



KAF DANA AL-IDDHIKHAR

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

31 MARCH 2026

MANAGER'S REPORT

We are pleased to present the Manager's semi-annual report for the financial period ended 31 March 2026 ("the period").

1. Launch Date

KAF Dana al-Iddhikhar ("KDAI/the Fund") commenced operations on 6 October 2005 and will continue its operations until terminated according to the Deed dated 30 September 2005, Supplemental Deed dated 9 January 2014, Second Supplemental Deed dated 12 March 2015, Third Supplemental Deed dated 26 July 2017 and Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 9 January 2023.

2. Type of Fund

Islamic Income Fund.

3. Category of Fund

Islamic Money Market Fund.

4. Fund's Objective, Benchmark and Distribution Policy

KDAI seeks to provide a regular stream of income by investing primarily in Islamic money market instruments and other fixed-income securities, which comply with Shariah requirements. The Fund is structured to suit more conservative investors who prefer a consistent, reasonable and stable level of return with lower investment risk and a short-term investment horizon.

As an Islamic money market fund, KDAI will invest at least 90% of its Net Asset Value ("NAV") in a diversified portfolio of short-term sukuk, short-term Islamic money market instruments and short-term Islamic deposits. Alternatively, the Fund may also invest up to 10% of its NAV in high quality sukuk which have a remaining maturity period of more than 397 days but fewer than 732 days.

The benchmark used to measure KDAI's performance is the Malayan Banking Berhad ("Maybank") one (1)-month General Investment Account ("GIA") rate.

Income, if any, will be distributed on a monthly basis. All such distribution will be reinvested into the Fund.

MANAGER'S REPORT

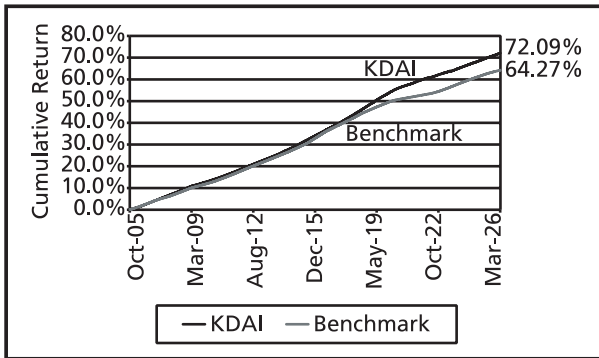
5. Review of Fund Operations and Performance

For the financial period ended 31 March 2026, KDAI's asset allocation was in Islamic deposits which provided a steady level of return at a very low exposure to risk from fluctuations in interest rate and credit risk.

During the period under review, KDAI based on its NAV gave a return of 0.87%. The Fund outperformed its benchmark, which recorded a return of 0.65%. During this period, KDAI distributed a total of 0.06 sen per unit in monthly distribution in the form of reinvested units.

No cross-trade transaction carried out during the reported period ended 31 March 2026. The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transaction for the reported period.

**Performance Chart since end of Initial Offer Period
(6 October 2005 to 31 March 2026)**



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, an independent source.

Since its inception, KDAI recorded a return of 72.09% and outperformed its benchmark, Maybank's one (1)-month GIA rate which recorded a gain of 64.27%.

MANAGER'S REPORT

Fund Performance as ranked by Lipper Asia Limited

Period	KDAI		Mean of Industry's Islamic Money Market Funds
	% Change	Rank	% Change
3 months 26/12/2025 - 27/03/2026	0.45	44/47	0.68
6 months 26/09/2025 - 27/03/2026	0.89	40/45	1.31
1 year 27/03/2025 - 27/03/2026	1.79	39/43	2.85
3 years 27/03/2023 - 27/03/2026	5.45	38/39	9.32
5 years 26/03/2021 - 27/03/2026	9.12	33/34	13.31

Source: The Edge, 6 April 2026 issue, The Edge-Lipper Fund Performance Table, an independent source.

For the six months period ended 27 March 2026, the Fund was ranked No. 40 out of 45 funds in the Islamic Money Market Fund category by Lipper Asia Limited. KDAI achieved a return of 0.89% compared to the mean of industry's Islamic Money Market funds' return of 1.31%.

During the period, the Fund's NAV decreased to RM3.13 million from RM3.16 million as at 30 September 2025 due to redemptions.

KDAI's total realised income amounted to RM0.05 million arising from profit earned from Islamic deposits.

As at the end of the period under review, the Fund NAV per unit was RM0.5337. The NAV per unit at the corresponding date of the previous year was RM0.5255.

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

MANAGER'S REPORT

Based on the above, the following distributions have been declared during the period and the impact on NAV per unit arising from the distributions are as follows:

Date	NAV per unit before Distribution	Distribution per unit	NAV per unit after Distribution
	RM	RM	RM
15/10/2025	0.5301	0.0001	0.5300
17/11/2025	0.5308	0.0001	0.5307
15/12/2025	0.5315	0.0001	0.5314
15/01/2026	0.5322	0.0001	0.5321
16/02/2026	0.5328	0.0001	0.5327
16/03/2026	0.5334	0.0001	0.5333

6. Asset Allocation and Investment Strategies Employed

For the period under review, KDAI's asset allocation was 100% in Islamic deposits.

Other than the investment strategy stated in the Replacement Master Prospectus dated 30 September 2023, the designated Fund Manager has not employed any other investment strategy.

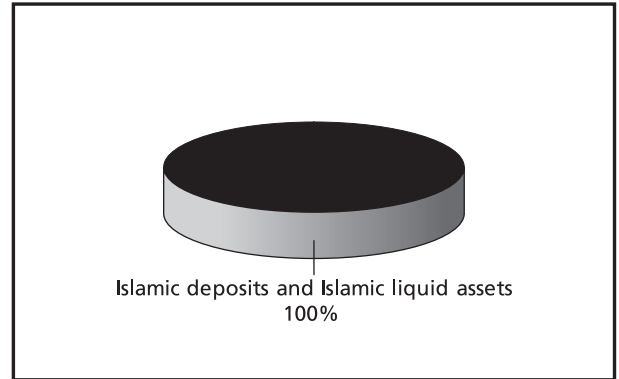
There were no significant changes in the Fund's state of affairs during the period.

There were no circumstances, which could materially affect any interest of the unit holders.

Asset Class	Percentage of NAV as at		Change in Exposure over Period (%)
	30/09/2025 (%)	31/03/2026 (%)	
Islamic deposits and Islamic liquid assets	100	100	-

MANAGER'S REPORT

Portfolio of Investment and Other Assets as at 31 March 2026



7. Market Review

Malaysia's exports grew by 10.8% while imports increased by 8.2% Year-on-Year ("YoY") in February. The trade surplus decreased to MYR16.7 billion in February; down from MYR21.4 billion in the previous month (January). Malaysia's Consumer Price Index ("CPI") was lower at 1.40% YoY in February compared to 1.60% in January.

Malaysian foreign reserves increased in March to USD128.1 billion from USD127.9 billion in February. Meanwhile, Malaysia's Purchasing Managers' Index ("PMI") was higher at 50.7 in March compared to 49.3 in the previous month.

United States ("US") Treasury yields were higher in March with the Treasury 2-year, 5-year and 10-year benchmark yield closing the month at 3.79%, 3.94% and 4.32% respectively compared to 3.37%, 3.50% and 3.94% in February.

Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") 3-year, 5-year and 10-year yield were also higher, ending at 3.26%, 3.43% and 3.63% in March compared to 3.03%, 3.31% and 3.48% in the previous month.

8. Market Outlook and Strategy

Global fixed-income markets were thrown into turmoil throughout March with the outbreak of the Second Iran War and the ensuing crude oil price shock after Iran closed the Strait of Hormuz. Following a brief rally, the traditional view of bonds as a safe haven during geopolitical uncertainty shifted. As rising oil prices fueled inflation concerns, investors began reducing their bond exposure, causing yields to adjust upward. As a central driver of the global economy, previous periods of elevated oil prices have typically seen higher food costs filter through to various sectors, contributing to broader inflationary pressures. Market participants concluded that high inflation well above the US Federal Reserve's ("the Fed") 2% target will reverse interest rate expectations from rate cuts in 2026 to rate hikes. This outlook led to a widespread sell-off among investors, driving the 10-year US Treasury yield up to just under 4.50%. However, bonds got some reprieve at the end of the month after US President Donald Trump indicated that negotiations with Iran to end the war and re-open the Strait of Hormuz had begun. On the last day of March, Fed chairman Jerome Powell made a calming statement that the Fed will wait to see the effects of the Iranian war on the US economy. For now, market participants are expecting the Fed to hold interest rates flat in 2026 with a small possibility of a rate hike.

Back in Malaysia, Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") held the Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") at 2.75% while local bonds were sold off in tandem with global peers albeit to a lesser magnitude. As an oil producing country with a flourishing domestic crude oil industry, Malaysia is less impacted by oil supply shocks compared to net importing countries. Nonetheless, local businesses felt the pinch at the pump as unsubsidised petrol and diesel prices increased. RON95 petrol subsidies have cushioned consumers from the direct impact of the ongoing Middle East conflict but the Prime Minister made an announcement that the current subsidised price of RM1.99/litre cannot be sustained for more than a few months. Hence, if the "higher for longer" crude oil price scenario pans out, consumers are likely to get impacted in the latter half of the year by both higher fuel prices and the cost passthrough by businesses and utility companies. Despite the gloomy outlook, the 3 government auctions for the month saw decent demand for local bonds with the 15-year Government Investment Issue ("GII") 07/2040, 3-year MGS 03/2029 and 7-year 03/2033 managed to record Bid-to-Cover ("BTC") ratios of 2.295x, 2.218x and 1.688x respectively.

The challenging start for fixed-income in 2026 has transformed into a precarious situation should the war in the Middle East prolong and crude oil prices stay elevated for an extended period. We have adjusted the portfolio to take a defensive stance against potential inflationary and rate hike risks while maintaining our conservative stance of medium portfolio duration and an emphasis on high credit quality.

9. Changes made to the Fund's Prospectus

There were no changes made to the Fund's prospectus during the reported period.

10. Soft Commission

The Manager had received a soft commission (in the form of goods and services) during the period under review, which intended to bring direct benefit or advantage to the management of KDAI from one broker/dealer by virtue of transactions conducted for KDAI. The broker/dealer had also executed trades for other funds or investments managed by the Manager.

The soft commission received is in the form of research services that can add value to the investment process by analysing data to extract insights and arrive at meaningful conclusions. Such data assists the Manager in the investment decision-making process which is of demonstrable benefit to unit holders of KDAI and other funds or investments managed by the Manager.

The soft commissions received were for the benefit of the Fund, and there was no churning of trades.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA

Portfolio Composition	As at 31 March			
	2026	2025	2024	
	(Percentage of NAV)			
	%	%	%	
Islamic deposits and Islamic liquid assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Total return for the year	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Capital growth	-	-	-	
Income distribution	27	29	32	
Performance	Income Return	Capital Return	Annual Total Return	
	%	%	KDAI %	Benchmark %
Financial year ended				
30/09/2025	0.23	1.61	1.84	1.70
30/09/2024	0.23	1.64	1.87	2.01
30/09/2023	0.14	1.44	1.58	1.99
30/09/2022	0.48	1.10	1.59	1.15
30/09/2021	1.88	-	1.88	1.00
		Average Total Return		
		KDAI %	Benchmark %	
One (1) year		1.79	1.45	
Three (3) years		1.81	1.84	
Five (5) years		1.82	1.65	

Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, an independent source.

Basis of calculation and assumption made in calculating the returns:-

The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/decline in NAV for the stipulated period taking into account all the distribution payable (if any) during the stipulated period.

An illustration of the above would be as follow:

Capital return = NAV per Unit end / NAV per Unit begin - 1

Income return = Income distribution per Unit / NAV per Unit ex-date

Total return = (1+Capital return) x (1+Income return) - 1

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA

	As at 31 March		
	2026	2025	2024
NAV and Units in Circulation			
Total NAV (RM'000)	3,126	3,153	3,337
Units in circulation (in '000)	5,857	6,000	6,452
NAV per unit (RM)	0.5337	0.5255	0.5172
Unit Prices for the year (RM per unit)			
NAV (year high)	0.5339	0.5256	0.5172
NAV (year low)	0.5291	0.5209	0.5130
NAV (year high, ex-distribution)	0.5333	0.5252	0.5169
NAV (year low, ex-distribution)	0.5300	0.5217	0.5133
NAV	0.5337	0.5255	0.5172

Distribution	2026	
	Sen/unit	Payment Date
Interim - gross/net	0.01	15-Oct-25
Interim - gross/net	0.01	17-Nov-25
Interim - gross/net	0.01	15-Dec-25
Interim - gross/net	0.01	15-Jan-26
Interim - gross/net	0.01	16-Feb-26
Interim - gross/net	0.01	16-Mar-26

Distribution	2025	
	Sen/unit	Payment Date
Interim - gross/net	0.01	15-Oct-24
Interim - gross/net	0.01	15-Nov-24
Interim - gross/net	0.01	16-Dec-24
Interim - gross/net	0.01	15-Jan-25
Interim - gross/net	0.01	17-Feb-25
Interim - gross/net	0.01	17-Mar-25

Distribution	2024	
	Sen/unit	Payment Date
Interim - gross/net	0.01	16-Oct-23
Interim - gross/net	0.01	15-Nov-23
Interim - gross/net	0.01	15-Dec-23
Interim - gross/net	0.01	15-Jan-24
Interim - gross/net	0.01	15-Feb-24
Interim - gross/net	0.01	15-Mar-24

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA

	As at 31 March		
	2026	2025	2024
Unit split ("unit")	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Expense Ratio ("TER")	1.48%	1.50%	1.43%
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR")	21.04 times	22.00 times	22.88 times

Note: Total Expense Ratio ("TER") is calculated by taking the total fees and recovered expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size. Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") is calculated by taking the average of the acquisitions and disposal of the Fund divided by the average fund size.

TER was lower than those of the previous period due to an overall decrease in the Fund's expenses during the period under review (refer to Note 15).

PTR was lower at 21.04 times mainly due to an overall decrease in portfolio rebalancing activities undertaken by the Fund (refer to Note 16).

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

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF
KAF DANA AL-IDDHIKHAR ("FUND")

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, **KAF Investment Funds Berhad** has operated and managed the Fund for the period covered by these financial statements namely, the semi-annual period ended 31 March 2026, in accordance with Shariah principles and requirements, and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
2. The assets of the Fund comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah-compliant.

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

MUHAMMAD SHAHIER SA'MIN
Designated Shariah Person

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
28 May 2026

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	2026 RM	2025 RM
INCOME			
Profit income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		50,319	52,484
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	3	(6,308)	(5,886)
Trustee's fee	4	(6,480)	(6,000)
Audit fee		(3,989)	(3,989)
Tax agent's fee		(2,693)	(2,693)
Other expenses		(3,508)	(4,910)
		(22,978)	(23,478)
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		27,341	29,006
TAXATION	6	-	-
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		27,341	29,006
Net profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount		27,341	29,006

Total amount for distributions (net) and distributions per unit (gross and net) for the distributions, including the declaration date for each distributions, are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The accompanying summary of material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	2026 RM	2025 RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	10,504	18,307
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	3,137,751	3,156,888
Prepayment	9	362	539
TOTAL ASSETS		3,148,617	3,175,734
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager - Manager's fee		1,076	1,004
Amount due to Trustee		6,196	5,675
Other payables and accruals	11	15,223	15,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES		22,495	22,581
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		3,126,122	3,153,153
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital		11,156,339	11,232,023
Accumulated losses		(8,030,217)	(8,078,870)
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS		3,126,122	3,153,153
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	12	5,857,031	5,999,945
NAV PER UNIT		0.5337	0.5255

The accompanying summary of material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	Unit holders' Accumulated		Total
		capital	losses	
		RM	RM	RM
BALANCE AS AT 1 OCTOBER 2025		11,210,144	(8,054,035)	3,156,109
Movement in unit holders' capital:				
Creation of units arising from applications		25,000	-	25,000
Creation of units arising from distributions		2,551	-	2,551
Cancellation of units		(81,356)	-	(81,356)
		<u>(53,805)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(53,805)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the financial period		-	27,341	27,341
Distributions	5	-	(3,523)	(3,523)
		<u>-</u>	<u>23,818</u>	<u>23,818</u>
BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2026		<u>11,156,339</u>	<u>(8,030,217)</u>	<u>3,126,122</u>
BALANCE AS AT 1 OCTOBER 2024		11,247,891	(8,104,267)	3,143,624
Movement in unit holders' capital:				
Creation of units arising from applications		15,899	-	15,899
Creation of units arising from distributions		2,641	-	2,641
Cancellation of units		(34,408)	-	(34,408)
		<u>(15,868)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,868)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the financial period		-	29,006	29,006
Distributions	5	-	(3,609)	(3,609)
		<u>-</u>	<u>25,397</u>	<u>25,397</u>
BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2025		<u>11,232,023</u>	<u>(8,078,870)</u>	<u>3,153,153</u>

The accompanying summary of material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	2026 RM	2025 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from maturity of Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions		65,727,478	69,256,382
Placement of Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions		(65,703,000)	(69,241,637)
Profit income received from Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions		57,107	40,261
Manager's fee paid		(6,209)	(5,847)
Trustee's fee paid		(11,561)	(11,556)
Payment of other fees and expenses		(10,666)	(17,922)
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>53,149</u>	<u>19,681</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Distribution paid		(972)	(968)
Proceeds from creation of units		25,000	15,899
Payments for cancellation of units		(81,356)	(34,408)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(57,328)</u>	<u>(19,477)</u>
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		<u>(4,179)</u>	<u>204</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		<u>14,683</u>	<u>18,103</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	8	<u>10,504</u>	<u>18,307</u>
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at bank	8	<u>10,504</u>	<u>18,307</u>

The accompanying summary of material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

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

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the 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.

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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the Manager and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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 J.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective

- Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 'Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments' (effective 1 January 2026).
 - The amendments clarify that financial assets are derecognised when the rights to the cash flows expire or when the asset is transferred, and financial liabilities are derecognised at the settlement date (i.e. when the liability is extinguished or qualifies for derecognition);
 - There is an optional exception to derecognise a financial liability at a date earlier than the settlement date if the cash transfer takes place through an electronic payment system, provided that all the specified criteria are met;
 - The amendments also clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") criterion;
 - There are additional new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and
 - The amendments update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Standards and amendments that have been issued that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective

- MFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' (effective 1 January 2027) replaces MFRS 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.
 - The new MFRS introduces a new structure of profit or loss statement.
- (a) Income and expenses are classified into 3 new main categories:
 - (i) Operating category which typically includes results from the main business activities;
 - (ii) Investing category that presents the results of investments in associates and joint ventures and other assets that generate a return largely independently of other resources; and
 - (iii) Financing category that presents income and expenses from financing liabilities.
- (b) Entities are required to present two new specified subtotals: 'Operating profit or loss' and 'Profit or loss before financing and income taxes'.
 - Management-defined performance measures are disclosed in a single note and reconciled to the most similar specified subtotal.
 - Changes to the guidance on aggregation and disaggregation which focus on grouping items based on their shared characteristics.

The Fund is currently still assessing the effect of the above standards and amendments. No other new standards or amendments to standards are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

B INCOME RECOGNITION

Profit income from Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions is recognised using the effective profit rate method on an accrual basis.

Profit income is calculated by applying the effective profit rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective profit rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

C DISTRIBUTIONS

A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserve. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the financial year in which it is approved by the Trustee of the Fund.

D TAXATION

Current tax expense is determined according to the Malaysian tax laws at the current rate based upon the taxable profits earned during the financial year.

E 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.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Fund classifies its Shariah-compliant investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions.

The contractual cash flows of the Fund's Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions are solely principal and profit. However, these Shariah-compliant securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all Shariah-compliant investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding.

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee and other payables and accruals as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Shariah-compliant investments are initially recognised at fair value.

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 9, 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.

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions are stated at fair value. Due to the short-term nature of the Islamic deposits, the cost plus accrued profit calculated based on the effective profit rate method over the period from the date of placement to the date of maturity of the respective Islamic deposits is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Financial assets at amortised cost and other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

(iii) Impairment for assets carried at amortised cost

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward-looking information in determining any expected credit loss. Management 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 and lifetime 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 30 days past due.

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

The Fund defines a financial instrument as default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit-impaired, when it meets one or more of the following criteria:

Quantitative criteria:

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

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

(iii) Impairment for assets carried at amortised cost (cont'd)

Qualitative criteria:

The obligor meets unlikeliness to pay criteria, which indicates the obligor is in significant financial difficulty. The Fund considers the following instances:

- the obligor is in breach of financial covenants;
- concessions have been made by the creditor relating to the obligor's financial difficulty;
- it is becoming probable that the obligor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- the obligor is insolvent.

Financial instruments that are credit-impaired are assessed on an individual basis.

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 were no write-offs/recoveries during the financial year.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

G CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

H CREATION AND CANCELLATION OF UNITS

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 NAV. The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable as at the date of the statement of financial position if the unit holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at the unit holder's option at prices based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unit holders with the total number of outstanding units.

I UNIT HOLDERS' CAPITAL

The unit holders' capital to the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation'. Those criteria include:

- the units entitle the unit holder to a proportionate share of the Fund's NAV;
- the units are the most subordinated class and class features are identical;
- there is no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the Fund to repurchase; and
- the total expected cash flows from the units in the Fund over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss of the Fund.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

I UNIT HOLDERS' CAPITAL (CONT'D)

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial year if a unit holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

J CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information contents on the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impact to the Fund's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the Manager and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

However, the Manager is of the opinion that there are no accounting policies which require significant judgement to be exercised.

In undertaking any of the Fund's investment, the Manager will ensure that all assets of the Fund under management will be valued appropriately, that is at fair value and in compliance with the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

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

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

KAF Dana al-Iddhikhar (hereinafter referred to as “the Fund”) was constituted pursuant to a Deed dated 30 September 2005 (“the Deed”) between KAF Investment Funds Berhad (“the Manager”) and the previous trustee, Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad. The Deed was modified by the Supplemental Deed dated 9 January 2014 and the Second Supplemental Deed dated 12 March 2015. By the Third Supplemental Deed dated 26 July 2017, the previous trustee, Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad has been changed to CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad effective from 1 October 2017. The Deed was further modified by the Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 9 January 2023. The Deed and the modification made in the Supplemental Deeds issued regarding the Fund are collectively referred to as “the Deeds”.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest in “Permitted Investments” as defined under Article 7 of the Deed, which includes sukuk and Islamic money market instruments and other form of instruments that comply with Shariah requirements as may be approved by the relevant authorities from time to time. The Fund commenced operations on 6 October 2005 and will continue its operations until terminated according to the provisions of the Deed.

All Shariah-compliant investments will be subject to the SC’s Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Deeds, except where exemptions and variations have been approved by the SC, internal policies and procedures and the Fund’s objective.

The Manager, KAF Investment Funds Berhad, is incorporated in Malaysia. Its principal activities are the management of unit trusts funds and provision of fund management.

The principal place of business of the Manager is located at Level 13, Menara IQ, Lingkaran TRX, Tun Razak Exchange, 55188 Kuala Lumpur.

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

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments of the Fund as at financial period end are as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Total RM
---	--	-------------

2026

Cash and cash equivalents	-	10,504	10,504
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,137,751	-	3,137,751
	<u>3,137,751</u>	<u>10,504</u>	<u>3,148,255</u>

2025

Cash and cash equivalents	-	18,307	18,307
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,156,888	-	3,156,888
	<u>3,156,888</u>	<u>18,307</u>	<u>3,175,195</u>

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

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk (including interest rate risk), liquidity risk, credit risk and Shariah status reclassification risk from its financial instruments.

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control processes adopted by the Manager and adherence to the Shariah-compliant investment restrictions as stipulated in the Replacement Master Prospectus and the SC’s Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

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

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

Market risk

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Fund's exposure to the interest rate risk is mainly confined to short-term Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions. Interest rate risk is actively managed by duration targeting based on the interest rate outlook. The Manager overcomes the exposure of short-term Islamic deposits by way of maintaining Islamic deposits on a short-term basis.

The above interest rate is a general economic indicator that will have an impact on the management of the Fund regardless whether it is an Islamic unit trust fund or otherwise. It does not in any way suggest that the Fund will invest in conventional financial instruments. All the investments are carried out for the Fund are in accordance with Shariah requirements.

The effective weighted average profit rates per annum and the average remaining maturities of Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions as at the date of the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Weighted average profit rates		Average remaining maturities	
	2026 %	2025 %	2026 Days	2025 Days
Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions	3.23	3.38	46	56

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

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulties in meeting its financial obligation. The Manager manages this risk by maintaining sufficient level of Islamic liquid assets to meet anticipated payment and cancellations of unit by unit holders. Islamic liquid assets comprise cash at bank, Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions and other Shariah-compliant instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

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

	Less than 1 month	Between 1 month to 1 year	Total
	RM	RM	RM

As at 31 March 2026

Amount due to Manager			
- Manager's fee	1,076	-	1,076
Amount due to Trustee	136	6,060	6,196
Other payables and accruals	-	15,223	15,223
Contractual undiscounted cash outflows	1,212	21,283	22,495

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

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	Between		Total
	Less than 1 month	1 month to 1 year	
	RM	RM	RM
As at 31 March 2025			
Amount due to Manager			
- Manager's fee	1,004	-	1,004
Amount due to Trustee	67	5,608	5,675
Other payables and accruals	-	15,902	15,902
Contractual undiscounted cash outflows	1,071	21,510	22,581

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the inability of an issuer or counterparty to make timely payments of profit, principals and proceeds from realisation of Shariah-compliant investments. The Manager manages the credit risk by undertaking credit evaluation to minimise such risk.

Credit risk arising from placements in Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place Islamic deposits in reputable licensed financial institutions.

The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units receivable from the Manager are governed by the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

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

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

Credit risk (cont'd)

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

	2026	2025
	RM	RM
Cash and cash equivalents	10,504	18,307
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,137,751	3,156,888
	3,148,255	3,175,195

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

	Cash and cash equivalents	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	RM	RM	RM
As at 31 March 2026			
Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions			
- AAA	-	2,049,523	2,049,523
- AA3	-	1,088,228	1,088,228
Financial services			
- AAA	10,504	-	10,504
	10,504	3,137,751	3,148,255

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

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

Credit risk (cont'd)

The following table sets out the credit risk concentration of the Fund: (cont'd)

	Cash and cash equivalents	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	RM	RM	RM

**As at 31 March
2025**

**Islamic
deposits
with licensed
financial
institutions**

- AAA	-	1,410,136	1,410,136
- AA3	-	1,171,808	1,171,808
- A1	-	574,944	574,944

**Financial
services**

- AAA	18,307	-	18,307
	<u>18,307</u>	<u>3,156,888</u>	<u>3,175,195</u>

Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unit holders' capital and accumulated losses. The amount of equity can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unit holders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unit holders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the Shariah-compliant investment activities of the Fund.

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

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

Shariah status reclassification risk

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

Fair value estimation

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

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

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

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

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents and all current liabilities are reasonable approximations of their fair values due to their short-term nature.

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

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)

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

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
RM	RM	RM	RM

As at 31 March 2026

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

- Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions	- 3,137,751	- 3,137,751	
---	-------------	-------------	--

As at 31 March 2025

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

- Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions	- 3,156,888	- 3,156,888	
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Financial instruments that are traded 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 input are classified within Level 2. These include Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions. 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 F.

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

3. MANAGER'S FEE

Clause 13.1.2 of the Deed provides that the Manager is entitled to an annual management fee at a rate not exceeding 0.375% per annum based on the Fund's NAV on a daily basis before deducting the Manager's and Trustee's fees for that particular day.

The Manager's fee provided in the financial statements is computed on this basis at a rate of 0.375% (2025: 0.375%) per annum.

There will be no further liability to the Manager in respect of Manager's fee other than the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4. TRUSTEE'S FEE

Clause 4.5 of the Third Supplemental Deed provides that the Trustee is entitled to an annual trustee fee at a rate not exceeding 0.1% per annum based on the Fund's NAV on a daily basis before deducting the Manager's and Trustee's fees calculated for that particular day or subject to a minimum of RM12,000 per annum.

The Trustee's fee provided in the financial statements is computed based on this basis at a rate of 0.025% (2025: 0.025%) per annum or subject to a minimum of RM12,000 per annum.

There will be no further liability to the Trustee in respect of Trustee's fee other than the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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

5. DISTRIBUTIONS

	Gross/Net distribution	
	2026	2025
	Sen/unit	Sen/unit
Gross/Net distributions for the financial period:		
Interim, declared and reinvested on 15/10/2025 (2025: 15/10/2024)	0.01	0.01
Interim, declared and reinvested on 17/11/2025 (2025: 15/11/2024)	0.01	0.01
Interim, declared and reinvested on 15/12/2025 (2025: 16/12/2024)	0.01	0.01
Interim, declared and reinvested on 15/01/2026 (2025: 15/01/2025)	0.01	0.01
Interim, declared and reinvested on 16/02/2026 (2025: 17/02/2025)	0.01	0.01
Interim, declared and reinvested on 16/03/2026 (2025: 17/03/2025)	0.01	0.01
Total gross/net distributions per unit (sen)	0.06	0.06
Distributions to unit holders are from the following sources:		
	RM	RM
Profit income from Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions	13,994	14,263
Gross realised income	13,994	14,263
Less:		
Expenses	(10,471)	(10,654)
Gross/Net distributions	3,523	3,609

Gross distributions per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses divided by the number of units in circulation, while net distributions per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses and taxation divided by the number of units in circulation.

The distributions are made from current year's net realised income.

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

6. TAXATION

	2026 RM	2025 RM
Current taxation		
- Malaysia taxation	-	-

The numerical reconciliation between net profit before taxation multiplied by the Malaysian statutory tax rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:

	2026 RM	2025 RM
Net profit before taxation	27,341	29,006
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2025: 24%)	6,562	6,961
Tax effects of:		
Investment income not subject to tax	(12,077)	(12,596)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,790	2,671
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust funds	2,725	2,964
Tax expense	-	-

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

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2026 RM	2025 RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
- Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions#	3,137,751	3,156,888

Includes profit receivables of RM9,165 (2025: RM20,497). A total of RM543,396 (2025: RM595,859) of short-term Islamic deposits are placed with KAF Investment Bank Berhad, the intermediate holding company of the Manager.

The weighted average profit rates per annum and the average remaining maturities of Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions are shown in Note 2 to the financial statements.

The Fund's Shariah-compliant investments in Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions are short-term in nature. Therefore, the fair values of Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions are taken to approximate their carrying values.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2026 RM	2025 RM
Cash at bank	10,504	18,307

9. PREPAYMENT

	2026 RM	2025 RM
Shariah advisory fee	362	539

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

10. SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

The Shariah Adviser confirmed that the investment portfolio of the Fund comprises cash placements and liquid assets in local market which are placed in Shariah-compliant instruments.

11. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2026 RM	2025 RM
Audit and tax agent's fees	13,783	13,782
Sundry accruals	1,440	2,120
	<u>15,223</u>	<u>15,902</u>

12. NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	2026 Number of units	2025 Number of units
At the beginning of the financial period	5,958,470	6,030,277
Creation of units arising from applications	47,108	30,459
Creation of units arising from distributions	4,798	5,045
Cancellation of units	(153,345)	(65,836)
At the end of the financial period	<u>5,857,031</u>	<u>5,999,945</u>

13. TRANSACTIONS WITH DEALERS

There were no transactions with dealers for the financial period ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, respectively.

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

14. UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND RELATED PARTIES

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

Related parties	Relationships
KAF Investment Funds Berhad	The Manager
KAF-Seagroatt & Campbell Berhad	Immediate holding company of the Manager
AKKA Sdn Bhd	Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Dato' Ahmad Kadis	Spouse of the Director of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associates of the ultimate holding company of the Manager as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiaries and associated companies of the ultimate holding company of the Manager

	2026		2025	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
KAF Investment Funds Berhad	4	2	14	7
Dato' Ahmad Kadis	<u>3,078,941</u>	<u>1,643,231</u>	<u>3,071,974</u>	<u>1,614,322</u>

The above units were transacted at the prevailing market price. All related parties units are held beneficially, except for the Manager, where the units are held legally.

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

15. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (“TER”)

	2026	2025
TER (“annualised”)	1.48%	1.50%

TER is derived from the following calculation:

$$\text{TER} = \frac{(A+B+C+D+E) \times 100}{F}$$

- A = Manager’s fee
- B = Trustee’s fee
- C = Audit fee
- D = Tax agent’s fee
- E = Other expenses
- F = Average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial period calculated on a daily basis was RM3,123,412 (2025: RM3,147,555).

16. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

	2026	2025
PTR	21.04 times	22.00 times

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

$$\frac{(\text{Total acquisition for the financial period} + \text{total disposal for the financial period}) \div 2}{\text{Average NAV of the Fund}}$$

for the financial period calculated on a daily basis

- where: total acquisition for the financial period = RM65,703,000 (2025: RM69,241,637)
- total disposal for the financial period = RM65,727,478 (2025: RM69,256,382)

17. SEMI-ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

The semi-annual accounts for the financial period ended 31 March 2026 is unaudited.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Manager

KAF Investment Funds Berhad
Reg. No: 199501004999

Registered Office

Level 13A, Menara IQ
Lingkar TRX
Tun Razak Exchange
55188 Kuala Lumpur

Business Office

Level 13, Menara IQ
Lingkar TRX
Tun Razak Exchange
55188 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 03-9767 6000 Fax: 03-9767 6001
Website: www.kaf.com.my

Board of Directors

Datuk Khatijah binti Ahmad
Mohammed Reza Tan Sri Abu Talib
Nor Rejina binti Abdul Rahim
Tunku Rozita binti Tunku Abdul Malek

Secretary

Siti Nurmazita binti Mustapha (LS 0009160)

Trustee

CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad

Auditor & Reporting Accountant

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT

Tax Adviser

PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn Bhd

Shariah Adviser

BIMB Securities Sdn Bhd
Reg. No: [199401004484 (290163-X)]

Banker

CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

KAF Investment Funds Berhad Reg. No: 199501004999
Level 13, Menara IQ,
Lingkaran TRX, Tun Razak Exchange
55188 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 03-9767 6000 Fax: 03-9767 6001

For more information,
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