



PERMODALAN BSN BERHAD
A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of BSN

PROSPECTUS

This Prospectus is dated 25 March 2022

**This Prospectus Incorporates
the following fund :-**

BSN Dana Wakaf Al-Ikhlas

Date of constitution

25 March 2022

Manager:
PERMODALAN BSN BERHAD
199401034061 (319744 -W)

Trustee:
AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD
200701008892 (766894 -T)

THE FUND IS NOT A CAPITAL GUARANTEED FUND OR A CAPITAL PROTECTED FUND.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE "RISK FACTORS" COMMENCING ON PAGE 14.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

This Prospectus has been reviewed and approved by the directors of Permodalan BSN Berhad ("Manager") and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, there are no false or misleading statements, or omission of other facts which would make any statement in this Prospectus false or misleading.

STATEMENTS OF DISCLAIMER

The Securities Commission Malaysia has authorized the Fund and a copy of this Prospectus has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorization of the Fund, and the registration of this Prospectus, should not be taken to indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the said Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained in this Prospectus.

The Securities Commission Malaysia is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of the Manager who is responsible for the Fund and takes no responsibility for the contents in this Prospectus. The Securities Commission Malaysia makes no representation on the accuracy or completeness of this Prospectus, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever arising from, or in reliance upon, the whole or any part of its contents.

INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE INVESTMENT. IF INVESTORS ARE UNABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATION, THEY ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS.

Investors should note that they may seek recourse under the Capital Market and Services Act 2007 for breaches of securities laws including any statement in the Prospectus that is false, misleading, or from which there is a material omission; or for any misleading or deceptive act in relation to the Prospectus or the conduct of any other person in relation to the Fund.

BSN Dana Wakaf Al-Ikhlas have been certified as being Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Adviser appointed for the Fund.

This Prospectus is not intended to and will not be issued and distributed in any country or jurisdiction other than in Malaysia. The Manager reserves the right not to sell to any person other than a Malaysian resident or citizen, any Units of any Fund to which this Prospectus relates.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

DEFINITIONS	6
CORPORATE DIRECTORY	10
CHAPTER 1: DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE FUND	11
1.1 Fund Profile	11
1.2 Permitted Investments.....	13
1.3 Investment Restrictions and Limits	13
1.4 General Risks of Investing in Unit Trust Funds.....	14
1.5 Specific Risks of Investing in the Funds	15
1.6 Risk Management Strategies	16
1.7 Additional Information in Relation to the Fund	17
1.8 Establishing a Wakaf	20
CHAPTER 2: FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES.....	25
2.1 Sales Charge	25
2.2 Redemption Charge	25
2.3 Policy on Rounding Adjustment	25
2.4 Transfer Fee.....	25
2.5 Switching Fee	25
2.6 Management Fee	26
2.7 Trustee Fee	26
2.8 Other Expenses	26
2.9 Other Charges	26
2.10 Commissions Payable	26
2.11 Policy on Rebates and Soft Commissions	27
CHAPTER 3: TRANSACTION INFORMATION	28
3.1 Valuation of the Fund and Bases for Valuation of the Assets of the Fund.....	28

3.2	Bases for Valuation of the Assets of the Fund	28
3.3	Computation of NAV and NAV per Unit	29
3.4	Pricing Policy	30
3.5	Application and Redemption	32
3.6	Minimum Initial Investment.....	33
3.7	Minimum Holdings	33
3.8	Minimum Additional Investment.....	33
3.9	Switching Facility	33
3.10	Transfer of Ownership of Units	34
3.11	Cooling-Off	34
3.12	Policy on Gearing and Minimum Liquid Assets Requirements	34
3.13	Mode of Distribution	34
3.14	Unclaimed Money.....	34
3.15	Anti-Money Laundering Policies and Procedures	35
CHAPTER 4: THE MANAGER OF THE FUND		38
4.1	Background Information	38
4.2	Role of the Manager.....	38
4.3	Board of Directors.....	38
4.4	Investment Committee.....	38
4.5	Investment Team.....	38
4.6	Material Litigation and Arbitration	39
4.7	Shariah Adviser.....	39
CHAPTER 5: THE TRUSTEE.....		42
5.1	Profile and Experience of theTrustee	42
5.2	Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee	42
5.3	Material Litigation	42
CHAPTER 6: SALIENT TERMS OF THE DEED.....		43
6.1	Rights and Liabilities of the Unit Holders.....	43

6.2	Maximum Fees and Charges Permitted by the Deed	43
6.3	Increase in Fees and Charges	44
6.4	Procedures to Increase the Maximum Rate of the Direct and Indirect Fees and Charges in the Deed	45
6.5	Permitted Expenses Payable Out of the Fund's Property	45
6.6	The Manager's Right To Retire	46
6.7	Removal and Replacement of the Manager	47
6.8	Retirement of the Trustee	47
6.9	Removal and Replacement of the Trustee	47
6.10	Termination of the Fund	48
6.11	Unit Holders' Meeting	49
CHAPTER 7: RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS & CONFLICT OF INTEREST		52
7.1	Manager	52
7.2	Trustee	53
7.3	Advisers	53
CHAPTER 8: TAX ADVISER'S LETTER ON TAXATION OF THE FUND AND UNIT HOLDERS.....		54
CHAPTER 9: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		60
9.1	Customer Service.....	60
9.2	Avenue for Advice.....	61
9.3	Deed.....	63
9.4	Financial Year End	63
9.5	Consents	63
CHAPTER 10: DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION		64

DEFINITIONS

Act / CMSA	: means the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 including all amendments thereto.
BSN	: means Bank Simpanan Nasional.
BNM	: means Bank Negara Malaysia.
BSN Cash Wakaf	: Means a special cash wakaf/waqaf account maintained by Yayasan Waqaf Malaysia for managing and disbursing the cash wakaf/waqaf received from the Fund.
Bursa Malaysia	: means Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the stock exchange managed or operated by Bursa Malaysia Berhad.
Business Day	: means a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) on which Bursa Malaysia and/or bank in Kuala Lumpur is or are open for business or trading.
Commencement Date	Means the date on which investments of the Fund may first be made and is a date after the expiry of the Offer Period.
Deed	: means the principal deed dated 7 January 2022 in respect of the Fund entered into between the Manager and the Trustee and any supplemental(s) thereto.
Eligible Markets	: means a market that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is regulated by a regulatory authority; (b) operates regularly; (c) is open to the public; and (d) has adequate liquidity for the purposes of the Fund.
FBMSHA	: FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index.
Financial institution	: (a) if the institution is in Malaysia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) licensed bank; (ii) licensed investment bank; and (iii) licensed Islamic bank. (b) if the institution is outside Malaysia, any institution that is licensed or registered or approved or authorized by the relevant banking regulator to provide financial services.
Forward pricing	: means the purchase or redemption units is based on the NAV per unit of the fund next determined or calculated after the application to purchase or redemption request from unitholder(s) is received by the Manager in proper form.
Fund	: Refers to BSN Dana Wakaf Al-Ikhlas (abbreviated as "BSNDWI").
Guidelines	: means the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia as may be amended from time to time.
Investment of the Fund	: means the purchases of or by the Fund as permitted by the Deed, Prospectus and any relevant law.

Initial Offer Period	: means the period during which Units of the Fund are offered for sale at the Initial Offer Price.
Islamic bank	: means a bank licensed under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013.
Islamic deposits	: means a sum of money accepted or paid in accordance with Shariah – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) on terms under which it will be repaid in full, with or without any gains, return or any other consideration in money or money's worth, either on demand or at a time or in circumstances agreed by or on behalf of the person making the payment and person accepting it; or (b) under an agreement, on terms whereby the proceeds under the arrangement to be paid to the person paying the sum of money shall not be less than such sum of money, but excludes money paid <i>bona fide</i> – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) by way of an advance or a part payment under a contract for the sale, hire or other provision of property or services, and is repayable only in the event that the property or services are not in fact sold, hired or otherwise provided; (ii) by way of security for the performance of a contract or by way of security in respect of any loss which may result from the non-performance of a contract; (iii) without limiting paragraph (ii), by way of security for the delivery up or return of any property, whether in a particular state of repair or otherwise; and in such other circumstances, or to or by such other person, as set out in schedule 2 of the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013.
Jointholder	: means a person who holds Units together with another person or persons and "Jointholders" means the persons who are holding the same Units.
Latest Practicable Date or LPD	: 30 November 2021, in which all information provided herein, shall remain current and relevant as at such date.
Licensed bank	: has the same meaning as prescribed under the Financial Services Act 2013.
Licensed investment bank	: has the same meaning as prescribed under the Financial Services Act 2013.
Long-term	: means a period of more than 5 years.
Manager / PBSNB / we/us	: refers to Permodalan BSN Berhad (Company No. 199401034061 (319744-W), the management company of the Fund.
Medium-term	: means a period between 3 to 5 years.
Net Asset Value (NAV)	: means the value of all assets of the Fund less the value of all the liabilities of the Fund at the valuation point; solely for the purpose of computing the annual management fee and annual trustee fee, the NAV of the Fund should be inclusive of the management fee and the trustee fee for the relevant day.

NAV per Unit	: means the NAV of the Fund at a particular valuation point divided by the number of Units in circulation at the same valuation point.
Offer Period	: A period when the Manager invites potential investors to participate in the Fund by subscribing for Units in the Fund, during this period. Units are created, cancelled, sold and repurchased at the Offer Price.
Offer Price	: Means the price payable by an applicant for the purchase of Units during the Offer Period.
Prospectus	: means the disclosure document issued by the Manager describing the details of the Fund.
Redemption Price	: means the price payable to a Unit Holder pursuant to a redemption of a Unit and is the NAV per Unit as at the next valuation point (forward pricing) after the repurchase request is received by the Manager; for the avoidance of doubt, Redemption Price does not include any redemption charge which may be imposed.
RM	: means Ringgit Malaysia, the official currency of Malaysia.
SACSC	: refers to the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia.
SC	: refers to the Securities Commission Malaysia established under the Securities Commission Malaysia Act 1993.
Selling Price	: means the price payable by an applicant for a Unit pursuant to a successful application for Units and is the NAV per Unit as at the next valuation point (forward pricing) after the request for investment is received by the Manager; for the avoidance of doubt, Selling Price does not include any sales charge which may be imposed.
Shariah	: means Islamic Law comprising the whole body of rulings pertaining to human conducts derived from sources of Shariah.
Shariah requirements	: is a phrase or expression which generally means making sure that any human conduct must not involve any elements which are prohibited by the Shariah and that in performing that conduct all the essential elements that make up the conduct must be present and each essential element must meet all the necessary conditions required by the Shariah for that element.
short-term	: means a period of less than 2 years.
Special Resolution	: means a resolution passed at a meeting of Unit Holders duly convened in accordance with the Deed by a majority in number representing at least three-fourths of Unit Holders voting at the meeting, in person or by proxy. For the purpose of terminating the Fund, a special resolution is passed by a majority in number representing at least three-fourths of the value of Unit Holders voting at the meeting, in person or by proxy.
Shariah Adviser	: refers to Tawafuq Consultancy Sdn. Bhd. (Company No. 201501036171 (1161491-M) ("Tawafuq") the Shariah Adviser appointed for the BSNDWI and includes its permitted assigns and successors in title.
Tawafuq	: refers to the Shariah Adviser appointed for the BSNDWI.

Trustee/ART	: refers to AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (Company No. 200701008892 (766894-T), the Trustee appointed for the Fund.
Unit/Units	: means an undivided share in the beneficial interest and/or right in the Fund and a measurement of the interest and/or right of a Unit Holder in the Fund and means a Unit of the Fund.
Units in circulation	: means Units created and fully paid for and which has not been cancelled and is the total number of Units issued at a particular valuation point.
Unit Holder/Unit Holders	: means a person for the time being who is registered pursuant to the Deed as a holder of Units including persons jointly registered.
Wakaf or Waqaf	: is derived from the Arabic words “Waqf” or “Habs” which means to stop or hold. Technically, waqf refers to making a property invulnerable to any disposition that leads to transfer of ownership, and donating the usufruct (right to use and enjoy the benefits) of that property to beneficiaries. In the context of the Fund, it is an endowment (via waqf) of the Waqf Contribution for religious or charitable purposes in accordance with Shariah principles.
Wakaf or Waqaf Contribution	: Means a specified portion of the of the annual income distribution, if any of the Fund in the form of cash, which is meant for wakaf / waqaf purpose.
Wakaf or Waqaf Asset(s)	: means the Wakaf or Waqaf Contribution and any other income which is generated from the Waqaf Contribution.
Wakaf or Waqaf Administrator / YWM	: Yayasan Waqaf Malaysia.
Wakalah	: Refers to a contract where a party, as principal, authorizes another party as his agent to perform a particular task on matters that may be delegated, with or without imposition of a fee.

Words importing the singular shall, where applicable, include the plural and *vice versa* and words importing the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine and neuter genders and *vice versa*. References to person shall include corporations.

Any reference in this Prospectus to any enactment or guideline is a reference to the enactment or guideline as for the time being amended or re-enacted.

Any reference to a time of day in the Prospectus shall be referenced to Malaysian time, unless otherwise stated.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

THE MANAGER

NAME : PERMODALAN BSN BERHAD
COMPANY NO. : 199401034061 (319744-W)
REGISTERED OFFICE & BUSINESS ADDRESS : Level 19, Lot 1,
Bangunan TH Selborn,
153, Jalan Tun Razak,
50400 Kuala Lumpur
TELEPHONE NO. : 03-2180 9020
FAX NO. : 03-2681 0051 / 03-7966 5660
EMAIL ADDRESS : info@pbsn.com.my
WEBSITE : www.pbsn.com.my

THE TRUSTEE

NAME : AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD
COMPANY NO. : 200701008892 (766894-T)
REGISTERED OFFICE : Tingkat 11, Wisma AmanahRaya
No. 2 Jalan Ampang
50508 Kuala Lumpur
BUSINESS ADDRESS : Tingkat 14, Wisma AmanahRaya
No. 2 Jalan Ampang
50508 Kuala Lumpur
TELEPHONE NO. : 03-2036 5129
FAX NO. : 03-2072 0322
WEBSITE : www.artrustees.my

THE SHARIAH ADVISER

NAME : TAWAFUQ CONSULTANCY SDN BHD
COMPANY NO. : 201501036171 (1161491-M)
REGISTERED OFFICE & BUSINESS ADDRESS : No. 6-2F Pinggiran Mutiara Utama
Taman Mutiara Gombak 2
53100 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia.
TELEPHONE NO. : 03-21813272
FAX NO. : 03-21813272
WEBSITE : www.tawafuqconsultancy.com
EMAIL : office@tawafuqconsultancy.com

THE WAKAF / WAQAF ADMINISTRATOR

NAME : YAYASAN WAQAF MALAYSIA
COMPANY NO. : PPAB-02/2008
REGISTERED OFFICE & BUSINESS ADDRESS : Aras 8, Blok D
Kompleks Islam Putrajaya
Presint 3, 62100, Putrajaya
TELEPHONE NO. : 03-8871 0800
FAX NO. : 03-8861 0803
WEBSITE : www.ywm.gov.my
EMAIL : info@ywm.gov.my

CHAPTER 1: DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE FUND

1.1 Fund Profile

(a) BSN Dana Wakaf Al-Ikhlas

Base Currency

Ringgit Malaysia ("RM")

Fund Category

Mixed Asset Shariah Fund

Initial Offer Period

The period of twenty-one (21) days commencing from the Launch Date or such other shorter period as may be determined by the Manager.

The Manager may shorten the Offer Period in the event if the Manager is of the view that it is timely to commence the Fund to enable it to purchase assets of the Fund due to market conditions.

Offer Price

RM0.2500 per unit.

Investment Objective

The Fund aims to provide investors with income and capital appreciation through a diversified portfolio of Shariah-compliant investments over medium to long term period.

The Fund also aims to facilitate investors who wish to channel part of their income distributions for wakaf purposes.

Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require the Unit Holders' approval.

Investment Policy and Strategy

The Fund's investments into the various asset classes that include Shariah-compliant equities, sukuk, Islamic money market instruments and/or Islamic deposits that may range between 20% to 80% of the Fund's NAV in order to achieve its' investment objective.

For Shariah-compliant equity investment, the fund may invest at least 30% of the total Shariah-compliant equities in any top 30 component stocks of the Fund's equities benchmark (FBMSHA) that can potentially outperform the market.

The Fund may invest in sukuk and Islamic money market instruments with a minimum credit rating of P1/A by RAM Rating Services Berhad ("RAM Ratings") or any equivalent credit rating by Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC") as well as Islamic deposits for potential income opportunities.

The Fund may also invests in Islamic Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) and Shariah-compliant equity linked instruments such as rights, warrants (only those capable of being converted into new shares) and Shariah-compliant securities going for listing.

The portfolio will be actively managed to enhance returns and provide investors with the opportunity to attain capital growth over medium to long term period.

Asset Allocation

Securities	Exposures
Shariah-compliant equities, Islamic CIS, Shariah-compliant linked instruments such as rights, warrant, Shariah-compliant securities going for listing.	20%-80% of NAV of the Fund.
Sukuk, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits.	20%-80% of NAV of the Fund.

The balance of the NAV that is not invested in Shariah-compliant stocks listed on Bursa Malaysia will be invested in Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits, sukuk and any other form of short-term investments/instruments which are Shariah-compliant.

Investment in sukuk or Islamic money market instruments which include, but not limited to Islamic accepted bills, Islamic negotiable instruments and / or sukuk with a minimum credit rating of P1/A by RAM Rating Services Berhad ("RAM Ratings") or any equivalent credit rating by Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC"). Any downgraded in the credit rating of the instruments would require a thorough re-evaluation and be tabled to the Investment Committee for deliberations.

Temporary Defensive Measures

The Manager may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with the Fund's principal strategy by increasing the Fund's asset allocation weightings in sukuk and/or Islamic deposits, up to 100%, in attempting to respond to adverse conditions that may impact the markets during this period, the equity exposure may fall to 20% or below.

Investor Profile

The Fund is primarily suitable for investors:

- who wish to contribute part of their income distribution for wakaf;
- seeking growth and capital gains;
- with moderate to high risk tolerance; and
- with medium to long term investment horizon.

Distribution Policy

Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on an annual basis, after the end of its first financial year. Distribution, if any, will be based on total units held by the unitholder on the entitlement date of which 50% will be distributed as Wakaf Asset(s) while the remaining 50% will be reinvested*. The latter units will be automatically credited into unitholder's investment account in the form of additional units at no cost, based on the NAV per unit at the end of the business day of the income declaration date (ex-distribution date).

** An investor should note that the wakaf portion of the Fund refers only to the 50% of declared income distribution and not the whole income distribution declared.*

Performance Benchmark

50% FBMSHA Index + 50% MBB 1-Month GIA Islamic Fixed Deposit (tier 1)

Note: FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index (FBMSHA).

A combination of 50% FBMSHA and 50% Maybank 1-month GIA Islamic Fixed Deposit (Tier-1). The benchmark represents the combination of equity index and money market rate and it's represent the Fund's investment strategy and the expected portfolio exposures.

You may obtain the information on the benchmark through www.bursamalaysia.com and www.maybank2u.com.my. Alternatively, you may obtain the information in relation to the Performance Benchmark in the Fund's product highlights sheet, interim and annual reports, which are available at www.pbsn.com.my.

Note: The risk profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the benchmark.

1.2 Permitted Investments

Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant regulatory authorities or any relevant law and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund may invest in the following:

1. Shariah-compliant securities, Shariah-compliant equity linked instruments such as rights, warrants and Shariah-compliant securities going for listing;
2. Unlisted Shariah-compliant securities approved for listing which are offered directly to the Fund;
3. Islamic collective investment schemes;
4. Islamic deposits (Malaysian currency) with licensed Islamic financial institutions including Islamic negotiable instruments (INIs) and placement of money at call with investment banks/financial institutions;
5. Islamic money market instruments; and
6. Any other form of investments/instruments that comply with Shariah requirements as may be permitted by the relevant authorities, from time to time, which is in line with the investment objective of the Fund.

1.3 Investment Restrictions and Limits

The Fund is subject to the following investment restrictions and limits in the course of execution of its investment policies and strategies:

- The value of Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
- The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.
- The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV.
(" Shariah-compliant transferable securities" are Shariah-compliant equities, sukuk, and equity linked instruments).

- The value of a fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
- The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/financial institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instrument issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The Fund's investment in Shariah-compliant transferable securities (other than sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant securities issued by any single issuer;
- A fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer.
- The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have pre-determined issue size;
- A fund's investments in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one collective investment scheme.
- Islamic liquid assets must be held in the form of cash, Islamic deposits with licensed institutions and/or other institutions licensed or approved to accept Islamic deposits, or any other Islamic financial instruments capable of being converted into cash within seven days; the value of the Fund's holding of Islamic liquid assets may be up to 100% of its NAV, in time of adverse market conditions.

The aforesaid investment restrictions and limits have at all times to be complied with based on the most up-to-date valuation of the Shariah-compliant investments of the Fund. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any restriction or limit may be permitted where the restriction or limit is breached through the appreciation in value of the Shariah-compliant investments of the Fund due to market movements or as a result of repurchase of units or payment made out of the Fund.

If a particular restriction or limit is breached, no further acquisition of the relevant investment may be made. The Manager will then, as soon as possible but in any event no later than three (3) months from the date of breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.

1.4 General Risks of Investing in Unit Trust Funds

Prior to making an investment, prospective investors should consider the following risk factors carefully in addition to the other information set forth elsewhere in this Prospectus. Although the Manager seeks to mitigate risks by investing in a diversified portfolio, investors should be warned that there are potential risks in investing in unit trust funds. They include:

Manager's risk - This risk refers to the day-to-day management of the Fund by the Manager which will impact the performance of the Fund. For example, investment decisions undertaken by the Manager, as a result of an incorrect view of the market or any non-compliance with internal policies, investment mandate, the deed, relevant law or

guidelines due to factors such as human error or weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

Market risk - Market risk refers to the possibility that an investment will lose value because of a general decline in financial markets, due to economic, political and/or other factors, which will result in a decline in the Fund's NAV.

Liquidity risk - Liquidity risk refers to the ease of liquidating an asset depending on the asset's volume traded in the market. If the Fund holds assets that are illiquid, or are difficult to dispose of, the value of the Fund will be negatively affected when it has to sell such assets at unfavourable prices.

Performance risk – There is no guarantee in relation to the investment returns or on distribution to Unit Holders.

Inflation Risk - This is the risk that investors' investment in the Fund may not grow or generate income at a rate that keeps pace with inflation. This would reduce investors' purchasing power even though the value of the investment in monetary terms has increased.

Loan financing risk - This risk occurs when investors take a financing to finance their investment. The inherent risk of investing includes investors being unable to service the financing payments. In the event units are used as collateral, an investor may be required to top-up the investors' existing instalment if the prices of units fall below a certain level due to market conditions. Failing which, the units may be sold at a lower net asset value per unit as compared to the net asset value per unit at the point of purchase towards settling the financing.

Non-Compliance risk - The risk that a management company and other parties associated with a unit trust fund inadvertently fails to comply with the rules set out in the Fund's deed, or the law that governs the Fund, or act fraudulently or dishonestly. It also includes the risk of a management company failing to comply with internal control procedures due to an oversight. The non-compliance may expose the Fund to higher risks that may result in a fall in the value of the Fund.

1.5 Specific Risks of Investing in the Fund

Particular Stock/Securities Risk

Prices of particular stock/securities may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such stock will adversely affect the Fund's NAV. The Manager aims to mitigate this risk through diversification that is expected to reduce the Fund's portfolio.

Shariah-Compliant Warrant Risk

The price, performance and liquidity of Shariah-compliant warrant is typically linked to the underlying Shariah-compliant equities and therefore subject to those risks. However, the price, performance and liquidity of such Shariah-compliant warrant will generally fluctuate more than the underlying Shariah-compliant equities because of the greater volatility of the warrants market. The Shariah-compliant warrant has an expiry date and the Fund may experience time decay and the erosion value accelerates as the warrant advances to its expiry date. Thus, the Fund's investment in Shariah-compliant warrant will be assessed on an ongoing basis and managed accordingly.

Interest Rate Risk

This risk refers to the effect of interest rate changes on the market value of Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposit placements and sukuk. Any downward movement of

the interest rate may result in a loss of the expected return from the Fund's investments in Islamic money market instrument and Islamic deposit placement. The value of the sukuk has a tendency to move inversely with the movement of the interest rate whereby the prices of the sukuk may fall when interest rates rise, and vice versa.

The interest rate is a general indicator. Although the Fund does not invest in interest bearing instruments, the movement of the interest rate will have an impact on the profit rate of the Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposit placement, and consequently affect the expected return of the Fund's investments.

Islamic CIS Risk

Any adverse movement on the CIS which the Fund is investing in will impact the NAV of the Fund. For example, the CIS may underperform its benchmarks due to poor market conditions and as a result, the NAV of the Fund will be adversely affected. The Manager conducts security analysis to mitigate this risk. Proper asset allocation, portfolio diversification and liquidity management are among the methods that will be adopted by the Manager to manage this risk.

Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equities in the Fund may be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the equities by the SACSC, the Shariah adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic indices. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose such equities. There may be opportunity loss to the Fund due to the Fund not being allowed to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the reclassified equities.

Credit and Default Risk

This risk relates to the creditworthiness of a financial institution or an issuer and its expected ability to make timely payments of profit and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the financial institution or issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the Islamic deposits, Islamic money market instruments or sukuk. In the case of rated sukuk, this may lead to a credit downgrade. In the event a financial institution or an issuer defaults on its obligations, i.e. unable to service timely payments of profit and/or pay the principal amount upon maturity, this may result in the loss of capital and/or profit, thus reducing the value of the Fund. We will conduct ongoing monitoring of the financial institution's or issuer's credit ratings. Islamic deposits that the Fund has placed with financial institutions are also exposed to default risk. If the 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. Placement with financial institution will also be made based on prudent selection.

1.6 Risk Management Strategies

Investing in an Islamic unit trust fund enables the Unit Holders to enjoy the benefit and advantage of diversifying their investments and assets. As with all investments, however, there are related risks.

Risks are not necessarily bad or negative, they are something to be aware of and to be managed. Proper risk management accommodates investment volatility. This part of the Prospectus describes how risks typical to the Fund is managed.

Proper risk management is ensured throughout the entire investment management process. The Manager has in place proper risk management structures including:

- i. Strict adherence to the Fund's investment objective, policies and strategies as stated in the Prospectus, Deed and the Guidelines. The Trustee will provide oversight function to

the Manager in relation to the Fund's investment objective, policies and strategies as stated in the Prospectus, Deed and the Guidelines;

- ii. The Manager's designated compliance officer will review and report compliance matters to the board of directors, investment committee members and the senior management of the Manager; and
- iii. Practicing prudent liquidity management in a timely and effective manner.

1.7 Additional Information in Relation to the Fund

1.7.1 Shariah Investment Guidelines

The following matters are adopted by Tawafuq in determining the Shariah status of investments of the Fund.

INVESTMENT IN MALAYSIA

Tawafuq adopts the following methodologies in determining the Shariah status of investments of the Fund.

Equity:

Investment in local securities will be referred to the "List of Shariah-compliant Securities by the SACSC", issued twice yearly on the last Friday of May and November which is readily available at the SC's website. However, should the Shariah status of the securities are not available during its Initial Public Offering ("IPO") stage, Tawafuq adopts the following review as a temporary measure to determine the Shariah status of the securities until the such time the SACSC releases the Shariah status of the same.

- **Core Business Activities Review – scrutinisation of core business activities against the following:**
 - a) Conventional financial services;
 - b) Gambling and gaming;
 - c) Manufacture or sale of non-halal products or related products (e.g. pork and liquor);
 - d) Manufacture or sale of tobacco-based products or related products;
 - e) Pornography;
 - f) Weaponry;
 - g) Entertainment activities that are not permitted by the Shariah; and
 - h) Other activities deemed non-permissible according to the Shariah.
- **Qualitative Review**

Qualitative review is a process that looks into the following aspects:

- a) General public perception of the companies' images;
 - b) Core businesses which are considered important and maslahah (beneficial) to the Muslim ummah and the country; and
 - c) Non-permissible elements are very small and involve matters like umum balwa (common plight and difficult to avoid), 'uruf (custom) and rights of the non-Muslim community which are accepted by the Shariah.
- **Quantitative Review** - financial review to ensure that its total involvement in nonpermissible activities are lower than the specified benchmarks tolerated by the Shariah:

a) Business Activity Benchmarks

The 5% benchmark would be applicable to the following business activities:

- Conventional banking and lending;
- Conventional insurance;
- Gambling;
- Liquor and liquor-related activities;
- Pork and pork-related activities;
- Non-halal food and beverages;
- Shariah non-compliant entertainment;
- Interest income from conventional accounts and instruments (including interest income awarded arising from a court judgement or arbitrator);
- Dividends from Shariah non-compliant investments;
- Tobacco and tobacco-related activities; and
- Other activities deemed non-compliant according to Shariah principles as determined by the SACSC.

The 20% benchmark would be applicable to the following activities:

- Share trading;
- Stockbroking business;
- Rental received from Shariah non-compliant activities; and
- Other activities deemed non-compliant according to Shariah principles as determined by the SACSC.

The contribution of Shariah non-compliant activities to the overall revenue/sales/turnover/income and profit before tax of the companies will be calculated and compared against the relevant business activity benchmarks.

b) Financial Ratio Benchmarks

The financial ratios applied are as follows:

- Cash over Total Assets

Cash will only include cash placed in conventional accounts and instruments, whereas cash placed in Islamic accounts and instruments will be excluded from the calculation.

- Debt over Total Assets

Debt will only include interest-bearing debt whereas Islamic financing or sukuk will be excluded from the calculation.

-
1. Interest income will be compared against the companies' overall revenue/ sales/ turnover/ income
 2. Dividends will be compared against the companies' profit before taxation

Each ratio, which is intended to measure riba and riba-based elements within a companies' statement of financial position, must be less than 33%.

Sukuk and Islamic Money Market Instruments:

Investment in sukuk and/or Islamic money market instruments will be verified against the data available at "Bond Info Hub" (www.bondinfo.bnm.gov.my); and/or "Fully Automated System For Issuing/Tendering" (<https://fast.bnm.gov.my>) and/or Islamic Interbank Money Market (<http://iimm.bnm.gov.my/>)."

Islamic CIS :

Investment in Islamic CIS authorized by the SC.

Shariah-compliant equity linked instruments :

Investment in Shariah-compliant equity linked instruments. The Shariah-compliant equities linked instruments must not be interest bearing and will follow the underlying equity Shariah status.

Investment/placement in Islamic deposit :

Investment/placement in Islamic deposit or current account will be verified against licensed institutions offering such facilities and as approved by the SAC of BNM.

1.7.2 Cleansing Process for the Fund**a) Wrong Investment**

Refers to Shariah non-compliant investment made by the Manager. The said investment is to be disposed of/withdrawn with immediate effect or within a month of knowing the status of securities. Should the disposal resulted in gain (through capital gain and/or dividend/profit), it is to be channeled to baitulmal and/or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser. However, should the disposal resulted in a loss to the Fund, the same will be borne by the Manager.

b) Reclassification of Shariah Status of the Fund's Investment

Reclassification of Shariah status refers to securities which were reclassified as Shariah non-compliant by the SACSC, the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah Boards of the relevant Islamic Indices. The said securities will be disposed soonest practical, once the total amount of dividends received and the market value of the Shariah non-compliant securities held exceeds or is equal to the investment cost.

Any dividend received up to the effective date and capital gains arising from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities made on the effective date can be kept by the Fund. However, any dividend received and excess capital gains derived from the disposal past the effective date at a market price that is higher than the closing price on the effective date is to be channeled to baitulmal and / or any charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

On the other hand, the Fund is allowed to hold its investment in the Shariah non-compliant securities if the market price of the said securities is below the investment cost. It is also permissible for the Fund to keep the dividends received during the holding period until such time when the total amount of dividends received and the market value of the Shariah non-compliant securities held equal the investment cost. At this stage, the Fund must dispose of its holding."

1.7.3 Zakat (tithe) for the Fund

The Fund does not pay zakat on behalf of Muslim individuals and Islamic legal entities who are investors of the Fund. Thus, investors are advised to pay zakat on their own.

1.8 Establishing a Wakaf

1.8.1 What Is Wakaf

What is Wakaf (Endowment)? –Definition

Literally Wakaf is derived from the Arabic words “Waqf” or “Habs” which means to stop or hold. Technically, waqf refers to making a property invulnerable to any disposition that leads to transfer of ownership, and donating the usufruct (right to use and enjoy the benefits) of that property to beneficiaries. In the context of the Fund, it is an endowment (via waqf) of the Wakaf / Waqaf Contribution for religious or charitable purposes in accordance with Shariah principles.

Its purposes must be:

- i. Pious
- ii. Religious
- iii. Charitable

Once it is dedicated as a Wakaf, the ownership of the asset is transferred to Allah s.w.t allowing a perpetual use for charity.

1.8.2 Why Wakaf?

Wakaf has been, throughout centuries, one of the cornerstones of the Islamic economic system. It provided education, health services, water, travelers' lodges, clinics and hospitals, environmental protection, mosques, madrasahs, universities, and several other public utilities.

Indeed Wakaf was a major contributor to the Islamic gift economy promoted and propagated by the Prophet s.a.w. and to the growth and development of Islamic civilisation which still benefits humanity to this day.

1.8.3 Wakaf Conditions and its Characteristics

- Should be made permanent without limitation to any particular period (perpetual).
- Wakaf intents / objectives must be Shariah-compliant and should be clearly stated.
- The Wakaf property that has been intended (for Wakaf) is effective with immediate effect and cannot be withdrawn. Its objective is also not allowed to change and shall not be subject to conditions except through implementation of istibdal / replacement.

1.8.4 The Wakaf Mechanism Of The Fund

The Shariah places the following four (4) pillars for purposes of establishing a wakaf:

- (a) The waqif (a party who wakaf the asset. Refers to the donor of the Wakaf Asset, i.e. the Unit Holder(s) of the Fund.
 - (i) The waqif can be a natural or legal person. If the waqif is a legal person, the wakaf decision should be made by the members and/or shareholders and not the board of directors.
 - (ii) The waqif must be legally entitled to dispose of his property.
 - (iii) The decision of a person whose legal competence is restricted because of irrationality is invalid.
 - (iv) The validity of wakaf decision of a person whose legal competence is restricted because of indebtedness shall be subject to the confirmation by his creditors. When the creditors refuse or decline the wakaf of the indebted person, the wakaf becomes invalid.

Although wakaf is an Islamic concept, it does not require a waqif to be a Muslim. A non-Muslim may also establish a wakaf.

(b) Mauquf (Wakaf Asset).

Refers to the Wakaf Asset, i.e. the portion of annual income distribution of the Fund transferred by the Unit Holder(s) in the form of cash which is meant for wakaf purposes.

- (i) The Wakaf Asset should fulfil the following conditions:
 - (1) it shall be Shariah-compliant asset;
 - (2) it shall be known; and
 - (3) the waqif shall be the sole owner of the asset in which nobody else should have a right of disposition at the time of establishing the wakaf.
- (ii) Wakaf Asset can also be in the form of money. The income generated from utilisation of the money will be distributed to the identified beneficiaries, while retaining the principal amount.

(c) Mauquf a'laih (beneficiaries)

Refers to the beneficiaries of the Wakaf Asset.

- (i) The wakaf should not be made for any impermissible purpose.
- (ii) It is permissible to make wakaf for the benefit of the non-muslims, provided that the cause to be served does not involve activities which are contrary to Shariah. It is also permissible to make wakaf for the benefit of the rich.

(d) Sighah (the form of wakaf)

For the purpose of this Fund, it refers to Unit Holder(s) appointing and authorising YWM to undertake the formal aqad on behalf of the Unit Holder's under the principle of Wakalah prior to the creation of wakaf.

- (i) Formation of wakaf can take place verbally, in writing, or in any form of disposition which is normally considered as indicating it.
- (ii) Wakaf can be declared as effective starting from a future date, such as when the donor declares his property to become wakaf starting from next year.

1.8.5 Selection of Wakaf Institution

We will select a wakaf institution as a recipient of the wakaf contribution based on the following criteria:

- (a) the wakaf institution shall be authorised by the Federal or State Islamic religious council to act as a mutawalli (wakaf administrator) or collection agent for wakaf purposes;
- (b) the wakaf institution shall have a proper governance structure and framework;
- (c) the wakaf institution shall have an audited annual financial statement; and
- (d) the wakaf institution shall have a published annual report on its wakaf distribution and/or utilisation.

If the appointed wakaf institution no longer meets the above criteria, we will take immediate action to remove and replace the wakaf institution with another wakaf institution that meets the criteria. In addition, we may appoint more than one (1) wakaf institution as a recipient of the wakaf contribution of the Fund, for example, in the event we deem it to be more efficient to have more than one (1) wakaf institution receiving the wakaf distribution. The Unit Holders, in subscribing to the Fund, agree to delegate the right to select or remove the wakaf recipient to the Manager, subject to the approval from the Shariah Adviser.

We have appointed YWM as the administrator of the wakaf contribution, based on the fulfillment of the above criteria and considering YWM was established as a result of the

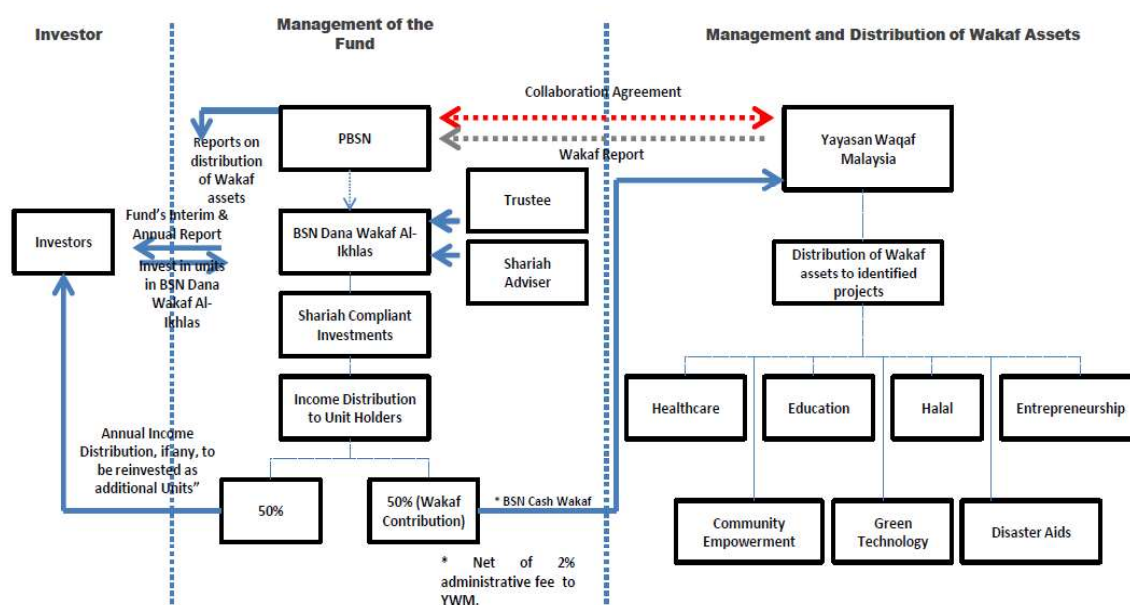
efforts undertaken by 13 State Islamic Religious Councils (SIRC) and Department of Wakaf, Zakat and Hajj of the Prime Minister's Department ("JAWHAR") as Malaysia's national wakaf entity. Currently, YWM is appointed mutawalli (manager or custodian of wakaf) by eight (8) SIRC in Malaysia.

1.8.6 Wakaf Institution

YWM is a national wakaf entity. It was officially established on 23 July 2008 under the Trustees [Incorporation] Act 1952 through Legal Affairs Division of the Prime Minister's Department which its establishment was initiated by the JAWHAR. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees of YWM is the Minister in the Prime Minister's Department (Religious Affairs) and the Vice-Chairman is the Director-General of JAWHAR. The other members of the Board of Trustees includes representatives of 13 State Islamic Religious Councils, one (1) representative from the Ministry of Finance, one (1) representative from the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and representatives from the corporate sector.

YWM is responsible for assisting, supporting and providing advisory services to SIRC on matters related to the development and reengineering of wakaf assets and properties through traditional and contemporary Shariah-compliant structures and instruments.

1.8.7 Wakaf Arrangement



An administrative fee at the rate of 2% of the amount of Wakaf Contribution deposited each time with YWM is payable to YWM for administering and distributing the Wakaf Asset.

General Guideline on Disbursement of Wakaf Asset to Identified Wakaf Projects

The Wakaf Asset shall be distributed by the Wakaf Institution to any identified wakaf projects in the following sectors:

- Healthcare;
- Education;
- Halal;
- Community empowerment;
- Green technology;
- Disaster Aids;
- Entrepreneurship; and

- (h) Any other project in any other sector which may be decided by the Manager, upon consultation with YWM from time to time that is deemed benefit to the community or *ummah*.

Generally, Wakaf Asset disbursement projects under sectors mentioned above shall cover various layers of services or areas of those sectors wherever applicable. The Wakaf Asset shall be converted into tangible, movable or non-movable assets. In the case that the disbursement involves multiple cost elements such as labours and raw materials, the total costs involved shall be taken as the project costs.

For each sector, the general disbursement criteria shall include but are not limited to the followings:

Healthcare

- (a) Providing new or improving existing healthcare related facilities and treatments; and
- (b) Providing new or improving existing healthcare related equipment.

Education

- (a) Providing new or improving existing education related facilities; and
- (b) Providing new or improving existing education related equipment.

Halal

Related to initiatives that support production/processes that conform to shariah principle in terms of consumption / application.

Community Empowerment

- (a) Establishing business platforms for micro enterprisers;
- (b) Providing new or improving existing economic empowerment related facilities; and
- (c) Providing new or improving existing economic empowerment related equipment.

Green Technology

Environment-friendly technology which involves the usage of technology in production processes using sustainable forms of energy. It can also refer to clean energy production.

Disaster Aids

Establishing initiatives to assist unfortunate community members in facing difficulties in adverse situation due to disasters.

Entrepreneurship

- (a) Providing capital assistance for potential individual/enterprise for a start up businesses.
- (b) Providing capital assistance for potential individual/enterprise for expansionary of business.

Investors may obtain information relating to YWM and the progress of the wakaf initiatives from www.ywm.gov.my and our website at www.pbsn.com.my

THE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO OF THE FUND WILL COMPRISES OF INSTRUMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN CLASSIFIED AS SHARIAH-COMPLIANT BY THE SACSC AND, WHERE APPLICABLE THE SAC OF BNM. FOR INSTRUMENTS WHICH ARE NOT CLASSIFIED BY THE SACSC AND, WHERE APPLICABLE THE SAC OF BNM, THE SHARIAH ADVISER HAS REVIEWED THE SAID INSTRUMENTS AND OPINE THAT THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE SHARIAH-COMPLIANT.

NOTE:

THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE FUND WILL BE REALISED. YOU SHOULD RELY ON YOUR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF AN INVESTMENT. YOU SHOULD READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THE PROSPECTUS, AND IF NECESSARY, CONSULT YOUR ADVISORS.

ANY MATERIAL CHANGES TO THE FUNDS' INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE WOULD REQUIRE YOUR APPROVAL.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT EVENTS AFFECTING THE INVESTMENTS CANNOT ALWAYS BE FORESEEN. THEREFORE, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO PROTECT INVESTMENTS AGAINST ALL RISKS. YOU ARE RECOMMENDED TO READ THE WHOLE PROSPECTUS TO ASSESS THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FUND. IF NECESSARY, YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR PROFESSIONAL ADVISER(S) FOR A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE RISKS.

MEDIUM-TERM IS DEFINED AS 3 TO 5 YEARS, AND ABOVE 5 YEARS AS LONG-TERM.

[THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

CHAPTER 2: FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES

This part of the Prospectus informs you about the fees, charges and expenses involved so that you will know the costs of your investments better. It also shows how Units of the Fund is priced to enable you to make your investment decisions prudently.

Costs, however, are not the only consideration with respect to investment goals. Time horizons, risk tolerance and financial resources are also important factors.

We may, for any reason at any time, waive, or reduce the amount of any fees (except for the trustee fee) or any other charges payable by you in respect of the Fund. This may apply either generally (for all investors) or specifically (any particular investor) and for any period or periods of time at our discretion.

FEE AND CHARGES DIRECTLY INCURRED WHEN YOU INVEST IN THE FUND

2.1 Sales Charge

- Manager: up to 3.00% of the NAV per Unit
- BSN branches: up to 3.00% of the NAV per Unit
- Unit trust consultants/agents: up to 3.00% of the NAV per Unit

The sales charge is used mainly to defray advertising and promotions expenses, and commissions payable to distributors and agents.

The above sales charge is negotiable. *Please refer to Chapter 3.4, Pricing Policy for information on how the sales charge is calculated.*

2.2 Redemption Charge

Nil

2.3 Policy on Rounding Adjustment

Assuming that the NAV per Unit of the Fund is RM0.25732820, as shown on the illustration below, the Selling Price will be:

=NAV per Unit
=RM0.25732820
= RM0.2573 (rounded to four decimal places)

Note: This applies to all calculations/illustrations whether direct or indirect expenses incurred by investors when investing in the Fund as set out in this Prospectus.

2.4 Transfer Fee

A fee of up to RM50.00 per transfer is imposed on Unit Holders for any requests to transfer Units.

2.5 Switching Fee

The Manager does not intend to impose any switching fee.

2.6 Management Fee

The annual management fee imposed by each of the Fund is one point six five per centum (1.65%) per annum of the NAV of the Fund calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

Please refer to Chapter 3.3, Computation of NAV and NAV per Unit for information on how the management fee is calculated.

2.7 Trustee Fee

The annual trustee fee imposed by each of the Fund is zero point zero five per centum (0.05%) per annum of the NAV of the Fund and applicable taxes.

Please refer to Chapter 3.3, Computation of NAV and NAV per Unit for information on how the trustee fee is calculated.

2.8 Other Expenses

The following is a list of expenses directly related to and which will be paid out of the Fund:

- Commissions/fees paid to brokers;
- Auditors' fee;
- Tax adviser's fee;
- Shariah Adviser's fee (where applicable);
- Administration fee charged by wakaf administrator in relation to the distribution of the Wakaf Asset;
- Valuation fees incurred for valuation of any Shariah-compliant investment of the Fund by independent valuers for the benefit of the Fund;
- Applicable Taxes and other indirect or similar duties imposed by the law or government and/or other regulatory authorities required to be paid in connection with any costs, fees and expenses as may be charged to the Fund;
- Cost for modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or Trustee;
- Costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- Independent investment committee members fee;
- Other fees and/or expenses directly related to the Fund such as printing and publishing interim and annual reports; and
- Any other fees and/or expenses allowed under the Deed.

2.9 Other Charges

In executing your transaction, certain charges may be incurred. You shall bear such transaction charges, for instance bank charges, telegraphic charges and courier charges. We reserve the right to vary such conditions from time to time, which shall be communicated to you in writing.

2.10 Commissions Payable

The sales or redemption charges and other commissions payable to our licensed sales representatives are not paid from the Fund but from the sales or redemption charges retained by us on a sale or redemption of Units.

2.11 Policy on Rebates and Soft Commissions

The Manager (for its own account) or its delegate (if any) thereof must not retain any rebate from, or otherwise share in any commission with, any broker in consideration for direct dealings in the Shariah-compliant investments of the Fund. The Manager will pursue a policy of not accepting any stockbroking rebates.

However, goods and services ("soft commissions") from any broker may be retained by the Manager or its delegate (if any) thereof, only if the goods and services are of demonstrable benefit to the Unit Holders such as research materials and computer software which are incidental to the investment management activities of the Fund.

ALL FEES, EXPENSES AND CHARGES PAYABLE TO OR BY THE MANAGER, THE TRUSTEE AND/OR THE FUND MAY BE SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE TAXES AND/OR DUTIES AS MAY BE IMPOSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OR OTHER AUTHORITIES FROM TIME TO TIME.

THERE ARE FEES AND CHARGES INVOLVED AND INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO CONSIDER THEM BEFORE INVESTING IN THE FUND.

[THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

CHAPTER 3: TRANSACTION INFORMATION

3.1 Valuation of the Fund and Bases for Valuation of the Assets of the Funds

Valuation of the Funds

The Manager will ensure that all assets of the Funds will be valued at fair value at the close of each Business Day and at all times be in compliance with the Guidelines and all relevant laws.

The valuation point of the Funds is at 5.00 p.m. on every Business Day.

3.2 Bases for Valuation of the Assets of the Fund

The Manager will ensure that all the Shariah-compliant investments of the Fund will be valued at fair value and at all times be in compliance with the Guidelines and all relevant laws.

The valuation point for the Fund is at the end of every Business Day.

Shariah-compliant securities listed on any exchange – valuation will be based on the last done market price or the market price of the Shariah-compliant securities which is the price at the end of a particular Business Day. In the case of newly subscribed issues e.g. Shariah-compliant equity linked instruments which have not yet been traded, valuation shall be at cost.

Islamic collective investment schemes which are quoted on any stock exchange shall be valued in the same manner as listed Shariah-compliant securities described above. For unlisted Islamic collective investment schemes, the value shall be determined by reference to the last published repurchase price.

Unlisted Shariah-compliant securities – valuation will be based at book cost or at a valuation verified by the auditor of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.

Islamic deposits - the valuation of such investments which are Islamic deposits placed with licensed financial institutions and bank bills shall be determined each day by reference to their nominal values and the accrued profit thereon for the relevant period.

Islamic money market instruments – valuation will be performed on daily basis based on the price quoted by the bond pricing agency (“BPA”) registered by the SC. Where the Manager view that the price quoted is of the view that the price quoted by the BPA differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the market price provided the Manager :

- i) records its basis for using a on-BPA price;
- ii) obtains the necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price; and
- iii) keeps an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the market yield.

Investment in Islamic money markets instruments that are not quoted by BPA, fair value by reference to the average indicative yield quoted by three (3) independent and reputable financial institutions will be used and / or by reference to the value of such investment as provided by the bank or the financial institution that issues the investment (where applicable).

Suspended Shariah-compliant securities – valued at their price at the end of the trading day prior to suspension unless there is conclusive evidence to indicate that the value of such

shares have gone below the suspended price or where the quotation of the Shariah-compliant securities has been suspended for a period exceeding 14 days, then the Shariah-compliant securities shall be valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Manager based on the methods or bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

3.3 Computation of NAV and NAV per Unit

The Net Asset Value of the Fund is determined by deducting the value of all the Fund's liabilities from the value of all the Fund's assets, at the valuation point. For the purpose of computing the annual management fee and annual trustee fee, the NAV of the Fund is inclusive of the management fee and the trustee fee for the relevant day.

An illustration of computation of NAV and NAV per Unit of the Fund

For illustration purposes, we assume the Shariah-compliant investments of the Fund are worth RM10,006,000 and the liabilities are at RM1,590.07, at the valuation point, the NAV of the Fund at that valuation point will be:

Example: Computation of NAV and NAV per Unit	RM
Investments	10,001,000.00
Other Assets	5,000.00
Total Assets	10,006,000.00
Less: Liabilities	1,590.07
: Distribution Payable	4,300.00
NAV of the Fund <i>(before deduction of Management and Trustee Fees)</i>	10,000,109.93
Less:	
Management Fee - Calculated on a Daily Basis (1.65% per annum/365 days)	452.06
Trustee Fee - Calculated on a Daily Basis (0.05% per annum/365days)	13.70
NAV of the Fund <i>(after deduction of Management and Trustee Fees)</i>	9,999,644.17
Units In Circulation	10,000,000.00
NAV per Unit	0.999964
NAV per Unit <i>(Rounded up to 4 decimal points)</i>	1.0000

Computation of the NAV per Unit for the Fund

The NAV per Unit of the Fund at a valuation point is determined by dividing the NAV of the Fund at that valuation point by the number of units in circulation of that Fund at the same valuation point.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{NAV per Unit of the Fund} &= \text{NAV} \div \text{units in circulation} \\
 &= \text{RM}9,999,641.43 \div 10,000,000 \text{ Units} \\
 &= \text{RM}0.999964 \\
 &= \text{RM } 1.000 \text{ (rounded to four decimal places)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Note : *The above illustration does not take into account any applicable taxes.*

3.4 Pricing Policy

Single Pricing Policy

We adopt the single pricing policy in calculating your investment for subscription and redemption of Units. Single pricing equates to the sales and redemption of Units being quoted and transacted on a single price (i.e., NAV per Unit). Sales charges by different distribution channels are separately disclosed which make it easier for you to understand, compare and to make an informed decision on the choice of investment products and the preferred distribution channel. This will also facilitate you to clearly gauge or ascertain the performance of your investment.

Basis of Determining Selling Price

The Selling Price and Redemption Price per Unit for the Fund shall be at the NAV per Unit of the Fund. The Selling Price and Redemption Price are based on forward pricing; this means that Units will be bought and sold on the NAV per Unit at the next valuation point following the receipt by the Manager of an application to buy or a request to redeem Units.

Selling Price

Assuming a sales charge of up to 3.00% of the NAV per Unit of the Fund may be imposed on the sale of the Units.

Kindly refer to the illustrations below on how the NAV per Unit of the Fund and the sales charge is calculated, and how Units will be allocated to you.

As an example, if you invest RM10,000.00 in the Fund;

Selling Price = NAV per Unit : RM0.2500

Sales charge = 3.00%

You wish to invest a fixed investment amount of RM10,000.00

Units allocated to you = RM10,000 / RM0.2500
= 40,000 Units

Sales charge (3.00%) incurred by you = RM300.00

Amount payable by you = RM10,000.00 + RM300.00
= RM10,300.00

Note : *The above illustration does not take into account any applicable taxes.*

Redemption Price

The Redemption Price is calculated by dividing the NAV of the Fund by the total number of Units of the Fund in circulation at the point of valuation; this is the same as the NAV per Unit of the Fund.

Assuming that the NAV per Unit of the Fund is RM0.25732820, as shown on the illustration below, the Redemption Price will be:

= NAV per Unit
= RM0. 25732820
= RM0. 2573 (rounded to four decimal places)

Your redemption proceeds are based on the Redemption Price at the next valuation point upon receipt of your request. Assuming you request to redeem 5,000 Units of the Fund on 31 January and the Redemption Price as at the next valuation point (which is published on the following day) is RM0.2573 per Unit for the Fund, as shown in the illustration below, the redemption proceeds that you will receive will be:

= 5,000 Units x RM0.2573
= RM1,286.50

Redemption proceeds will be paid within 10 calendar days of the date of receipt of a redemption request.

If it is not a Business Day, the price determination point for the purpose of determining the Redemption Price will be 5:00 p.m. Malaysian time on the following Business Day.

Incorrect Pricing

The Manager shall take immediate action to rectify any incorrect valuation and/or pricing of the Fund and/or the Units and to notify the Trustee and the SC of the same unless the Trustee considers the incorrect valuation and/or pricing of the Fund and/or the Units is of minimal significance.

The Trustee shall not consider an incorrect valuation and/or pricing of the Fund and/or the Units to be of minimal significance if the error involves a discrepancy 0.5% or more of the NAV per Unit unless the total impact on a Unit Holder's account is less than RM10.00. An incorrect valuation and/or pricing not considered to be of minimal significance by the Trustee shall result in reimbursement of moneys in the following manner:

- (a) if there is an over valuation and/or pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units, the Fund shall reimburse the Unit Holder;
- (b) if there is an over valuation and/or pricing in relation to the redemption of Units, the Manager shall reimburse the Fund;
- (c) if there is an under valuation and/or pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units, the Manager shall reimburse the Fund; and
- (d) if there is an under valuation and/or pricing in relation to the redemption of Units, the Fund shall reimburse the Unit Holder or former Unit Holder.

Policy on Rounding Adjustment

In calculating your investments with us, the NAV per Unit which is also the Selling Price and Redemption Price and the Units allocated to you will be rounded to four (4) decimal places.

3.5 Application and Redemption

3.5.1 Purchase of Units

Investors can obtain this Prospectus and an application form for Units from the Manager's office or any of the authorised distributors/agents of the Manager. This Prospectus is also available at Manager's website at www.pbsn.com.my. The application of units of the Fund may be conducted at the Manager's office or at all BSN branches.

Any application for Units received or deemed to have been received by the Manager on/or before 4.00 p.m. ("the cut-off time"), the Selling Price would be the NAV per Unit at the end of the Business Day on which the application for Units is received by the Manager. Any application for Units received or deemed to have been received after this cut-off time would be considered as having been received on the next Business Day and would be based on the NAV per Unit on the next Business Day.

The application form should be submitted together with a cheque deposit slip or bank draft or proof of payments slip at bank counters made payable to "Permodalan BSN Berhad". All cheques and bank drafts have to be crossed and drawn on a local bank. Bank charges (where relevant) for outstation cheques, will have to be borne by investors. Subject to prior arrangements, the Manager reserves the right to accept payment for Units applied for in any other form as may be acceptable to the Manager.

Applications by individuals must be accompanied by a copy of the applicant's identity card or passport or other officially accepted document of identification.

Investors are required to complete application forms which are available at the:

- (a) Business office of the Manager (*please refer to Corporate Directory*); or
- (b) Any of the offices of the Manager's authorised distributors/agents (*please refer to Chapter 9, Additional Information*).

For the convenience of applicants, all distributors/agents of the Manager in Malaysia are authorised to accept the application forms accompanied by the necessary remittance for onward transmission to the Manager.

Note:

- (1) The Manager reserves the right to accept or reject any application in whole or part thereof without assigning any reason.**
- (2) Investors are advised not to make payment in cash when purchasing units of the Fund via any institutional/any individual agent.**

Regular Investment Plan

Applicants can make regular investment by way of giving standing instructions to their banker for periodic and regular draw downs to purchase Units of the Fund, provided a duly completed application form and a copy of such standing instruction are forwarded to the Manager's office for record and monitoring purposes.

3.5.2 Redemption of Units

Unit Holders may redeem their investments in the Fund at any point in time by completing the prescribed redemption request form and returning it to the Manager on any Business Day; this form is available at the office of the Manager or any authorised distributors/agents of the Manager.

Any redemption request received or deemed to have been received by the Manager on/or before 4.00 p.m. ("the cut-off time"), the Redemption Price would be the NAV per Unit at the end of the Business Day on which the redemption request is received by the Manager. Any redemption request received or deemed to have been received after this cut-off time would be considered as having been received on the next Business Day and would be based on the NAV per Unit on the next Business Day.

The Manager does not intend to impose any redemption charge for the Fund.

In a case where the Units are standing in the names of more than one Unit Holder, where mode of holding is specified as "Joint Application", all joint holders will have to sign the redemption requests. However, in cases of holding specified as "Either Applicant to sign", any one of the Unit Holders will have the power to make redemption requests, without it being necessary for all the Unit Holders to sign. In all cases, the first-named Unit Holder will receive the proceeds of the redemption.

The redemption of units of the Fund may be conducted at the Manager's office or at all BSN branches.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

The Manager may redeem Units utilising its own funds or alternatively, the Manager may request the Trustee to cancel Units of the Fund for the purpose of meeting a Unit Holder's redemption request. Subsequently, the redemption proceeds will be paid by the manager within 10 calendar days from receiving the redemption request from the Unit holders.

However, if redemption proceeds can only be met by the sale of assets of the Fund at an inappropriate price or on terms which are not in the interest of existing Unit Holders, the Trustee may suspend the redemption and act in accordance with the Deed.

Redemption Frequency and Minimum Units Redeemed

There is no restriction on the frequency of redemption and the number of times a Unit Holder can make a redemption request. The Manager does not prescribe a minimum redemption amount.

3.6 Minimum Initial Investment

The minimum initial investment for the Fund is RM100.00 for individual investor and RM5,000 for institutional investor. The manager to accept any amount lower than RM5,000 at its discretion.

3.7 Minimum Holdings

The minimum holding for the Fund is 300 Units or such other amount as the Manager in its sole discretion allows from time to time.

3.8 Minimum Additional Investment

The minimum additional investment for the Fund is RM100.00 for individual investor and RM1,000 for institutional investor

3.9 Switching Facility

Switching is a facility which enables you to convert units of a particular fund for the units of other funds managed by the Manager. The switch will be effected by redeeming Units from the fund in which the Units are held and investing the net proceeds in the other fund(s), subject to the minimum balance and terms and conditions applicable for the respective

fund(s). You may switch some or all of your Units in the fund into units to our other fund by completing a Transaction Form – Switch. Switching from Shariah-compliant fund to conventional funds is discouraged, especially for Muslim unit holders.

3.10 Transfer of Ownership of Units

A transfer involves the change of ownership of Units from one Unit Holder to another person. Subject to the discretion of the Manager, Unit Holders may transfer the ownership of their Units of the Fund to any person at any point in time by completing the transfer application form and returning it to the Manager on any Business Day. Transfers must be in terms of Units and not in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) value. A fee of up to RM50.00 will be charged for each transfer of ownership.

3.11 Cooling-Off

If you change your mind about an investment that you have made in the Fund, you may request for a refund of your investment within six (6) Business Days from the date of your application for Units accepted by us. Refund for every Unit held following a request for a reversal of an application would be the sum of:

- (a) the NAV per Unit on the day the Units were first purchased; and
- (b) the sales charge originally imposed on the day the Units were purchased.

All such requests must be received or be deemed to have been received by us before 4.00 p.m. on a Business Day. Requests received or deemed to have been received after 4:00 p.m. will be treated as having been received on the following Business Day.

Cooling-off proceeds will only be paid after we receive cleared funds for the original investment. Such proceeds shall be refunded to you within 10 calendar days of receipt of the application for cooling-off.

A cooling-off right is only available to qualified individual investor who is investing for the first time in any of the unit trust funds managed by us. Our staff and a person, who registered with a body approved by the SC to deal in the Units of our unit trust funds are not entitled to a cooling-off right.

3.12 Policy on Gearing and Minimum Liquid Assets Requirements

The Fund is not permitted to borrow cash or other assets (including the borrowing of Shariah-compliant securities within the meaning of the Securities Borrowing and Lending Guidelines and its updates from time to time) in connection with its activities.

None of the cash or Shariah-compliant investments of the Fund may be lent. Further, the Fund may not assume, guarantee, endorse or otherwise become directly or contingently liable for or in connection with any obligation or indebtedness of any person.

3.13 Mode of Distribution

Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income at least on an annual basis. 50% of the income distribution declared (if any) will be disbursed as Wakaf Contribution* and paid to YWM. Payment of income distribution as Wakaf Contribution to YWM will be in the form of cash. The other 50% of distribution proceeds will be reinvested as additional Units based on the NAV per Unit without costs on the income payment date which is on the third (3rd) Business Day after the income declaration date, unless otherwise requested by Unit Holders.

** An investor should note that the wakaf portion of the Fund refers only to the 50% of declared income distribution and not the whole income distribution declared.*

3.14 Unclaimed Money

In the event any of the cheques is not presented meant for redemption, for payment by the date which falls **six (6) months** from the date of the cheque, the Unit Holder may request the Manager to arrange for the monies to be paid by replacement cheque to Unit Holder. However, after the lapse of one year from the date of the cheque, the Manager shall file and pay the unrepresented payments to the Registrar of Unclaimed Moneys and Unit Holders will have to liaise directly with the Registrar of Unclaimed Moneys to claim their monies.

3.15 Anti-Money Laundering Policies and Procedures

The Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 (AMLA) is the act that provides for the offence of money laundering and also the measures to be taken for the prevention of money laundering and terrorism financing offences. The Financial Intelligence and Enforcement Department (FIED) of Bank Negara Malaysia has been established to carry out the functions as the competent authority under the AMLA. All market intermediaries under the Act and management companies approved by the SC under the Act are obliged to comply with the provisions of the AMLA.

Under the AMLA, any person who –

- (a) engages, directly or indirectly, in a transaction that involves proceeds of an unlawful activity or instrumentalities of an offence;
- (b) acquires, receives, possesses, disguises, transfers, converts, exchanges, carries, disposes of or uses proceeds of an unlawful activity or instrumentalities of an offence;
- (c) removes from or brings into Malaysia, proceeds of an unlawful activity or instrumentalities of an offence; or
- (d) conceals, disguises or impedes the establishment of the true nature, origin, location, movement, disposition, title of, rights with respect to, or ownership of, proceeds of an unlawful activity or instrumentalities of an offence,

commits a money laundering offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen (15) years and shall also be liable to a fine of not less than five (5) times the sum or value of the proceeds of an unlawful activity or instrumentalities of an offence at the time the offence was committed or five (5) million ringgit, whichever is the higher.

When opening new accounts and entering into a transaction with a client, the Manager identifies and verifies the client through documents such as identity card, passport, birth certificate, constituent documents or any other official documents, whether in the possession of a third party or otherwise. Such documents shall be filed by the Manager in accordance with relevant laws. Where the Manager suspects that a particular transaction may not be genuine, a report will be made to the FIED.

UNIT PRICES AND DISTRIBUTIONS PAYABLE, IF ANY, MAY GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP.

[THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

A QUICK GUIDE ON HOW TO BUY, SELL, SWITCH & TRANSFER (WHERE APPLICABLE)

	Type of Application	Document	Unit holder acknowledgement
First Application (Purchase)	1. Individual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual Opening Account Form Transaction Slip A copy of the photocopy NRIC/passport/ <i>other document of identification</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy Transaction Slip Holder Statement
	2. Corporate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Opening Form Certified true copy of NRIC or Passport or valid document of identification of the beneficial owners. Board Resolution (including specimen signatures) and list of authorized signatories or authorization for any person(s) to represent/ open/ operate on behalf of the organization Certificate of Incorporation/ Certificate of Registration Business Registration Certificate/ Relevant Constituent Documents or other similar documents Duly certified true copy of latest section 17, 78 & 58 (Companies Act 2016) or other similar documents. Duly certified true copy of the company's constitution. Specimen card (Directors and / or Authorized Personnel) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy Transaction Slip Holder Statement
	3. Joint Account	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual Opening Form Transaction Form Letter of Authorized Photocopy NRIC/passport/other document of identification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy Transaction Slip Holder Statement
Additional Purchase	1. Individual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transaction Form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy Transaction Slip Holder Statement
	2. Corporate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transaction Form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy Transaction Slip Holder Statement
	3. Joint Account (Individual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transaction Form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy Transaction Slip Holder Statement
Transfer	1. Individual / Joint Account	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer Form Photocopy NRIC/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slip Receive all Document

		passport/other valid document of identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holder Statement transferee & transfer
	2. Corporate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer Form Board Resolution Specimen Card (Directors and or Authorized Personnel) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slip Receive all Document Holder Statement
Switch	1. Individual / Joint Account	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Switching Form Photocopy NRIC /passport/ other valid document of identification Letter of Authorization- joint account (Decease / Sick Client) Under 18 one person only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slip Receive all Document Holder Statement
	2. Corporate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Switching Form Board of Resolution Specimen card (Directors and / or Authorized Personnel) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slip Receive all Document Holder Statement

** We may, for any reason at any time, lower or raise the minimum initial/additional investment, switch and transfer amounts stated in this Prospectus in respect of the Fund, subject to such amendments having been made in a supplemental or replacement prospectus. This may apply either generally (for all investors) or specifically (for any particular investor) and for any period or periods of time at our discretion*

In the event the account of the Fund has more than one registered owner, the first-named Unit Holder (as determined by reference to the original the Fund Account Application Form) shall receive the confirmation advices, all notices and correspondence with respect to the Fund Account, as well as any redemption proceeds or income distribution or other distributions. In addition, such first-named Holder shall have the voting rights, as permitted, associated with such Units.

In the case of joint holders, any one of such joint holders may vote either personally or by proxy as comprised in the joint holding. If the joint holders are present at any meeting either personally or by proxy, the joint holder whose name stands first in the unit holder register shall alone be entitled to vote.

CHAPTER 4: THE MANAGER OF THE FUND

4.1 Background Information

Permodalan BSN Berhad (PBSNB), is a body incorporated on 13 October 1994 and a wholly owned subsidiary of Bank Simpanan Nasional ("BSN"). PBSNB commenced its operation on 2 January 1995. The authorised capital of PBSNB is RM5,000,000 comprising 5,000,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each of which 5,000,000 has been issued and fully paid-up.

PBSNB has more than 25 years experience in managing unit trust funds. Currently, PBSNB manages five (4) unit trust funds.

4.2 Role of the Manager

The Manager is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund to ensure its management and operations are in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, the Guidelines and other relevant securities laws and regulations.

4.3 Board of Directors

Asaraf bin Aboo Bakar (*Non-Independent Director*)
Norahmadi bin Sulong (*Independent Director*)
Kamari Zaman bin Juhari (*Independent Director*)
Mohamad Hamdi bin Mohamad Khir (*Non-Independent Director*)

Note: Please refer to our website at <http://www.pbsn.com.my> for information on the profile of our Board of Directors. Please note that there may be changes to the composition and/or profile of the Board of Directors from time to time, please refer to our website for the updated information.

4.4 Investment Committee

Roles and Primary Function of the Investment Committee

The investment committee of the Fund ("Investment Committee") formulates, establishes and implements investment strategies and policies. The Investment Committee will continually review and monitor the success of these strategies and policies using predetermined benchmarks towards achieving a proper performance for the Fund. The Investment Committee will also ensure investment guidelines and regulations are complied with. The Investment Committee will meet at least four (4) times in a year and / or such other period or frequency as may be determined by the Chairman of the Committee from time to time.

4.5 Investment Team

The designated fund manager is responsible for managing, realising, investing or howsoever dealing in accordance with the investment objectives of the Fund. The designated fund manager shall have discretionary authority over the investments of the Fund subject to the Guidelines, the relevant securities laws, the internal procedures as well as the direction of the investment committee of the Fund. The designated fund manager will report directly to the investment committee on a regular basis on the status of the portfolio of the Fund, proposed investment strategy and discuss matters relating to the portfolio.

Mohd Irwan Wahed
Fund Manager / Designated Fund Manager

Mohd Irwan Wahed has more than 10 years of investment-related experiences. He joined PBSN in September 2021. Prior to joining PBSN, he was a Portfolio Manager with UOB Asset Management Malaysia. In May 2018, he was entrusted to assume the primary equity portfolio manager role for the newly established UOB Islamic Asset Management.

Having entered into the securities industry in 2009 as a Company Dealer with a Corporate Derivatives Desk, he had also served as portfolio manager of the then ASM Investment Bhd (Now known as PMB Investment Bhd) managing a total of 9 unit trust funds and corporate mandates.

He holds a post graduate qualification in Applied Finance and Investment from FINSIA, a professional qualification in Islamic Finance from CISI and a Bachelor's Degree in Aerospace Engineering from Universiti Putra Malaysia. He is the holder of a Capital Markets Services Representative Licence (Fund Management) since 2011 and he is the Designated Fund Manager for BSN Dana Wakaf Al-Ikhlas.

4.6 Material Litigation and Arbitration

As at LPD, the Manager is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the Manager's business and/or financial position or any of its delegates.

4.7 Shariah Adviser

Tawafuq has been appointed as the Shariah Adviser for BSNDWI. Tawafuq will counsel the mechanism of the operations of the Funds' activities to ensure that the operations of the Fund comply with Shariah requirements

General Information of Tawafuq

Tawafuq Consultancy Sdn Bhd is an independent global Shariah advisory firm, committed to offering comprehensive end-to-end Islamic finance and halal solutions by leveraging on its global presence, in-depth knowledge and integrated structure. The firm provides consultancy, research, training and professional services in the area of Islamic banking, Islamic capital market, Islamic wealth management, Islamic asset management and Takaful. Tawafuq was incorporated as a limited liability company in Malaysia under the Companies Act, 2016 (previously known as Companies Act, 1965) on 8 October 2015.

Experience in Advisory and Services

Tawafuq is registered with the SC Malaysia to offer Shariah advisory services on sukuk issuance, Islamic unit trusts, investment funds, real estate investment trust (i-REIT), exchange-traded funds, crowdfunding and P2P issuances.

Roles and Responsibilities of Tawafuq as the Shariah Adviser

As the Shariah Adviser, the role of Tawafuq is to ensure that the operations and investments of the Fund is in compliance with Shariah requirements. The Shariah Adviser reviews the Funds' investments on a monthly basis to ensure compliance with Shariah requirements at all times and advise on the Funds' compliance with Shariah requirements. However, the final responsibility for ensuring Shariah compliance of the Fund with Shariah requirements in all relevant aspects rests solely with the Manager.

In line with the SC's Guidelines, the roles of Tawafuq as the Shariah Adviser are:

1. Ensuring that the Fund is managed and administered in accordance with the Shariah principles;
2. Providing expertise and guidance for the Fund in all matters relating to Shariah principles, including on the Funds' deed and Master Prospectus, its structure and investment process, and other operational and administrative matters;
3. Consulting the SC who may consult the Shariah Advisory Council where there is any ambiguity or uncertainty as to an investment, instrument, system, procedure and/or process;
4. Scrutinising the Funds' compliance report as provided by the compliance officer, transaction report provided by or duly approved by the Trustee and any other report deemed necessary for the purpose of ensuring that the Funds' investments are in line with the Shariah principles;
5. Preparing a report to be included in the Funds' interim and annual report certifying whether the Fund has been managed and administered in accordance with the Shariah principles;
6. Ensuring that the Fund comply, with any guideline, ruling or decision issued by the SC, with regard to Shariah matters;
7. Vetting and advising on the promotional materials of the Fund;
8. Assisting and attending to any ad-hoc meeting called by the SC and/or any other relevant authority.

Profile of the Shariah Team

Tawafuq's Shariah team consists of the following personnel:

Syeikh Ibrahim Bin Nasir Al-Sawafi (Chairman Shariah Advisory Board)

Syeikh Ibrahim Al-Sawafi holds the office of Learned Secretary at the Ifta Office of the Ministry of Awqaf & Religious Affairs of the Sultanate of Oman. Syeikh Ibrahim is a renowned Shariah scholar and member of several Shariah boards in the Sultanate of Oman including the Shariah Advisory Board of Bank Nizwa. He regularly speaks at Islamic banking & finance seminars and conferences and is an active participant in the development of the Islamic Banking & Finance industry in Sultanate of Oman.

Muhammad Aiman Mohamad Salmi (Director/ Principal Consultant)

(Designated Person Responsible for Shariah Matters of the Fund)

A Chartered Professional in Islamic Finance (CPIF) and a Certified Shariah Adviser & Auditor (CSAA), Aiman holds a MSc in Islamic Finance from INCEIF, Malaysia, Bachelor of Laws (Honours) and Bachelor of Laws (Shariah)(Honours) both from the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) respectively. A Director/Principal Consultant at Tawafuq Consultancy Sdn Bhd and a partner at Messrs. Mu'az Aiman Halem Auzan & Associates (MAHA Lawyers), his main practice areas include legal and Shariah advisory for corporate finance/banking, equity market, Islamic real estate investment trust (i-REIT), fintech, corporate-commercial, and real estate.

The founding Deputy President of Malaysia Young Shariah Scholars Association (MySSA), he currently is a member of the Chartered Institute of Islamic Finance Professionals (CIIF), the Association of Shariah Advisers in Islamic Finance Malaysia (ASAS), Malaysian Finance Association (MFA), Malaysian Association of Muslim Finance Professionals (MAMFP), ASEAN Young Professionals Network (AYPN), Asian Institute of Chartered Bankers (AICB), and the International Council for Islamic Finance Educators (ICIFE). The Shariah-qualified personnel for two registered Shariah Advisers approved by the Securities Commission of Malaysia (SCM), namely Tawafuq Consultancy Sdn. Bhd. and MAHA Shariah Advisory Sdn. Bhd., and an accredited trainer with the Islamic Banking & Finance Institute of Malaysia (IBFIM), he regularly delivers Islamic Finance talks and trainings and has completed the prestigious "i-Advisor program" organized by the Securities Commission Malaysia (SCM).

Prior to his recommencement of legal practice, he has served a major local Islamic bank assigned to the Shariah Department, whereby he oversees Shariah compliance aspect of the banking products, offerings, procedures and system and regularly conducts researches on various arising Shariah issues for consumer, business and corporate, wholesale and investment banking segments.

Most of his exposure be it with the legal fraternity or the banking sector are closely related to the Islamic Finance industry. His main practice areas include corporate finance/banking, equity market, Islamic real estate investment trust (i-REIT), Islamic securities, retail & commercial banking where he advises corporations (including listed companies), investment banks and financial institutions, commercial and development financial institutions and individuals on matters ranging from issuance of Sukuk, to development of retail, trade or investment banking products.

Dr. Ahmad Zakirullah Bin Mohamed Shaarani (Senior Consultant)

Dr. Ahmad Zakirullah is currently a member of Shariah Committee of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad. Previously he served at Islamic Banking and Finance Institute of Malaysia (IBFIM) from February 2008 till October 2018. His prior responsibility includes providing Shariah input on the advisory, consultancy, and research functions with regard to Islamic banking, takaful, Islamic capital market and Shariah-compliant funds. He also has served University Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM) and PTPL College. He obtained his Diploma of Shariah Islamiyyah (Hons) from Higher Institute of Islamic and Arabic Language (MADIWA), Perak, Bachelor of Shariah Islamiyyah (Hons) Degree from Al-Azhar University, Egypt, Master's Degree (Hons) of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Heritage (Fiqh and Usul al-Fiqh) from the International Islamic University Malaysia and Doctor of Philosophy of Usul al-Fiqh from University of Malaya.

FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE MANAGER, INVESTMENT COMMITTEE, SHARIAH ADVISER AND FUND MANAGER IS PROVIDED IN THE MANAGER'S WEBSITE AT WWW.PBSN.COM.MY

[THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

CHAPTER 5: THE TRUSTEE

5.1 Profile and Experience of the Trustee

AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (ART) was incorporated on 23 March 2007 and registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act 1949. ART is a subsidiary of Amanah Raya Berhad (ARB) which is wholly owned by the Government of Malaysia. ART took over the corporate trusteeship functions of ARB and acquired ARB's experience of more than 50 years in trustee business including the Unit Trust Funds' business.

5.2 Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee

The role of ART, as a trustee is to safeguard the rights and interests of the Unit Holders by ensuring that the Manager performs its duties and obligations in accordance with the Deeds, the Act, the Guidelines and other relevant laws. The Trustee acts on behalf on each Unit Holder by monitoring the actions of the Manager, and by having custodianship of the Fund through the holding of the investments of the Fund in trust for the Unit Holders.

The Trustee is responsible to:

- act as custodian of the assets of the Fund and the Trustee should actively monitor the administration of the Fund by the Manager to safeguard the interests of the Unit Holders;
- act with due care, skill, diligence and vigilance, and act in accordance with the Deeds, the Guidelines and securities laws in carrying out its duties and responsibilities;
- taking custody and control of all the assets of the Fund and holding them in trust for the Unit Holders in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds and the relevant laws;
- ensure that the Fund are managed and administered by the Manager in accordance with the Deeds, the Guidelines and securities laws and acceptable and efficacious business practices within the unit trust industry;
- ensure that the Manager keeps the Trustee fully informed of the investment policies of the Fund as set by the Manager, and of any changes made thereto;
- immediately notify the SC of any irregularity, any breach of the provisions of the Deeds, the Guidelines or securities laws and any other matter properly regarded by the Trustee as not being in the interests of the Unit Holders;
- take all steps to effect any instructions properly given by the Manager;
- submit or make available any statements, documents, books, records and other information relating to the Fund and the business of the Trustee or such periodical returns, as may be required by the SC from time to time;
- Must maintain and ensure that the Manager maintains proper accounting records and other records as are necessary to enable a complete and accurate view of the Fund to be formed and to ensure that the Fund are managed and administered in accordance with the Deeds, the Guidelines and securities laws.

5.3 Material Litigation

As at LPD, the Trustee is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, either as plaintiff or defendant including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business and/or financial position of the Trustee.

CHAPTER 6: SALIENT TERMS OF THE DEED

6.1 Rights and Liabilities of the Unit Holders

6.1.1 Rights of the Unit Holders

As a Unit Holder of the Fund, and subject to the provisions of the Deed, you have the right:

- 1) to receive distributions of income, if any, of the Fund;
- 2) to participate in any increase in the NAV of Units of the Fund;
- 3) to call for Unit Holders' Meetings and to vote for the removal of the Trustee or the Manager through a special resolution;
- 4) to exercise the cooling-off right (only for qualified investors) in accordance with Clause 3.9 herein;
- 5) to receive annual and interim reports on the Fund; and
- 6) to exercise such other rights and privileges as provided for in the Deed.

However, a Unit Holder would not have the right to require the transfer to the Unit Holder of any of the Shariah-compliant investments or assets of the Fund. Neither would a Unit Holder have the right to interfere with or to question the exercise by the Trustee (or the Manager on the Trustee's behalf) of the rights of the Trustee as trustee of the Shariah-compliant investments of the Fund.

6.1.2 Liabilities of the Unit Holders

As a Unit Holder of the Fund, and subject to the provisions of the Deed, your liabilities would be limited to the following:

- 1) A Unit Holder would not be liable for nor would a Unit Holder be required to pay any amount in addition to the payment for Units of the Fund as set out in this Prospectus and the Deed.
- 2) A Unit Holder would not be liable to indemnify the Trustee and/or the Manager in the event that the liabilities incurred by the Trustee and/or the Manager on behalf of the Fund exceed the NAV of the Fund and any right of indemnity of the Trustee and/or the Manager shall be limited to recourse to the Fund. .

Note: Please be advised that if a Unit Holder invests in Units through an IUTA which adopts the nominee system of ownership, the Unit Holder would not be considered to be a Unit Holder under the Deed and the Unit Holder may consequently not have all the rights ordinarily exercisable by a Unit Holder (for example, the right to call for a Unit Holders' Meeting and to vote thereat and the right to have the Unit Holder's particulars appearing in the register of Unit Holders of the Fund).

6.2 Maximum Fees and Charges Permitted by the Deed

The maximum rate of **direct** charges allowed by the Deed is as follows:-

3.00% of the NAV per Unit.

Redemption Charge

3.00% of the NAV per Unit.

The maximum rate of *indirect* fees allowed by the Deed is as follows:-.

Annual Management Fee

The maximum rate of the annual management fee shall be five per centum (5.0%) per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

Annual Trustee Fee

The maximum rate of the annual trustee fee shall be zero point ten per centum (0.10%) of the Net Asset Value of the Fund calculated and accrued on a daily basis (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges, if any).

6.3 Increase in Fees and Charges

Sales Charge

The Manager may not charge a sales charge at a rate higher than that disclosed in this Prospectus unless:

- (a) the Manager has notified the Trustee in writing of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective;
- (b) a supplemental Prospectus stating the higher rate is issued thereafter; and
- (c) such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the supplemental Prospectus is issued.

Redemption Charge

The Manager may not charge a redemption charge at a rate higher than that disclosed in this Prospectus unless:

- (a) the Manager has notified the Trustee in writing of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective;
- (b) a supplemental Prospectus stating the higher rate is issued thereafter; and
- (c) such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the supplemental Prospectus is issued.

Annual Management Fee

The Manager does not intend to impose an annual management fee however should at a rate higher than that disclosed in this Prospectus unless:

- (a) the Manager has come to an agreement with the Trustee on the higher rate;
- (b) the Manager has notified the Unit Holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective;
- (c) a supplemental Prospectus stating the higher rate is issued thereafter; and
- (d) such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the supplemental Prospectus is issued.

Annual Trustee Fee

The Trustee may not charge an annual trustee fee at a rate higher than that disclosed in this Prospectus unless:

- (a) the Manager has come to an agreement with the Trustee on the higher rate;
- (b) the Manager has notified the Unit Holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective;
- (c) a supplemental Prospectus stating the higher rate is issued thereafter; and
- (d) such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the supplemental Prospectus is issued.

6.4 Procedures to Increase the Maximum Rate of the Direct and Indirect Fees and Charges in the Deed

The maximum sales charge, redemption charge, annual management fee or annual trustee fee set out in the Deed are not allowed to be increased unless a Unit Holders Meeting has been held in accordance with the Deed. A supplemental deed proposing a modification to the Deed to increase such charges is required to be submitted for registration with the SC accompanied by a resolution of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of all Unit Holders at the Unit Holders Meeting sanctioning the proposed modification to the Deed.

6.5 Permitted Expenses Payable Out of the Fund's Property

Only the expenses (or parts thereof) which are directly related and necessary in operating and administering the Fund may be charged to the Fund. These would include (but are not limited to) the following:

- (a) commissions/fees paid to brokers in effecting dealings in the Shariah-compliant investments of the Fund, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes;
- (b) taxes and other duties charged on the Fund by the government and/or other authorities;
- (c) costs, fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditor and/or tax agent appointed for the Fund;
- (d) costs, fees and expenses incurred for the valuation of any Shariah-compliant investment of the Fund by independent valuers for the benefit of the Fund;
- (e) costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- (f) costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- (g) costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, takaful and any other dealing of any asset of the Fund;
- (h) costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Fund;
- (i) costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any valuer, adviser or contractor for the benefit of the Fund;

- (j) costs, fees and expenses incurred in the preparation and audit of the taxation, returns and accounts of the Fund;
- (k) costs, fees and expenses incurred in the termination of the Fund or the removal of the Trustee or the Manager and the appointment of a new trustee or management company;
- (l) costs, fees and expenses incurred in relation to any arbitration or other proceedings concerning the Fund or any asset of the Fund, including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by the other for the benefit of the Fund (save to the extent that legal costs incurred for the defence of either of them are not ordered by the court to be reimbursed by the Fund);
- (m) remuneration and out of pocket expenses of the independent members of the Investment Committee and / or advisers (including Shariah Adviser) of the Fund, unless the Manager decides otherwise;
- (n) costs, fees and expenses deemed by the Manager to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority;
- (o) costs and expenses incurred in relation to the distribution of income (if any);
- (p) administration fee charged by wakaf administrator in relation to the distribution of the Wakaf Asset and costs and expenses incurred in relation to the distribution of Wakaf Asset (if any);
- (q) (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee) charges and fees paid to sub-custodians taking into custody any foreign assets of the Fund;
- (r) expenses and charges incurred in the printing and postage for the annual/interim report, tax certificates, notice of meeting of unitholders, newspaper advertisement,, reinvestment statements and other services properly incurred in the administration of the Fund as may be approved by the Trustee;
- (s) all costs and/or expenses associated with the distributions declared pursuant to the Deed and the payment of such distribution including without limitation fees, costs and/or expenses for the revalidation or reissuance of any distribution cheque or warrant or telegraphic transfer; and
- (t) any tax now or hereafter imposed by law or required to be paid in connection with any costs, fees and expenses incurred as mentioned above.

THERE ARE FEES INVOLVED AND INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO CONSIDER THEM BEFORE INVESTING IN THE FUND.

6.6 The Manager's Right To Retire

The Manager has the power to retire in favour of some other corporation by giving to the Trustee three (3) months' notice in writing of the Manager's desire so to do, or such other period as the Trustee and the Manager may agree upon, and subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions:

- the retiring Manager shall appoint such corporation by writing under its seal as the management company of the Fund in its stead and assign and transfer to such corporation all its rights and duties as management company of the Fund;

- such corporation shall enter into such deed or deeds as the Trustee may consider to be necessary or desirable to secure the due performance of its duties as management company for the Fund; and
- upon the payment to the Trustee of all sums due from the retiring Manager to the Trustee hereunder at the date of such retirement, the retiring Manager shall be absolved and released from all further obligations hereunder but without prejudice to the rights of the Trustee or any Unit Holder or other person in respect of any act or omission on the part of the retiring Manager prior to such retirement and the new management company may and shall thereafter exercise all the powers and enjoy all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties and obligations of the Manager hereunder as fully as though such new management company had been originally a party to this Deed.

6.7 Removal and Replacement of the Manager

The Manager may be removed by the Trustee on the grounds that:

- the Manager has failed or neglected to carry out our duties to the satisfaction of the Trustee and the Trustee considers that it would be in the Unit Holders interest to do so after the Trustee has given notice to it of that opinion and the reasons for that opinion, and has considered any representations made by the Manager in respect of that opinion, and after consultation with the relevant authorities and with the approval of the Unit Holders by way of a Special Resolution;
- unless expressly directed otherwise by the relevant authorities, if the Manager is in breach of any of its obligations or duties under the Deed or the relevant laws, or has ceased to be eligible to be a management company under the relevant laws; or
- the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction or some similar purpose, or has had a receiver appointed or has ceased to carry on business;

and the Manager shall not accept any extra payment or benefit in relation to such removal or replacement.

In any of the above occurs, the Manager shall upon receipt of a written notice from the Trustee cease to be the management company of the Fund by the mere fact of the Manager's receipt of the notice. The Trustee shall, at the same time, by writing appoint some other corporation already approved by the relevant authorities to be the management company of the Fund; such corporation shall have entered into such deed or deeds with the Trustee as the Trustee may consider to be necessary or desirable to secure the due performance of its duties as management company for the Fund during the remainder period of the Fund.

6.8 Retirement of the Trustee

Provided always that the Manager has in place a corporation approved by the relevant authorities to act as the trustee of the Fund, the Trustee may retire upon the expiration of three (3) months', or such shorter period as Trustee and the Manager may agree upon, notice in writing to the Manager of its desire so to do.

6.9 Removal and Replacement of the Trustee

The Manager is obliged to give the Unit Holders notice in writing to consider the removal of the Trustee if the Trustee fails or neglects to carry out its duties as stipulated in the Deed and under the Act. The Manager shall take all reasonable steps to replace the Trustee as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any such circumstances that:

- the Trustee has ceased to exist;
- the Trustee has not been validly appointed;

- the Trustee is not eligible to be appointed or act as a trustee under the Act;
- the Trustee has failed or refused to act as Trustee in accordance with the provisions and covenants of the Deed and the provisions of the Act;
- a receiver has been appointed over the whole or substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the Trustee and has not ceased to act under the appointment, or a petition is presented for the winding up of the Trustee (other than for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, unless during or following such reconstruction the Trustee becomes or is declared to be insolvent); or
- the Trustee is under investigation for conduct that contravenes the Trust Companies Act 1949, the Trustee Act 1949, the Companies Act 2016 or any relevant law.

In addition, the Trustee may be removed and another trustee may be appointed by Special Resolution of the Unit Holders at a duly convened meeting of which notice has been given to the Unit Holders in accordance with the Deed.

6.10 Termination of the Fund

The Fund may be terminated or wound up should the following events occur:

- The SC's approval is revoked under section 256E of the Act;
- A special resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting to terminate or wind up the Fund, following occurrence of events stipulated under section 301(1) of the Act and the court has confirmed the resolution, as required under section 301(3) of the Act;
- A special resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting to terminate or wind up the Fund;
- The Fund has reached its maturity date as specified in the Deed; and
- The effective date of an approved transfer scheme (if any) has resulted in the Fund, which is the subject of the transfer scheme, being left with no asset/property.

Upon the termination of the Fund, the Trustee shall:

- (a) sell all the assets of the Fund then remaining in its hands and pay out of the Fund any liabilities of the Fund; such sale and payment shall be carried out and completed in such manner and within such period as the Trustee considers to be in the best interests of the Unit Holders; and
- (b) from time to time distribute to the Unit Holders, in proportion to the number of Units held by them respectively:
 - (i) the net cash proceeds available for the purpose of such distribution and derived from the sale of the investments and assets of the Fund less any payments for liabilities of the Fund; and
 - (ii) any available cash produce;

provided always that the Trustee shall not be bound, except in the case of final distribution, to distribute any of the moneys for the time being in his hands the amount of which is insufficient for payment to the Unit Holders of Fifty (50) sen in respect of each Unit and provided also that the Trustee shall be entitled to retain out of any such moneys in his hands full provision for all costs, charges, taxes, expenses, claims and demands incurred, made or anticipated by the Trustee in connection with or arising out of the winding-up of the Fund and, out of the moneys so retained, to be indemnified against any such costs, charges, taxes, expenses, claims and demands; each such distribution shall be made only against the production of such evidence as the Trustee may require of the title of the Unit Holder relating to the Units in respect of which the distribution is made.

In the event of the Fund is terminated, the Trustee shall be at liberty to call upon the Manager to grant the Trustee, and the Manager shall so grant, a full and complete release

from the Deed and the Manager shall indemnify the Trustee against any claims arising out of the Trustee's execution of the Deed provided always that such claims have not been caused by any failure on the part of the Trustee to exercise the degree of care and diligence required of a trustee as contemplated by the Deed and all relevant laws.

The Manager and the Trustee shall, as soon as practicable after the winding up of the Fund inform Unit Holders and the relevant authorities of the same.

Where the termination of the Fund and the winding-up of the Fund has been occasioned by any of the events set out herein;

- (a) if the Manager have gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee and the relevant authorities;
- (b) if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business; or
- (c) if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has to the prejudice of Unit Holders failed to comply with the provisions of the Deed or contravened any of the provisions of any relevant law.

the Trustee shall summon for a Unit Holders meeting to get directions from the Unit Holders. If a Special Resolution is passed by the Unit Holders at the meeting to terminate the trust and wind-up the Fund, the Trustee shall apply to the court for an order confirming such Special Resolution. The Trustee shall arrange for a final review and audit of the final accounts of the Fund by the auditor of the Fund.

In all other cases of termination of the trust and winding-up of the Fund, such final review and audit by the auditor of the Fund shall be arranged by the Manager.

6.11 Unit Holders' Meeting

A Unit Holders' meeting may be called by the Manager, Trustee and/or Unit Holders. Any such meeting must be convened in accordance with the Deed and / or the SC Guidelines. The Unit Holders may participate in a Unit Holders' meeting by video conference, web-based communication, electronic or such other communication facilities or technologies available from time to time and to vote at the Unit Holders' meeting. For the avoidance of doubt, the chairman of the meeting shall be present at the main venue of the meeting.

6.11.1 Quorum Required for a Unit Holders' Meeting

The quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders shall be five (5) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy, provided that if the Fund has five (5) or less Unit Holders, the quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund shall be two (2) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy; if the meeting has been convened for the purpose of voting on a Special Resolution, the Unit Holders present in person or by proxy must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in circulation at the time of the meeting.

6.11.2 Meeting Convened by the Unit Holders

The Unit Holders may direct the Manager to summon a meeting for any purpose including, without limitation, for the purpose of:

- (a) requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager;
- (b) requiring the retirement or removal of the Trustee;
- (c) considering the most recent financial statements of the Fund;
- (d) giving to the Trustee such directions as the meeting thinks proper; or
- (e) considering any matter in relation to the Deed.

provided always that the Manager shall not be obliged to summon such a meeting unless direction has been received from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10) of all the Unit Holders, whichever is the lesser number.

Unless otherwise required or allowed by the relevant laws, the Manager shall, within twenty-one (21) days of receiving a direction from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10) of Unit Holders at the registered office of the Manager, summon a meeting of the Unit Holders by:

- (a) sending by post at least seven (7) days before the date of the proposed meeting a notice of the proposed meeting to all the Unit Holders;
- (b) publishing at least fourteen (14) days before the date of the proposed meeting an advertisement giving notice of the proposed meeting in a national language newspaper published daily and another newspaper approved by the relevant authorities; and
- (c) specifying in the notice the place and time of the meeting and the terms of the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting.

6.11.3 Meeting Convened by the Manager

The Manager may summon a meeting of Unit Holders for any purpose whatsoever by:

- (a) giving at least fourteen (14) days written notice of the meeting to Unit Holders; and
- (b) specifying in the notice the place and time of the meeting and the terms of the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting.

6.11.4 Meeting Convened by the Trustee

Where:

- (a) the Manager is in liquidation,
- (b) in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business, or
- (c) in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has, to the prejudice of Unit Holders, failed to comply with the Deed or contravened any of the provisions of the Act.

the Trustee shall summon a Unit Holders' meeting by:

- (a) sending by post at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the proposed meeting a notice of the proposed meeting to each of the Unit Holders at the Unit Holder's last known address or, in the case of Jointholders, to the Jointholder whose name stands first in the records of the Manager at the Jointholder's last known address; and
- (b) publishing at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the proposed meeting an advertisement giving notice of the meeting in a national language newspaper published daily and another newspaper approved by the relevant authorities.

The Trustee may also summon a Unit Holders' meeting by giving at least fourteen (14) days written notice of the meeting to Unit Holders, specifying in the notice the place and time of the meeting and the terms of the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting, for any purpose including, without limitation, for the purpose of:

- (a) requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager;
- (b) giving instructions to the Trustee or the Manager if the Trustee considers that the investment management policies of the Manager are not in the interests of Unit Holders;

- (c) securing the agreement of the Unit Holders to release the Trustee from any liability;
- (d) deciding on the next course of action after the Trustee has suspended the sale and redemption of Units; and
- (e) deciding on the reasonableness of the annual management fee charged to the Fund.

CHAPTER 7: RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS & CONFLICT OF INTEREST

7.1 Manager

As at LPD, the Manager is not aware of any existing and/or proposed related party transactions or conflict of interest situations involving the Fund save for the following:

Name of Related Party and Nature of Relationship	Existing/Potential Related Party Transaction
Bank Simpanan Nasional - a shareholder of the Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bank Simpanan Nasional holds Units of the Fund.• Bank Simpanan Nasional has been appointed by the Manager as a distributor for the Fund.

As the management company of the Fund, the Manager will observe high standards of integrity and fair dealing to the best and exclusive interests of the Unit Holders of the Fund. The Manager will not conduct transactions in any manner which will result in unnecessary costs or risk to the Fund. It will also avoid conflicts of interests and will act in a manner as will avoid any disadvantage to the Fund, if such conflicts should arise. The Manager will not without the Trustee's prior approval, invest any moneys of the Fund in any securities, property and assets in which it or any of its officers (including Directors and staff) has a financial interest or from which it or any of its officers derives a benefit.

A person shall be deemed to have a financial interest in securities if he/she has an interest or interests in one or more voting shares in the company and the nominal amount of that share, or the aggregate of the nominal amounts of those shares, is not less than five (5%) per centum of the aggregate of the nominal amounts of all the voting shares in the company.

In making an investment transaction for the Fund, the Manager is obliged not to make improper use of its position in managing the Fund to gain, directly or indirectly, any advantage for itself or for any other person or to cause detriment to the interests of Unit Holders. If the interests of the directors or the Investment Committee members of a Fund conflict with the interests of that Fund, they will not be allowed to participate in the decision-making process in respect of the matter. Additionally, all the Manager's employees have to disclose their personal dealings.

As at LPD, none of the directors of the Manager and the substantial shareholder of the Manager have any direct and indirect interest in other corporations carrying on a similar business.

7.2 Trustee

ART confirms to the best of its knowledge that it does not have any related party transactions with the Fund. However as Trustee for a Fund, there may be related-party transaction involving or in connection with that Fund in the following events:

1. Where the Fund invests in instruments offered by the related-party of the Trustee (e.g. placement of monies, structured products, etc);
2. Where the Fund is being distributed by the related-party of the Trustee as Institutional Unit Trust Adviser (IUTA);
3. Where the assets of the Fund are being custodised by the related party of the Trustee both as sub-custodian and/or global custodian of the Fund (Trustee's delegate); and
4. Where the Fund obtains financing as permitted under the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, from the related-party of the Trustee.

The Trustee has in place policies and procedures to deal with conflict of interest, if any. The Trustee will not make improper use of its position as the owner of the Fund's assets to gain, directly or indirectly, any advantage or cause detriment to the interests of Unit Holders. Any related-party transaction is to be made on terms which are best available to the Fund and which are not less favourable to the Fund than an arms-length transaction between independent parties.

Subject to the above and any local regulations, the Trustee and/or its related group of companies may deal with each other, the Fund or any Unit Holder or enter into any contract or transaction with each other, the Fund or any Unit Holder or retain for its own benefit any profits or benefits derived from any such contract or transaction or act in the same or similar capacity in relation to any other scheme.

7.3 Advisers

The auditor for the Fund, the tax adviser for the Fund, Shariah Adviser and solicitors for the Manager have confirmed that they have no interest/potential interest or conflict of interest/potential conflict of interest with the Manager and the Fund.

CHAPTER 8: TAX ADVISER'S LETTER ON TAXATION OF THE FUND AND UNIT HOLDERS

4 January 2022

The Board of Directors
Permodalan BSN Berhad
Level 19, Lot 1
Bangunan TH Selborn
153, Jalan Tun Razak
50400 Kuala Lumpur

Dear Sirs

PERMODALAN BSN BERHAD ("THE COMPANY") TAXATION OF BSN DANA WAKAF AL-IKHLAS AND UNIT HOLDERS

This letter has been prepared for inclusion in the Prospectus which incorporates the investment information relating to the BSN Dana Wakaf Al-Ikhlas ("the Fund").

1. Taxation of the Fund

1.1. Taxable income

The taxation of the Fund, a unit trust scheme is governed principally by Sections 61 and 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967 ("ITA"). Further, the Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia ("IRBM") has issued the Public Ruling 7/2014: Unit Trust Funds - Part II – Taxation of Unit Trusts dated 4 November 2014 to explain the tax treatments for Unit Trust Fund. The Funds' Trustee is AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad, which is a resident in Malaysia for tax purposes. As the trustee is a tax resident in Malaysia, the Fund is regarded as a resident trust in Malaysia.

The income of the Fund in respect of dividends, interest or profits from deposits and other investment income derived from or accruing in Malaysia are liable to income tax unless specifically exempted under the law. In this respect, any gains or profits received, in lieu of interest, for transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Shariah, will be treated as interest and be accorded the same treatment as if they were interest in accordance with Section 2(7) of the ITA. Under Section 2(7) of the ITA, any reference to interest shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transaction conducted in accordance with the principles of Shariah. The income tax rate applicable to the Fund is 24%.

1.2. Exempt income / Non-taxable income

(a) Profits from the realisation of investments

Gains from the sale of investments will not be treated as income of the Fund and hence, are not subject to income tax [Section 61(1) of the ITA].

(b) Dividend income

Dividends received by the Fund from other Malaysian entities which are tax exempted are not subject to income tax. This includes dividends distributed under the single tier tax system *[Paragraph 12B, Schedule 6 of the ITA]*.

(c) Profit income

Profit income received by the Fund from the following are exempt from income tax:

- (i) Any savings certificates issued by the Government *[Paragraph 19 to Schedule 6 of the ITA]*;
- (ii) Securities or bonds issued or guaranteed by the Government *[Paragraph 35(a) to Schedule 6 of the ITA]*;
- (iii) Debentures or sukuk, other than convertible stock, approved or authorized by, or lodged with the Securities Commission *[Paragraph 35(b) to Schedule 6 of the ITA]*;
- (iv) Bon Simpanan Malaysia issued by Bank Negara Malaysia *[Paragraph 35(d) to Schedule 6 of the ITA]*;
- (v) Deposits with banks or financial institutions licensed under the Banking and Financial Services Act 2013 or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013, or any development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institution Act 2002. In the case of a wholesale fund which is a money market fund, the exemption would only apply to a wholesale fund which complies with criteria set out in the guidelines of Securities Commission Malaysia *[Paragraph 35A to Schedule 6 of the ITA]*;
- (vi) Islamic securities (including sukuks) originating from Malaysia, other than convertible Islamic loan stock / debt securities (RCIUD) issued in any currency other than Ringgit and approved or authorized by, or lodge with, the Securities Commission, or approved by the Labuan Financial Services Authority. The exemption would not apply to interest paid or credited to a company within the same group, banks and financial institutions licensed under the Banking and Financial Services Act 2013 or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 and development financial institutions prescribed under Development Financial Institution Act 2002. With effect from 1 January 2022, the exemption would not apply to interest paid or credited by a special purpose vehicle to a company pursuant to the issuance of asset-backed securities lodged with Securities Commission Malaysia or approved by the Labuan Financial Services Authority from 1 January 2022, where the Company and the person who established the special purpose vehicle solely for the issuance of the asset-backed securities are in the same group *[Paragraph 33B(1) and 33B(2) to Schedule 6 of the ITA]*;
- (vii) Bonds and securities issued by Pengurusan Danaharta Nasional Berhad *[Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 5) Order 2001]*;
- (viii) Sukuk Issue which had been issued by the Malaysia Global Sukuk Inc *[Income Tax (Exemption) (No.31) Order 2002]*;
- (ix) Sukuk Ijarah, other than convertible loan stock, issued in any currency by 1Malaysia Sukuk Global Berhad *[Income Tax Act (Exemption) Order 2010]*; and
- (x) Sukuk Wakala, other than convertible loan stock, issued in any currency by Wakala Global Sukuk Berhad *[Income Tax Act (Exemption)(No.4) Order 2011]*.

(d) Discount income or profit derived

Tax exemption is given on discount income received on the securities and debentures mentioned in item 1.2 (c) (ii) to (iv) above *[Paragraph 35(a) to Paragraph 35(d) to Schedule 6 of the ITA]*.

(e) Foreign sourced income

Prior to 1 January 2022, dividends, profits and other income from investments derived from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia by the Fund is exempted from

Malaysian income tax [Paragraph 28 to Schedule 6 of the ITA]. However, such income may be subject to tax in the country from which the income is derived.

With effect from 1 January 2022, the income tax exemption under paragraph 28 to the Schedule 6 of the ITA is only applicable to income arising from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia by any person who is not a tax resident in Malaysia. Nevertheless, based on the Statement issued by the Ministry of Finance on 30 December 2021, a special exemption will be given on dividend income received by a company / limited partnership for a period of five (5) years from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2026, subject to the conditions which will be stated in the guidelines to be issued by the IRBM.

In view of the above, dividends, profits and other income from investments derived from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia by the Fund would be taxable under the Malaysian income tax effective 1 January 2022.

1.3. Deductibility of expenses

Pursuant to Section 33(1) of the ITA, expenses which are wholly and exclusively incurred in the production of gross income are allowed deduction against the gross income, e.g. interest incurred on a loan to finance investments can be deducted against the interest income from that investment.

In addition, Section 63B allows special deduction for other non-direct expenses known as “permitted expenses”. “Permitted expenses” consist of the manager’s remuneration, charges for maintenance of register of unit holders, share registration expenses, secretarial, audit and accounting fees, telephone charges, printing and stationery costs and postage. The special deduction for permitted expenses is calculated based on the prescribed formula below:

$$A \times \frac{B}{4C}$$

where

A	is the total of the permitted expenses incurred for that basis period;
B	is gross income consisting of dividend, interest and rent chargeable to tax for that basis period; and
C	is the aggregate of the gross income consisting of dividend and interest (whether such dividend or interest is exempt or not), rent and gains made from the realisation of investments (whether chargeable to tax or not) for that basis period.

The special deduction for permitted expenses shall not be less than 10% of the total permitted expenses incurred for that basis period. Further, dividend income is deemed to be included in the income distributed by a unit trust for the purpose of calculating the above deduction.

In the event that the deduction exceeds the aggregate income assessable to tax, the excess will not be allowed to be carried forward to offset against the aggregate income of the subsequent years of assessment.

1.4. Withholding tax on distribution of income by retail money market fund to unit holders other than individuals

Effective 1 January 2022, withholding tax of 24% would be applicable to the portion of the distribution by retail money market fund to the unit holders other than individuals, in relation to the interest exempted under Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6 of the ITA (i.e. interest income from licensed banks and Islamic banks in Malaysia). The withholding tax is payable to IRBM within one (1) month after the distribution of such income to the unit holders, pursuant to Section 109DA of the ITA.

1.5. Real Property Gains Tax

Any capital gains arising from the disposal of chargeable assets such as real properties or shares in real property companies will be subjected to Real Property Gains Tax ("RPGT").

The gains arising from the disposal of real properties or shares in real property companies are subject to RPGT at the following rates:

- (a) Gains arising from disposals made within three (3) years from the date of acquisition of the chargeable assets are subject to RPGT at the rate of 30%;
- (b) Gains arising from disposals in the 4th year after the date of acquisition of the chargeable assets are subject to RPGT at the rate of 20%;
- (c) Gains arising from disposals in the 5th year after the date of acquisition of the chargeable assets are subject to RPGT at the rate of 15%; and
- (d) Gains arising from disposals made after five (5) years from the date of acquisition of the chargeable assets are subject to RPGT at the rate of 10%.

[Schedule 5 of the Real Property Gains Tax Act 1976]

1.6. Sales Tax and Service Tax

Effective from 1 September 2018, the Goods and Services Tax ("GST") is replaced by the Sales Tax and Service Tax.

Sales Tax is chargeable at the rate of 5%, 10% or a specific rate on taxable goods manufactured in or imported into Malaysia, unless specifically exempted under the Sales Tax (Goods Exempted from Tax) Order 2018. The Fund, being a trust fund, is not a manufacturer and hence, it is not required to be registered for Sales Tax.

On the other hand, Service Tax is chargeable at the rate of 6% on prescribed taxable services performed by taxable persons as stipulated under the Service Tax Regulations 2018. The taxable services specified in the First Schedule of the Service Tax Regulations 2018 are subjected to Service Tax.

The issue, holding or redemption of any unit under a trust fund does not fall within the list of taxable services under the First Schedule of the Service Tax Regulations 2018. Furthermore, the activities of the Fund such as buying and selling of securities, investments in Islamic fixed income money market instruments and Islamic deposits do not fall under the list of taxable services under the First Schedule of the Service Tax Regulations 2018. In this regard, if the Fund is only deriving income from such activities, the Fund is not required to be registered for Service Tax.

In respect of any Service Tax expenses paid by the Fund on management fees, trustee fees and other expenses, the 6% Service Tax which may be incurred are generally not claimable or recoverable by the Fund. For management fees, this specifically excludes fees charged by any person who is licensed or registered with the Securities Commission for carrying out the regulated activity of fund management under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007.

2. Taxation of Unit Holders

2.1. Distribution of taxable income

The general provisions under the ITA are applicable to income received by unit holders. In addition, the tax treatments for unit holders are explained in the IRBM Public Ruling 5/2013 – Taxation of Unit Holders of Unit Trust Funds dated 23 May 2013. Unit holders will be taxed on their share of the total taxable income of the Funds distributed to them.

This income distribution carries with it a tax credit for the tax paid by the Fund on its taxable income. This tax credit may be utilised by the unit holders to set off the tax payable by them

pursuant to Section 110(9A) of the ITA. The IRBM will refund any excess of tax credit over tax chargeable to the unit holders.

Distributions of income from the Fund received by individuals and other non-corporate unit holders who are residents in Malaysia for tax purposes will be taxed at scale rates from 1% to 30%. Individuals and other non-corporate unit holders who are not resident in Malaysia, will be subject to tax at the non-resident rate applicable of 30% on the distributions of income received.

Corporate unit holders, whether resident or not resident in Malaysia, will be subject to tax at the corporate tax rate of 24% on the distributions of income from the Fund received by them. For small and medium-sized companies resident and incorporated in Malaysia which have a paid-up capital of RM2.5 million and below at the beginning of the basis period for a year of assessment and gross business income of not exceeding RM50 million ("SME"), the corporate tax rate of 17% is applicable on chargeable income of up to RM600,000 and 24% on the amount of chargeable income exceeding RM600,000. However, companies with paid-up capital of not exceeding RM2.5 million will not qualify as a SME under the following circumstances:

- (i) more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of the company is directly or indirectly owned by a "related company";
- (ii) more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the "related company" is directly or indirectly owned by the first mentioned company; or
- (iii) more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the first mentioned company and the "related company" is directly or indirectly owned by another company.

"Related company" is defined as a company which has a paid-up capital exceeding RM2.5 million in respect of ordinary shares at the beginning of the basis period for a year of assessment.

2.2. Distribution of tax exempt income

Distributions of tax exempt income by the Fund from gains realised from investments, exempted interest/discount income, exempted dividends including single tier dividends and foreign sourced income, will be exempted from tax in the hands of the unit holders. However, the exemption is not applicable to the distribution in relation to tax exempt income under Paragraph 35A of the Schedule 6 to the ITA relating to interest income derived from Malaysia and paid or credited to a unit trust that is a retail money market fund, distributed to unit holders other than individuals.

2.3. Unit splits and sale, transfer or redemption of units

Unit splits issued by the Fund is not taxable in the hands of the unit holders. Any gains realised by unit holders (other than dealers in securities, insurance companies or financial institutions) from the sale, transfer or redemption of the units are treated as capital gains and hence, will not be taxable.

However, the gains realised by a person trading or dealing in securities, insurance companies or financial institutions are generally regarded as business income and are subject to income tax in Malaysia.

We hereby confirm that, as at the date of this letter, the statements made correctly reflect our understanding of the tax position under the current Malaysian income tax legislation and the related interpretation and practice thereof, all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retrospective basis. All prospective investors should not treat the contents of this letter as advice relating to taxation matters and are advised to seek professional advice on their respective tax positions.

Yours faithfully
Crowe KL Tax Sdn Bhd

Chong Mun Yew
Executive Director, Tax

CHAPTER 9: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

9.1 Customer Service

Where to Purchase and Redeem

Units can be purchased or redeemed on any Business Day between 9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. or during business hour at the business office of the Manager or the list of authorised distributors/agents of the Manager, details of which are as follows:

You may always contact our team of Customer Service personnel who would be happy to assist in:

1. enquiry on balance of account and personal details;
2. repurchase, transfer, switching and cooling-off request;
3. request to change correspondence/registered address, telephone number and other personal details;
4. request for confirmation advices on purchase and other transactions related to your unit holdings, half yearly statements and copy of annual and/or interim reports;
5. other queries regarding the Fund's performance.

You may choose to communicate with us via:

- customer service hotline: 603-2180 9000
- facsimile: 603-2681 0051
- email: info@pbsn.com.my

You can also review and track the performance of your Units by checking the unit prices, which are published on Manager's website at www.pbsn.com.my.

Who should I contact for further information or to lodge a complaint?

For internal dispute resolution, you may contact us:

- a) Via phone to: 603-2180 9000
- b) Via fax to: 603-2681 0051
- c) Via email to: info@pbsn.com.my
- d) Via letter to: Permodalan BSN Berhad
Level 19, Lot 1
Bangunan TH Selborn
153, Jalan Tun Razak
50400 Kuala Lumpur

Keeping Abreast of Developments in the Fund

Investors are able to obtain the latest information on the Fund as well market updates at our office or through any of our authorised distributors/agents set out in *Sections 9.1 and 9.2*. Investors can also view or track the unit prices of the Fund, which is published on the Manager's website at www.pbsn.com.my on a daily basis.

Avenue for Advice

REGISTERED OFFICE AND BUSINESS ADDRESS:

Permodalan BSN Berhad
Level 19, Lot 1
Bangunan TH Selborn
153, Jalan Tun Razak
50400 Kuala Lumpur

Or you may contact our customer service at 03-2180 9000/9002 or visit our website at www.pbsn.com.my.

LIST OF DISTRIBUTORS / AGENTS:

BANK SIMPANAN NASIONAL MAIN BRANCHES

KUALA LUMPUR

Tingkat Bawah
Wisma BSN
117, Jalan Ampang
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone number 03-2162 3300
Facsimile number 03-2143 1912

NEGERI SEMBILAN

Lot 894
Jalan Dato Bandar Tunggal
70000 Seremban
Telephone number 06-7612 266
Facsimile number 06-7633 078

MELAKA

Lot 779, Jalan Munshi Abdullah
75100 Melaka
Telephone number 06-2836 001
Facsimile number 06-2836 110

JOHOR

Suites 01.08 – 01.10
Wisma Maria
Peti Surat 207
80720 Johor Bahru
Telephone number 07-2230 133
Facsimile number 07-2235 541

SELANGOR

Wisma PKNS Shah Alam
Tingkat Bawah
Beg Berkunci No. 25
40990 Shah Alam
Telephone number 05-5519 8333
Facsimile number 05-5510 8650

PERAK

Jalan Panglima
Bukit Gantang Wahab
30000 Ipoh
Telephone number 05-2414 400

Facsimile number 05-2555 864

TERENGGANU

No. 11D & 11E

Jalan Kota Lama

20930 Kuala Terengganu

Telephone number 09-6227 622

Facsimile number 09-6222 334

PULAU PINANG

No. 13, Jalan Macalister

10400 Pulau Pinang

Telephone number 04-2263 211

Facsimile number 04-2260 544

PAHANG

Lot 46, Jalan Bank

250505 Kuantan, Pahang

Telephone number 09-5156 500 / 5157 563

Facsimile number 09-5156 751

KEDAH/PERLIS

1258, Bangunan 4 Tingkat

Jalan Sultan Badlishah

05700 Alor Setar, Kedah

Telephone number 04-7335 554 / 7335 562

Facsimile number 04-7336 330

KELANTAN

Lot 61 – 63 & 80 – 82

Jalan Pintu Pong

15710 Kota Bharu, Kelantan

Telephone number 09-7484 466

Facsimile number 09-7448 186

SABAH

Wisman BSN Sabah

Jalan Kemajuan

Karamunsing

88000 Kota Kinabalu

Telephone number 088-215 600

Facsimile number 088-218 797

SARAWAK

Bangunan Haji Abdul Rasit

Lot 173, 174, 175

Jalan Muda Hashim

93400 Kuching, Sarawak

Telephone number 082-244 749

Facsimile number 082-246 312

9.2 Deed

Fund	Deed
BSNDWI	7 January 2022

9.3 Financial Year End

Fund	Financial Year End
BSNDWI	31 December

When you invest in the Fund, the Manager will undertake to send you the following within 2 months (or subject to any extension granted by the authorities) :-

- Written confirmation on all transactions and income distributions;
- Unaudited interim report for the half year of the Fund's financial year; and
- Annual audited report for the Fund's financial year-end.

THE FUNDS' ANNUAL REPORT IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

9.4 Consents

1. The consent of the Trustee, Shariah Adviser and Wakaf / Waqaf Administrator have given their consent for the inclusion of their names and statements in the form and context in which they are appear in this Prospectus and have not withdrawn such consent.
2. The Tax Adviser has given its consent for the inclusion of its name and tax adviser's letter in the form and context in which they appear in this Prospectus and have not withdrawn such consent.

CHAPTER 10: DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Unit Holders may inspect without charge, at the registered office of the Manager and the business office of the Trustee, during their ordinary business hours, the following documents or copies thereof, where applicable:

- (a) The Deed and the supplementary deed(s) (if any) of the Fund;
- (b) The current Prospectus and supplementary/replacement Prospectuses (if any) of the Fund;
- (c) The latest annual and interim reports of the Fund (if any);
- (d) Each material contract or document referred to in this Prospectus;
- (e) All reports, letters or other documents, valuations and statements by any expert, any part of which is extracted or referred to in this Prospectus;
- (f) The audited financial statements of the Manager and the Fund for the current financial year and for the last three financial years or from the date of incorporation/commencement (if less than three years);
- (g) Any writ and relevant cause papers for all material litigation and arbitration disclosed in the Prospectus (where applicable); and
- (h) Any consent given by experts or persons named in this Prospectus as having made a statement that is included in this Prospectus or on which a statement made in this Prospectus is based.

