

A scenic view of a coastal city at sunset. In the foreground, a sandy beach meets the water. The middle ground shows a city skyline with several tall buildings, including a prominent one with a dome. In the background, a large, rugged mountain range is visible under a clear sky.

**LAPORAN
SETENGAH TAHUN
BERAKHIR 30 JUN 2026**

LAPORAN SETENGAH TAHUN

Enam Bulan Berakhir 30 Jun 2026

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LAPORAN PENGURUS**MATLAMAT DAN OBJEKTIF DANA**

Matlamat utama Saham Amanah Sabah (SAS) adalah untuk meningkatkan taraf ekonomi individu Bumiputera dan bukan Bumiputera melalui pengemblengan segala sumber yang ada dan seterusnya pengurusan pelaburan dan Dana secara lebih produktif dan cekap. SAS juga menumpukan peranannya sebagai satu saluran dalam pengagihan kekayaan yang bersumberkan kepesatan pertumbuhan ekonomi negeri untuk sama-sama dinikmati oleh segenap lapisan masyarakat.

Dalam hubungan ini, objektif berikut dirangka demi manfaat pelabur:-

- Untuk menghasilkan pulangan yang berpatutan kepada pelabur dengan risiko yang wajar;
- Untuk memperoleh peningkatan modal dalam jangka sederhana dan panjang (3 tahun ke atas) melalui pelaburan dalam ekuiti; dan
- Untuk memperoleh peluang pendapatan dengan melabur dalam pelaburan sekuriti pendapatan tetap dan pelaburan kadar hasil yang tinggi.

KATEGORI DAN JENIS DANA

SAS merupakan sebuah Dana kategori ekuiti jenis pendapatan dan pertumbuhan dengan pelaburannya terdapat di dalam syarikat-syarikat yang disenaraikan di Bursa Malaysia dan pasaran asing. Dana SAS yang mempunyai ciri-ciri pendapatan dan pertumbuhan berperanan untuk memberikan pulangan yang berbentuk kenaikan dalam nilai aset dan/atau pengagihan pendapatan kepada pemegang-pemegang unit.

PENYERTAAN DALAM DANA SAS

Sehingga 30 Jun 2026, sejumlah 44,668 pelabur telah menyertai skim SAS dengan unit dalam edaran sebanyak 1,453,802,000. Daripada jumlah ini 99.91% adalah terdiri daripada pelabur individu, manakala selebihnya merupakan pelabur korporat.

TANDA ARAS

Saham Sabah Berhad (SSB) selaku Pengurus Dana menggunakan kaedah Perubahan Nilai Aset Bersih (NAB) untuk mengukur prestasi SAS. Prestasi ini dibandingkan dengan pulangan Indeks tanda aras (70% Indeks FTSE Bursa Malaysia Top 100 (FBMT100) dan 30% Indeks MSCI AC (All country) Asia kecuali Jepun (MXASJ) berasaskan Ringgit Malaysia).

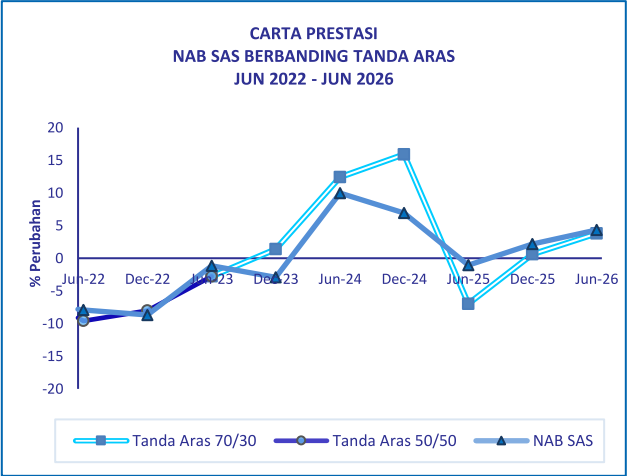
PRESTASI DANA

Bagi tempoh enam bulan berakhir 30 Jun 2026, Dana SAS berdasarkan Nilai Aset Bersih (NAB) telah mencatat pulangan positif sebanyak 5.76% selepas pengagihan pendapatan berbanding penanda aras yang mencatat kenaikan sebanyak 3.80%. Tanda aras (70% FBMT100 : 30% MXASJ) dibuka pada tahun 2026 pada paras 9,587.18 dan ditutup pada 30 Jun 2026 pada paras 9,951.35 dalam terma Ringgit. NAB SAS pada tahun 2026 dibuka pada paras RM428,802,566 dan ditutup lebih tinggi pada paras RM453,522,875 pada 30 Jun 2026, iaitu peningkatan sebanyak RM24,720,309. Pulangan lebih tinggi ini dicapai berikutan prestasi Bursa Malaysia yang kekal stabil di samping potensi perkembangan serta strategi pelaburan berhemah oleh Pengurus Dana pada separuh pertama tahun 2026.

Untuk tempoh dalam kajian, Pengurus Dana telah mengagihkan pendapatan interim pertama sebanyak 2.50% atau 2.50 sen seunit bersih pada 27 Mac 2026 yang membabitkan pembayaran berjumlah RM35.682 juta. Setakat 27 Mac 2026, Pengurus Dana telah berjaya mencatatkan keuntungan kasar berjumlah RM39.789 juta.

Secara keseluruhan, Dana SAS berjaya mencapai objektif pelaburannya dengan memberi pulangan berbentuk pengagihan pendapatan kepada para pemegang unit bagi tempoh enam bulan berakhir 30 Jun 2026.

PRESTASI DANA (sambungan)



Nota : Tanda Aras merujuk kepada 70% Indeks FTSE Bursa Malaysia Top 100 (FBMT100) dan 30% Indeks MSCI AC (All country) Asia kecuali Jepun (MXASJ) berasaskan Ringgit Malaysia dan hanya bermula dari September 2023 hingga kini. Data sebelum ini adalah merujuk kepada 50% Indeks MSCI AC (All country) Asia kecuali Jepun (MXASJ) berasaskan Ringgit Malaysia dan 50% Indeks FTSE Bursa Malaysia Top 100 (FBMT100).

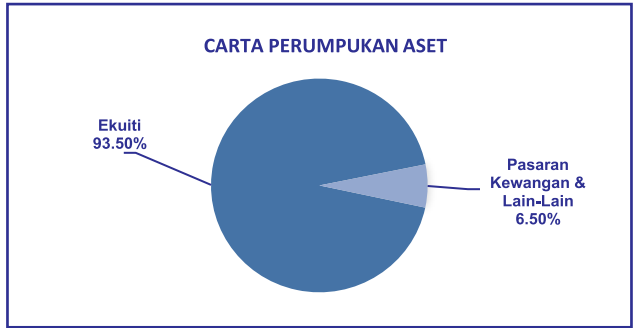
Graf di atas mencerminkan pergerakan pulangan Dana untuk jangka masa 5 tahun berakhir 30 Jun 2026.

PERUMPUKAN ASET DAN KEDUDUKAN DANA PADA 30 JUN 2026

Sehingga 30 Jun 2026, sejumlah 93.50% aset adalah terdiri daripada pelaburan di pasaran saham dan 6.50% dalam pasaran kewangan dan lain-lain.

Berikut adalah pelaburan SAS di Bursa Malaysia dan pasaran asing mengikut sektor pada nilai pasaran bagi enam bulan berakhir 30 Jun 2026:-

	30 Jun 2026 %	30 Jun 2025 %
Sektor		
Amanah Pelaburan Harta Tanah	-	8.13
Amanah Pemiagaan	1.08	1.27
Hartanah	0.93	1.19
Pembinaan	0.95	2.28
Penjagaan Kesihatan	1.50	-
Perkhidmatan Kewangan	33.99	19.16
Perladangan	1.40	1.38
Produk Pengguna & Perkhidmatan	-	3.17
Produk Perindustrian & Perkhidmatan	2.90	1.30
Teknologi	5.19	-
Telekomunikasi & Media	1.84	-
Tenaga	2.56	-
Utiliti	7.00	5.97
Saham Tempatan Belum Disenarai	1.13	0.61
Pasaran Asing	33.03	23.52
Jumlah Pelaburan Ekuiti	93.50	67.98
Pasaran Kewangan dan lain-lain	6.50	32.02
Jumlah Pelaburan	100.00	100.00



Nota : Sepanjang tempoh enam bulan berakhir 30 Jun 2026, terdapat peningkatan dalam pelaburan ekuiti dan penurunan dalam penempatan instrumen pasaran wang berbanding dengan tempoh yang sama tahun lepas. Strategi perumpukan aset dilaksanakan pada tempoh kewangan dalam semakan mengambilkira penilaian semula saham-saham tempatan dan global terutamanya di Taiwan dan Korea Selatan serta potensi lonjakan semula sektor berkaitan kecerdasan buatan (AI) dan semikonduktor.

ULASAN PASARAN BAGI ENAM BULAN BERAKHIR 30 JUN 2026**Tinjauan Pasaran Saham**

FBM KLCI menutup separuh pertama tahun 2026 dengan prestasi sederhana, turun 0.8% kepada 1,664 mata. Indeks penanda aras ini bermula kukuh pada awal tahun 2026, melepasi 1,750 mata pada awal Februari sebelum merosot sepanjang suku kedua. Kemerosotan ini berpunca daripada ketegangan di antara AS dan Iran, khususnya kenaikan harga minyak yang menyebabkan kebimbangan pelabur mengenai kedudukan fiskal kerajaan Malaysia dan kemampuan mereka untuk menyokong penggunaan yang merupakan nadi utama pertumbuhan ekonomi negara.

Dalam konteks ini, sektor yang paling banyak memacu FBMKLCI ialah sektor perbankan dan komoditi. Bank-bank menarik minat yang tinggi dalam kalangan pelabur pada suku pertama dengan jangkaan pengurusan modal yang lebih baik sebelum aktiviti pengambilan untung berlaku susulan tercetusnya ketegangan di Timur Tengah. Sementara itu, syarikat-syarikat yang sebelum ini mencatat prestasi lebih perlahan seperti Petronas Chemical Bhd dan Press Metal Holdings Bhd turut meraih tumpuan berikutan pandangan optimis bahawa gangguan rantaian bekalan akan meningkatkan harga komoditi untuk jangka panjang. Di luar FBM KLCI, sektor teknologi juga menjadi tumpuan. Disokong oleh super-siklus kecerdasan buatan (AI), sektor utama ini menunjukkan lonjakan prestasi yang ketara setelah jauh ketinggalan sejak 2 tahun lepas. Sentimen ini didorong oleh penyenaian syarikat tempatan berkaitan mikrochip, Skyechip Bhd, yang mana harga sahamnya meningkat empat kali ganda pada hari penyenaian.

Ringkasnya, pasaran ekuiti Malaysia menempuh keadaan yang sukar pada separuh pertama tahun 2026 berikutan kenaikan harga minyak, gangguan rantaian bekalan, dan sentimen optimis mengenai pelaburan berkaitan AI. Namun, dengan wujudnya kepelbagaian, penggiliran sektor yang pantas, dan fokus ke atas pemilihan saham berkualiti, Pengurus Dana berjaya mencapai prestasi yang lebih baik untuk portfolio dana.

**ULASAN PASARAN BAGI ENAM BULAN BERAHIR 30 JUN 2026
(sambungan)****Prospek Ekonomi dan Pasaran Saham**

Melangkah ke hadapan, Pengurus Dana percaya bahawa ketegangan AS-Iran telah melepasi puncaknya. Walaupun ketegangan ini masih berterusan, para pelabur kini kelihatan berupaya menepis gangguan tersebut. Keadaan ekonomi Malaysia dijangka kekal berdaya tahan disokong oleh sektor elektrik & elektronik. Namun, terdapat sentimen berhati-hati umumnya untuk ekuiti Malaysia berikutan pilihan raya negeri Johor dan Negeri Sembilan. Sehubungan itu, Pengurus Dana akan terus menggunakan pendekatan seimbang di antara pengambilan risiko dan perlindungan modal portfolio. Pendedahan utama portfolio kekal dalam saham bermodal besar yang cair, berkualiti, dan menjana pendapatan.

Perkara yang sama berlaku kepada ekuiti serantau tetapi pada tahap ketidaktentuan yang lebih tinggi. Pasaran Taiwan dan Korea Selatan yang banyak bergantung kepada infrastruktur AI memacu kenaikan ini di mana saham seperti Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. dan Samsung memberi pulangan berbilang kali ganda. Namun, aktiviti pengambilan untung juga meningkat seperti yang berlaku di Korea Selatan, sehingga memaksa pasaran menggantung dagangan. Sebaliknya, China menjadi faktor utama yang mengheret prestasi ekuiti serantau berikutan kelemahan aktiviti ekonomi domestik dan prestasi hambar saham-saham internet luar pesisir.

Dalam tempoh tersebut, MSCI Asia kecuali Jepun meningkat +27.0% dan MSCI Asia Islamic kecuali Jepun meningkat +59.1% dalam ASD. Situasi ini mengukuh dengan peningkatan ASD kepada +1.23%. Hasil bon 10 tahun AS juga meningkat 4.45% daripada 4.15%, sekaligus menarik semula aliran global kepada Perbendaharaan dan pelaburan yang lebih selamat. Perkembangan ini didorong jangkaan risiko kadar faedah yang lebih tinggi daripada Pengerusi Rizab Persekutuan AS yang baru mengambilalih pada bulan Jun 2026.

STRATEGI PELABURAN

Melangkah ke hadapan, strategi Pengurus Dana dalam mengendalikan ekuiti serantau ialah dengan melabur pada tahap yang lebih tinggi, di samping menilai dan mengambil keuntungan apabila penilaian menunjukkan peningkatan. Pengurus Dana akan terus mengutamakan kedudukan teknologi di syarikat cip memori Korea Selatan, syarikat teknologi bermodal besar di Taiwan, serta teknologi secara umum kerana AI kini telah menjadi sebahagian daripada kehidupan seharian masyarakat. Namun, Pengurus Dana akan terus memantau kemungkinan penggiliran kepada syarikat-syarikat bukan teknologi sekiranya pelabur memberi perhatian semula kepada pelaburan nilai. Pengurus Dana juga merancang untuk beralih kepada pendedahan hasil dividen pada separuh kedua 2026 bagi meningkatkan kemampunan pendapatan portfolio.

KOMISEN RINGAN

Menurut Fasal 9.21 Garis Panduan Tabung Unit Amanah, barangan dan perkhidmatan (komisen ringan) boleh disimpan oleh Syarikat Pengurusan atau wakilnya hanya sekiranya barangan dan perkhidmatan tersebut menampakkan manfaatnya kepada pemegang-pemegang unit.

Bagi tempoh enam bulan berakhir 30 Jun 2026, Pengurus Dana Luaran (AHAM Asset Management Berhad) tidak menerima komisen ringan dan perkhidmatan yang menunjukkan manfaat kepada pemegang unit Dana.

POLISI PENGAGIHAN PENDAPATAN

Dana akan mengagihkan pendapatan bersihnya yang telah direalisasikan, jika ada.

Mulai Januari 2021, pembayaran pengagihan, jika ada, akan dilaburkan semula secara automatik bagi pihak pemegang unit berdasarkan NAB seunit, tertakluk kepada unit-unit yang masih ada. Pelaburan secara automatik ini tidak termasuk pelaburan secara pinjaman dan pemegang unit yang telah membuat pilihan sebelum 31 Disember 2020 untuk menerima pengagihan pendapatan mereka melalui pindahan bank secara dalam talian.

DAGANGAN SILANG

Tiada urusan dagangan silang yang dilaporkan bagi tempoh enam bulan berakhir 30 Jun 2026.

TRANSAKSI PEMBIAYAAN SEKURITI

SAS tidak menjalankan sebarang pinjaman sekuriti atau transaksi pembelian semula pada tempoh dalam tinjauan.

ANALISIS PRESTASI SAS

Analisis prestasi SAS berdasarkan perubahan jumlah NAB dan NAB seunit adalah seperti berikut:-

	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025	Perubahan (%)
NAB seunit (sen)	31.20	28.95	7.77
Jumlah NAB (RM)	453,522,875	407,129,614	11.40
Unit dalam edaran	1,453,802,000	1,406,173,000	3.39
Tanda Aras: 70% FBMT100 & 30% MXASJ	9,951.35*	8,866.96*	12.23

Nota : * Bermula September 2023, SAS menggunakan 70% Indeks FTSE Bursa Malaysia Top 100 (FBMT100) dan 30% Indeks MSCI AC (All country) Asia kecuali Jepun (MXASJ) berasaskan Ringgit Malaysia sebagai tanda aras.

ANALISIS PRESTASI SAS (sambungan)

NAB sebelum dan selepas pembayaran pengagihan pada tahun-tahun yang terlibat adalah seperti berikut: -

Tahun	Kadar Pengagihan Bersih		NAB	
	Tarikh Pengagihan	%	Sebelum	Selepas
1995	31 Dis 1995	13.00	1.3245	1.1945
1996	31 Dis 1996	13.00	1.1370	1.0070
1997	31 Dis 1997	12.00	0.5422	0.4222
1998	31 Dis 1998	8.00	0.3127	0.2327
2000	31 Dis 2000	4.00	0.2308	0.1908
2003	31 Dis 2003	3.00	0.2373	0.2073
2004	31 Dis 2004	2.15	0.2230	0.2015
2005	31 Dis 2005	1.17	0.1740	0.1623
2007	31 Dis 2007	4.00	0.2575	0.2175
2009	31 Dis 2009	5.00	0.2903	0.2717*
2010	31 Dis 2010	4.00	0.3469	0.3298*
2012	15 Mac 2012	1.90	0.3228	0.3139*
	27 Jul 2012	1.50	0.3293	0.3222*
	31 Dis 2012	0.40	0.3531	0.3511*
2013	31 Mac 2013	2.00	0.3686	0.3582*
	18 Jul 2013	2.00	0.3667	0.3562*
2014	31 Okt 2014	1.50	0.3636	0.3557*
2015	27 Nov 2015	1.75	0.3590	0.3499*
2016	29 Jul 2016	2.00	0.3630	0.3526*
2017	28 Apr 2017	2.80	0.3925	0.3775*
2018	29 Mac 2018	3.00	0.3778	0.3617*
2019	6 Sept 2019	2.40	0.3385	0.3255*
2021	25 Feb 2021	4.20	0.3536	0.3310*
	13 Ogos 2021	1.00	0.3232	0.3176*
2023	16 Jun 2023	1.25	0.2900	0.2828*
2024	17 Mei 2024	2.43	0.3096	0.2951*
	15 Nov 2024	2.45	0.3010	0.2866*
2025	15 Ogos 2025	1.55	0.2968	0.2875*
	31 Okt 2025	1.85	0.3099	0.2987*
2026	27 Mac 2026	2.50	0.3054	0.2901*

Nota : * Selepas pengagihan kepada Kerajaan Negeri Sabah, agihan tersebut akan dilabur semula kepada Dana sebagai sumbangan pemegang unit tanpa sebarang unit tambahan selaras dengan Perjanjian di antara Pengurus, Saham Sabah Berhad dan Kementerian Kewangan Sabah melalui Skim Peningkatan NAB SAS.

Tahun-tahun tiada pengagihan dari mula hingga kini:
Tahun : 1999, 2001, 2002, 2006, 2008, 2011, 2020 dan 2022.

LAPORAN PEMEGANG AMANAH**Kepada Pemegang-Pemegang Unit Saham Amanah Sabah (“Dana”)**

Kami telah bertindak sebagai Pemegang Amanah Dana bagi tempoh enam bulan kewangan berakhir pada 30 Jun 2026. Setelah membuat segala pertanyaan yang munasabah, kami dengan ini mengesahkan pada pengetahuan kami, Saham Sabah Berhad telah menguruskan Dana tersebut sepanjang tempoh enam bulan kewangan ini seperti berikut:

1. Had-had kuasa pelaburan yang dikenakan ke atas Pengurus Dana di bawah Suratikatan Amanah, Undang-undang Sekuriti dan Garis Panduan Tabung Unit Amanah;
2. Penilaian dan pengiraan harga Dana dilaksanakan menurut peruntukan di dalam Suratikatan; dan
3. Pembelian dan penjualan unit dilaksanakan menurut peruntukan di dalam Suratikatan dan peraturan yang berkaitan.

Kami berpendapat bahawa pengagihan pendapatan oleh Dana adalah sesuai dan mencerminkan objektif pelaburan Dana.

Untuk **Maybank Trustees Berhad**
[No. Pendaftaran: 196301000109 (5004-P)]

Norhazliana Binti Mohammed Hashim
Ketua, Operasi Unit Amanah & Korporat

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Nota : Laporan ini telah diterjemahkan daripada laporan asal (dalam Bahasa Inggeris) sebagai rujukan sahaja. Sekiranya terdapat perbezaan dari laporan asal, laporan asal akan diguna pakai.

PENYATA PENGURUS

Kepada Pemegang-Pemegang Unit Saham Amanah Sabah (“Dana”)

Kami, **Mohamad Damshal Bin Awang Damit** dan **Datuk Nellie Sikodol**, selaku dua daripada Pengarah **SAHAM SABAH BERHAD (“Pengurus”)**, dengan ini menyatakan bahawa pada pendapat Pengurus, penyata kewangan yang tidak diaudit yang dibentangkan dari muka surat 12 hingga 41 memberikan pandangan yang benar dan saksama mengenai kedudukan kewangan Dana Saham Amanah Sabah pada enam bulan berakhir 30 Jun 2026, dan prestasi kewangan serta aliran tunai bagi enam bulan pertama pada tarikh tersebut, menurut Piawaian Kewangan MFRS dan Piawaian Kewangan IFRS.

**Untuk dan bagi pihak Pengurus,
Saham Sabah Berhad**

Mohamad Damshal Bin Awang Damit

Datuk Nellie Sikodol

Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia

LAPORAN SETENGAH TAHUN

Enam Bulan Berakhir 30 Jun 2026

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026
(Unaudited)**

	Note	6-month financial period ended 30.06.2026 RM	6-month financial period ended 30.06.2025 RM
Investment income			
Dividend income		7,082,672	6,621,065
Interest income		442,376	1,198,163
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	6	38,485,501	(5,817,667)
Net loss on foreign exchange		(371,947)	(2,617,943)
		<u>45,638,602</u>	<u>(616,382)</u>
Expenditure			
Manager's fee	3	(3,287,597)	(2,995,810)
Trustee's fee	4	(98,628)	(89,874)
Auditors' remuneration		(9,000)	(9,000)
Tax agent's fee		(2,663)	-
Other expenses		(2,010)	(671)
Sales and services tax		(276,111)	(756)
Brokerage fees and other transaction costs		(815,288)	(454,741)
		<u>(4,491,297)</u>	<u>(3,550,852)</u>
Income/(loss) before tax		41,147,305	(4,167,234)
Income tax expense	5	<u>(91,998)</u>	<u>(202,550)</u>
Income/(loss) net of tax, representing total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		<u>41,055,307</u>	<u>(4,369,784)</u>
Income/(loss) net of tax is made up of the following:			
Net realised gain/(loss)		35,920,406	(9,367,016)
Net unrealised gain		5,134,901	4,997,232
		<u>41,055,307</u>	<u>(4,369,784)</u>
Distribution for the period		<u>35,682,425</u>	<u>-</u>

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2026
(Unaudited)

	Note	30.06.2026 RM	31.12.2025 RM
Assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	6	423,929,286	381,771,711
Deposits with financial institutions	7	12,693,702	18,632,623
Income tax refundable		118,400	118,400
Interest receivable		1,714	2,916
Dividends receivable		331,642	253,456
Due from stockbrokers		8,837,779	-
Cash at banks		17,420,879	28,722,522
Total assets		463,333,402	429,501,628
Liabilities			
Due to Manager		705,863	662,144
Due to Trustee		18,112	17,478
Other payables and accruals		9,720	19,440
Due to stockbrokers		9,076,832	-
Total liabilities		9,810,527	699,062
Equity			
Unit holders' capital		1,014,628,456	995,281,029
Accumulated losses		(561,105,581)	(566,478,463)
Total equity	9	453,522,875	428,802,566
Total equity and liabilities		463,333,402	429,501,628
Units in circulation	9(a)	1,453,802,000	1,434,263,000
Net assets value per unit (RM)		0.3120	0.2990

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

LAPORAN SETENGAH TAHUN

Enam Bulan Berakhir 30 Jun 2026

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026
(Unaudited)**

	Unit holders' capital Note 9(a) RM	Accumulated losses Notes 9(b) and (c) RM	Total equity RM
At 1 January 2025	970,136,482	(556,561,830)	413,574,652
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(4,369,784)	(4,369,784)
Creation of units	1,100,315	-	1,100,315
Cancellation of units	(3,175,569)	-	(3,175,569)
Balance at 30 June 2025	968,061,228	(560,931,614)	407,129,614
At 1 January 2026	995,281,029	(566,478,463)	428,802,566
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	41,055,307	41,055,307
Creation of units	9,316,119	-	9,316,119
Cancellation of units	(4,150,692)	-	(4,150,692)
Reinvestment of income distributions	14,182,000	-	14,182,000
Income distribution	-	(35,682,425)	(35,682,425)
Balance at 30 June 2026	1,014,628,456	(561,105,581)	453,522,875

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026
(Unaudited)

	Note	6-month financial period ended 30.06.2026 RM	6-month financial period ended 30.06.2025 RM
Operating and investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		350,223,328	246,838,017
Purchase of investments		(354,110,153)	(202,068,606)
Dividends received		6,992,487	5,325,286
Interest received		443,578	1,190,058
Manager's fee paid		(3,268,041)	(3,020,559)
Trustee's fee paid		(98,041)	(90,616)
Auditors' remuneration paid		(18,000)	(18,000)
Income tax paid		(91,998)	(3,540)
Payment for other fees and expenses		(1,095,181)	(456,888)
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from operating and investing activities		(1,022,021)	47,695,152
Financing activities			
Cash received from units created		9,316,119	1,100,315
Cash paid on units cancelled		(4,128,093)	(3,238,743)
Income distribution to unit holders		(21,500,425)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(16,312,399)	(2,138,428)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(17,334,420)	45,556,724
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		47,355,145	81,942,719
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		93,856	(1,766,024)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		30,114,581	125,733,419
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at banks		17,420,879	20,086,385
Deposits with financial institutions with maturity period less than 3 months	7	12,693,702	105,647,034
		30,114,581	125,733,419

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

SAHAM AMANAH SABAH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial period ended 30 June 2026
(Unaudited)

1. The Fund, the Manager and their principal activities

Saham Amanah Sabah Fund (“the Fund”) was constituted pursuant to the execution of the Trust Deed dated 4 October 1994 as modified and superseded by:

- a) the Supplementary Trust Deed dated 6 October 1995;
- b) the Second Supplementary Trust Deed dated 31 July 1996;
- c) the Trust Deed dated 1 September 1999;
- d) the First Supplementary Trust Deed dated 10 November 2001;
- e) the Second Supplementary Trust Deed dated 8 November 2005; and
- f) the Third Supplemental Deed dated 21 April 2008.

all of which were entered into amongst Saham Sabah Berhad (“SSB”) as Manager, Maybank Trustees Berhad as Trustee, and the several persons who have executed or may thereafter execute the said Trust Deed or sign an application for Units with the Manager, and as further modified by the Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 12 July 2023 (“the Deed”) entered into between SSB as Manager and Maybank Trustees Berhad as Trustee.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest in Permitted Investments as defined under the Seventh Schedule of the Deed, which include stocks and shares of companies listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, short-term investments and foreign investments traded in or under the rules of foreign market where the regulatory authority is a member of the International Organisation of Securities Commissions (IOSCO). The Fund commenced operations on 10 October 1994 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Division 12.3 of the Deed.

The Manager, a company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, is wholly-owned by the State Government of Sabah. Its principal activity is the promotion and management of the Fund.

2. Material accounting policy information

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below, and are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as set out below:

On 1 January 2026, the Fund adopted the following amended standards mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

Descriptions	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7: Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Annual improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 Contract Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	1 January 2026

The adoption of these amended standards did not have any impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards that are issued, but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new and amended standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Descriptions	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	1 January 2027
MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
MFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
Withdrawal of MFRS 101: Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

The directors expect that the adoption of the above standards and amendments to MFRS will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Fund in the period of initial application except for the changes in presentation and disclosures of financial information arising from the adoption of MFRS 18 as discussed below:

MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statement

MFRS 18 will replace MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements. It preserves the majority requirements of MFRS 101 while introducing additional requirements. In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows and some requirements of MFRS 101 have been move to MFRS 108 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements.

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)**2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (continued)***MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statement (continued)*

MFRS 18 additional requirements are as follows:

(i) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

MFRS 18 introduces newly defined “operating profit or loss” and “profit or loss before financing and income tax” subtotal which are to be presented in the statement of profit or loss, while the net profit or loss remains unchanged.

Statement of profit or loss to be presented in five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations.

(ii) Statement of Cash Flows

The standard modifies the starting point for calculating cash flows from operations using the indirect method, shifting from “profit or loss” to “operating profit or loss”. It also provides guidance on classification of interest and dividend in statement of cash flows.

(iii) New disclosures of expenses by nature

Entities are required to present expenses in the operating category by nature, function or a mix of both. MFRS 18 includes guidance for entities to assess and determine which approach is most appropriate based on the facts and circumstances.

(iv) Management-defined Performance Measures (“MPMs”)

The standard requires disclosure of explanations of the entity’s company-specific measures that are related to the statement of profit or loss, referred to MPMs. MPMs are required to be reconciled to the most similar specified subtotal in MFRS Accounting Standards.

(v) Enhanced Guidance on Aggregation and Disaggregation

MFRS 18 provides enhanced guidance on grouping items based on shared characteristics and requires disaggregation when items have dissimilar characteristics or when such disaggregation is material.

The Fund is currently assessing the impact of MFRS 18, particularly with respect to the structure of the statement of profit or loss, the statement of cash flows and the additional disclosures required for MPMs. The Fund is also assessing the impact on aggregation and disaggregation on how information is grouped in the financial statements. The Fund expects to be able to comply with the requirements of MFRS 18 for the financial year ending 31 December 2027.

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the functional currency of the Fund and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the reporting date are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Financial instruments

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

Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories as described below.

In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if:

- (a) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, or
- (b) On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking, or
- (c) It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)**2.5 Financial instruments (continued)****(a) Financial assets**

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Transaction cost are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Fund classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at FVTPL on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets, and
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund includes in this category short-term non-financing receivables including cash collateral posted on derivative contracts, accrued income, amount due from brokers and other receivables.

(ii) Financial assets measured at FVTPL

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL if:

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

The Fund includes in this category:

- (i) Equity instruments.
- (ii) Debt instruments. These include investments that are held under a business model to manage them on a fair value basis for investment income and fair value gains.
- (iii) Instruments held for trading. This category includes equity instruments and debt instruments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price. This category also includes derivative contracts in an asset position.

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting year, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

(b) Financial liabilities

(i) Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL

A financial liability is measured at FVTPL if it meets the definition of held for trading.

The Fund includes in this category, derivative contracts in a liability position and equity and debt instruments sold short since they are classified as held for trading.

(ii) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at FVTPL. The Fund includes in this category convertible bonds, debentures, and other short-term payables.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

The Fund holds only trade receivables with no financing component and which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost and, as such, has chosen to apply the simplified approach for the measurement of expected credit losses (ECL) on all its trade receivables. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

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

The Fund uses the provision matrix as a practical expedient to measure ECLs on trade receivables, based on days past due for groupings of receivables with similar loss patterns. Receivables are grouped based on their nature. The provision matrix is based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is generally not the case with master netting agreements unless one party to the agreement defaults and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

2.6 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability; or,
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Fund.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price, without any deduction for transaction costs.

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

2.6 Fair value measurement (continued)

For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques deemed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Valuation techniques include the market approach (i.e., using recent arm's length market transactions, adjusted as necessary, and reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same) and the income approach (i.e., discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible).

For assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, the Fund identifies transfers between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing the categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole), and deems transfers to have occurred at the beginning of each reporting period.

2.7 Amounts due to and due from brokers

Amounts due to brokers are payables for securities purchased (in a regular way transaction) that have been contracted for, but not yet delivered, on the reporting date, and are classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost.

Amounts due from brokers include margin accounts and receivables for securities sold (in a regular way transaction) that have been contracted for, but not yet delivered, on the reporting date, and are classified as a financial asset measured at amortised cost.

Margin accounts represent cash deposits held with brokers as collateral against open futures contracts.

2.8 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

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

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

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and deposits with financial institutions that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.10 Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' contributions to the Fund are classified as equity instruments.

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

2.11 Income distribution

Income distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. An income distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves. A proposed income distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved.

2.12 Revenue

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

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

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

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

2.13 Taxes

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

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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

2.14 Segment reporting

For management reporting purposes, the Fund is divided into three main portfolios, namely (1) equity securities and collective investment schemes, (2) debt instruments, and (3) cash instruments. Each segment engages in separate business activities and the operating results are regularly reviewed by the Management and the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee assumes the role of chief operating decision maker, for performance assessment purposes and to make decisions about resources allocated to each investment segment.

2.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

No major judgements have been made by the Manager in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date.

3. Manager’s fee

The Manager is currently charging Manager’s fee of 1.50% (2025: 1.50%) per annum on the net assets value of the Fund. This is calculated on a daily basis by dividing the net assets value of the Fund before deducting the Manager’s fee and Trustee’s fee for the particular day by the number of days in the year and multiplying the total with the rate of the annual fee disclosed in the current prospectus of the Fund. Under the Eighth Schedule of the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a Manager’s fee not exceeding 1.50% per annum of the net assets value of the Fund.

4. Trustee’s fee

The Trustee’s fee is computed at 0.045% (2025: 0.045%) per annum on the net assets value of the Fund. This is calculated on a daily basis by dividing the net assets value of the Fund before deducting the Manager’s fee and Trustee’s fee for the particular day by the number of days in the year and multiplying the total with the rate of the annual fee disclosed in the current prospectus of the Fund. Under the Ninth Schedule of the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to a fee not exceeding 0.045% of the net assets value of the Fund.

5. Income tax expense

	6 month period ended 30.06.2026 RM	6 month period ended 30.06.2025 RM
Current income tax:		
- Malaysian income tax	1,455	3,540
	1,455	3,540
Local withholding tax	-	125,765
Foreign withholding tax	90,543	73,245
	90,543	199,010
Income tax expenses recognised in profit or loss	91,998	202,550

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting income/(loss)

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2025: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial period.

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

5. Income tax expense (continued)

A reconciliation of tax expense and the product of accounting income multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate are as follows:

	6 month period ended 30.06.2026 RM	6 month period ended 30.06.2025 RM
Income/(loss) before tax	41,147,305	(4,167,234)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2025: 24%)	9,875,353	(1,000,136)
Adjustments:		
Income not subject to taxation	(11,040,013)	(1,873,075)
Non-deductible losses	89,267	2,024,546
Non-deductible expenses	222,173	130,761
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	854,675	721,444
Local and foreign withholding tax	90,543	199,010
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	91,998	202,550

Pursuant to the Income Tax Order 2024 issued by Federal Government Gazette dated 20 September 2024, in exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 127(3)(b) of the Income Tax Act 1967, a qualifying unit trust is exempted from the payment of income tax in respect of gross income from all sources of income which is received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026.

The Malaysian government via Budget 2026, has extended the tax exemption for foreign-sourced income (FSI) for resident unit trust funds, from 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2030.

6. Financial assets at FVTPL

	30.06.2026 RM	31.12.2025 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Quoted securities	418,809,286	381,771,711
Unquoted securities	5,120,000	-
	423,929,286	381,771,711
	6 month financial period ended 30.06.2026 RM	6 month financial period ended 30.06.2025 RM
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
Realised gain/(loss) on disposal of investments	33,447,790	(12,580,923)
Unrealised changes in fair values	5,037,711	6,763,256
	38,485,501	(5,817,667)

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6. Financial assets at FVTPL (continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL as at 30 June 2026 are as detailed below:-

Name of counter	Quantity	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of net assets value %
Local Quoted Securities				
Sector				
<u>Business Trust</u>				
Prolintas Infra Business Trust	5,401,700	4,604,878	4,915,547	1.08
	5,401,700	4,604,878	4,915,547	1.08
<u>Property</u>				
PTT Synergy Group Berhad	2,691,900	4,064,769	4,199,364	0.93
	2,691,900	4,064,769	4,199,364	0.93
<u>Construction</u>				
Geohan Corporation Berhad	14,850,000	8,167,500	4,306,500	0.95
	14,850,000	8,167,500	4,306,500	0.95
<u>Healthcare</u>				
KPJ Healthcare Berhad	2,093,000	6,687,511	6,802,250	1.50
	2,093,000	6,687,511	6,802,250	1.50
<u>Financial Services</u>				
Aeon Credit Service (M) Berhad	3,067,800	17,246,618	17,854,596	3.94
Allianz Malaysia Berhad	542,500	9,772,220	11,435,900	2.52
AMMB Holdings Berhad	1,783,000	11,450,782	11,357,710	2.50
CIMB Group Holdings Berhad	4,363,200	35,585,608	32,331,312	7.13
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	1,025,000	20,589,521	21,935,000	4.84
Malayan Banking Berhad	1,965,500	23,193,600	21,188,090	4.67
Public Bank Berhad	7,929,300	39,048,110	38,060,640	8.39
	20,676,300	156,886,459	154,163,248	33.99
<u>Plantation</u>				
Hap Seng Plantations Holdings Berhad	2,714,400	5,308,890	6,351,696	1.40
	2,714,400	5,308,890	6,351,696	1.40
<u>Industrial Products & Services</u>				
TMK Chemical Berhad	625,700	1,476,151	1,482,909	0.33
	625,700	1,476,151	1,482,909	0.33
<u>Technology</u>				
Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad	474,100	20,191,972	23,543,806	5.19
	474,100	20,191,972	23,543,806	5.19
<u>Telecommunications & Media</u>				
Telekom Malaysia Berhad	1,123,300	8,435,113	8,357,352	1.84
	1,123,300	8,435,113	8,357,352	1.84
<u>Energy</u>				
Keyfield International Berhad	2,640,900	4,173,454	4,040,577	0.89
Yinson Holdings Berhad	3,991,000	9,538,124	7,582,900	1.67
	6,631,900	13,711,578	11,623,477	2.56
<u>Utilities</u>				
Petronas Gas Berhad	564,000	10,468,746	9,858,720	2.17
Tenaga Nasional Berhad	1,533,300	21,755,428	21,895,524	4.83
	2,097,300	32,224,174	31,754,244	7.00

6. Financial assets at FVTPL (continued)

Name of counter	Quantity	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of net assets value %
<u>Ace Market</u>				
<u>Industrial Products & Services</u>				
5E Resources Holdings Berhad	17,000,000	4,420,000	4,165,000	0.92
PMW International Berhad	14,100,000	4,776,900	3,525,000	0.78
Sum Technology Berhad	7,936,000	2,222,080	3,928,320	0.87
	39,036,000	11,418,980	11,618,320	2.57
Total local quoted securities	98,415,600	273,177,975	269,118,713	59.34
Foreign market				
China				
<u>Industrials</u>				
Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Limited	6,600	1,299,257	1,560,158	0.34
	6,600	1,299,257	1,560,158	0.34
<u>Technology</u>				
Hwatsing Technology Co., Ltd	7,987	584,287	1,547,759	0.34
	7,987	584,287	1,547,759	0.34
Hong Kong				
<u>Basic Materials</u>				
Zijin Mining Group Company Limited	59,700	1,335,510	851,587	0.19
	59,700	1,335,510	851,587	0.19
<u>Communications Services</u>				
Tencent Holdings Limited	20,900	5,767,306	4,676,456	1.03
Tencent Music Entertainment Group	46,000	1,571,418	787,397	0.17
	66,900	7,338,724	5,463,853	1.20
<u>Consumer Cyclical</u>				
Alibaba Group Holding Limited	52,000	4,080,821	2,513,561	0.55
Shenzhou International Group Holdings Limited	61,000	2,255,894	1,249,940	0.28
Trip.Com Group Limited	14,250	4,424,507	2,311,620	0.51
	127,250	10,761,222	6,075,121	1.34
<u>Exchange Traded Fund</u>				
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index ETF	111,200	5,779,407	4,480,742	0.99
iShares Hang Seng Tech ETF	605,000	4,057,863	2,971,676	0.66
	716,200	9,837,270	7,452,418	1.65
<u>Financial Services</u>				
Bank of China Limited	788,000	2,029,132	2,047,062	0.45
China Merchant Bank Co., Ltd.	93,000	2,268,074	2,174,838	0.48
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	623,100	2,038,870	2,085,801	0.46
Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd	104,000	3,141,072	2,763,969	0.61
	1,608,100	9,477,148	9,071,670	2.00
<u>Healthcare</u>				
WuXi Biologics (Cayman) Inc.	81,500	1,401,288	1,468,040	0.32
	81,500	1,401,288	1,468,040	0.32

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6. Financial assets at FVTPL (continued)

Name of counter	Quantity	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of net assets value %
Foreign market (continued)				
Hong Kong (continued)				
<u>Industrials</u>				
Chongqing Machinery & Electric Co., Ltd.	875,700	1,071,380	920,897	0.20
Kingboard Holdings Limited	27,800	774,156	1,706,329	0.38
Sany Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.	100,000	1,202,918	965,192	0.21
	1,003,500	3,048,454	3,592,418	0.79
Singapore				
<u>Consumer cyclical</u>				
Centurion Corporation Limited	164,200	747,883	755,995	0.17
	164,200	747,883	755,995	0.17
<u>Financial services</u>				
DBS Group Holdings Ltd	23,000	4,043,651	4,743,495	1.05
	23,000	4,043,651	4,743,495	1.05
<u>Real estate</u>				
Centurion Accomodation REIT	16,420	51,854	54,887	0.01
	16,420	51,854	54,887	0.01
<u>Technology</u>				
iFast Corporation Ltd.	46,000	1,332,298	1,280,889	0.28
	46,000	1,332,298	1,280,889	0.28
<u>Utilities</u>				
Sembcorp Industries Ltd	186,000	4,178,380	3,724,599	0.82
	186,000	4,178,380	3,724,599	0.82
South Korea				
<u>Exchange Traded Fund</u>				
Samsung Kodex Kosdaq 150 ETF	24,462	1,331,897	1,066,683	0.24
	24,462	1,331,897	1,066,683	0.24
<u>Healthcare</u>				
Classys Inc.	6,452	1,210,748	799,958	0.18
	6,452	1,210,748	799,958	0.18
<u>Industrials</u>				
HD Hyundai Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	1,361	2,458,977	2,120,956	0.47
Samsung C & T Corporation	4,521	4,550,323	5,569,706	1.23
	5,882	7,009,300	7,690,662	1.70
<u>Technology</u>				
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd	13,305	6,028,611	11,663,019	2.57
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. – Preference Shares	21,570	10,712,871	12,037,544	2.65
SK Hynix Inc.	875	2,859,969	6,080,844	1.34
SK Square Co., Ltd	1,207	2,685,027	5,337,875	1.18
	36,957	22,286,478	35,119,282	7.74

6. Financial assets at FVTPL (continued)

Name of counter	Quantity	Cost RM	Fair value RM	Fair value as a percentage of net assets value %
Foreign market (continued)				
Taiwan				
<u>Industrials</u>				
BizLink Holding Inc.	12,000	3,494,932	2,946,036	0.65
	12,000	3,494,932	2,946,036	0.65
<u>Technology</u>				
Accton Technology Corporation	16,000	3,834,881	5,117,744	1.13
Asia Vital Components Co., Ltd.	13,000	4,007,233	4,208,165	0.93
Elite Material Co., Ltd.	4,400	2,590,377	3,040,391	0.67
EZconn Corporation	9,000	2,114,670	1,892,232	0.42
Global Unichip Corp.	4,000	2,540,733	2,484,516	0.55
Jentech Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	7,000	3,470,476	3,078,082	0.68
King Yuan Electronics Co., Ltd.	65,000	2,420,873	2,812,388	0.62
LandMark Optoelectronics Corporation	10,000	3,018,790	2,589,640	0.57
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	66,000	14,196,079	20,391,492	4.50
	194,400	38,194,112	45,614,650	10.07
United States				
<u>Consumer Cyclical</u>				
Sea Limited	1,595	834,404	624,005	0.14
	1,595	834,404	624,005	0.14
<u>Exchange Traded Fund</u>				
WisdomTree India Earnings Fund	42,519	9,507,501	7,425,916	1.64
	42,519	9,507,501	7,425,916	1.64
<u>Technology</u>				
Full Truck Alliance Co., Ltd.	22,941	1,287,002	760,492	0.17
	22,941	1,287,002	760,492	0.17
Total foreign quoted securities	4,460,565	140,593,600	149,690,573	33.03
Total quoted securities	102,876,165	413,771,575	418,809,286	92.37
Local unquoted securities				
Stratus Global Holdings Berhad	6,400,000	5,120,000	5,120,000	1.13
	6,400,000	5,120,000	5,120,000	1.13
Total unquoted securities	6,400,000	5,120,000	5,120,000	1.13
Total financial assets at FVTPL	109,276,165	418,891,575	423,929,286	93.50
Surplus of fair value over cost			5,037,711	

LAPORAN SETENGAH TAHUN

Enam Bulan Berakhir 30 Jun 2026

7. Deposits with financial Institutions

	30.06.2026 RM	31.12.2025 RM
Short-term placements with maturity periods of less than 3 months, with:		
Commercial banks	11,593,702	15,354,615
Investment banks	1,100,000	3,278,008
	<u>12,693,702</u>	<u>18,632,623</u>

8. Income distributions

	2026 RM	2025 RM
Distribution out of:		
Income/current year's profits	35,682,425	47,930,332
Capital/prior year's profits	-	-
	<u>35,682,425</u>	<u>47,930,332</u>

Distributions to unit holders were made on the following dates:

	2026 RM	2025 RM
15 August 2025	-	21,757,753
31 October 2025	-	26,172,579
27 March 2026	35,682,425	-
Income distributions for the year	<u>35,682,425</u>	<u>47,930,332</u>
Gross/Net distributions per unit (sen)	<u>2.5000</u>	<u>3.4000</u>

The distributions for the period had been proposed before taking into account the realised gain on disposal of investments up to the date of the last distribution of RM14,919,707 (2025: loss of RM4,428,836) and net realised deficit of RM566,240,482 (2025: RM578,292,501) as at the reporting date.

9. Total equity

	Note	30.06.2026 RM	31.12.2025 RM
Unit holders' capital	(a)	1,014,628,456	995,281,029
Accumulated losses:			
- Realised deficit	(b)	(566,240,482)	(578,292,501)
- Unrealised gain	(c)	5,134,901	11,814,038
		<u>(561,105,581)</u>	<u>(566,478,463)</u>
Total equity		453,522,875	428,802,566

(a) Unit holders' capital

	30.06.2026		31.12.2025	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
At 1 January	1,434,263,000	995,281,029	1,413,540,000	970,136,482
Creation of units	33,060,000	9,316,119	42,929,000	12,323,967
Cancellation of units	(13,521,000)	(4,150,692)	(22,206,000)	(6,466,940)
Reinvestment of income distribution	-	14,182,000	-	19,287,520
At 30 June/ 31 December	1,453,802,000	1,014,628,456	1,434,263,000	995,281,029

The reinvestment of income distribution is in respect of income distribution receivable by the State Government of Sabah being injected back to the Fund as Unitholder's contribution with no additional units allocated pursuant to an Agreement entered between the Manager, Saham Sabah Berhad, and the Ministry of Finance, Sabah.

LAPORAN SETENGAH TAHUN

Enam Bulan Berakhir 30 Jun 2026

9. Total equity (continued)**(b) Realised deficit**

	30.06.2026 RM	31.12.2025 RM
Balance as at 1 January	(578,292,501)	(574,589,945)
Net unrealised gain attributable to investments derecognized profit transferred from unrealised reserve	14,562,901	17,192,874
Net brought forward unrealised foreign exchange (loss)/gain attributable to foreign currency monetary items transferred from unrealised reserve	(2,748,863)	835,241
Income net of tax	41,055,307	38,013,699
Net unrealised gain attributable to investment held transferred to unrealised reserve	(5,037,711)	(14,562,901)
Net unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss attributable to foreign currency monetary items transferred to unrealised reserve	(97,190)	2,748,863
Income distributions (Note 8)	(35,682,425)	(47,930,332)
Balance as at 30 June/31 December	<u>(566,240,482)</u>	<u>(578,292,501)</u>

c) Unrealised reserve – non-distributable

	30.06.2026 RM	31.12.2025 RM
Balance as at 1 January	11,814,038	18,028,115
Net unrealised gain attributable to investments derecognised transferred to realised reserve	(14,562,901)	(17,192,874)
Net brought forward unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain) attributable to foreign currency monetary items transferred to realised reserve	2,748,863	(835,241)
Net unrealised gain attributable to investments held transferred from realised reserve	5,037,711	14,562,901
Net unrealised foreign exchange gain/(loss) attributable to foreign currency monetary items transferred from realised reserve	97,190	(2,748,863)
Balance as at 30 June/31 December	<u>5,134,901</u>	<u>11,814,038</u>

10. Units held by related parties

	30.06.2026		31.12.2025	
	No of units	Valued at net assets value RM	No. of units	Valued at net assets value RM
Manager	777	242	107,110	32,026
Directors of the Manager	1,486,296	463,724	2,316,554	692,650
State Government of Sabah	903,693,755	281,952,452	903,693,755	270,204,433
Sabah Government Agencies	108,667,094	33,904,133	107,951,165	32,277,398

The Manager, Directors of the Manager, the State Government of Sabah and Sabah Government Agencies are the legal and beneficial owners of the above units respectively.

11. Transactions with stockbroking companies/investment banks

Name	Trading value RM	Percentage of total trading value %	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees %
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	187,165,812	25.88	428,505	28.21
Philip Capital Sdn Bhd	88,358,399	12.22	220,896	14.54
UOB Kay Hian Securities (M) Sdn. Bhd.	59,913,608	8.28	136,984	9.02
CLSA Asia-Pacific Direct Market Access Services	45,499,757	6.29	22,750	1.50
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	37,566,668	5.19	78,504	5.17
Public Investment Bank Berhad	34,013,414	4.70	85,034	5.60
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	30,442,941	4.21	62,340	4.10
CGS International Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	29,666,226	4.10	74,166	4.88
Cathay Securities Corporation Co., Ltd.	19,107,122	2.64	47,768	3.15
AmlInvestment Bank Berhad	16,348,361	2.26	22,404	1.48
Others	175,249,433	24.23	339,442	22.35
Grand Total	723,331,741	100.00	1,518,793	100.00

The Manager and the Trustee are of the opinion that the above dealings have been transacted on an arm's length basis.

12. Total Expense Ratio (“TER”)

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average net assets value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The fees and expenses include Manager’s fee, Trustee’s fee, auditors’ remuneration, tax agent’s fee and other expenses. For the financial period ended 30 June 2026, the TER of the Fund stood at 0.83% (30.06.2025: 0.77%) is calculated as follows:

		RM
A	=	Manager’s fee 3,287,597
B	=	Trustee’s fee 98,628
C	=	Auditors’ remuneration 9,000
D	=	Other expenses 280,784
E	=	Average net assets value of the Fund 441,866,803
TER	=	$\frac{(A+B+C+D) \times 100}{E}$
	=	$\frac{RM3,676,009 \times 100}{RM441,866,803}$
	=	0.83%

The average net assets value of the Fund for the financial period ended 30 June 2026 was RM441,866,803 (30.06.2025: RM402,734,603).

The Total Expense Ratio (“TER”) for the financial period ended 30 June 2026 is higher than the previous financial period. The increase of the TER is due to higher expenses incurred for Sales and Service Tax (SST) resulting in higher “Recovered Expenses” against increased in the average NAV of the Fund.

13. Portfolio Turnover Ratio (“PTR”)

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of the average of the acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial period to the average net assets value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial period ended 30 June 2026, the PTR of the Fund stood at 0.82 times (30.06.2025: 0.54 times).

The PTR of the Fund is calculated as follows:

		RM
Total acquisitions for the period		363,821,944
Total disposals for the period		359,309,126
PTR	=	$\frac{(\text{Total acquisitions} + \text{Total Disposals}) / 2}{\text{Average net assets value of the Fund}}$
	=	$\frac{(363,821,944 + 359,309,126) / 2}{441,866,803}$
	=	0.82 times

The Portfolio Turnover Ratio (“PTR”) for the financial period ended 30 June 2026 was higher than the previous period due to the higher selling and buying activities of the Fund.

14. Financial risk and management objectives and policies

(a) Introduction

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

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

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

(b) Risk management structure

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

(c) Risk measurement and reporting system

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

(d) Risk mitigation

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

14. Financial risk and management objectives and policies (continued)

(e) Excessive risk concentration

Concentration indicates the relative sensitivity of the Fund's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location. Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of foreign exchange risk may arise if the Fund has a significant net position in a single foreign currency, or aggregate net positions in several currencies that tend to move together.

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

(f) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments equals their fair value.

(i) Interest rate risk

Cash and other fixed income securities are particularly sensitive to movements in interest rates. When interest rates rise, the return on cash will rise while the value of fixed income securities will fall and vice versa, thus affecting the net assets value of the Fund. When the interest rate trend is anticipated to rise, the exposure to fixed income securities will be reduced to an acceptable level.

The Fund's deposits with financial institutions are usually rolled-over on a daily basis.

Interest rate risk sensitivity

The Fund's income net of tax for the year and other comprehensive income to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

The sensitivity is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on changes in fair value of investments, based on revaluing fixed rate financial assets at the end of the reporting period.

14. Financial risk and management objectives and policies (continued)

(f) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Equity price risk

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

Equity price risk sensitivity

Management's best estimate of the effect on profit or loss and other comprehensive income due to a reasonably possible change in equity indices, with all other variables held constant.

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund invests in securities and other investments that are denominated in currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia. Accordingly, the value of the Fund's assets may be affected favourably by fluctuations in currency rates and therefore the Fund will necessarily be subject to foreign exchange risks.

The Fund's policy is to limit the total of all its foreign currency-denominated investments up to 50% of its net assets value.

Currency risk sensitivity

The currency risk sensitivity calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against Ringgit Malaysia on equity and on profit or loss with all other variables held constant.

14. Financial risk and management objectives and policies (continued)

(g) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of a counterparty or issuer being unable or unwilling to honour its contractual obligations to make timely repayments of interest, principal and proceeds from realisation of investments. These credit exposures exist within financing relationships, derivatives and other transactions.

It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties (such as brokers, custodian, banks, other).

The settlement terms of amount due from/to stockbrokers are governed by the relevant rules and regulations as prescribed by the respective stock exchanges.

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

The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units' receivable from the Manager and redemption of units payable to the Manager are governed by the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

Credit risk exposure

At the reporting date, the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statement of financial position.

14. Financial risk and management objectives and policies (continued)

(h) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

LAPORAN SETENGAH TAHUN
Enam Bulan Berakhir 30 Jun 2026

PENYATA PENCAPAIAN SKIM SAS BAGI ENAM BULAN BERAKHIR 30 JUN 2026

SENARAI BERDASARKAN SEKTOR		(untuk 6 bulan pertama) 30 JUN 2026 %
Sektor		
Amanah Pelaburan Harta Tanah	-	
Amanah Perniagaan	1.08	
Hartanah	0.93	
Pembinaan	0.95	
Pengangkutan & Logistik	-	
Penjagaan Kesihatan	1.50	
Perkhidmatan Kewangan	33.99	
Perladangan	1.40	
Produk Pengguna & Perkhidmatan	-	
Produk Perindustrian & Perkhidmatan	2.90	
Teknologi	5.19	
Telekomunikasi & Media	1.84	
Tenaga	2.56	
Utiliti	7.00	
Saham Tempatan Belum Disenarai	1.13	
Pasaran Asing	33.03	
JUMLAH PELABURAN EKUITI	93.50	
PASARAN KEWANGAN DAN LAIN – LAIN	6.50	
JUMLAH PELABURAN	100.00	
NILAI DANA	RM453.52 juta	
UNIT DALAM EDARAN	1,453,802,000	
NILAI ASET SEUNIT - Selepas Pengagihan	RM0.3120	
HARGA NAB SEUNIT - Sebelum Pengagihan	*RM0.3120	
HARGA NAB SEUNIT - Selepas Pengagihan	*RM0.3120	
HARGA NAB TERTINGGI	RM0.3238	
HARGA NAB TERENDAH	RM0.2804	
JUMLAH PEROLEHAN		
PEROLEHAN/(PENURUNAN) MODAL – dikira berdasarkan harga belian balik penghujung tahun perakaunan berbanding harga belian penghujung tahun sebelumnya	4.31%	
PEROLEHAN DARI AGIHAN PENDAPATAN BERSIH TAHUNAN	-	
JUMLAH PEROLEHAN/(PENURUNAN) TAHUNAN	12.68%	
PENGAGIHAN KASAR SEUNIT – (Sen)	2.50	
PENGAGIHAN BERSIH SEUNIT – (Sen)	2.50	
NISBAH JUMLAH PERBELANJAAN (TER)	0.83%	
NISBAH PUSINGAN PELABURAN – (Kali)	0.82	
PURATA PEROLEHAN		
Untuk enam bulan pertama	12.68%	
Untuk Tempoh 1 tahun	-	
Untuk Tempoh 3 tahun	-	
Untuk Tempoh 5 tahun	-	
Semenjak Pelancaran pada 10 Oktober 1994	-	
*TIADA PENGAGIHAN PADA 31.12.2021, 31.12.2022, 31.12.2023 31.12.2024 & 31.12.2025		
PENCAPAIAN MASA LALU BUKANLAH PETUNJUK BAGI PENCAPAIAN MASA DEPAN DAN HARGA UNIT SERTA PULANGAN PELABURAN BOLEH BERUBAH-UBAH.		



31 DIS 2025 %	31 DIS 2024 %	31 DIS 2023 %	31 DIS 2022 %	31 DIS 2021 %
4.42	7.37	3.42	0.54	-
1.21	1.27	-	-	-
-	1.15	2.49	-	0.36
4.51	-	-	-	-
-	-	4.94	2.06	0.72
2.58	3.25	3.40	-	0.15
34.79	19.15	16.87	15.93	23.55
2.24	-	1.00	-	0.98
-	7.65	3.16	4.48	1.52
1.05	3.55	2.58	1.32	1.42
3.60	3.83	9.61	8.67	3.67
-	5.88	9.59	4.53	3.28
3.14	1.02	3.05	1.07	4.57
8.40	8.74	8.41	-	3.09
-	2.21	-	-	-
23.05	12.49	16.81	22.41	34.74
88.99	77.56	85.33	61.01	78.05
11.01	22.44	14.67	38.99	21.95
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
RM428.80 juta	RM413.57 juta	RM370.49 juta	RM374.77 juta	RM400.77 juta
1,434,263,000	1,413,540,000	1,354,147,000	1,329,250,000	1,298,340,000
RM0.2990	RM0.2926	RM0.2736	RM0.2819	RM0.3087
*RM0.2990	*RM0.2926	*RM0.2736	*RM0.2819	*RM0.3087
*RM0.2990	*RM0.2926	*RM0.2736	*RM0.2819	*RM0.3087
RM0.3121	RM0.3112	RM0.2900	RM0.3118	RM0.3548
RM0.2715	RM0.2737	RM0.2660	RM0.2749	RM0.3010
2.19%	6.94%	(2.94%)	(8.68%)	(11.29%)
3.40%	4.88%	1.25%	-	5.20%
13.81%	24.78%	1.49%	(8.68%)	3.65%
3.40	4.88	1.25	-	5.20
3.40	4.88	1.25	-	5.20
1.59%	1.55%	1.57%	1.55%	1.56%
1.11	1.83	1.12	0.85	1.49
-	-	-	-	-
13.81%	24.78%	1.49%	(8.68%)	3.65%
13.36%	5.86%	(1.18%)	(0.13%)	5.79%
7.01%	5.17%	2.03%	0.43%	4.85%
8.09%	7.90%	7.32%	7.53%	8.13%

MAKLUMAT KORPORAT SAS

Pengurus

Saham Sabah Berhad
199401017740 (303418-V)

Pejabat Berdaftar & Urusan

Suite 1-9-W2, W3 & W4
Tingkat 9, CPS Tower
Centre Point Sabah
No. 1 Jalan Centre Point
88000 Kota Kinabalu
Beg Berkunci 2071
88999 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

Pengurus Dana Luaran

AHAM Asset Management Berhad
199701014290 (429786-T)
Tingkat Bawah, Menara Boustead
69 Jalan Raja Chulan
50200 Kuala Lumpur

Ahli Lembaga Pengarah

Tn. Mohamad Damshal Bin Awang Damit
Datuk Nellie Sikodol
Datuk Thien Sin Min @ Peter
Tn. Hj. Ramsah @ Ramli Bin Tahir
Datuk Mohd. Sofian Alfian Nair
Aisah Sayadi

Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif

Meherunnisa Mohammed Zulfikar

Timbalan Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif

Noor Aspah Lela Abu Bakar

Setiausaha Syarikat

Isabelle Raymond Rampangajouw
C/P 202508000520 (MIA49106)

Audit Dalamann

Messrs. Tan & Associates (AF-0901)
Chartered Accountants
G-37-3, Tingkat 3, Signature Office
KK Times Square
Off Coastal Highway
88100 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

Peguambela dan Peguamcara

Tetuan Antin Zakaria & Rauf
Lot No. 20, Tingkat 1, Block D
Sadong Jaya
88673 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

Bank-Bank

Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad
198201008390 (88103-W)
Cawangan Sinsuran
Blok K, Kompleks Sinsuran
Lot 4, 5 & 6
88000 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

Malayan Banking Berhad
196001000142 (3813-K)
Menara Tun Perak
100 Jalan Tun Perak
50050 Kuala Lumpur

Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad
198401003274 (115793-P)
Tingkat 25, Equatorial Plaza
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur

Pemegang Amanah

Maybank Trustees Berhad
196301000109 (5004-P)
Tingkat 22, Tower 1, Etiqa Twin Towers
11 Jalan Pinang
50450 Kuala Lumpur

Juruaudit

Ernst & Young
202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF
Chartered Accountants
L12.01, Tingkat 12, Plaza Shell
29 Jalan Tunku Abdul Rahman
88000 Kota Kinabalu
Sabah

Penasihat Percukaian

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd
198901002487 (179793-K)
Tingkat 23A, Menara Milenium
Jalan Damanlela
Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur

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