

1.0 KEY FUND INFORMATION

1.1 Shariah Concept	1.2 Investment Currency	1.3 Fund Inception
Mudarabah	Ringgit Malaysia	June 2015

1.4 Product Classification

Unrestricted Investment Account refers to a type of investment account whereby the Investment Account Holder (IAH), without specifying any particular restrictions or conditions, provides the Bank with the mandate to make the ultimate decision to invest.

1.5 Investment Objectives

To invest in a low risk Investment Account (IA) that encourages savings while having an opportunity to win prizes via monthly, quarterly and regional draws. IAH may visit www.bankislam.com.my to view the list of winners.

1.6 Investment Strategies

Invest in secured retail financial assets. Currently, the Bank invests in its existing House and Fixed Asset (HFA) Financing Portfolio which is aimed at protecting the investment.

1.7 Nature of Investment Account

On demand, whereby IAHs are able to withdraw at any given point in time.

1.8 Investment Asset Allocation

The Bank will allocate IAH's fund in its existing House and Fixed Asset Financing Portfolio that generates stable profits.

1.9 Valuation of Allocated Asset

To be carried out on a monthly basis as part of the process to determine the returns to the IAH. The returns on this investment account will be affected by the performance of the allocated assets including, but not limited to, the quality of assets (i.e. impairment) and movement of Effective Profit Rate (EPR) in relation to financing assets that are priced based on floating rate methods etc. The principal and returns are not guaranteed and an IAH may be exposed to a risk of no returns at all. This investment account is not protected by Perbadanan Insurans Deposit Malaysia (PIDM).

However, the product structure is designed to mitigate the risk of losing the principal amount. In the event of a liquidation scenario, the IAHs are ranked ahead of depositors.

1.10 Distribution Policy

Profit will be distributed on a monthly basis, but will be calculated on a daily basis. The profit is based on the performance of the House and Fixed Asset Financing Portfolio.

1.11 Statement on Any Changes

There have been no changes in the investment objectives, strategies, restrictions and limitations during the quarter period.

1.12 Investor Profile

- Category of investors:
 - Individuals (Residents and Non-Residents)
 - Non-Individuals (Business/Other entities)
- Investors with low risk tolerance
- Investors who desire to win prizes
- Investors with either a short or medium term investment horizon
- Investors who require a portfolio of Shariah-compliant investments

Note: Investors are advised to carefully consider all risk factors before making an investment decision. Investors will be exposed to the following risks; market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and legal risk. Please visit Bank Islam's website for further explanation of each risk.

2.0 RISK STATEMENT

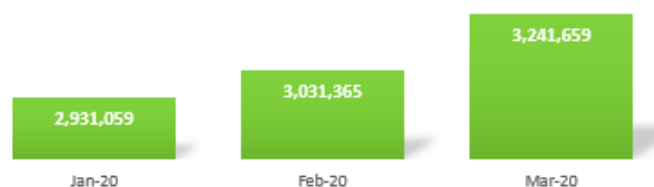
The Board of Directors of Bank Islam has the ultimate responsibility to manage risks related to its operations and business activities by setting risk appetite and tolerance levels that are consistent with the Bank's overall business objectives and desired risk profile. The Board Risk Committee, which is assisted by the Risk Management Divisions, ensures that there is an effective oversight on development of strategies, policies, procedures and infrastructure to manage the Bank's risks.

3.0 FUND PERFORMANCE

3.1 Fund Size and Growth

As at March 2020, Al-Awfar account fund balance was recorded at RM 3.2 billion.

Al-Awfar Investment Account Fund Size RM'000



3.2 Rate of Return

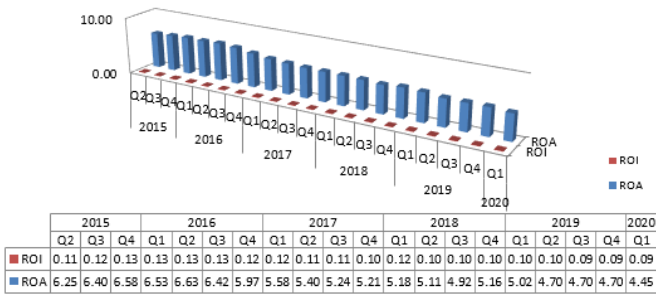
Position 2020	Return on Asset (ROA)* % (p.a.)	Profit Sharing Ratio (Customer: Bank)	Return on Investment (ROI) % (p.a.)
January	4.68%	2 : 98	0.09%
February	4.45%	2 : 98	0.09%
March	4.22%	2 : 98	0.09%

* ROA - allocated assets of the fund.

Note:

For further illustration, please refer to the Product Disclosure Sheet (PDS), Terms & Conditions and Investment Confirmation Notice (where applicable).

3.3 Historical Rate of Return



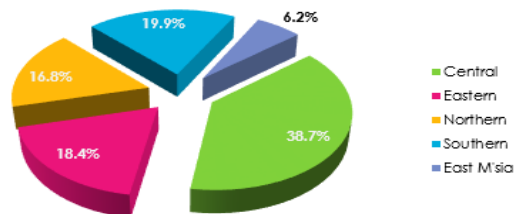
Note: The rates above are average annual rate of return on quarterly basis in percentage (%)

3.4 Income Statement

Profit & Loss Statement for the Quarter ended 31 March 2020			
	January	February	March
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Profit from financing	11,527	10,257	11,026
Direct expenses*	-	-	-
Allowance for impairment on financing	(47)	6	(90)
Total Profit	11,480	10,263	10,936
Return on Asset (p.a.)	4.68%	4.45%	4.22%
Return on Investment (p.a.)	0.09%	0.09%	0.09%

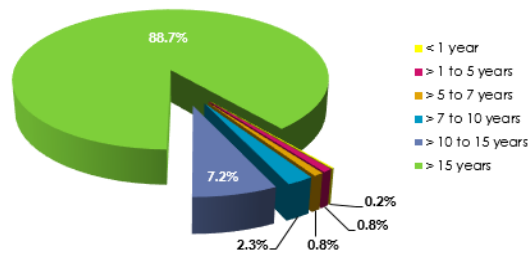
*Currently there are no charges imposed to this fund.

3.5 House and Fixed Asset Financing Portfolio by Geographical Location in Malaysia



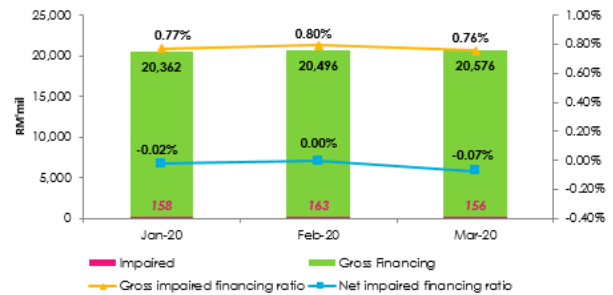
A total of 38.7% of the total House and Fixed Asset Financing Portfolio originates from the Central region. This reflects the concentration of the HFA portfolio to developed areas such as the Klang Valley.

3.6 House and Fixed Asset Financing Portfolio by Remaining Maturity of Facilities



The majority of the House and Fixed Asset Financing Portfolio has a maturity of more than 15 years. This will ensure stability in the profit stream of the HFA portfolio which can then benefit the investment return expectations, especially for long-term IAH.

3.7 Asset Quality of House and Fixed Asset Financing Portfolio



The portfolio's low impaired financing ratio reflects strong asset quality.

4.0 ECONOMIC REVIEW AND PROSPECT

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has forecasted the global economy to contract by 3.0% in 2020 before rebounding to positive growth of 5.8% in 2021. This was due to the public health crisis following the COVID-19 outbreak which resulted in severe fatalities and shock to the economic activities. Consequently, business and consumer sentiments have fallen steeply owing to the sharp increase in the infection rate which now has surpassed 1.84 million cases as at 15 April 2020. Governments and central banks across the globe have been actively introducing economic stimuli in order to soften the economic fallout with a series of fiscal pump priming measures while policy rates in the advanced countries have been brought down close to zero percent. In light of this, the BNM has projected Malaysia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to grow within a range of -2.0% to 0.5% for 2020 as partial lockdown measures have had a significant impact to economic activities while external demand prospects are also highly uncertain.

5.0 PROPERTY MARKET AND HOUSE AND FIXED ASSET PORTFOLIO REVIEW

According to data published by the National Property Information Centre's (NAPIC), during Q1-Q32019, the property market sector recorded 243,401 transactions worth RM102.98bill, an increase of 6.3% in volume and 2.1% in value as compared to Q1-Q32018 (228,867;RM100.86bill). The residential segment remains the mainstay of the property market with 63% of total transaction, followed by agriculture (21.3%), commercial (7.9%), development land (5.9%) and Industrial sub sector (1.9%). The residential sub-sector market recorded 153,153 transactions worth RM52.83bill. By price range, demand continued to focus on properties worth RM300K and below, as indicated by almost 61.8% of the total residential market transactions. Majority of the demand comes from terraced houses with 40.7% of total transactions. Of the total, Selangor recorded the highest residential transactions of (24.1%) and followed by Johor (14.1%).

Bank Islam's Housing and Fixed Asset (HFA) portfolio stood at RM20.58 billion in March 2020, growing at a rate of 0.4% month-on-month (m-o-m) from RM20.50 billion in the preceding month (February: 0.7%). On a quarterly basis, the HFA portfolio rose by 1.4% quarter-on-quarter (q-o-q) in 1Q2020, rising from RM20.29 billion in 4Q2019 to RM20.58 billion in 1Q2020. The Gross Impairment Ratio (GIR) continued to improve further from 0.80% in December 2019 to 0.76% in March this year. In addition, the GIR is still lower compared to 1.19% at the industry level as of February 2020. This reflects prudent credit underwriting standards adopted by Bank Islam. Going forward, the associated risks from the COVID-19 pandemic poses a threat to the economy in general and consequently, debt payment trends.