

ANNUAL REPORT

For The Year Ended
15th April 2022

MIDF AMANAH ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD

Level 3A, Menara MIDF
82, Jalan Raja Chulan
50200 Kuala Lumpur

15th April 2022

Dear Unit Holders:

FUND CATEGORY AND TYPE

Fund Category	Equity Fund
Fund Type	Income and Growth Fund

ASSET ALLOCATION AS AT 15 APRIL 2022

Shariah-Compliant Equities	80.8%
Islamic Money Market Instruments and Others	19.2%

PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND

MIDF Amanah Growth Fund ("MAGF")	15/04/2022	15/04/2021	%
Net Asset Value ("NAV") (RM)	6,773,870	7,328,815	-7.57
NAV per Unit (RM)	0.4870	0.5132	-5.11
FBM Hijrah Shariah ("FBMHS")	12,755.41	13,842.18	-7.85

* Note: Effective 1 June 2018, FBMHS has been identified as the new benchmark for MAGF subsequent to its conversion from a conventional fund to a Shariah-compliant fund.

For the Financial Year ended 15 April 2022, the NAV per unit of MAGF declined by 5.11% as compared to the FBMHS which declined by 7.85%.

The key objective of MAGF is to achieve long-term capital growth through investments in large, well-established companies. For the period under review, the fund achieved its objective in terms of its performance relative to the benchmark with an outperformance of +2.7% despite the challenging market environment.

The FBMHS has been identified as the benchmark for MAGF as it is the closest comparable index.

EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

In April 2021, as major countries were making their way to recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic, equity markets were on an upward trajectory, recorded a strong month, with equities in developed markets posting a return of +4.7%. Investors also reacted positively to the news of the decent US first-quarter Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”) growth of 6.4%. The global equity markets’ strong performance continued in May 2021 as vaccine progress became more apparent in many countries. However, some countries, including Malaysia, experienced a spike in Covid-19 infections leading to a potential halting in their economic recovery. In addition, investors were concerned over the stronger-than-expected economic rebound from the Covid-19 pandemic, mainly in developed countries, which may cause higher inflation and tightening monetary policy to happen sooner than anticipated.

Halfway through 2021, the bullish sentiment continued with the global equity markets rallied during the second quarter of 2021, extending the positive momentum for a fifth consecutive quarter. The positive gains were mainly supported by the accelerating rollout of Covid-19 vaccines prominently in developed economies. The MSCI World, MSCI Emerging Market, and MSCI Asia Pacific recorded gains of +7.31%, +4.42%, and +2.16%, respectively, quarter-on-quarter (“QoQ”) while MSCI ASEAN posted a negative return of -2.76% QoQ. The quarter also saw the markets shift towards growth stocks over value stocks, with the former gained +10.64%, outperforming the latter, which registered returns of +4.09%. The strengthening in energy prices and optimism for global economic recovery had driven up commodity prices, with crude oil prices increasing by +18%.

In July 2021, while the vaccine rollouts were making steady progress and restrictions on the activity were being eased further in several major developed markets, the underlying global market sentiment was in a cautious mode as the spread of the more contagious Delta variant of Covid-19 raised concerns that the path to normality may be slower than previously expected. Emerging market equities continued to lag developed market peers in July 2021, mainly led by weakness in the Chinese stock markets. Nevertheless, investors brushed off the Covid-19 concern with equity markets worldwide ended in positive territory in August 2021, on the back of robust economic data and improved Covid-19 vaccination levels. Nations worldwide are moving from pandemic to endemic and encouraging / managing people’s expectations to embrace the transition to new normal and learn to live with the virus.

The third quarter of 2021 saw mixed performances across the global equity markets. Equities of the developed market were broadly flat over the quarter after a sell-off in late September 2021, erasing the quarter’s prior gains. Meanwhile, emerging market equities fell sharply amid concerns over continued supply chain disruptions, higher energy prices, potential hikes in global profit/interest rates, and rising Covid-19 cases that could potentially derail the global recovery. After a pullback in September 2021, major equity markets worldwide recovered in October 2021, supported by encouraging 3Q21 corporate earnings. However, despite a bullish start to the final quarter of 2021, concerns over rising energy prices and supply chain bottlenecks continued to dominate market sentiments. The combination of solid demand and supply constraints had pushed oil prices to a 7-year high of US\$ 85 per barrel as the recovery demand from the pandemic continues to drive increased energy usage.

Global equities fell in November 2021, with fears over news flow that spooks the markets. The world saw a spike in the number of Covid-19 cases in mid-November 2021. A new heavily mutated variant of the Covid-19 “Omicron” was recently discovered and first reported in South Africa on the 24th of November 2021. The fifth variant of concern (“VOC”) with more than 30 mutations is believed to be more transmissible and wildly different from any other variant seen to date. Companies sensitive to Covid-19 restrictions and highly reliant on reopenings, such as airlines and energy, were hit hard. In December 2021, major global indices posted double-digit gains as investors cheered the economic recovery and looked past continuing uncertainties wrought by another coronavirus mutation and increasing infection rates heading into the new year.

After a strong 2021, it has been a rough start to the year for equity markets globally. High inflation, concerns about central bank aggressive tightening, and tensions in eastern Europe roiled markets and led to a sharp increase in volatility. So, it was no surprise that global equity markets fell in January 2022 after Federal Reserve (“Fed”) Chair Jerome Powell said a hike (quantum unknown) in March 2022 is highly likely, underpinned by high inflation (currently at 7%) and a strong labour market. On the inflation outlook, he noted that, while the base case remains that inflation will decline substantially in the second half of 2022, there are risks that it could continue to surprise on the upside.

The bearish sentiment continued in February 2022 as all the Dow Jones, NASDAQ, and S&P 500 declined by 3.53%, and 3.43%, 3.14%, respectively, as investors tried to process the implications of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. All sectors were in red, except for the Energy sector, as oil and gas prices increased steeply. While the market volatility increased sharply during the month, The US economy remained robust, with the flash composite purchasing managers’ index (PMI) rising to 56 in February 2022, compared to 51.1 in January 2022. Regarding Russia’s invasion, The US responded with a broad range of severe sanctions, including banning transactions with the Russian central bank and seeking to stop it from deploying foreign reserves. The US has also cut Russia out of the Swift International Payments System and other economic sanctions.

The effect of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine in late February 2022 continued to be felt in March 2022, with equities declining and bond yields rising. Moreover, since Russia and Ukraine are key producers of several essential commodities, including oil, gas, and wheat, commodity prices soared. The price shock contributed to a further surge in inflation and supply chain disruption. Elsewhere, Chinese equities were negatively affected by renewed Covid-19 outbreaks, leading to new lockdowns in some major cities.

For the period under review, the FBM Hijrah Shariah closed at 12,755.41 points or down by -7.85%, underperforming the FBM KLCI and FBM 100 Index, which posted returns of -1.15% and -3.89%, respectively. However, The Index outperformed the FBM Emas Shariah Index as the latter posted a return of -9.17%.

KEY MARKET RISKS

- Macro concerns including rising geo-political risk worldwide such as the escalating tension between Russia and Ukraine may weigh down on equity markets. This may impact the earlier expectations of tightening monetary policy and magnitude of rate hikes.
- Sudden weakening of Ringgit due to economic uncertainties making our domestic assets unattractive and cause investors to move away as a result of potential forex exposure losses.
- Weaker than expected recovery globally as well as domestically leading to market downgrades and overall weaker market sentiments.
- Emergence of new variants, translating to a slower achievement of the herd immunity targets.
- Early tapering and/or raise of interest rates among central bankers worldwide which may dampen bullish view on equity markets.

INVESTMENT OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

Markets have already taken investors on a bumpy ride since the start of this year on worries over a more hawkish move by the Federal Reserve and heightened geopolitical strife concerning the escalation tensions surrounding Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The attack on Ukraine will likely add another layer of uncertainties to the global markets, increasing the risks of a wider market gyrations and valuation gaps. The invasion has pushed commodity prices to new highs not seen since 2009 as Russia's invasion of Ukraine threatens key supplies of energy, crops and metals that were already tight as major economies emerged from the pandemic. The spike in commodity prices will exacerbate global inflationary pressures and present the governments with a dilemma on how aggressive they can act to tame inflation without triggering a recession.

Countries around the world are imposing fresh sanctions against Russia over its invasion of Ukraine. The conflict and sanctions may drag on global recovery anticipated earlier. The supply concern is due to the fact that Russia is the world's second most important exporter of oil and also second greatest source of natural gas. The combatants are also major exporters of other commodities including wheat and corn. We expect the invasion will continue to push inflation higher on the back of eroding purchasing power, adding production costs, and making it more difficult for governments to implement economic policy.

The Malaysian economy is projected to expand by 5.5%-6.5% in 2022, although downside risks remain. Headline inflation is anticipated to remain moderate, given continued spare capacity in the economy and labour market slack. We expect Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") to remain accommodative to support and sustain the recovery in 2022. Meanwhile, Malaysia's foreign inflows have been increasing in 2022 amounting to RM3.2 billion as at end-February and is expected to see greater differentiation going forward on the back of the following factors:

- The Malaysia central banks' accommodative stance on rates to sustain growth recovery against hawkish pivots by both the US Federal Reserve and European Central Bank earlier this year.
- Malaysia will stand to benefit from higher oil and gas prices due to Russia's invasion of Ukraine as we are net exporters of crude oil. Brent crude prices had jumped to over USD100 per barrel as Western allies imposed more sanctions on Russia and blocked some Russian banks from the global payments system, which could cause severe disruption to its oil exports.
- The increased revenue from the spikes in demand for palm oil will greatly help Malaysia, which is still recovering from the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. Crude palm oil ("CPO") prices topped to RM8,000 a tonne as at end-February, as consumers rushed to source the oil amid the shortfall in sunflower oil caused by the Russia-Ukraine crisis. We expect the shortfall in edible oil supplies from Ukraine may continue until the situation improves.
- Malaysian government will not bring back the Movement Control Order ("MCO") and restrictions on movement between states or between districts since the majority of the population have completed at least two doses of the vaccination and also received their Covid-19 booster jabs.
- Malaysia's gross domestic product rose 3.6% in the fourth quarter 2021, faster than the 3.3% rise forecast in a Reuters poll and up from a 4.5% decline in the previous quarter. Despite the challenging environment, the Malaysian economy expanded by 3.1% in 2021 (compared to a contraction of 5.6% in 2020). The economic recovery is expected to continue in line with improved global and domestic demand. The economic recovery will also likely be boosted by the re-opening of international borders, with Malaysia planning to end mandatory quarantine for inbound travellers.
- Attractive valuations with the FBMKLCI trading at 1.7 standard deviation below mean, provide a good opportunity for value investors to enter Malaysian equities, while the solid dividend yield should also bulk up the total return for investors.

Nonetheless, market is expected to remain volatile driven by macro uncertainties. We are cautiously optimistic on local equity markets and adopting tactical strategy in light of the highly volatile market conditions. Hence, our investment strategy going forward is premised on the following key tenets:

- We advocate portfolio strategy that is driven by solid fundamental grounds, focusing on companies with good track record, solid management, superior growth quality with strong earnings visibility and balance sheet, high dividend yield with high liquidity.
- Capitalising on market volatilities is deemed crucial in achieving realised gains targets. Portfolio will take advantage of the opportunities in the market to accumulate oversold and under-owned stocks with good growth potentials and attractive valuations for return optimization.
- Proactive portfolio construction by balancing the exposure to Value, Growth and Dividend stocks.
- Focus on recovery/re-opening and structural growth themes. For recovery themes, we focus on value and cyclical growth sectors such as Consumer Discretionary, Construction, Industrials and Materials. For structural growth themes, we like sectors such as Technology and Renewable Energy.
- Barring any unforeseen circumstances and significant external shocks, our portfolio tactical equity exposure is expected to be on average between 80% to 85%, as it provides the flexibility for the portfolio to be agile and nimble.

CURRENT PROFILE OF UNITHOLDINGS BY SIZE

Size of Unitholdings	No. of Unit Holders	No. of Units Held	% of Unit Holders
5,000 and below	1,808	2,891,644	77.73
5,001 to 10,000	214	1,512,043	9.20
10,001 to 50,000	255	5,129,279	10.96
50,001 to 500,000	49	4,376,475	2.11
500,001 and above	-	-	-
	2,326	13,909,441	100.00

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

	As at 15.04.2022 %	As at 15.04.2021 %	As at 15.04.2020 %
Construction	8.00	6.70	8.20
Consumer Products & Services	9.70	3.70	19.90
Energy	-	9.40	6.00
Finance	-	-	4.50
Healthcare	3.30	4.80	4.60
Industrial Products & Services	8.80	5.10	7.00
Infrastructure	-	-	-
Islamic REITs	-	3.40	-
Plantation	5.10	7.60	4.10
Property	-	1.20	1.90
Technology	25.50	16.80	1.40
Telecommunications & Media	10.80	10.50	14.40
Transportations & Logistics	1.30	2.30	-
Utilities	8.30	9.00	9.10
Cash and other Net Assets	19.20	19.50	18.90
	100.00	100.00	100.00

PERFORMANCE DATA

		As at 15.04.2022	As at 15.04.2021	As at 15.04.2020
NAV	[RM]	6,773,870	7,328,815	6,966,863
Units in Circulation	[Units]	13,909,441	14,281,637	14,931,736
Net Asset Value per Unit	[RM]	0.4870	0.5132	0.4666
Highest NAV*	[RM]	0.5266	0.5184	0.5567
Lowest NAV*	[RM]	0.4476	0.4592	0.4182
Total Return: - Capital Growth - Income Distribution	[%]	-5.11 Nil	9.99 Nil	-13.01 Nil
Total Expense Ratio (TER) ¹	[%]	1.94	1.86	1.86
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) ²	[x]	1.01	2.15	2.79

Notes:

* The highest/lowest NAV are adjusted NAV that will take into account of any income distribution made at the financial year end ("FYE") (if any).

¹ The TER for 2022 was 1.94 times as compared to 1.86 times in 2021.

² The PTR for 2022 was 1.01 times as compared to 2.15 times in 2021.

ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN

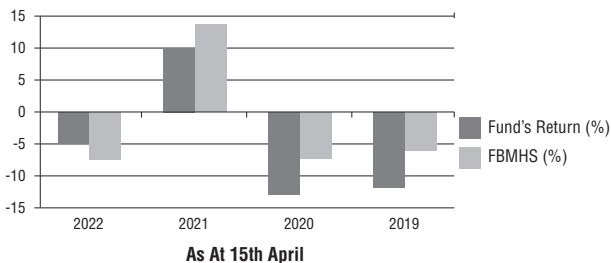
MIDF Amanah Growth Fund				
As At 15th April	2022	2021	2020	2019
Fund's Return (%)	-5.11	9.99	-13.01	-11.92
*FBMHS (%)	-7.85	13.71	-7.44	-6.54

* Source: Bloomberg

Note:

Effective 1 June 2018, FBMHS has been identified as the new benchmark for MAGF subsequent to its conversion from a conventional fund to a Shariah-compliant fund. Therefore, data on the annual total return of the fund against its new comparable benchmark (i.e. FBMHS) for year 2018 are not available.

MIDF AMANAH GROWTH FUND



AVERAGE TOTAL RETURN

	The Fund	*FBMHS
One Year	-5.11%	-7.85%
Three Years	-3.07%	-1.00%

* Note: Effective 1 June 2018, FBMHS has been identified as the new benchmark for MAGF subsequent to its conversion from a conventional fund to a Shariah-compliant fund. Therefore, data on the average total return of the fund against its new comparable benchmark (i.e. FBMHS) for Five years are not available.

Average total return is derived using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Total Returns}}{\text{Number of Years Under Review}}$$

Investors are advised that the past performance of the Fund is not an indication of future performance. In addition, the unit price and investment return (if any) may go down as well as up.

Yours faithfully
MIDF Amanah Asset Management Berhad

Mohamed Sany Mohamed Zainudin
Director

Date: 3 June 2022

MANAGER'S REPORT

The Manager hereby submit its report and the audited financial statements of the MIDF Amanah Growth Fund ("the Fund") for the financial year ended 15 April 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF THE MANAGER

The principal activities of the Manager are the provision of Islamic fund management and Islamic investment advisory services.

There have been no significant changes in these principal activities during the financial year.

INVESTMENTS OF THE FUND

A summary of the Fund's investments at cost are as follows:

Sector	Aggregate	Acquisitions	Disposals	Aggregate
	cost as at			cost as at
	16.04.2021	RM	RM	15.04.2022
	RM			RM
Construction	472,333	364,921	(355,308)	481,946
Consumer Products & Services	286,504	648,717	(286,504)	648,717
Energy	771,434	764,485	(1,535,919)	-
Healthcare	351,327	233,694	(395,197)	189,824
Industrial Products & Services	321,753	1,220,261	(965,943)	576,071
Islamic Real Estate Investment Trust ("REITs")	263,949	-	(263,949)	-
Plantation	600,511	792,686	(1,113,950)	279,247
Property	77,872	-	(77,872)	-
Technology	1,077,920	2,140,065	(1,300,657)	1,917,328
Telecom- munications & Media	717,817	597,912	(514,469)	801,260
Transportation & Logistics	163,324	33,264	(117,793)	78,795
Utilities	783,010	177,781	(240,926)	719,865
	<u>5,887,754</u>	<u>6,973,786</u>	<u>(7,168,487)</u>	<u>5,693,053</u>

RESULT

	RM
Net loss after tax	<u>(371,437)</u>

In the opinion of the Manager, the result of the operation of the Fund during the financial year has not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital growth through investments in large, well established companies.

MANAGEMENT FEES

During the financial year, the Manager is entitled to a management fee of RM104,358 (2021: RM108,141). The Manager's fee is computed on a daily basis at 1.50% (2021: 1.50%) per annum of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund before deducting the Manager's and Trustee's fees for that particular day.

DISTRIBUTION

Unit holders are given the option whether to reinvest or have payment by cheque for the income due to them (if any). For reinvestment of income distribution, it will be based on the NAV per unit (ex-distribution) at the close of the date the income distribution is declared with sales charge imposed. Besides, the Manager reserves the right to reinvest any distributed income which is less than RM250 as it is not cost efficient to distribute payment of income to the unit holders. As for income distribution paid by cheque, cheques issued to unit holders will become void after 6 months from the distribution payment date. In the event that the cheque is unrepresented for payment upon its expiry date, it would be automatically reinvested into units at NAV per unit of the Fund valued on the expiry date of the cheque.

The Manager did not propose any distribution for the financial year ended 15 April 2022 (2021: Nil).

UNIT SPLIT

No unit split was made during the financial year ended 15 April 2022 (2021: RM Nil).

CHANGES IN VALUE OF FUND

The changes in value of the Fund are reflected in the statement of changes in equity.

POLICY ON STOCKBROKING REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSION

It is our policy to return all rebates from stockbrokers to the respective Funds. However, soft commissions from stockbrokers (if any) will be retained by the Manager only if the goods and services are of demonstrable benefit to the unit holders.

The Manager received soft commissions from stockbrokers in the form of investment tools that were used to support investment decisions, research materials and data quotation services, e.g. Bloomberg, incidental to the investment management of the Fund.

DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

The directors of the Manager since the beginning of the current financial year to the date of this report are:

Hasnah Omar

Datuk Joseph Dominic Silva

Tai Keat Chai

Hasman Yusri Yusoff

Mohamed Sany Mohamed Zainudin

Norziana Mohd Inon (Appointed effective 27 May 2022)

Ahlan Nasri Mohd Nasir (Resigned effective 2 March 2022)

Dato' Charon Wardini Mokhzani (Resigned effective 17 May 2022)

For and on behalf of the Manager

MIDF Amanah Asset Management Berhad

HASNAH OMAR

Director

MOHAMED SANY MOHAMED ZAINUDIN

Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date: 3 June 2022

**To the unit holders of
MIDF AMANAH GROWTH FUND ("Fund"),**

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 15 April 2022 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, MIDF AMANAH ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

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

For **AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD**

ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI
Chief Executive Officer

Date: 10 May 2022

**SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 15 APRIL 2022**

To the unit holders of
MIDF AMANAH GROWTH FUND (“the Fund”)

We hereby confirm the following:

- 1 To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, **MIDF AMANAH ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD** has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with Shariah principles 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 of Shariah-compliant securities and Islamic money market instruments classified as Shariah-compliant by either the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission or that of Bank Negara Malaysia.

The Shariah Committee of **MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Berhad** as Shariah Adviser for MIDF Amanah Growth Fund consists of the following members:

DR. MOHAMAD SABRI ZAKARIA

ASSOC. PROF. DR. SITI SALWANI RAZALI

DR. MUHAMMAD NAJIB ABDULLAH

ENCIK AHMAD LUTFI ABDULL MUTALIP @ TALIB

Signed on behalf of the members,

DR. MOHAMAD SABRI ZAKARIA

Chairman, Shariah Committee
MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Berhad

Date: 18 May 2022

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

We, Hasnah Omar and Mohamed Sany Mohamed Zainudin, being two of the directors of MIDF Amanah Asset Management Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 19 to 48 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of MIDF Amanah Growth Fund as at 15 April 2022 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

On behalf of the Manager

MIDF Amanah Asset Management Berhad

HASNAH OMAR

Director

MOHAMED SANY MOHAMED ZAINUDIN

Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date: 3 June 2022

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MIDF Amanah Growth Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 15 April 2022, 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 19 to 48.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 15 April 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 audit opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF MIDF AMANAH GROWTH FUND (CONT'D.)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (Cont'd.)

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

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

Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT
202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA)
& AF 0039
Chartered Accountants

Yap Kah Foo
No. 03574/05/2023 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Date: 3 June 2022

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 15 APRIL 2022**

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Dividend income		148,863	167,531
Profit income from Islamic deposits with financial institutions		23,932	22,155
Net (loss)/gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	7	(349,503)	744,479
		<u>(176,708)</u>	<u>934,165</u>
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	3	(104,358)	(108,141)
Trustee's fee	4	(5,565)	(5,768)
Auditors' remuneration		(7,000)	(6,500)
Brokerage fee		(35,384)	(78,507)
Tax agent's fee		(2,200)	(2,200)
Administrative expenses		(40,221)	(47,782)
		<u>(194,728)</u>	<u>(248,898)</u>
Net (loss)/income before tax		(371,436)	685,267
Income tax expense	5	-	-
Net (loss)/income after tax, representing total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		<u>(371,436)</u>	<u>685,267</u>
Net (loss)/income after tax is made up of the following:			
Net realised (loss)/gain		(152,498)	104,299
Net unrealised (loss)/gain		(218,938)	580,968
		<u>(371,436)</u>	<u>685,267</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 15 APRIL 2022**

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at FVTPL	7	5,483,100	5,896,739
Islamic deposits with financial institutions	8	1,313,544	1,466,148
Other receivables		3,052	39,281
Cash at bank		20,130	4,869
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>6,819,826</u>	<u>7,407,037</u>
LIABILITIES			
Other payables		23,529	33,280
Due to Manager		21,707	44,160
Due to Trustee		720	782
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>45,956</u>	<u>78,222</u>
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital	10(a)	(3,816,400)	(3,632,891)
Retained earnings	10(b), 10(c)	10,590,270	10,961,706
TOTAL EQUITY, REPRESENTING NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS		<u>6,773,870</u>	<u>7,328,815</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>6,819,826</u>	<u>7,407,037</u>
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	10(a)	<u>13,909,441</u>	<u>14,281,637</u>
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		<u>0.4870</u>	<u>0.5132</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 15 APRIL 2022**

	Unit holders' capital Note 10(a) RM	Retained earnings Note 10(b) and (c) RM	Total equity RM
As at 16 April 2020	(3,309,576)	10,276,439	6,966,863
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	685,267	685,267
Creation of units	65,963	-	65,963
Cancellation of units	(389,278)	-	(389,278)
As at 15 April 2021	<u>(3,632,891)</u>	<u>10,961,706</u>	<u>7,328,815</u>
As at 16 April 2021	(3,632,891)	10,961,706	7,328,815
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(371,436)	(371,436)
Creation of units	132,694	-	132,694
Distribution equalisation	(3,342)	-	(3,342)
Cancellation of units	(312,861)	-	(312,861)
As at 15 April 2022	<u>(3,816,400)</u>	<u>10,590,270</u>	<u>6,773,870</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 15 APRIL 2022**

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments		7,011,094	15,776,600
Purchase of investments		(7,002,139)	(15,328,608)
Dividends received		185,123	164,241
Profit income received		23,901	22,139
Manager's fee paid		(126,811)	(76,680)
Trustee's fee paid		(5,627)	(5,703)
Audit fee paid		(13,000)	-
Payment for other fees and expenses		<u>(26,375)</u>	<u>(21,698)</u>
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities		<u>46,166</u>	<u>530,291</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash proceeds from units created		133,730	65,963
Cash payment for units cancelled		<u>(317,239)</u>	<u>(389,278)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(183,509)</u>	<u>(323,315)</u>
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(137,343)	206,976
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>1,471,017</u>	<u>1,264,041</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>1,333,674</u>	<u>1,471,017</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank		20,130	4,869
Islamic deposits with financial institutions	8	<u>1,313,544</u>	<u>1,466,148</u>
		<u>1,333,674</u>	<u>1,471,017</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The MIDF Amanah Growth Fund (hereinafter referred to as “the Fund”) was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 2 December 1966 and the various Supplemental Deeds between Asia Unit Trusts Berhad (“AUTB”), the Trustee - Amanah Raya Berhad and the Registered Holders of the Fund. The Deed and its respective Supplemental Deeds were consolidated on 18 December 1998. The various Master Supplemental Deeds were executed on 1 November 2001 and 31 October 2002. The Fund will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Part 13.2 of the Master Supplemental Deed dated 1 November 2001. On 6 November 2008, the Fourth Master Supplemental Deed was executed between the AUTB, Amanah Raya Berhad and AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad, whereby Amanah Raya Berhad will transfer and assign its rights, duties and obligations under the Master Deed with respect to the Fund and its assets to AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad. The effective date of the transfer was 28 November 2008. The various Master Supplemental Deeds were executed between 6 November 2008 and 12 April 2018. The Tenth Master Supplemental Deed with respect to the Shariah matters was executed on 12 April 2018.

AUTB, MIDF Amanah Asset Management Berhad and AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad have entered into a novation agreement dated 18 November 2009 to transfer and assign the management of the unit trusts to MIDF Amanah Asset Management Berhad all the rights, duties and obligations on and from the date a Master Supplemental Deed relating to the Fund has been registered with Securities Commission (“SC”) or such other date as may be agreed by the Parties hereto. The effective date of the transfer was 1 January 2010 and subsequent from the date, the Fund changed its name to MIDF Amanah Growth Fund.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest in Authorised Investments as defined in the Deed, which includes stocks and shares of companies quoted on the Bursa Malaysia Berhad (“Bursa Malaysia”) and short-term Islamic deposits. The registered office of the Fund is located at Level 21, Menara MIDF, 82 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur.

The Manager, MIDF Amanah Asset Management Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Malaysian Industrial Development Finance Berhad, whereas, Permodalan Nasional Berhad (“PNB”) and Yayasan Pelaburan Bumiputra (“YPB”) are the penultimate and ultimate holding companies. The holding companies are incorporated in Malaysia.

The principal activities of the Manager are the provision of Islamic fund management and Islamic investment advisory services.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 3 June 2022.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRS”), International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and the Securities Commission’s Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies. The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (“RM”), which is the Fund’s functional currency.

(b) New standards and amendments issued

The Fund has adopted the Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”) which have become effective during the financial year. The adoption of the new pronouncements did not result in any material impact to the financial statements.

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Fund.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 3: <i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 116: <i>Proceeds before Intended Use</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 137: <i>Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle	1 January 2022
MFRS 17: <i>Insurance Contracts</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17: <i>Insurance Contracts</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17: <i>Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: <i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: <i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108: <i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112: <i>Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i>	1 January 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(b) New standards and amendments issued (Cont'd.)

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	Deferred

The Fund plans to adopt the above pronouncements when they become effective in the respective financial years. These pronouncements are expected to have no significant impact to the financial statements of the Fund upon their initial application.

(c) Financial assets

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

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), directly attributable transaction costs.

The Fund determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(i) Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and profit ("SPPP") on the principal amount outstanding; or
- It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell; or
- At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVTPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring asset or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(c) Financial assets (Cont'd.)

(i) Financial assets at FVTPL (Cont'd.)

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in 'Net gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Dividend income elements of such instruments are recorded separately as 'Gross dividend income'. Exchange differences on financial assets at FVTPL are not recognised separately in profit or loss but are included in net gains or net losses on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

(ii) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are those financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund includes short-term receivables and Islamic deposits with Islamic financial institutions in this classification.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financing and receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

The Fund holds financial assets with no financing component and which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost and, as such, has chosen to apply an approach similar to the simplified approach for Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") under MFRS 9 to all its financial assets. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead, recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date.

The Fund's approach to ECLs reflects a probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(e) Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

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

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

(f) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 9, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

The Fund's financial liabilities which include other payables and sundry creditors are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method.

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

(g) Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' contributions to the Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as Shariah-compliant equity instruments under the revised MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

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

(h) Dividend distribution

Dividend distributions are at the discretion of the Fund. A dividend distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves except where dividend is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as a deduction from unit holders' capital. A proposed dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances and Islamic deposits and Islamic placements with banks and other Islamic financial institutions with an original maturity of three months or less, subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(j) Income

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

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

Profit income from Islamic deposits with Islamic financial institutions is recognised using the effective profit rate method.

(k) Income tax

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

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

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

(l) Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Fund is managed by two main portfolios, namely (1) Quoted Shariah-compliant securities and (2) Islamic deposits with Islamic financial institutions. Each segment engages in separate business activities and the operating results are regularly reviewed by the Investment Manager and the Investment Committee. The Fund Manager assumes the role of chief operating decision maker, for performance assessment purposes and to make decisions about resources allocated to each investment segment.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(m) Significant accounting estimates and judgments

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

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

3. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed on a daily basis at 1.50% per annum (2021: 1.50%) of the NAV of the Fund, before deducting the Manager's and Trustee's fees for that particular day.

4. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee is computed on a daily basis at 0.08% per annum (2021: 0.08%) of the NAV of the Fund before deducting the Manager's and Trustee's fees for that particular day.

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Charge for the financial year	-	-

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% of the estimated assessable income for the financial year.

The tax charge for the financial year is in relation to the taxable income earned by the Fund after deducting tax allowable expenses. In accordance with Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, profit income earned from licensed banks and financial institutions is exempted from tax.

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

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Net (loss)/income before tax	(371,436)	685,267
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24%	(89,145)	164,464
Effect of income not subject to tax	(41,471)	(224,200)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	130,616	59,736
Tax expense for the financial year	-	-

6. ZAKAT FOR THE FUND

The Manager does not pay zakat on behalf of its unit holders. Thus, unit holders are advised to pay zakat on their own.

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL:		
Quoted Shariah-compliant securities	<u>5,483,100</u>	<u>5,896,739</u>
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at FVTPL:		
Realised (loss)/gain on disposals	(130,565)	163,511
Unrealised changes in fair values	<u>(218,938)</u>	<u>580,968</u>
	<u>(349,503)</u>	<u>744,479</u>

Financial assets at FVTPL as at 15 April 2022 are as detailed below:

Name of Counter	Quantity/ Nominal amount Units	Cost RM	Fair Value RM	% of NAV %
QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SECURITIES				
Construction				
Gamuda Berhad	150,000	481,946	541,500	8.0
Consumer Products & Services				
Fraser & Neave Holdings Berhad	5,000	131,102	117,400	1.7
QL Resources Berhad	45,500	223,327	226,135	3.4
Sime Darby Berhad	130,000	294,288	313,300	4.6
	<u>180,500</u>	<u>648,717</u>	<u>656,835</u>	<u>9.7</u>
Healthcare				
IHH Healthcare Berhad	35,000	189,824	224,000	3.3

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D.)

Financial assets at FVTPL as at 15 April 2022 are as detailed below (cont'd.):

Name of Counter	Quantity/ Nominal amount Units	Cost RM	Fair Value RM	% of NAV %
QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SECURITIES (CONT'D.)				
Industrial Products & Services				
Petronas Chemicals Group Berhad	28,000	220,365	288,960	4.3
Press Metal Aluminium Berhad	17,200	104,991	112,144	1.6
V.S. Industry Berhad	195,100	250,715	193,149	2.9
	<u>240,300</u>	<u>576,071</u>	<u>594,253</u>	<u>8.8</u>
Plantation				
Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad	8,300	191,377	225,760	3.4
Sime Darby Plantation Berhad	23,000	87,870	116,610	1.7
	<u>31,300</u>	<u>279,247</u>	<u>342,370</u>	<u>5.1</u>
Technology				
D & O Green Technologies Berhad	126,700	550,552	513,135	7.6
Greatech Technology Berhad	124,300	614,646	483,527	7.1
Inari Amertron Berhad	112,700	349,927	326,830	4.8
MY E.G. Services Berhad	200,000	186,423	199,000	2.9
Vitrox Corporation Berhad	28,000	215,780	212,520	3.1
	<u>591,700</u>	<u>1,917,328</u>	<u>1,735,012</u>	<u>25.5</u>

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D.)

Financial assets at FVTPL as at 15 April 2022 are as detailed below (cont'd.):

Name of Counter	Quantity/ Nominal amount Units	Cost RM	Fair Value RM	% of NAV %
QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SECURITIES (CONT'D.)				
Telecom- munications & Media				
Time Dotcom Bhd	70,000	322,454	305,200	4.5
Telekom Malaysia Berhad	85,000	478,806	428,400	6.3
	<u>155,000</u>	<u>801,260</u>	<u>733,600</u>	<u>10.8</u>
Transportation & Logistics				
MISC Berhad	12,000	78,795	91,680	1.3
Utilities				
Tenaga Nasional Berhad	63,000	719,865	563,850	8.3
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL	<u>1,458,800</u>	<u>5,693,053</u>	<u>5,483,100</u>	<u>80.8</u>
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS			<u>(209,953)</u>	

8. ISLAMIC DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Islamic deposits with licensed banks	<u>1,313,544</u>	<u>1,466,148</u>

The effective average profit rate for short-term Islamic placements as at 15 April 2022 is 1.70% (2021: 1.67%) per annum. The average maturity of the deposits as at 15 April 2022 is 3 days (2021: 2 days).

9. SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

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

- Shariah-compliant Equity securities listed in Bursa Malaysia which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission; and
- Islamic cash placements and liquid assets in local market, which are placed in Shariah-compliant investment instruments.

10. TOTAL EQUITY

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
Unit holders' capital	(a)	(3,816,400)	(3,632,891)
Retained earnings			
- Realised and distributable	(b)	10,800,223	10,952,721
- Unrealised and non-distributable	(c)	<u>(209,953)</u>	<u>8,985</u>
Total equity		<u>6,773,870</u>	<u>7,328,815</u>

(a) Unit holders' capital

	2022		2021	
	Units	RM	Units	RM
As at the beginning of the financial year	14,281,637	(3,632,891)	14,931,736	(3,309,576)
Creation of units	268,813	132,694	133,617	65,963
Distribution equalisation	-	(3,342)	-	-
Cancellation of units	<u>(641,009)</u>	<u>(312,861)</u>	<u>(783,716)</u>	<u>(389,278)</u>
As at the end of the financial year	<u>13,909,441</u>	<u>(3,816,400)</u>	<u>14,281,637</u>	<u>(3,632,891)</u>

(b) Realised and distributable

	2022 RM	2021 RM
As at the beginning of the financial year	10,952,721	10,848,422
Net realised (loss)/income	<u>(152,499)</u>	<u>104,299</u>
As at the end of the financial year	<u>10,800,223</u>	<u>10,952,721</u>

10. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)

(c) Unrealised and non-distributable

	2022 RM	2021 RM
As at the beginning of the year	8,985	(571,983)
Net unrealised (loss)/income attributable to investments	<u>(218,938)</u>	<u>580,968</u>
As at the end of the financial year	<u>(209,953)</u>	<u>8,985</u>

11. UNITS HELD BY MANAGER

For the financial year ended 15 April 2022 and 15 April 2021, no units were held by the Manager.

12. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES AND OTHER INVESTMENT BANKS

	Value of trade RM	% of Total Trade %	Brokerage fees RM	% of Total Brokerage Fees
2022				
Affin				
Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	3,238,046	23.1	8,177	23.1
MIDF				
Amanah Investment Bank Berhad*	3,155,178	22.5	7,979	22.5
Public				
Investment Bank Berhad	2,973,880	21.2	7,489	21.2
CIMB				
Securities Berhad	2,529,833	18.1	6,387	18.1
Maybank				
Investment Bank Berhad**	2,116,305	15.1	5,352	15.1
TOTAL	<u>14,013,242</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>35,384</u>	<u>100.0</u>

12. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES AND OTHER INVESTMENT BANKS (CONT'D.)

	Value of trade RM	% of Total Trade %	Brokerage fees RM	% of Total Brokerage Fees
2021				
MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Berhad*	6,670,780	21.5	16,850	21.4
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad**	6,579,521	21.2	16,625	21.2
Public Investment Bank Berhad	6,075,458	19.6	15,357	19.6
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	5,871,443	18.9	14,892	19.0
CIMB Securities Berhad	5,833,452	18.8	14,783	18.8
TOTAL	31,030,654	100.0	78,507	100.0

* MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Berhad is a related company of MIDF Amanah Asset Management Berhad, the Manager.

** The parent company of Maybank Investment Bank Berhad is an associate of PNB and YPB.

The Directors of the Manager are of the opinion that transactions with related parties have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions agreed between the parties.

13. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (“TER”)

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on daily basis. The fees and expenses included Manager’s fee, Trustee’s fee, auditors’ remuneration, tax agent’s fee and other administrative expenses. For the financial year ended 15 April 2022, the TER of the Fund stood at 1.94% (2021: 1.86%).

14. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of the average acquisitions and disposal of the Fund for the financial year to the average NAV of the Fund. For the financial year ended 15 April 2022, the PTR of the Fund stood at 1.01 times (2021: 2.15 times).

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

- Quoted Shariah-compliant securities; and
- Islamic deposits with financial institutions.

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

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

	2022			2021		
	Quoted Shariah- compliant securities RM	Islamic deposits with financial institutions RM	Total RM	Quoted Shariah- compliant securities RM	Islamic deposits with financial institutions RM	Total RM
Dividend income	148,863	-	148,863	167,531	-	167,531
Profit income from Islamic deposits with financial institutions	-	23,932	23,932	-	22,155	22,155
Net (loss)/ income from investments: - financial assets at FVTPL	(349,503)	-	(349,503)	744,479	-	744,479
Total segment operating (loss)/ income for the financial year	<u>(200,640)</u>	<u>23,932</u>	<u>(176,708)</u>	<u>912,010</u>	<u>22,155</u>	<u>934,165</u>
Financial assets at FVTPL	5,483,100	-	5,483,100	5,896,739	-	5,896,739
Islamic deposits with financial institutions	-	1,313,544	1,313,544	-	1,466,148	1,466,148
Profit receivables	-	172	172	-	141	141
Dividend receivables	2,880	-	2,880	39,140	-	39,140
Total segment assets	<u>5,485,980</u>	<u>1,313,716</u>	<u>6,799,696</u>	<u>5,935,879</u>	<u>1,466,289</u>	<u>7,402,168</u>

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

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

	2022	2021
	RM	RM
Net reportable segment operating (loss)/income	(176,708)	934,165
Expenses	<u>(194,728)</u>	<u>(248,898)</u>
Net (loss)/income before tax	(371,436)	685,267
Income tax expense	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (loss)/income after tax	<u><u>(371,436)</u></u>	<u><u>685,267</u></u>

Certain assets and liabilities of the Fund are not considered to be part of any individual segment. The following table provides a reconciliation between the net reportable segment assets and liabilities and total assets and liabilities of the Fund.

	2022	2021
	RM	RM
Total segment assets	6,799,696	7,402,168
Cash at bank	<u>20,130</u>	<u>4,869</u>
Total assets of the Fund	<u><u>6,819,826</u></u>	<u><u>7,407,037</u></u>
Total segment liabilities		
Other payables	23,529	33,280
Due to Manager	21,707	44,160
Due to Trustee	<u>720</u>	<u>782</u>
Total liabilities of the Fund	<u><u>45,956</u></u>	<u><u>78,222</u></u>

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position as at 15 April 2022 by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2022				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	5,483,100	-	-	5,483,100
Islamic deposits with financial institution	-	1,313,544	-	1,313,544
Other receivables	-	3,052	-	3,052
Cash at bank	-	20,130	-	20,130
Total financial assets	5,483,100	1,336,726	-	6,819,826
Liabilities				
Other payables	-	-	23,529	23,529
Due to Manager	-	-	21,707	21,707
Due to Trustee	-	-	720	720
Total financial liabilities	-	-	45,956	45,956
2021				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	5,896,739	-	-	5,896,739
Islamic deposits with financial institution	-	1,466,148	-	1,466,148
Other receivables	-	39,281	-	39,281
Cash at bank	-	4,869	-	4,869
Total financial assets	5,896,739	1,510,298	-	7,407,037
Liabilities				
Other payables	-	-	33,280	33,280
Due to Manager	-	-	44,160	44,160
Due to Trustee	-	-	782	782
Total financial liabilities	-	-	78,222	78,222

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

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

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

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2022				
Quoted Shariah- compliant securities	<u>5,483,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,483,100</u>
2021				
Quoted Shariah- compliant securities	<u>5,896,739</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,896,739</u>

Quoted Shariah-compliant securities

Fair value is determined directly by reference to their published market bid prices at the reporting date.

For instruments quoted on Bursa Malaysia, the market bid prices are determined by reference to the closing market price as published by Bloomberg.

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

The carrying amounts of the other financial assets and financial liabilities approximate the fair value due to their relatively short term maturity.

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

The Fund maintains Islamic investment portfolios in a variety of listed and unlisted financial instruments as dictated by its Trust Deed and Islamic investment management strategy.

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

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

(b) Risk management structure

The Fund's Manager is responsible for identifying and managing risks. The Board of Directors of the Manager is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management approach within the Fund.

(c) Risk measurement and reporting system

Monitoring and managing risks are primarily set up to be performed based on limits established by the Manager (and Investment Manager, if applicable) and Trustee. These limits reflect the investment strategy and market environment of the Fund as well as the level of the risk that Fund is willing to accept. In addition, the Fund monitors and measures the overall risk bearing capacity in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risks types and activities.

(d) Risk mitigation

The Fund has Islamic investment guidelines that set out its overall business strategies, its tolerance for risk and its general risk management philosophy. The Manager also has a Compliance Department to ensure that the Fund complies with the various regulations and guidelines as stipulated in its Trust Deed, the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007.

It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial years, the Fund's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken for either investment risk management purposes or for trading.

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

(e) Excessive risk concentration

Concentration risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Fund's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

In order to avoid excessive concentration of risk, the Fund's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio in accordance with the Fund's Trust Deed, Investment Manager's guidelines and the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. Portfolio diversification across a number of sectors and industries minimises the risk not only of any single company's securities becoming worthless but also of all holdings suffering uniformly adverse business conditions. Specifically, the Fund's Trust Deed and Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds limits the Fund's exposure to a single entity/industry sector to a certain percentage of its NAV.

(f) Market risk

(i) Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is uncertainties resulting from fluctuations in the prevailing level of market profit rates on its Islamic investments and financial position.

As at reporting date, the Fund has no floating rate financial instruments and thus does not have significant exposure to profit rate risk.

(ii) Equity price risk

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

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

(f) Market risk (Cont'd.)

(ii) Equity price risk (Cont'd.)

Equity price risk sensitivity

Management's best estimate of the effect on the profit for the financial year and other comprehensive income due to a reasonably possible change in equity indices, with all other variables held constant is indicated in the table below:

Market index	%	Effect on Profit Increase RM
2022		
Changes in equity price	+10	548,310
2021		
Changes in equity price	+10	589,674

* The Management assumed that the movement of FVTPL investments as at 15 April 2022 moves in line with the movement of the Bursa Malaysia KLCI index.

An equivalent decrease in each of the indices shown above would have resulted in an equivalent, but opposite impact.

In practice, the actual trading results may differ from the sensitivity analysis above and the difference could be material.

Equity price risk concentration

The following table sets out the Fund's exposure to equity price risk based on its portfolio of quoted equity instruments as at the reporting date.

	2022		2021	
	Fair value RM	% of NAV	Fair value RM	% of NAV
Malaysia	5,483,100	80.8	5,896,739	80.5

The details of Fund's concentration of equity price analysed by the Fund's equity instruments by sector is stated in Note 7.

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

(g) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its units on a regular basis. Units sold to unit holders by the Manager are redeemable at the unit holder's option based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of redemption calculated in accordance with the Fund's Trust Deed.

It is the Fund's policy that the Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis. The Fund also manages its obligation to redeem units when required to do so and its overall liquidity risk by requiring a 3-day notice period before redemptions.

The Manager's policy is to always maintain a prudent and sufficient level of liquid assets so as to meet normal operating requirements and expected redemption requests by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise cash, Islamic deposits with financial institutions and other Shariah-compliant instruments which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets, financial liabilities and NAV attributable to unit holders in order to provide a complete view of the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity.

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

(g) Liquidity risk (Cont'd.)

	Less than 1 month RM	Total RM
2022		
Financial assets:		
Financial assets at FVTPL	5,483,100	5,483,100
Islamic deposits with financial institutions	1,313,544	1,313,544
Other financial assets	23,182	23,182
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total undiscounted financial assets	6,819,826	6,819,826
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Financial liabilities:		
Other financial liabilities	45,956	45,956
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	45,956	45,956
	<hr/>	<hr/>
NAV attributable to unit holders	6,773,870	6,773,870
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Liquidity gap	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
2021		
Financial assets:		
Financial assets at FVTPL	5,896,739	5,896,739
Islamic deposits with financial institutions	1,466,148	1,466,148
Other financial assets	44,150	44,150
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total undiscounted financial assets	7,407,037	7,407,037
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Financial liabilities:		
Other financial liabilities	78,222	78,222
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	78,222	78,222
	<hr/>	<hr/>
NAV attributable to unit holders	7,328,815	7,328,815
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Liquidity gap	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

(g) Liquidity risk (Cont'd.)

(i) Financial assets

Analysis of financial assets at FVTPL into maturity groupings is based on the expected date on which these assets will be realised. Quoted Shariah-compliant equity instruments have been included in the "Less than 1 month" on the assumption that these are highly liquid investments which can be realised should all of the Fund's unit holders' capital are required to be redeemed. For Islamic deposits with financial institutions and other assets, the analysis into maturity groupings is based on behavioural cash flows, i.e. the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or if earlier, the expected date on which the assets will be realised/maturity dates of debt securities.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Fund can be required to pay.

(iii) Equity

As unit holders can request for redemption on their units by giving the Manager a 3-day notice period, they have been categorised as having a maturity of "Less than 1 month". However, the Fund believes that it would be able to liquidate other investments should the need arise to satisfy all the redemption requirements of the Fund.

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

(h) Credit risk

Credit concentration

Credit concentration risk is associated with the number of underlying Islamic investments or Islamic financial institutions which a Fund invests in or place deposits with. As the Fund is allowed to place Islamic deposits and/or invest in Islamic money market instruments wholly with a single financial institution, the NAV per unit of the Fund would be affected if the financial institution is not able to make timely payments of profit and/or principal.

Credit default

This refers to the creditworthiness of the respective Islamic financial institutions which Islamic deposits are placed with and their ability to make timely payment of principal and profit. If the Islamic financial institutions become insolvent, the Fund may suffer capital losses with regards to the capital invested and profit foregone, causing the performance of the Fund to be adversely affected.

18. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund. The Fund's approved fund size and units in issue at the end of the financial year is disclosed in Note 10(a).

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in Islamic investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its prospectus;
- (b) To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by using various Islamic investment strategies;
- (c) To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they arise; and
- (d) To maintain sufficient fund size to make the operation of the Fund cost-efficient.

No changes were made to the capital management objectives, policies or processes during the current financial year.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER	MIDF Amanah Asset Management Berhad Registration No: 197201000162 (11804-D)
REGISTERED OFFICE	Level 21, Menara MIDF, 82, Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03 - 2173 8888
BUSINESS OFFICE	Level 3A, Menara MIDF, 82, Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03 - 2173 8488 (Customer Service Line) Fax: 03 - 2173 8555 E-mail: midfamanah@midf.com.my Website: www.midf.com.my/index.php/en/what-we-do-en/asset-management
TRUSTEE	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (766894-T) Tingkat 14, Wisma AmanahRaya, No. 2, Jalan Ampang, 50508 Kuala Lumpur
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Hasnah Omar – Chairman Datuk Joseph Dominic Silva Tai Keat Chai Hasman Yusri Yusoff Mohamed Sany Mohamed Zainudin Norziana Mohd Inon (Appointed effective 27 May 2022) Ahlan Nasri Mohd Nasir (Resigned effective 2 March 2022) Dato' Charon Wardini Mokhzani (Resigned effective 17 May 2022)
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MEMBERS	Hasman Yusri Yusoff – Chairman Tai Keat Chai Sheikh Shahrudin Sheikh Salim (Appointed effective 1 March 2022) Ahlan Nasri Mohd Nasir (Resigned effective 1 January 2022)
BOARD AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS	Tai Keat Chai – Chairman Hasnah Omar Hasman Yusri Yusoff
COMPANY SECRETARIES	Hadidah Amin (LS 05402) Lailatul Mardhiyah Said Abdullah [LS0010110]
AUDITOR	Ernst & Young Level 23A, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela Pusat Bandar Damansara, 50490 Kuala Lumpur

CORPORATE INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

TAX ADVISER	Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd Level 23A, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, 50490 Kuala Lumpur
SHARIAH ADVISER	MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Berhad (23878-X) (Shariah Committee) Level 21, Menara MIDF, 82, Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur
PRINCIPAL BANKERS	Malayan Banking Berhad (3813-K) Menara Maybank, Jalan Tun Perak, 50050 Kuala Lumpur OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad (295400-W) 18th Floor, Menara OCBC, 18, Jalan Tun Perak, 50050 Kuala Lumpur

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