

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS SHEET

PACIFIC DANA DIVIDEN

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

This Product Highlights Sheet has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of Pacific Mutual Fund Bhd and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable inquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, that there are no false or misleading statements, or omission of other facts which would make any statement in the Product Highlights Sheet false or misleading.

STATEMENT OF DISCLAIMER

The Securities Commission Malaysia has authorised the issuance of Pacific Dana Dividen and a copy of this Product Highlights Sheet has been lodged with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorisation of the Pacific Dana Dividen and lodgment of this Product Highlights Sheet, should not be taken to indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the Pacific Dana Dividen or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made or opinion or report expressed in this Product Highlights Sheet.

The Securities Commission Malaysia is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of Pacific Mutual Fund Bhd, responsible for the Pacific Dana Dividen and takes no responsibility for the contents of this Product Highlights Sheet. The Securities Commission Malaysia makes no representation on the accuracy or completeness of this Product Highlights Sheet, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever arising from, or in reliance upon, the whole or any part of its contents.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS SHEET

This Product Highlights Sheet only highlights the key features and risks of this unlisted capital market product. Investors are advised to request, read and understand the disclosure documents before deciding to invest.

BRIEF INFORMATION ON THE PRODUCT

1. What Is This Product About?

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Type | Unlisted unit trust fund (open-ended) |
| Manager | Pacific Mutual Fund Bhd (336059-U) |
| Trustee | HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad (1281-T) |

PRODUCT SUITABILITY

2. Who Is This Product Suitable For?

An investor who is seeking capital growth and a steady and attractive income[□] stream in the medium to long term from a portfolio of Shariah-compliant investments.

[□] *Income is in reference to the Fund's distribution, which could be in the form of cash or units.*

Unit prices and distributions payable, if any, may go down as well as up. The investor may not get back the full amount invested and the principal amount invested may be at risk.

KEY PRODUCT FEATURES
3. (a) What Am I Investing In?

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Fund Category | Equity (Islamic) |
| Fund Type | Growth and income |
| Base Currency | Ringgit Malaysia (RM) |
| Distribution | Investors may receive income once a year, but these are incidental. |
| Financial Year End | 30 June |
| Issuance Date | 26 July 2007 |
| Issuance Price | RM0.5000 |

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund aims to provide capital growth and steady and attractive income[□] in the medium to long term by investing in a portfolio of equities that are paying or have the potential to pay attractive dividends and that comply with Shariah requirements.

[□] *Income is in reference to the Fund's distribution, which could be in the form of cash or units.*

INVESTMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY

The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of Shariah-compliant securities that have a track record of consistent and attractive dividend payout policy. Shariah-compliant equities that are experiencing high growth and which have good potential to initiate or increase dividend payouts will also be considered.

In upholding the spirit of Islamic fund management, the Fund will invest in equities of companies that are approved by the SACSC and/or the Shariah adviser from time to time, and in sukuk that comply with Shariah requirements. Accordingly, the Fund will not invest in companies that are involved in conventional banking and finance, conventional insurance, gaming, alcoholic beverages and non-halal food products.

Asset Allocation

The Fund may invest up to 100% (minimum equity allocation is 70%) of its NAV in Shariah-compliant equities and equity-related securities but this may be reviewed from time to time depending on the global economic and stock market conditions. An internal allocation for cash and other Shariah-compliant liquid assets will be maintained to ensure that the Fund is able to meet redemption requests without jeopardising the Fund's performance.

While the maximum limit for Shariah-compliant equity investments is 100% of the Fund's NAV, actual asset allocation varies according to our investment outlook and investment strategies after taking into consideration the prevailing market conditions and Fund's cashflows.

The Fund's NAV that is not invested in Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities, will be invested in sukuk, Islamic money market instruments as well as cash and Shariah-compliant liquid assets.

• Equity Investment Strategy

In addition to attractive dividend yields, the Fund's Manager will take into account the existing fundamentals of companies and their medium to long-term ability to continually grow their businesses, profits and hence, dividend payout potential. Extensive bottom-up fundamental analysis combined with top down economic and technical analysis will be conducted in managing the Fund's Shariah-compliant investments. Other valuation measures and financial analysis that the Manager could use include price to earnings (PE); PE to growth and price to book ratios; financial position strength; profit margins and growth; cashflow analysis; quality of earnings and management.

The Fund will be actively managed to optimise returns and minimise risk to investors. The Fund will invest up to its maximum Shariah-compliant equity allocation when there is sufficient high yielding or potentially high yielding dividend Shariah-compliant equities available. During extended bull markets and where overall yields could be low relative to alternative Shariah-compliant investments, the Fund may increase its sukuk investments while reducing its holdings in Shariah-compliant equities.

In order to achieve optimal diversification, the Fund may also invest up to 50% of its NAV in foreign Shariah-compliant equities. The countries in which the Fund may invest in are US, UK, Japan, Canada, Switzerland, France, Australia, Germany, Taiwan, South Korea, Sweden, Italy, Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Chile, New Zealand, Finland, Greece, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, Hungary, Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, Ireland, South Africa, Malta, Norway, Philippines, Poland and Austria.

While the Fund may not invest directly in markets in Taiwan, the Fund may invest in Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes listed on or available in other permitted markets and whose underlying securities are in Taiwan. The Fund may also invest in listed and unlisted securities of other foreign markets not listed herein, where the regulatory authority is a member of the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) and where applicable, this will be reported in the interim or annual report of the Fund.

The Fund may also invest in the following Shariah-compliant securities/instruments:

- Shariah-compliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity related derivative instruments.
- Shariah-compliant preference shares.
- Any other Shariah-compliant investments.

As a defensive posture, the Fund's minimum 70% of NAV in Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities may be reduced to below the floor at the Manager's discretion, depending on market, economic, political or other conditions. These conditions include but are not limited to:

- Where the equity markets are expected to experience protracted or extreme retracements leading to substantial capital loss.
- When there is insufficient liquidity in Shariah-compliant equity securities for the Fund to transact efficiently.
- When there are insufficient attractive Shariah-compliant funds and Shariah-compliant equity investments to form an efficient portfolio.
- When there is large redemption affecting the liquidity position of the Fund.

Investments used for temporary defensive positions will include Islamic deposits / cash / Shariah-compliant liquid assets and Islamic money market instruments.

When a Fund is taking a temporary defensive position, we may adopt an investment strategy which may not be in line with the Fund's investment objective.

• **Sukuk And Islamic Money Market Investment Strategy**

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its NAV in sukuk during periods when our investment strategy favour risk-adjusted returns in sukuk over Shariah-compliant equity securities, which includes any unlisted or listed sukuk, Islamic money market and/or Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes.

Interest rates are a general indicator that will have an impact on the management of a fund regardless of whether it is a Shariah-compliant fund or otherwise. It does not in any way suggest that this Fund will invest in conventional financial instruments. All the investments carried out for this Fund are in accordance with requirements of the Shariah.

Performance Benchmark

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Since inception until 31 October 2007 | Composite Benchmark (50% in Syariah Index [KLSI] and 50% in Dow Jones Islamic Market World Index [DJIM]) |
| 1 November 2007 onwards | Composite Benchmark (50% in Dow Jones Islamic Market World Index [DJIM] and 50% FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index [FBMS]) |

The benchmark for the Fund is a composite of FBMS index, or such other equivalent index as may be substituted by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, and DJIM index. The composite benchmark is reflective of the medium to long term local and global equity allocation of the Fund. The FBMS index is widely used and publicly available from major newspapers on a daily basis. The DJIM index is available from Bloomberg's website, www.bloomberg.com, and supporting information services. These data will also be published as a comparison against the Fund's total return at least on a monthly basis in our publications and on our website.

In view of the cessation of the Syariah Index on 1 November 2007, the Fund's benchmark was replaced with FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index.

3. (b) Who Am I Investing With?

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Manager | Pacific Mutual Fund Bhd (336059-U) |
| Trustee | HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad (1281-T) |
| Trustee's Delegate | The Hongkong And Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (as custodian) and assets held through HSBC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (258854-D) |
| Auditors | Ernst & Young |
| Tax Advisers | Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd (179793-K) |
| Shariah Adviser | BIMB Securities Sdn Bhd (290163-X) |

4. What Are The Possible Outcomes Of My Investment?

- The quantum of potential returns of the Fund would depend on the Fund's asset allocation decisions and performance of the underlying investments of the Fund.
- This is a non-guaranteed Fund and the investor may not get back the full amount invested and the principal amount invested may be at risk. Returns are also not fixed or guaranteed.

KEY RISKS

5. What Are The Key Risks Associated With This Product?

SPECIFIC RISK OF THE FUND

Dividend policy risk – This is a risk particular to the Fund which has heavy focus on high dividend yielding stocks. This risk may occur when the company's business or fundamentals deteriorate or if there is a change in the management policy resulting in a lower or even a removal of the company's dividend policy. This risk may be mitigated by investing mainly in companies with a consistent historical record of paying dividends, strong cash flow or operate in fairly stable industries.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF THE FUND

- **Company specific risk** – This risk refers to the individual risk of the respective companies issuing securities. This risk could be a result of changes to the business performance of the company, consumer tastes and demand, lawsuits, competitive operating environment and management practices. Developments in a particular company which the Fund has invested in would result in fluctuations in the share price of that company and thus the value of the Fund's investments. This risk is mitigated by diversification in a portfolio comprised of stocks of many companies.

In addition, this risk may occur when an investee company's business or fundamentals deteriorate or if there is a change in management policy resulting in a downward revision or even removal of the company's dividend policy. Such events may result in an overall decrease in dividend income received by the Fund and possible capital loss due to a drop in the share price of a company that cuts or omits its dividend payments. This risk may be mitigated by investing mainly in companies with a consistent historical record of paying dividends, strong cash flow, or operating in fairly stable industries.

- **Country and/or foreign securities risk** – This risk refers to the risks of investing in foreign markets. Emerging markets may have relatively underdeveloped capital markets, less stringent regulatory and disclosure standards, concentration in only a few industries, greater adverse political, social and economic risks and general lack of liquidity of securities. The risk of expropriation, nationalisation, exchange control restrictions, confiscatory taxation and limitations on the use or removal of funds also exist in emerging markets. Emerging markets may also have less developed procedures for custody, settlement, clearing and registration of securities transactions. Developed markets while not possessing similar levels of risks as emerging markets, may experience risks such as: changes in economic fundamentals, social and political stability; monetary policy and currency fluctuations. This risk may be mitigated by conducting thorough research on the respective markets, their regulatory framework, economics, companies, politics and social conditions as well as minimising or omitting investments in markets that are economically or politically unstable or lack a regulatory financial framework and adequate investor protection legislation.
- **Currency risk** – As the investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the base currency and the currencies in which the investments are denominated may have an impact on the value of these investments. Investors should be aware that if the currencies in which the investments are denominated depreciate against the base currency, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund in the base currency and vice versa. Investors should note that any gains or losses arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment.
- **Liquidity risk** – This risk occurs in thinly traded or illiquid securities. If the Fund needs to sell a relatively large amount of such securities, the act itself may significantly depress the selling price resulting in a decrease in the value of the Fund's assets. The Fund is managed in such a way that a portion of the investments is in Shariah-compliant equities and Islamic money market instruments that are highly liquid and this allows the Fund to meet sizeable redemptions without jeopardising potential returns.

- **Market risk** – This risk refers to developments in the equity market environment which typically includes changes in regulations, politics, technology and the economy of the country. Market developments can result in equity market fluctuations which in turn affect the Fund's underlying investments and hence its unit price. In terms of the Fund's concentration in a single equity market*, this risk is reduced by undertaking active* asset allocation, where in periods of heightened risk, there will be greater allocation in sukuk and Islamic money market instruments and cash. Where the Fund is invested in multiple markets, a higher, if not, full allocation will be in markets that have a track record of economic, political and regulatory stability – allocation between markets and asset classes will also help mitigate risk.

* This refers to a fund having the mandate to invest in only one country (i.e. Malaysian market). For example – in the event of a fall in Malaysian equities, a fund cannot diversify into equities of other countries to mitigate equity market risk but can shift (asset allocate) its investments to local sukuk and Islamic money market instruments. The term 'active' refers to the fund manager periodically adjusting equity allocations (and by default sukuk and money market allocations) depending on market situations rather than passively leaving allocations to fluctuate based solely on market prices.

- **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 Shariah non-compliant equities. Please refer below on the Fund's Shariah methodology on the treatment of gains and losses as a result of the reclassification of Shariah non-compliant investments:

Shariah Investment Guidelines Adopted By BSSB

The following guidelines are adopted by BSSB in determining the Shariah status of equity investments of the Fund:

- The Fund must at all times and all stages of its operation comply with Shariah principles.
- The Fund must be raised, operated, and finally redeemed by the investor on the basis of the contracts which are acceptable in Shariah. The banking facilities and short-term money market instruments used for the Fund have to be those which comply with Shariah principles. Similarly all the fixed- income and variable-income instruments, sukuk, etc. must be those which are Shariah-compliant.
- For securities listed on the Bursa Malaysia, the Fund's investments must be strictly confined to those securities on the list approved by the SACSC.
- For Islamic money market instruments and Islamic securities or sukuk based on the list readily available at Bank Negara Malaysia (for Islamic money market instruments) and SC (for Islamic securities or sukuk) websites.
- The SACSC has applied a standard criterion in focusing on the activities of the companies listed on Bursa Malaysia. As such, subject to certain conditions, companies whose activities are not contrary to the Shariah principles will be classified as Shariah-compliant securities. On the other hand, companies will be classified as Shariah non-compliant securities if they are involved in the following core activities:
 - Financial services based on riba (interest);
 - Gambling and gaming;
 - Manufacture or sale of non-halal products or related products;
 - Conventional insurance;
 - Entertainment activities that are non-permissible according to Shariah;
 - Manufacture or sale of tobacco-based products or related products;
 - Stockbroking or share trading in Shariah non-compliant securities; and
 - Other activities deemed non-permissible according to Shariah.
- The SACSC also takes into account contribution of Shariah non-compliant activities to the overall revenue and profit before tax of the listed companies. In addition, the financial ratios for cash in conventional accounts and instruments as well as interest bearing debts over the total assets of the listed companies are also considered in the analysis carried out by the SACSC. For companies with activities comprising both permissible and non-permissible elements, the SACSC considers two additional criteria:
 - The public perception or image of the company must be good; and
 - The core activities of the company are important and considered maslahah ('benefit' in general) to the Muslim ummah (nation) and the country, and the non-permissible element is very small and involves matters such as 'umum balwa (common plight and difficult to avoid), 'uruf (custom) and the rights of the non-Muslim community which are accepted by Islam.
- The SACSC had considered the following criteria for a Special Purpose Acquisition Company (SPAC) to be classified as Shariah-compliant:
 - The proposed business activity should be Shariah-compliant;
 - The proceeds raised from the IPO should be placed in an Islamic account; and
 - In the event that the proceeds are invested, the investment should be Shariah-compliant.
- To determine the tolerable level of mixed contribution from permissible and non-permissible activities toward turnover and profit before tax of a company, the SACSC has established activity based and financial ratio benchmarks based on ijtihad (reasoning from the sources of Shariah by qualified Shariah scholars). If either the contributions from non-permissible activities exceed the benchmark, the securities of the company will be classified as Shariah non-compliant.

- Shariah-compliant securities include ordinary shares, warrants and transferable subscription rights (TSRs). This means that warrant and TSRs are classified as Shariah-compliant securities provided the underlying shares are also Shariah-compliant. On the other hand, loan stocks and bonds are Shariah non-compliant securities unless they are issued based on Shariah principles.
- The SACSC advises on the timing for the disposal of securities in the Fund which have been classified as Shariah non-compliant:
 - “Shariah-compliant securities” which are subsequently reclassified as “Shariah non-compliant”

These refer to those securities which were earlier classified as Shariah-compliant securities but due to certain reasons such as changes in the companies’ business operations and financial positions, are subsequently reclassified as Shariah non-compliant. In this regard, if on the date that this updated list takes effect, the value of the securities held exceeds the original investment cost, the Fund which holds such Shariah non-compliant securities must liquidate them. To determine the time frame to liquidate such securities, the Shariah Adviser advises that such securities should be disposed of within one (1) month. Any capital gain arising from the disposal of the said Shariah non-compliant securities made with respect to the closing price on the announcement day can be kept by the Fund. However, any excess capital gain derived from the disposal after the announcement day at a market price that is higher than the closing price on the announcement day should be channeled to approved charitable bodies. The Shariah Adviser advises that this cleansing process should be carried out within two (2) months from the above disposal date.

On the other hand, the Fund is allowed to hold investment in the Shariah non-compliant securities if the market price of the said securities is below the original 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 is to dispose of the holding within one (1) month.

In addition, during the holding period, the Fund is allowed to subscribe to:

- (a) any issue of new securities by a company whose Shariah non-compliant securities are held by the Fund e.g. rights issues, bonus issues, special issues and warrants [excluding securities whose nature is Shariah non-compliant e.g. irredeemable convertible unsecured loan stock (ICULS)]; and
- (b) securities of other companies offered by the company whose Shariah non-compliant securities are held by the Fund,

on conditions that the Fund expedites the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities. For securities of other companies [as stated in (b) above], they must be Shariah-compliant securities.
- Shariah non-compliant securities

According to the SACSC, since the Fund invests based on Shariah principles, the Fund is to dispose of any Shariah non-compliant securities which they presently hold, within a month of knowing the status of the securities. Any gain made in the form of capital gain or dividend received during or after the disposal of the securities has to be channeled to charitable bodies. The Fund has a right to retain only the original investment cost.
- For investment in foreign securities, the Pacific Dana Dividen is only allowed to invest in securities which are on the Approved List of Dow Jones Islamic Index (DJII). With regards to the issue of delisting of Shariah-compliant securities from DJII and Shariah non-compliant foreign securities, Fund is to abide by the same processes as laid down by SACSC above. In the rare event that the Fund wishes to invest in foreign securities not covered by DJII, the Fund must submit to the Shariah Adviser the latest information pertaining to business activities, complete financial statements and other related information on the relevant company to enable the Shariah Adviser to carry out stock screening. The decision of the Shariah Adviser is final.

To facilitate the purchase and sale of foreign securities, there may be a need to have cash placement in a non-Shariah bank account outside Malaysia. In such circumstances, the non-Shariah account should be non-interest bearing and the sole purpose is only to facilitate purchase and sale of foreign securities.

- The Shariah Adviser for Pacific Dana Dividen confirms that the investment portfolios of this Fund comprise instruments which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the SACSC and, where applicable the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia (“SACBNM”), and/or the Shariah Supervisory Board of Dow Jones Islamic Market Indices. For instruments which are not certified by the SACSC and, where applicable the SACBNM and/or the Shariah Supervisory Board of Dow Jones Islamic Market Indices, the status of the instruments has been determined by the Shariah Adviser in accordance with the methodology and rulings issued by SACSC and/or SACBNM.

The investment manager exercises diligence in minimising the above risks to the Fund. However, it is not always possible to cover all investment risks in spite of best efforts as financial markets can be highly unpredictable. Investors are encouraged to consult their advisers such as financial/tax consultants, lawyers or bankers for a further understanding of these risks.

FEES AND CHARGES
6. What Are The Fees And Charges Involved?

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sales Charge | 5.00% of the Fund's NAV per unit. Investors may negotiate for a lower sales charge. |
| Annual Management Fee | Up to 1.50% p.a. of NAV of the Fund. The annual management fee is payable on a monthly basis. |
| Annual Trustee Fee | Up to 0.08% p.a. of the NAV of the Fund calculated and accrued on a daily basis, subject to a minimum of RM18,000 p.a. (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges). Note that if the Trustee is made the counter party and/or security party for a hedge transaction, an additional 0.02% p.a. of the amount hedged or security value under the hedge, whichever is higher, is payable to the Trustee. The annual trustee fee is payable on a monthly basis. |
| Redemption Fee | Nil |
| Switching Fee | The Manager does not intend to charge any switching fee; however, under certain circumstances, unitholders performing a switching transaction will have to pay the applicable difference in sales charge between the funds to be switched from and the funds to be switched into. Please refer to the master prospectus for the terms and conditions of the switching facility of the Funds. |
| Transfer Fee | Nil |

Despite the maximum fees and charges permitted by the deed, all current fees and charges are as disclosed above.

All fees and charges quoted are subject to any applicable taxes (including but not limited to GST) and/or duties as may be imposed by the government or other authorities from time to time.

You should NOT make payment in cash to a unit trust consultant or issue a cheque in the name of a unit trust consultant.

VALUATIONS AND EXITING FROM INVESTMENT
7. How Often Are Valuations Available?

- This is a Fund with foreign investment exposure. The valuation of NAV of the Fund will be conducted on each business day after the close of the respective foreign stock exchanges on the same calendar day. Due to the different time zone of the foreign stock exchanges, the valuation point will be extended to 5.00 p.m. on the following business day. The daily unit price of the Fund will be published on the next business day after the valuation (T+2).
- Fund prices will be published on Pacific Mutual's website at www.pacificmutual.com.my.

8. How Can I Exit From This Investment And What Are The Risks And Costs Involved?

- Investors can exit from the investment by completing the transaction form. The duly completed and accepted original transaction form must reach Pacific Mutual's head office or its branches by 4.00 p.m. on any business day – Pacific Mutual will repurchase units at the Fund's NAV per unit calculated at the end of that business day.
- The investor will receive the prevailing price per unit.
- Transaction forms received after 4.00 p.m. will be treated as having been received on the next business day.
- Payments will be made to investors within 10 days (from the business day the redemption request is accepted).

Note: If an investor is a first-time investor with Pacific Mutual, the investor is entitled to a cooling-off period of six business days. The refund for every unit with regards to the cooling-off is the sum of the NAV per unit on the day the units were purchased and, sales charge and GST on sales charge per unit originally imposed on the day the units were purchased. Essentially, you will receive a full refund of the initial investment paid by you within 10 days of receipt of the original notice of cooling-off by Pacific Mutual.

However, this is not applicable to corporate/institutional investors; staff of Pacific Mutual and Lion Global Investors Limited (formerly known as Lion Capital Management Limited) and their immediate family members; and persons registered with a body approved by the Securities Commission Malaysia to deal in unit trusts.

FUND PERFORMANCE (for the financial year ended 30 June)

Source of fund performance: Lipper for Investment Management

Source of benchmark performance: Bloomberg

9. Portfolio Structure

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|
| Quoted Shariah-Compliant Equity Securities | 73.47% | 81.78% | 85.56% |
| Cash & Islamic Money Market Instruments | 23.44% | 15.73% | 14.37% |
| Shariah-Compliant Collective Investment Scheme | 3.09% | 2.49% | - |
| Shariah-Compliant Warrants | - | - | 0.07% |
| Total | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Remarks | The quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities allocation of Pacific Dana Dividen decreased to 73.47% as at 30 June 2017 from 81.78% recorded in the financial year ended 2016 due to net equity sales. The quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities allocation of Pacific Dana Dividen decreased to 81.78% as at 30 June 2016 from 85.56% recorded in the financial year ended 2015 due to net equity sales. | | |

10. Performance Data

Total Annual Return

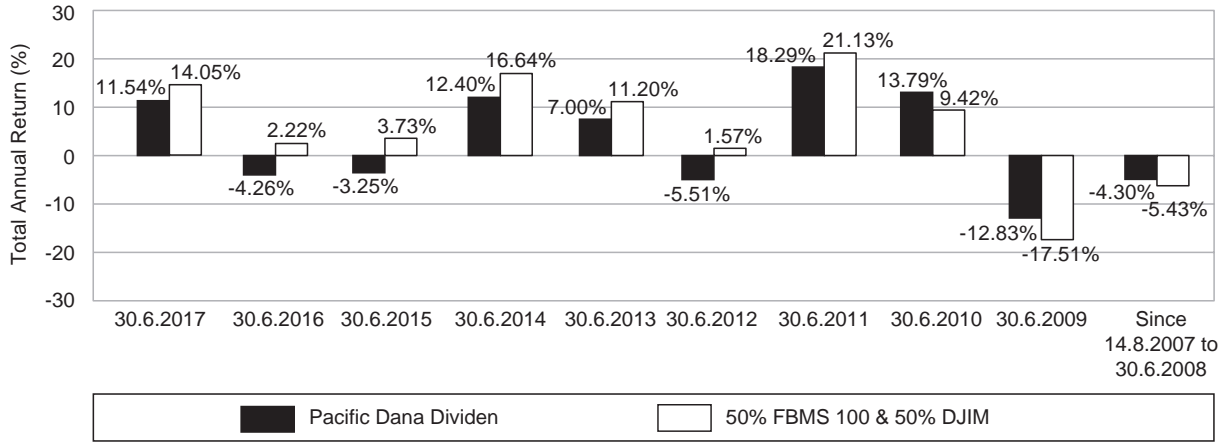
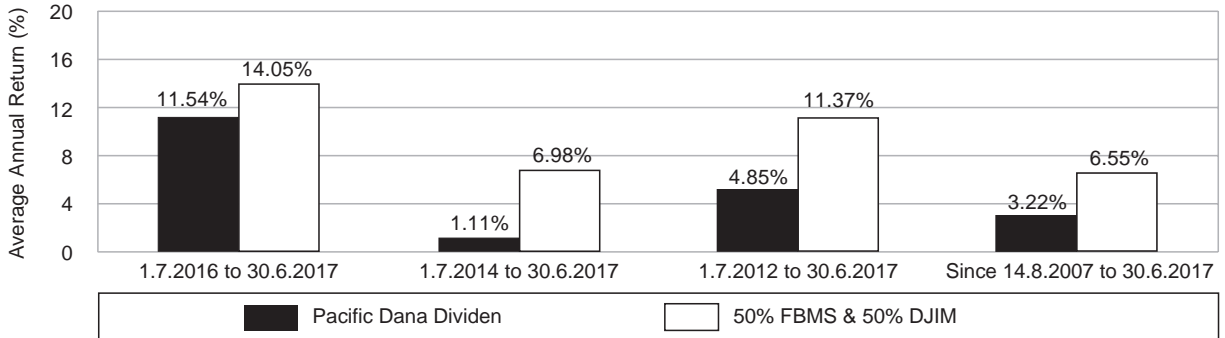
| | 1.7.2016 To 30.6.2017 | 1.7.2015 To 30.6.2016 | 1.7.2014 To 30.6.2015 | 1.7.2013 To 30.6.2014 | 1.7.2012 To 30.6.2013 | 1.7.2011 To 30.6.2012 | 1.7.2010 To 30.6.2011 | 1.7.2009 To 30.6.2010 | 1.7.2008 To 30.6.2009 | Since 14.8.2007 To 30.6.2008 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Pacific Dana Dividen | 11.54% | -4.26% | -3.25% | 12.40% | 7.00% | -5.51% | 18.29% | 13.79% | -12.83% | -4.30% |
| Benchmark [^] | 14.05% | 2.22% | 3.73% | 16.64% | 11.20% | 1.57% | 21.13% | 9.42% | -17.51% | -5.43% |

[^] 50% FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index (FBMS) and 50% Dow Jones Islamic Market World Index (DJIM)

Average Annual Return

| | 1 Year's Period 1.7.2016 To 30.6.2017 | 3 Years' Period 1.7.2014 To 30.6.2017 | 5 Years' Period 1.7.2012 To 30.6.2017 | Since 14.8.2007 To 30.6.2017 |
|------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| Pacific Dana Dividen | 11.54% | 1.11% | 4.85% | 3.22% |
| Benchmark [^] | 14.05% | 6.98% | 11.37% | 6.55% |

[^] 50% FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index (FBMS) and 50% Dow Jones Islamic Market World Index (DJIM)

11. Performance Chart
Total Annual Return

Average Annual Return


Basis of calculation and assumptions made in calculating the returns:

$$* \text{ Percentage growth} = \frac{\text{NAV}_t - \text{NAV}_{t-1}}{\text{NAV}_{t-1}}$$

where t = current year
 t-1 = previous year

12. Distribution

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gross Distribution Per Unit (sen) | - | - | 1.50 |
| Net Distribution Per Unit (sen) | - | - | 1.40 |

Distribution is in the form of cash.

13. Unit Split

There were no unit splits declared by the Fund for its past three financial year-ends.

14. Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR)

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--------------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| PTR (times) | 0.52 | 0.60 | 0.47 |
| Remarks | The PTR for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 was lower compared with the financial year ended 30 June 2016 due to the decrease in investing activities. The PTR for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 was higher compared with the financial year ended 30 June 2015 due to the increase in investing activities. | | |

Past performance of the Fund is not an indication of its future performance.

CONTACT INFORMATION
15. Who Should I Contact For Further Information Or To Lodge A Complaint?
Contact Details Of The Manager

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Head Office | Pacific Mutual Fund Bhd (336059-U) A member of the OCBC Group 1001, Level 10, Uptown 1, No. 1 Jalan SS21/58, Damansara Uptown, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Tel: 03-7725 9877 Fax: 03-7725 9860 E-mail: customercare@pacificmutual.com.my Website: www.pacificmutual.com.my |
| Branches | Pulau Pinang Tel: 04-644 7979 Fax: 04-644 1112 E-mail: penang@pacificmutual.com.my |
| | Perak Tel: 05-242 4322 Fax: 05-242 4323 E-mail: ipoh@pacificmutual.com.my |
| | Melaka Tel: 06-282 8788 Fax: 06-286 8788 E-mail: melaka@pacificmutual.com.my |
| | Sarawak Tel: 082-233 933 Fax: 082-422 733 E-mail: kuching@pacificmutual.com.my |
| | Sabah Tel: 088-251 088 Fax: 088-251 059 E-mail: kk@pacificmutual.com.my |

Please specify the nature of the complaint and the person(s) involved – stating the date, time and place of occurrence.

- (i) For internal dispute resolution, you may contact:
Pacific Mutual Fund Bhd – Customer Care Hotline: 03-7726 6332
- (ii) If you are dissatisfied with the outcome of the internal dispute resolution process, please refer your dispute to the Securities Industries Dispute Resolution Corporation (SIDREC):
- (a) via phone to : 03-2282 2280
 - (b) via fax to : 03-2282 3855
 - (c) via e-mail to : info@sidrec.com.my
 - (d) via letter to : Securities Industry Dispute Resolution Center (SIDREC)
Unit A-9-1, Level 9, Tower A, Menara UOA Bangsar,
No. 5, Jalan Bangsar Utama 1, 59000 Kuala Lumpur
- (iii) You can also direct your complaint to the Securities Commission Malaysia even if you have initiated a dispute resolution process with SIDREC. To make a complaint, please contact the Securities Commission Malaysia's Investor Affairs & Complaints Department:
- (a) via phone to the Aduan Hotline at : 03-6204 8999
 - (b) via fax to : 03-6204 8991
 - (c) via e-mail to : aduan@seccom.com.my
 - (d) via online complaint form available at www.sc.com.my
 - (e) via letter to : Investor Affairs & Complaints Department
Securities Commission Malaysia
No. 3 Persiaran Bukit Kiara, Bukit Kiara
50490 Kuala Lumpur
- (iv) Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia's (FIMM) Complaints Bureau:
- (a) via phone to : 03-2092 3800
 - (b) via fax to : 03-2093 2700
 - (c) via e-mail to : complaints@fimm.com.my
 - (d) via online complaint form available at www.fimm.com.my
 - (e) via letter to : Legal, Secretarial & Regulatory Affairs
Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia
19-06-1, 6th Floor Wisma Tune
No. 19 Lorong Dungun, Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur

APPENDIX: GLOSSARY**business day(s)**

A day on which the Bursa Malaysia is open for trading.

daily unit price / net asset value (NAV) per unit

The NAV of the Fund divided by the total number of units in circulation, at a particular valuation point.

equities/equity

Securities providing the investor ownership in companies. The term is used interchangeably with the term stocks.

GST

Tax levied on goods and services pursuant to the Goods and Services Tax Act 2014.

master prospectus / prospectus

Prospectus in relation to the Fund(s) managed by Pacific Mutual.

net asset value (NAV)

The total value of the Fund's assets minus its liabilities at a valuation point.

SACSC

Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia

Shariah

Islamic law, originating from the Qur'an (the holy book of Islam), and its practices and explanations rendered by the prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and ijihad of ulamak (personal effort by qualified Shariah scholars to determine the true ruling of the divine law on matters whose revelations are not explicit).

Shariah adviser

Means a person or a corporation approved and registered by the Securities Commission Malaysia as Shariah adviser under the Registration of Shariah Advisers Guidelines.

Shariah Adviser

BIMB Securities Sdn Bhd (290163-X)

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 / medium term / long term

Short term - below one year; medium term - one year to three years; long term - above three years.

sukuk

Refers to certificates of equal value which evidence undivided ownership or investment in the assets using Shariah principles and concepts endorsed by the Securities Commission Malaysia's Shariah Advisory Council.

Fund

Pacific Dana Dividen