	12,980
Shariah Adviser's fee		3,792	3,500
Tax agent's fee		1,504	1,500
Administrative expenses		3,292	2,484
		77,282	74,008
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		232,383	(42,649)
Taxation	7		
LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL			
YEAR		232,383	(42,649)
Total comprehensive loss for the year consists of:			
Realised amount		498,665	(263,544)
Unrealised amount		(266,282)	220,895
		232,383	(42,649)
		,	· · /

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Shariah-compliant) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	685,130	493,374
(Shariah-compliant)	8	2,260,163	1,794,835
Amount due from stockbrokers		305,324	61,399
Amount due from Manager		705	695
Dividend receivables		5,601	2,250
Dividend receivables		136	-
TOTAL ASSETS		3,257,059	2,352,553
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to stockbrokers		318,685	63,618
Accrued management fee		3,644	2,772
Amount due to Trustee		1,477	1,528
Shariah Adviser's fee payable		2,333	3,500
Other payables		12,665	19,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES		338,804	91,012
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		2,918,255	2,261,541
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital	10	12,277,671	11,853,340
Accumulated losses		(9,359,416)	(9,591,799)
NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS		2,918,255	2,261,541
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	10	10,832,506	9,341,290
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (SEN)		26.94	24.21

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

	Unit holders' <u>capital</u> RM	Accumulated <u>losses</u> RM	<u>Tota</u> l RM
Balance as at 1 September 2023 Movement in unit holders' contributions:	11,853,340	(9,591,799)	2,261,541
- Creation of units from applications	592,359	-	592,359
- Cancellation of units	(168,028)	-	(168,028)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	232,383	232,383
Balance as at 31 August 2024	12,277,671	(9,359,416)	2,918,255
Balance as at 1 September 2022 Movement in unit holders' contributions:	12,005,482	(9,549,150)	2,456,332
- Creation of units from applications	37,298	-	37,298
- Cancellation of units	(189,440)	-	(189,440)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		(42,649)	(42,649)
Balance as at 31 August 2023	11,853,340	(9,591,799)	2,261,541

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of quoted Shariah-compliant			
securities		6,606,691	2,402,387
Purchase of quoted Shariah-compliant securities		(6,812,490)	(2,263,359)
Dividends received (Shariah-compliant) Profit income received from Islamic deposit with licensed		43,658	37,602
Islamic financial institutions		12,928	11,461
Management fee paid		(35,006)	(36,015)
Trustee fee paid		(18,051)	(18,100)
Audit fee paid		(12,980)	(11,800)
Tax agent's fee paid		(1,000)	-
Shariah adviser's fee paid		(4,958)	(5,325)
Payment for administrative expenses		(11,358)	(5,325)
NET CASH (USED IN)/GENERATED FROM/(USED IN)			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(232,566)	116,851
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash proceeds from creation of units		592,350	37,327
Payments for cancellation of units		(168,028)	(197,765)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		424,322	(160,438)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		191,756	(43,587)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning			
of the financial year		493,374	536,961
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	685,130	493,374
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:			
Commodity Murabahah		530,518	430,067
Cash at bank		154,612	63,307
	9	685,130	493,374
		,	,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

BIMB Dana-Al Falah (hereinafter referred to as "the Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 6 December 2001, Fifth Master Supplemental Deed dated 9 August 2012, Sixth Master Supplemental Deed dated 18 August 2017, Seventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 6 April 2018, Eighth Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 March 2019, Ninth Master Supplemental Deed dated 9 March 2020, Tenth Master Supplemental Deed dated 30 November 2021 and Eleventh Master Supplemental Deed dated 30 December 2022 between the Manager - BIMB Investment Management Berhad and the Trustee - SCBMB Trustee Berhad.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest in authorised investments as defined in the Deeds, which include Shariah-compliant securities of companies listed on Bursa Malaysia and short term placements.

The Manager, BIMB Investment Management Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia, is a subsidiary of Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements:

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS and IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported year.

It also requires the Manager to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the Manager's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2(k) to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (a) Basis of preparation (continued)
 - (i) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standard that are effective:

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 September 2023 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(ii) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective:

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for the financial period beginning after 1 September 2023. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund, except the following set out below:

Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current' clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting year. Classification is unaffected by the entity's expectations or events after the reporting date (e.g. the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant).

The amendment is effective for the annual financial reporting year beginning on or after 1 September 2024.

The amendment shall be applied retrospectively.

- (b) Financial assets
 - (i) Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (b) Financial assets (continued)
 - (i) Recognition and initial measurement (continued)

The Fund categorises financial instruments as follows:

(a) Amortised cost

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

Profit income is recognised by applying effective profit rate to the gross carrying amount except for credit impairment financial assets (see Note 2(b)(iv)) where the effective profit rate is applied to the amortised cost.

(b) Fair value through profit or loss

All financial assets not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at fair value through profit or loss. On initial recognition, the Fund may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

For listed quoted Shariah-compliant securities, valuation shall be based on the last done market price quoted by the respective stock exchanges on the relevant date. However, if a valuation based on the market price does not represent the fair value of the quoted Shariah-compliant securities, for example during abnormal market conditions; or no market price is available, including in the event of a suspension in the quotation of the quoted Shariah-compliant securities for a period exceeding fourteen (14) days, or such shorter period as agreed by the Trustee, then the quoted Shariah-compliant securities should be valued at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Manager, based on the methods or bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (b) Financial assets (continued)
 - (ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

All financial assets, except for those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are subject to impairment assessment (see Note 2(b)(iv)).

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expired or the financial asset is transferred to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Impairment for assets carried at amortised cost

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit loss using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Manager considers both historical analysis and forward-looking information in determining any expected credit loss. The Manager considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

Significant increase in credit risk

A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due.

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (b) Financial assets (continued)
 - (iv) Impairment for assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

Write-off

The Fund writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of obligor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to pay the amount. The Fund may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment gains. There are no write-offs/recoveries during the financial year.

(c) Financial liabilities

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

Amortised cost

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

(d) Income recognition

Profit from short term investments is recognised as it accrues, using the effective profit method in profit or loss.

Dividend income (Shariah-compliant) is recognised on the ex-dividend date, when the right to receive the dividend has been established.

Realised gains and losses on sale of Shariah-compliant investments are accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of investments, determined on weighted average cost basis.

(e) Amount due from/(to) stockbrokers

Amount due from/(to) stockbrokers represent receivables/(payables) for Shariahcompliant securities sold/(bought) and receivables/(payables) for that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the statement of financial position date respectively.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amounts due from the stockbroker at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly, since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Amount due from/(to) stockbrokers (continued)

Significant financial difficulties of the stockbroker, probability that the stockbroker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required.

If credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, profit income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by the Manager as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents (Shariah-compliant)

Cash and cash equivalents (Shariah-compliant) consist of cash at bank and short term placements with Islamic licensed financial institutions which have insignificant risk of changes in fair value with original maturities of 3 months or less, and are used by the Fund in the management of its short term commitments.

Cash and cash equivalents (Shariah-compliant) are categorised and measured as amortised cost.

(g) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax. Current tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

(h) Management fee rebate

Management fee rebate is derived from Target Fund on an accrual basis to ensure no double charging of management fee. It is accrued daily based on the fair value of Target Fund.

(i) Unit holders' capital

The Fund issues cancellable units, which are cancelled at the unit holder's option and are classified as equity. Cancellable units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value. The outstanding units is carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the financial position date if the unit holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at the unit holder's option at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net asset attributable to unit holders with the total number of outstanding units. In accordance with the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds in Malaysia, investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price for the purpose of determining the net asset value per unit for creations and cancellations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Unit holders' capital (continued)

The units in the Fund are puttable instruments, classified as equity, which entitle the unit holders to a pro-rata share of the net asset of the Fund. The units are subordinated and have identical features. There is no contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the Fund to repurchase the units. The total expected cash flows from the units are based on the change in the net asset of the Fund.

(j) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in 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 the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

(k) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected.

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows:

	Financial asset at fair value through <u>profit or loss</u>	Financial asset at amortised <u>cost</u>	Total
	RM	RM	RM
<u>2024</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents (Shariah-compliant)	-	685,130	685,130
Islamic collective investment scheme	249,001	-	249,001
Quoted Shariah-compliant securities	2,011,162	-	2,011,162
Amount due from stockbrokers	-	305,324	305,324
Amount due from Manager	-	705	705
Dividend receivables	-	5,601	5,601
Management fee rebate receivable	-	136	136
-	2,260,163	996,896	3,257,059

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows (continued):

	Financial asset at fair value through	Financial asset at amortised	
	profit or loss	cost	Total
	RM	RM	RM
<u>2023</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents (Shariah-compliant)	-	493,374	493,374
Quoted Shariah-compliant securities	1,794,835	-	1,794,835
Amount due from stockbrokers	-	61,399	61,399
Amount due from Manager	-	695	695
Dividend receivables		2,250	2,250
	1,794,835	557,718	2,352,553

All liabilities are financial liabilities which are carried at amortised cost.

The Fund aims to provide investors with long term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of Shariah-compliant equities, Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments.

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk (inclusive of price risk and profit rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, Shariah status reclassification risk and capital risk.

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control process adopted by the Manager and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deeds and the Guidelines.

- (a) Market risk
 - (i) Price risk

The Fund is exposed to price risk because of investments held by the Fund and classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Price risk is the risk that fair value of investment will fluctuate because of the changes in market prices (other than those arising from profit rate risk). Such fluctuation may cause the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and price of units to fall as well as rise, and income produced by the Fund may also fluctuate. The price risk is managed through diversification and selection of Shariah-compliant securities and other Islamic financial instruments within specified limits according to the Deeds.

The table below shows the financial instruments of the Fund which is exposed to price risk.

	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Investment in Islamic collective investment scheme	249,001	
Investment in quoted Shariah-compliant securities	2,011,162	1,794,835

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- (a) Market risk (continued)
 - (i) Price risk (continued)

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit/(loss) before taxation and NAV risk movements at the end of each reporting year. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market price increased and decreased by 5% (2022: 5%) with all other variables held constant and that fair value of the Fund's investments move according to the historical correlation of the index. Disclosures below are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative.

	Change <u>in price</u> %	Impact on profit/(loss) before <u>taxation/NAV</u> RM
<u>2024</u>		
Investment in Islamic collective investment scheme	5	12,450
Investment in quoted Shariah-compliant securities	5	100,558
2023 Investment in quoted Shariah-compliant	_	
securities	5	89,742

(ii) Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is a general economic indicator that will have an impact on the management of the Fund.

It does not in any way suggest that this Fund will invest in conventional financial instruments. All investment carried out for the Fund including placements and Islamic deposits are in accordance with Shariah.

Fair value profit rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market profit rates.

The Fund's exposure to fair value profit rate risk arises from Shariah-compliant investment in Islamic money market instruments. The profit rate risk is expected to be minimal as the Fund's investments comprise mainly short term Islamic deposits with approved licensed Islamic financial institutions.

Cash flow profit rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market profit rates. The Fund is not exposed to cash flow profit rate risk as the Fund does not hold any financial instruments at variable profit rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Fund if counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Fund's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its cash and cash equivalents (Shariah-compliant), amount due from stockbrokers, amount due from Manager, management fee rebate receivable and dividend receivables.

The Manager manages the credit risk by setting counterparty limits and undertaking credit evaluation to minimise the risk. The exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

The following table sets out the credit risk concentration of the Fund:

0004	Cash and cash equivalents <u>(Shariah-</u> <u>compliant)</u> RM	Amount due from <u>stockbroker</u> RM	Amount due from <u>Manager</u> RM	Dividend <u>receivables</u> RM	Manage- ment fee rebate <u>receivable</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2024</u> Finance						
- AAA	154,612	-	-	-	-	154,612
- A2	530,518	-	-	-	-	530,518
Others						
- Not- rated	-	305,324	705	5,601	136	311,766
_	685,130	305,324	705	5,601	136	996,896
2023 Finance - AAA Others - Not- rated	493,374	- 61,399	- 695	- 2,250	-	493,374 64,344
_	493,374	61,399	695	2,250		557,718

All the financial assets of the Fund as at end of the financial year are neither past due nor impaired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Fund's exposure to liquidity risk arises principally from its amount due to stockbrokers, accrued management fee, amount due to Trustee, audit fee payable, tax agent's fee payable, Shariah Adviser's fee payable and other payables which are due within one year.

The Fund maintains sufficient level of Islamic liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellation of units by unit holders. Islamic liquid assets comprise cash at bank and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

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

2024	Less <u>than 1 month</u> RM	Between <u>1 month to 1 year</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Amount due to stockbroker	318,685	_	318,685
Accrued management fee	3,644	_	3,644
Amount due to Trustee	1,477		1,477
Shariah adviser's fee payable	1,477	2,333	2,333
	-	'	,
Other payables		12,665	12,665
Contractual undiscounted			
cash flows	323,806	14,998	338,804
<u>2023</u>			
Amount due to stockbroker	63,618	-	63,618
Accrued management fee	2,772	-	2,772
Amount due to Trustee	1,528	-	1,528
Shariah adviser's fee payable	-	3,500	3,500
Other payables	-	19,594	19,594
Contractual undiscounted			
cash flows	67,918	23,094	91,012

(d) Shariah status reclassification risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) Capital risk management

The Fund's capital is represented by the unit holders' capital in the statement of financial position. The Manager of the Fund monitors the adequacy of capital on an ongoing basis. There is no external capital requirement imposed on the Fund.

(f) Fair value estimation

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. an exit price).

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets (such as trading Shariahcompliant securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the financial year end date. The Fund utilises the last traded market price for financial assets where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of the fair value.

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

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

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety.

If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement.

Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(f) Fair value estimation (continued)

(i) <u>Fair value hierarchy</u> (continued)

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

	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
2024 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Investment in Islamic collective				
investment scheme	249,001			249,001
 Investment in quoted Shariah-compliant securities 	2,011,162			2,011,162
2023 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Investment in quoted Shariah-compliant securities	1,794,835			1,794,835

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include quoted Shariah-compliant securities. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note 2(b).

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. This includes unquoted Sukuk. As Level 2 instruments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note 2(b).

(ii) The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents (Shariah-compliant), amount due from stockbrokers, amount due from Manager, dividend receivables, management fee rebate receivable and all current liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to their short term nature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

4 MANAGEMENT FEE REBATE

Management fee rebate represents the Fund's entitlement to management fee rebate from the Manager of Target Fund.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2024, the management fee rebate is recognised at a rate of 1.50% (2023: Nil%) per annum for each class, calculated daily based on the NAV of the Target Fund.

5 MANAGEMENT FEE

The manager's fee payable to the Manager of the Fund is based on 1.50% (2023: 1.50%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

There will be no further liability to the Manager in respect of management fee other than amounts recognised above.

6 TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee is payable to the Trustee is based on 0.05% (2023: 0.05%) per annum subject to a minimum of RM18,000 (2023: RM18,000) of the net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

7 TAXATION

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	RM	RM
Taxation		
- Current taxation		-

A numerical reconciliation between the loss before taxation multiplied by the Malaysian statutory income tax rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:

	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Loss before taxation	232,383	(42,649)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2023: 24%) Tax effects of: - (Investment income not subject to tax)/Investment loss not	55,772	(10,236)
 deductible for tax purposes Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restrictions on the tax deductible expenses for unit trust funds 	(74,319) 6,381 12,166	(7,526) 5,535 12,227
	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (SHARIAH-COMPLIANT)

	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Quoted Shariah-compliant securities	249,001	-
- Quoted Shariah-compliant securities	2,011,162	1,794,835
	2,260,163	1,794,835
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Realised loss on disposal	514,671	(250,179)
 Unrealised gain/(loss) on fair value movement 	(266,282)	220,895
- Management fee rebate #	934	-
	249,323	(29,284)

Management fee rebate is derived from the Manager of the Islamic collective investment scheme on an accrual basis to ensure no double charging of management fee. It is accrued daily based on the fair value of Islamic collective investment scheme held.

Details of Islamic collective investment scheme as at 31 August 2024 are set out as follows:

Name of counter	<u>Quantity</u> Units	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Market <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Islamic collective investment scheme BIMB-Arabesque Global Shariah ESG Al Technology Fund– RM Class	387,466	115,000	112,636	3.86
Islamic Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")				
Al-`Agar Healthcare REIT	7,500	9,502	9,825	0.33
Axis Real Estate Investment Trust	70,300	127,034	126,540	4.34
-	77,800	136,536	136,365	4.67
Total Islamic Collective Investment Scheme as at 31 August 2024 Accumulated unrealised loss on	465,266	251,536	249,001	8.53
financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(2,535)		
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		249,001		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (SHARIAH-COMPLIANT) (CONTINUED)

Details of quoted Shariah-compliant securities as at 31 August 2024 are set out as follows:

Name of counter	<u>Quantity</u> Units	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Market <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
<u>Main market</u>				
<u>Construction</u>				
Gamuda Berhad	6,000	44,576	45,000	1.54
IJM Corporation Berhad	52,000	163,155	149,240	5.11
Sunway Construction Group Berhad	54,000	227,742	216,540	7.42
WCT Holdings Berhad	30,000	29,632	31,800	1.09
	142,000	465,105	442,580	15.16
Consumer products & services Bermaz Auto Berhad	44,200	106,459	110,500	3.79
Sime Darby Berhad	39,000	104,896	96,720	3.31
	83,200	211,355	207,220	7.10
Energy				
Dayang Enterprise Holdings Berhad	15,000	38,771	39,000	1.34
Dialog Group Berhad	24,000	57,579	56,640	1.94
Wasco Berhad	60,000	78,699	69,600	2.38
	99,000	175,049	165,240	5.66
Health Care				
IHH Healthcare Berhad	6,000	37,012	37,620	1.29
KPJ Healthcare Berhad	45,000	85,789	86,400	2.96
N o Healthoare Bernad	51,000	122,801	124,020	4.25
Industrial products & services				
Malayan Cement Berhad	15,000	74,668	81,450	2.79
Plantation	7,400	20.026	20.156	1.00
Ta Ann Holdings Berhad	7,400	29,026	29,156	1.00
Property				
LBS Bina Group Berhad	50,300	32,608	31,186	1.07
Matrix Concepts Holdings Berhad	70,000	121,498	132,300	4.53
UEM Sunrise Berhad	119,000	106,837	104,720	3.59
	239,300	260,943	268,206	9.19

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (SHARIAH-COMPLIANT) (CONTINUED)

Details of quoted Shariah-compliant securities as at 31 August 2024 are set out as follows: (continued)

Name of counter	<u>Quantity</u> Units	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Market <u>value</u> RM	Percentage <u>of NAV</u> %
Main market (continued)				
<u>Technology</u>				
Inari Amertron Berhad	16,000	52,618	50,400	1.73
Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad	1,000	29,640	29,600	1.01
My E.G. Services Berhad	128,000	122,382	114,560	3.93
Pentamaster Corporation Berhad	20,000	92,176	79,000	2.71
Unisem (M) Berhad	27,200	95,852	85,680	2.94
ViTrox Corporation Berhad	9,000	33,126	32,760	1.12
	201,200	425,794	392,000	13.44
Telecommunications & media	0.000	04 5 40	00.400	4.00
TIME dotCom Berhad	6,000	31,542	30,120	1.03
Telekom Malaysia Berhad	4,000	27,349	27,040	0.93
	10,000	58,891	57,160	1.96
Transportation & logistics				
MISC Berhad	13,000	110,990	109,070	3.74
Westports Holdings Berhad	18,000	76,745	76,500	2.62
Westports Holdings Bernad	31,000	187,735	185,570	6.36
	51,000	107,735	105,570	0.50
Utilities				
Tenaga Nasional Berhad	4,000	55,057	58,560	2.01
Tenaga Nasional Bernau	4,000	00,007	50,500	2.01
Total quoted Shariah-compliant				
securities as at 31 August 2024	883,100	2,066,424	2,011,162	2,011,162
Accumulated unrealised loss on	000,100	2,000,121	2,011,102	2,011,102
financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss		(55,262)		
Total financial assets at fair value		<i>`</i>		
through profit or loss		2,011,162		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (SHARIAH-COMPLIANT) (CONTINUED)

Details of quoted Shariah-compliant securities as at 31 August 2023 are set out as follows:

<u>Name of counter</u> <u>Main market</u>	<u>Quantity</u> Units	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Market <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Construction MGB Berhad	80,000	57,166	57,600	2.55
<u>Consumer products & services</u> Only World Group Holdings Berhad Perak Transit Berhad Power Root Berhad QL Resources Berhad	80,000 74,000 68,000 12,000 234,000	49,728 63,885 120,946 65,660 300,219	45,600 99,160 145,520 64,800 355,080	2.02 4.38 6.43 2.87 15.70
<u>Health Care</u> Hartalega Holdings Berhad Top Glove Corporation Berhad	61,500 122,000 183,500	121,840 98,147 219,987	119,925 93,330 213,255	5.30 4.13 9.43
Industrial products & services Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Berhad	23,000	110,158	111,550	4.92
<u>Property</u> LBS Bina Group Berhad UEM Sunrise Berhad	180,000 160,000 340,000	99,067 98,134 197,201	107,100 116,800 223,900	4.74 5.16 9.90
Technology D&O Green Technologies Berhad Frontken Corporation Berhad Inari Amertron Berhad Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad Pentamaster Corporation Berhad Unisem (M) Berhad ViTrox Corporation Berhad	28,500 36,000 15,000 2,300 15,000 41,000 14,000 151,800	34,690 102,102 37,574 63,618 63,752 120,716 104,848 527,300	100,890 126,000 47,250 66,240 79,350 134,070 106,120 659,920	4.46 5.57 2.10 2.93 3.51 5.93 4.69 29.19
Telecommunications & media TIME dotCom Berhad	23,500	129,340	129,250	5.72
<u>Utilities</u> Tenaga Nasional Berhad	4,500	44,979	44,280	1.95

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (SHARIAH-COMPLIANT) (CONTINUED)

Details of quoted Shariah-compliant securities as at 31 August 2023 are set out as follows: (continued)

	<u>Quantity</u> Units	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Market <u>value</u> RM	Percentage <u>of NAV</u> %
Total quoted Shariah-compliant securities as at 31 August 2023 Accumulated unrealised gain on financial assets at fair value	1,040,300	1,586,350	1,794,835	79.36
through profit or loss		208,485		
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,794,835		

9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (SHARIAH-COMPLIANT)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	RM	RM
Islamic deposit with licensed Islamic		
financial institutions:		
- Commodity Murabahah	530,518	430,067
- Cash at bank	154,612	63,402
	685,130	493,469

The weighted average effective profit rate per annum is as follows:

	<u>2024</u> %	<u>2023</u> %
Islamic deposit with licensed Islamic financial institutions	3.00	2.90

Islamic deposit with licensed Islamic financial institutions of the Fund has an average maturity of 2 day (2023: 1 days).

9 UNIT HOLDERS' CAPITAL

	<u>No. of units</u>	<u>RM</u>
As at 1 September 2023	9,341,290	11,853,340
Creation of units	2,144,409	592,359
Cancellation of units	(653,193)	(168,028)
As at 31 August 2024	10,832,506	12,277,671

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

10 UNIT HOLDERS' CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

	No. of units	<u>RM</u>
As at 1 September 2022	9,963,824	12,005,482
Creation of units	153,177	37,298
Cancellation of units	(775,711)	(189,440)
As at 31 August 2023	9,341,290	11,853,340

11 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	<u>2024</u> %	<u>2023</u> %
TER	3.11	3.13

TER is derived from the following calculation:

TER =
$$(A + B + C + D + E + F) \times 100$$

G

А	=	Management fee (net of management fee rebate)
В	=	Trustee's fees
С	=	Audit fee
D	=	Tax agent's fee
Е	=	Shariah Adviser's fee
F	=	Other expenses including Sales and Services Tax ("SST") on transaction costs
G	=	Average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis
		-

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis is RM2,444,714 (2023: RM2,365,607).

12 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
PTR (times)	2.74	1.06

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

<u>(Total acquisition for the financial year + total disposal for the financial year) \div 2 Average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis</u>

where:

total acquisition for the financial year = RM7,067,557 (2023: RM2,326,977) total disposal for the financial year = RM6,335,946 (2023: RM2,691,740)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

13 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER, AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Related parties	Relationship
BIMB Investment Management Berhad	The Manager
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	Immediate holding company of the Manager
Directors of BIMB Investment Management Berhad	Directors of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associates of Bank Islam as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiaries and associate companies of the immediate holding company of the Manager
SCBMB Trustee Berhad	Trustee of the Fund

The number and value of units held legally or beneficially by parties related to the Manager are as follows:

	As at 31 A	August 2024	As at 31	August 2023
	Units	RM	Units	RM
Immediate holding company of the Manager Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	181,952	49.018	181,952	44,051

The Manager did not hold any unit in the Fund as at 31 August 2024 and 31 August 2023.

In addition to related party disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are other significant related party transactions. The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related companies have been entered into the normal course of business at agreed terms between the related parties.

	Transactions during the financial year		Balance as at	
	2024	2023	31.08.2024	31.08.2023
	RM	RM	RM	RM
The Manager				
BIMB Investment Management Berhad				
- Amount due from Manager	-	-	705	695
- Amount due to Manager	-	-	-	-
- Management fee	(36,676)	35,494	3,644	(2,772)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

13 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER, AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

	Transactions during the financial year			Balance as at
	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>31.08.2024</u> RM	<u>31.08.2023</u> RM
Related company of the Manager				
BIMB Securities Sdn Bhd	0.054.000	000 007		
- Sales - Purchase	2,051,392 (2,308,796)	899,837 (973,375)	-	-
- Brokerage fee	(7,746)	(3,349)	-	-
- Shariah Adviser's fee	(3,792)	(3,500)	(2,333)	(3,500)
<u>The Trustee</u> SCBMB Trustee Berhad				
- Trustee fee	(18,000)	(18,050)	(1,477)	(1,528)

14 SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

The Shariah adviser confirmed that the investment portfolio of the Fund is Shariah-compliant, which comprises:

- (a) Securities listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia; and
- (b) Collective investment schemes which have been verified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia and Shariah Adviser; and
- (c) Liquid assets in local market, which are placed in Shariah-compliant investment and/or instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

15 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Details of transactions with the top 10 brokers are as follows:

2024 BIMB Securities Sdn Bhd* RHB Investment Bank Bhd Phillip Capital Sdn Bhd. Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd. KAF Seagroatt & Campbell Securities Sdn. Bhd. AmInvestment Bank Bhd. CIMB Securities Sdn Bhd. Maybank Investment Bank Bhd. CIMB Investment Bank Bhd. MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Bhd.	Value of trade RM 4,360,188 1,326,612 1,259,100 1,150,177 950,271 899,055 858,508 828,488 657,969 574,875	Percentage of total <u>trade</u> % 31.33 9.53 9.05 8.26 6.83 6.46 6.17 5.95 4.73 4.13	Brokerage <u>fee</u> RM 7,746 2,345 2,225 2,048 1,678 1,597 1,561 1,459 1,152 1,030	Percentage of total brokerage <u>fee</u> % 31.63 9.57 9.08 8.36 6.85 6.52 6.37 5.96 4.70 4.22
Other brokers	1,052,754	7.56	1,652	6.74
	13,917,997	100.00	24,493	100.00
2023				
BIMB Securities Sdn Bhd*	1,873,212	39.28	3,349	39.34
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd.	487,957	10.23	862	10.13
TA Securities Holdings Bhd.	440,212	9.23	770	9.05
RHB Investment Bank Bhd KAF Seagroatt & Campbell	403,204	8.45	719	8.45
Securities Sdn. Bhd.	378,070	7.93	671	7.88
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd.	307,694	6.45	543	6.38
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd.	293,514	6.15	526	6.18
AmInvestment Bank Bhd.	246,741	5.17	432	5.08
MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Bhd.	185,322	3.89	355	4.17
Public Investment Bank Bhd.	112,352	2.36	214	2.51
Other brokers	40,810	0.86	71	0.83
	4,769,088	100.00	8,512	100.00

* Transactions with the related party have been entered into in the normal course of business at agreed terms between the related parties.

16 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved by the Manager on 25 October 2024.

7.0 CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Manager	BIMB Investment Management Berhad [199301021508 (276246-X)]
	Registered Office Level 32, Menara Bank Islam, No. 22, Jalan Perak 50450, Kuala Lumpur
	Business Office Level 19, Menara Bank Islam, No. 22, Jalan Perak 50450, Kuala Lumpur
Board of Directors	Datin Maznah Mahbob (Chairman and Non-Executive Independent Director) Dato' Seri Dr. Mohamad Zabidi Ahmad (Non-Executive Independent Director) Mashitah Haji Osman (Non-Executive Independent Director) Azdini Nor Azman (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)
Shariah Adviser	BIMB SECURITIES SDN BHD [Registration No. 199401004484 (290163-X)]
	Registered Office Level 32, Menara Bank Islam, No. 22, Jalan Perak 50450, Kuala Lumpur
	Business Office Level 34, Menara Bank Islam, No. 22, Jalan Perak 50450, Kuala Lumpur
Investment Committee	Khairul Muzamel Perera Abdullah (Chairman – Independent Member) Mohd Radzuan Ahmad Tajuddin (Independent Member) Dato' Seri Dr. Mohamad Zabidi Ahmad (Independent Member)
Board Audit & Risk Committee	Dato' Seri Dr. Mohamad Zabidi Ahmad (Chairman Non-Executive Independent Director) Mashitah Haji Osman (Non-Executive Independent Director) Azdini Nor Azman (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)
Company Secretary	Maria binti Mat Said (LS 009400) Level 32, Menara Bank Islam, No. 22, Jalan Perak 50450, Kuala Lumpur
Key Management	Nor Zuraini Mohd Saad (Acting Chief Executive Officer & Acting Licensed Director) Bakri Jamaluddin (Chief Operating Officer) Salmi Ahmad (Head of Product Development & Management) Nazifah Mohd Arshad (Head of Equity, Investment) Mohd Shahir Seberi (Head of Equity, Investment) Muhammad Izzat Ab Hadi (Head of Finance) Noorsazreen Nordin (Head of Compliance) Meghan Ow Lai Wan (Head of Risk Management) Ahmad Razli Sabri (Head of Procurement & Quality Assurance)
Principal Banker	Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad Ground Floor, Menara Bank Islam No. 22, Jalan Perak
	50450 Kuala Lumpur

Trustee	SCBMB Trustee Berhad [201201021301 (1005793T)]	
	Level 25, Plaza Equatorial	
	Jalan Sultan Ismail	
	50250 Kuala Lumpur	
Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146)	
	Level 10, 1 Sentral Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50706 Kuala Lumpur	
Federation of	19-06-1, 6th Floor, Wisma Tune	
Investment	No.19, Lorong Dungun	
Managers Malaysia	Damansara Heights	
(FIMM)	50490 Kuala Lumpur	
Distributors	Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	
	IFast Capital Sdn Bhd	
	Phillip Mutual Berhad	
	Areca Capital Sdn Bhd Amanahraya Investment Sdn Bhd	
	BEST Invest	
	Registered Unit Trust Consultant with the Manager	
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