

Asset Management

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MAYBANK MALAYSIA GROWTH FUND

Annual report For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

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Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

A. Fund Information

1. Name of the Fund

Maybank Malaysia Growth Fund (the "Fund")

2. Type of Fund

Growth

3. Category of Fund

Equity

4. Duration of the Fund

The Fund is an open-ended Fund.

5. Launch date/ Commencement date

26 March 1992/ 16 April 1992

6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund aims to achieve a steady long term income and capital growth through a diversified portfolio of larger capitalisation equity investments.

7. Fund distribution policy

Income distribution (if any) is declared at the end of the financial year of the Fund or for any specified period at the Manager's discretion, subject to Trustee's approval.

8. Fund's performance benchmark

A combination of:

- 90% of the FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI ("FBM KLCI")
- 10% of the Maybank 1-month fixed deposit rate

9. The Fund's investment policy and principal investment strategy

The Fund will invest a minimum of 70% of the Fund's assets in equities, and a minimum of 2% of the Fund's assets will be invested in liquid assets. The Fund may also invest up to 25% of its NAV in the Asia Pacific markets. Investments that derive the majority of their revenue from the Asia Pacific market would also be considered.

10. Net income distribution for the financial year ended 30 June 2023

The Fund did not declare any income distribution for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review

1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021
Portfolio	<u> </u>	<u>l</u>	
Quoted equities - local	81.12	79.51	84.21
- Construction	3.24	2.71	3.75
- Consumer products and services	8.87	8.56	4.19
- Energy	4.20	3.31	4.24
- Financial services	27.77	26.78	20.71
- Industrial products and services	5.62	5.99	13.99
- Plantation	4.61	4.51	4.32
- Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")	5.54	5.25	4.61
- Technology	8.02	8.17	15.49
- Telecommunication and media	5.55	5.06	6.84
- Transportation and logistics	1.74	3.85	2.24
- Utilities	5.96	5.32	3.83
Quoted equities - foreign	5.60	4.63	5.01
- Hong Kong	0.61	-	-
- Singapore	4.99	4.63	5.01
Cash and other net assets (%)	13.28	15.86	10.78
Total (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00
NAV (RM)	40,271,823	42,669,068	50,420,628
Units in circulation (units)	53,696,408	58,562,742	65,410,978
NAV per unit (RM)	0.7500	0.7286	0.7708
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	0.7851	0.8338	0.8172
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.7141	0.7209	0.6637
Annual return (%) (1)			
- Capital growth (%)	2.94	(5.47)	17.18
- Income distribution (%)	-	-	-
Total return (%)	2.94	(5.47)	17.18
Benchmark (%)	(3.74)	(4.86)	2.04
Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%) (2)	1.64	1.68	1.81
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times) (3)	0.02	0.24	0.52

Investors are reminded that past performance of the Fund is not necessarily an indicative of its future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

1. Key performance data of the Fund (cont'd)

Note:

- (1) Actual return of the Fund for the financial year is computed based on the daily average NAV per unit, net of Manager's and Trustee's fees.
- (2) The Fund's TER decreased to 1.64% due to the decreased in expenses during the current financial year.
- (3) The Fund's PTR decreased to 0.02 times due to the decreased in investing activities during the current financial year.

2. Performance of the Fund up to 30 June 2023

	1 year	3 years	5 years
Catagory	to	to	to
Category	30.06.2023	30.06.2023	30.06.2023
	%	%	%
Capital growth	2.94	14.02	3.52
Income distribution	-	-	-
Total return of the Fund	2.94	14.02	3.52
Benchmark	(3.74)	(6.55)	(15.35)
Average total return	2.94	4.47	0.69

Performance of the Fund for the 5 years to 30 June 2023



Source: Lipper as at 30 June 2023

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

2. Performance of the Fund up to 30 June 2023 (cont'd)

For the year under review, the Fund registered a gain of 2.94%, outperforming the benchmark which posted a loss of 3.74%. The outperformance was mainly due to the overweighting of the Fund in the REITs sector. Besides that, the underweighting of the Fund in the materials and healthcare sector which posted negative returns also contributed to the outperformance.

Has the Fund met its objective?

The Fund has registered a return of 2.94% for the year under review and positive returns over the 3 years and 5 years year, meeting its objective of achieving steady long term capital growth. However, the income objective is not met as there is no distribution declared for the Fund for the year under review.

3. Annual total return of the Fund

For the financial	30.06.2023	30.06.2022	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2019
year	%	%	%	%	%
Capital growth	2.94	(5.47)	17.18	(10.39)	1.33
Income distribution	-	-	-	-	-
Total return	2.94	(5.47)	17.18	(10.39)	1.33
Benchmark	(3.74)	(4.86)	2.04	8.80	0.68

4. Basis of calculation made in calculating the returns:

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

An illustration of the above would be as follows:

Capital return = (NAV per unit end/ NAV per unit begin) - 1

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

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

C. Market Review

During the year under review, global equity markets were volatile, as the investors were faced with plethora of challenges that began with the Russia-Ukraine war, sharp rise in inflation, aggressive monetary policy tightening and ultimately the risk of a global recession. Equity markets staged a rebound in late 2022 largely driven by signs that the pace of interest rate hikes in the United States ("US") is slowing and inflation could have peaked. Investors began bargain hunting especially on stocks that were deemed oversold, which were broadly in the growth sectors. These stocks were earlier sold-off on valuation de-rating amidst the rising interest rates and inflation. Indeed, 2023 started well as the outlook for the global economy looks better than expected, with the US and Europe showing resiliency helped by the lower energy prices and the re-opening economy in China. However, this was quickly dampened by the developments in the global banking sector that posed new uncertainty on the direction of monetary policy.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 (cont'd)

C. Market Review (cont'd)

While the Developed Market ("DM") financial sector events were distinctive and has stopped short of a systematic risk, it does potentially lead to tighter lending environment and slower economic activity. Equity markets did, recently saw a rally but was narrowed to the Artificial Intelligence ("Al") theme which dominated to mostly stocks that benefit from this frenzy. Indices that have a high concentration in technology did saw substantial gains.

For the year, Standard & Poor's 500 ("S&P 500") and Dow Jones performed, rising 17.6% and 11.8% respectively. European markets were also generally positive, with the Stoxx 50 up by 27.3%. North Asia was mixed, with Japan and Taiwan gaining 25.8% and 14.1% respectively whereas Hong Kong and Shanghai was down by 13.5% and 5.8% respectively. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN") was also mixed during the year under review. Philippines was up 5.1%, followed by Singapore 3.3%. Other markets saw a decline, with Malaysia being the worst performer, declining by 4.7%, followed by Thailand 4.2% and Indonesia 3.6%.

D. Market Outlook and Strategy

Market is expected to remain challenging over the next few months as all eyes will be on potential earnings risks from rising costs, such as electricity costs for some companies, higher labour costs from an increase in minimum wage and persistent inflation, rising rates and slower growth especially in developed economies. While being cautious on the risk of inflation and pressure of global growth, we remain positive on the Malaysian stock market in the long-term following the post-Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("Covid-19") economic recovery and economic reopening of China. Any significant weaknesses in the market could present a buying opportunity for the longer term. Strategy wise, we would continue to adopt a barbell approach with our portfolio structure by having a balance exposure into growth and defensive sectors to navigate market volatility while remaining nimble in our approach.

E. Soft Commissions and Rebates

The Manager and its delegates will not retain any form of soft commissions or rebates from or otherwise share in any commission with any broker in consideration for directing dealings in the investments of the Fund unless the soft commissions received are retained in the form of goods and services such as financial wire services and stock quotations system incidental to investment management of the Fund. All dealings with brokers are executed on best available terms.

During the financial year under review, the Manager and its delegates did not receive any rebates from the brokers or dealers but have retained soft commissions in the form of goods and services such as research materials and advisory services that assist in decision making process relating to the investment of the Fund (i.e. research materials, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the investment management of the Fund and investment advisory services) which were of demonstrable benefits to the unitholders.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK MALAYSIA GROWTH FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

We have acted as Trustee of Maybank Malaysia Growth Fund (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 30 June 2023. In our opinion and to the best of our Knowledge, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:

- a) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager and the Trustee under the Deeds, the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 ("CMSA") and other applicable laws;
- b) Valuation/ Pricing has been carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirements; and
- c) Creation and cancellation of units have been carried out in accordance with the Deeds and relevant regulatory requirements.

For and on behalf of the Trustee

UNIVERSAL TRUSTEE (MALAYSIA) BERHAD (197401000629) (17540-D)

ONG TEE VANN

Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 17 August 2023

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK MALAYSIA GROWTH FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

We, Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim and Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed, being two of the Directors of Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Maybank Malaysia Growth Fund as at 30 June 2023 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable of unitholders and cash flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 and comply with the requirements of the Deeds.

Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim Chairman Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 17 August 2023

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Malaysia Growth Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Malaysia Growth Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023 of the Fund, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable of unitholders and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 12 to 42.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Fund does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Malaysia Growth Fund (cont'd)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon (cont'd)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Fund, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Fund or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the financial statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Fund, the Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Trustee is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process. The Trustee is also responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable true and fair presentation of these financial statements.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Fund as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Malaysia Growth Fund (cont'd)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Fund represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Manager regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Malaysia Growth Fund (cont'd)

Other matters

This report is made solely to the Unit Holders of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Yeo Beng Yean 03013/10/2024 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 17 August 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME/ (LOSS)			
Dividend income		3,326,663	1,427,413
Profit/ Interest income Net loss on fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") investments:		117,436	60,374
- Realised (loss)/ gain		(1,622,247)	1,481,411
- Unrealised loss	3	(90,112)	(4,622,909)
Net gain on foreign exchange	3	286,109 2,017,849	130,672 (1,523,039)
		2,017,043	(1,020,009)
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	4	636,190	729,314
Trustee's fee	5	22,965	25,448
Auditors' remuneration		10,000	10,000
Tax agent's fee		5,500	4,500
Brokerage and other transaction fees		6,471	73,447
Administrative expenses		20,359	47,811
		701,485	890,520
NET RESULTS BEFORE TAXATION		1,316,364	(2,413,559)
Taxation	6	(27,804)	(13,664)
NET RESULTS AFTER TAXATION REPRESENTING TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE			(-, /
INCOME/ (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		1,288,560	(2,427,223)
Net results after taxation for the year is made up of the following:			
Net realised income		1,093,315	2,083,422
Net unrealised income/ (loss)		195,245	(4,510,645)
		1,288,560	(2,427,223)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at FVTPL	7	34,921,837	35,901,092
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	8	3,572,000	5,030,000
Profit/ Interest receivable		289	280
Dividend receivable		32,420	26,867
Cash at bank	9	1,894,809	1,881,992
TOTAL ASSETS		40,421,355	42,840,231
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	10	114,459	120,252
Amount due to Trustee	11	1,824	1,936
Other payables and accruals		33,249	48,975
TOTAL LIABILITIES		149,532	171,163
NET ASSETS VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		40,271,823	42,669,068
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS			
Unitholders' capital	12(a)	38,362,447	42,048,252
Retained earnings	12(b) & (c)	1,909,376	620,816
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE			
TO UNITHOLDERS		40,271,823	42,669,068
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	12(a)	53,696,408	58,562,742
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		0.7500	0.7286

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE IN UNITHOLDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Unitholders' capital Note 12 (a) RM	Retained earnings Notes 12 (b) & 12 (c) RM	Total changes in net assets attributable of unitholders RM
At 1 July 2022	42,048,252	620,816	42,669,068
Total comprehensive income for the			
financial year	-	1,288,560	1,288,560
Creation of units	761,527	-	761,527
Cancellation of units	(4,447,332)		(4,447,332)
At 30 June 2023	38,362,447	1,909,376	40,271,823
At 1 July 2021 Total comprehensive loss for the	47,372,589	3,048,039	50,420,628
financial year	-	(2,427,223)	(2,427,223)
Creation of units	372,677	-	372,677
Cancellation of units	(5,697,014)	-	(5,697,014)
At 30 June 2022	42,048,252	620,816	42,669,068

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023 RM	2022 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING	IZIVI	IXIVI
ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from sale of investments	725,889	14,399,249
Net payments for purchase of investments	(1,279,605)	(8,471,727)
Net dividend received	3,302,106	1,454,885
Profit/ Interest received	117,427	60,293
Manager's fee paid	(640,412)	(738,214)
Trustee's fee paid	(23,077)	(25,686)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(59,988)	(65,366)
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	2,142,340	6,613,434
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	761,527	373,156
Payments for cancellation of units	(4,448,903)	(5,639,136)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,687,376)	(5,265,980)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	(1,545,036)	1,347,454
Effects on foreign exchange	99,853	65,228
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING	99,000	03,220
OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	6,911,992	5,499,310
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END		
OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	5,466,809	6,911,992
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank (Note 9)	1,894,809	1,881,992
Deposit with a licensed financial institution with original		
maturity of less than 3 months (Note 8)	3,572,000	5,030,000
	5,466,809	6,911,992

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Malaysia Growth Fund ("the Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 6 March 1992 ("Principal Deed") between Amanah Mutual Berhad ("AMB") as the Manager and AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee. The following supplemental deeds has been issued between AMB and the Trustee:

- First supplemental deed dated 23 August 1994
- Second supplemental deed dated 16 April 1999
- Third supplemental deed dated 7 June 1999
- Fourth supplemental deed dated 23 March 2000
- Fifth supplemental deed dated 8 February 2002
- Sixth supplemental deed dated 30 January 2003
- Seventh supplemental deed dated 12 September
- Eighth supplemental deed dated 26 May 2005
- Ninth supplemental deed dated 26 July 2016

AMB was principally engaged in the management of unit trust funds. Amanah Saham Nasional Berhad ("ASNB") and Permodalan Nasional Berhad, companies incorporated in Malaysia, were the holding and ultimate holding company of the Manager until 16 May 2018.

Following the acquisition of AMB by Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM"), the immediate and ultimate holding companies of the Manager have been changed to MAM and Malayan Banking Berhad ("MBB") respectively, effective 17 May 2018.

Subsequently MAM and Universal Trustee (Malaysia) Berhad as the Trustee had entered into a Tenth Supplemental Deed dated 4 September 2018, to appoint MAM as the replacement Manager of the Fund effective 1 November 2018, Eleventh Supplemental Deed dated 11 July 2019 to change the name of the Fund and Twelfth Supplemental Deed dated 3 August 2022. The Principal Deed and Supplemental Deeds are collectively referred to as 'Deeds'.

The Fund commenced operations on 26 March 1992 and will continue to be in operation until terminated by the Trustee as provided under the Deeds. The principal activity of the Trust is to invest a minimum of 70% of the Fund's assets in equities, and a minimum of 2% of the Fund's assets will be invested in liquid assets. The Fund may also invest up to 25% of its NAV in the Asia Pacific markets. Investments that derive the majority of their revenue from the Asia Pacific market would also be considered.

The Manager of the Fund is MAM, a company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a holder of Capital Markets Services License with fund management as its regulated activity under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 ("CMSA"). The principal place of business of MAM is at Level 12, Tower C, Dataran Maybank, No.1 Jalan Maarof, 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. MAM is a subsidiary of Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"), which in turn is a subsidiary of MBB.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager (the "Directors") on 17 August 2023.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), the Deeds and any other regulatory requirements.

The Fund has adopted the MFRS, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations Committee ("IC") Interpretations which have become effective during the financial year. The adoption of the new pronouncements did not result in any material impact to the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Notes 2.3 to 2.14 to the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

2.2 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The following are Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations issued by the MASB, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements. The Fund intends to adopt the relevant standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

	Effective for nual periods beginning on or after
MFRS 17: Insurance Contracts 1 Ja	lanuary 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current 1 January 1 Janu	lanuary 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: Disclosure of Accounting Policies 1 January 1 Januar	lanuary 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108: Definition of Accounting Estimates 1 Ja	lanuary 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112: Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities	
arising from a Single Transaction 1 J	lanuary 2023
Amendments to IFRS 16: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	lanuary 2024
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between	-
an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

The Fund expects that the adoption of the above standards and amendments to standards will not have any material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.3 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.3 Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.4 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the assets.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Unless designated as at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") on initial recognition, debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment loss:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objectives is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit/ interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that do not meet the criteria above are classified as either fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or FVTPL.

These assets are subsequently measured using the effective profit rate/ effective interest rate ("EPR/ EIR") method and are subject to impairment. The EPR/ EIR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of the financial assets and of allocating and recognising the profit/ interest income in profit or loss over the relevant period.

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Investments in equity instruments is classified as FVTPL, unless the Fund designates an investment that is not held for trading as FVTOCI on initial recognition.

A financial asset is recognised at FVTPL if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term;
- on initial recognition it is part of the portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Fund manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL (cont'd)

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL. A debt instrument may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Debt instruments are reclassified from amortised cost to FVTPL when the business model is changed such that the amortised cost criteria are no longer met. Reclassification of debt instruments that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition is not allowed.

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 profit or loss.

Profit/ Interest income on debt instruments as at FVTPL is disclosed separately in the profit or loss.

Changes in the fair value of FVTPL investments are recognised in unrealised gain on FVTPL investments in profit or loss. Accumulated unrealised gains or losses are reclassified to 'realised gain on FVTPL investments' in profit or loss when the associated assets are sold.

(iii) Impairment

Credit losses are recognised based on the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model. The Fund recognises loss allowances for ECL on financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL. The impairment model does not apply to equity investments.

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. It is measured as follows:

- Financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date:
 As the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive).
- Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date:
 As the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iii) Impairment (cont'd)

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;
- Significant downgrade in credit rating of the instrument by a rating agency;
- A breach of contract such as a default or past due event; or
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

For balances with short-term nature, full impairment will be recognised on uncollected balances after the grace period.

(iv) Derecognition

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained profit/ interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of financial asset classified as FVTPL, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss previously recognised is transferred to realised gain or loss on disposal in profit or loss.

On derecognition of financial asset at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

2.5 Financial liabilities

(i) Classification

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability. The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee and other payables and accruals as other financial liabilities.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities 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. The Fund's financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EPR/ EIR method.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.5 Financial liabilities (cont'd)

(iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

2.6 Unitholders' capital

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the criteria to be classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. Those criteria include:

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

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial year if unitholder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund. Units are created and cancelled at prices based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

2.7 Revenue/Income

Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Dividend income is presented gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, which are disclosed separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Profit/ Interest income from deposit with a licensed financial institution are recognised on the accruals basis using the EPR/ EIR method.

Realised gain or loss on disposal of investments are measured as the difference between the net proceeds and its carrying amount.

Other revenue/ income is generally recognised when the Fund satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service or an asset to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of the asset.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and deposit with a licensed financial institution with maturities of 3 months or less, which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Distribution

Any distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves except where distribution is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as a deduction to the unitholders' capital. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the year in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unitholders on the income payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the income payment date which is also the time of creation.

2.10 Taxation

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

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

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

2.11 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 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 by 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.

All assets for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.11 Fair value measurement (cont'd)

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting year.

2.12 Functional and 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

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions or valuations where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.13 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

2.14 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

No major judgements have been made by the Manager in 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, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of asset and liability.

3. NET GAIN ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Realised foreign exchange gain	752	18,408
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	285,357_	112,264
	286,109	130,672

4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed daily based on 1.50% (2022: 1.50%) per annum ("p.a.") of the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day.

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee is computed daily based on the following table before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for that particular day:

NAV (RM)	Trustee fee rate (%) p.a.		
	2023	2022	
Nil to 20 million	0.06	0.06	
20 million up to 40 million	0.05	0.05	
40 million up to 60 million	0.04	0.04	
60 million up to 80 million	0.03	0.03	
80 million up to 100 million	0.02	0.02	
Above 100 million	0.01	0.01	

6. TAXATION

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial year. Dividend income derived from sources outside Malaysia are exempted from Malaysian income tax. However, such income may be subject to tax in the country from which it is derived.

In accordance with Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, dividend and profit/ interest income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax. Dividend income derived from sources outside Malaysia are exempted from Malaysian income tax. With effect from 1 January 2022, the current income tax exemption on foreign-sourced income ("FSI") received in Malaysia by Malaysian residents has been removed.

Income derived from sources outside Malaysia maybe subject to tax in the country from which it is derived. Tax on dividend income from foreign quoted equities is based on the tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in.

Consumer Products & Services

Berjaya Sports Toto Bhd

Genting Malaysia Bhd

Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd

6. TAXATION (CONT'D)

7.

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net results before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Fund is as follows:

			2023 RM	2022 RM
Net results before taxation		-	1,316,364	(2,413,559)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 2 (2022: 24%) Income not subject to tax Loss not deductible for tax purposes Expenses not deductible for tax purpose Income tax at source Tax expense for the financial year		- -	315,927 (873,623) 398,140 168,356 19,004 27,804	(579,254) (743,969) 1,109,498 213,725 13,664
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL				
		Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Quoted equities - local Quoted equities - foreign		(a) (b)	32,667,731 2,254,106 34,921,837	33,924,231 1,976,861 35,901,092
2023		_		
(a) Quoted equities - local	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
Construction				
Econpile Holdings Bhd Gamuda Bhd	2,417,700 195,255 2,612,955	1,326,232 618,242 1,944,474	447,275 859,122 1,306,397	1.11 2.13 3.24

364,512

836,700

1,242,112

40,900

712,656

1,240,789

2,702,141

4,655,586

484,801

1,031,498

2,058,282

3,574,581

1.20

2.56

5.11

8.87

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2023 (cont'd)

		Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Quoted equities - local (cont'd)				
	Energy				
	Dayang Enterprise Holdings Bhd	591,900	824,221	757,632	1.88
	Hibiscus Petroleum Bhd	352,100	457,730	304,567	0.76
	Yinson Holdings Bhd	237,440	613,316	607,846	1.51
	Yinson Holdings Bhd Warrants	29,074	- 4 005 007	18,462	0.05
	-	1,210,514	1,895,267	1,688,507	4.20
	Financial Services				
	CIMB Group Holdings Bhd	542,829	2,639,279	2,746,715	6.82
	Hong Leong Bank Bhd	58,400	1,070,764	1,107,264	2.75
	Hong Leong Financial Group Bhd	26,600	489,440	469,756	1.17
	MBB *	397,215	3,225,984	3,427,965	8.51
	Public Bank Bhd	439,000	1,754,444	1,690,150	4.20
	RHB Bank Bhd	320,624	1,742,277	1,740,988	4.32
		1,784,668	10,922,188	11,182,838	27.77
	Industrial Product and Services				
	Dufu Technology Corp Bhd	159,200	521,902	302,480	0.75
	Hiap Teck Venture Bhd	792,200	399,506	237,660	0.59
	Press Metal Aluminium Holdings				
	Bhd	268,800	1,141,315	1,263,360	3.14
	SKP Resources Bhd	274,625	508,474	299,341	0.74
	SKP Resources Bhd - Warrant	43,940	-	2,636	0.01
	Sunway Bhd - Preference Shares	105,820	105,820	158,730	0.39
	-	1,644,585	2,677,017	2,264,207	5.62
	Plantation				
	Kuala Lumpur Kepong Bhd	31,493	725,701	691,586	1.72
	Sarawak Oil Palms Bhd	196,650	560,279	481,793	1.20
	Sime Darby Plantations Bhd	163,777	804,056	679,675	1.69
		391,920	2,090,036	1,853,054	4.61
	REITs				
	AXIS REIT	625,402	1,137,162	1,144,486	2.84
	IGB REIT	651,500	1,164,889	1,088,005	2.70
		1,276,902	2,302,051	2,232,491	5.54
	•	., 0,002	_,002,001	_,,	0.01

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2023 (cont'd)

(a)	Quoted equities - local (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
	Technology				
	Frontken Corporation Bhd Frontken Corporation Bhd - Warrant	138,250 66,750	181,171 -	435,488 15,019	1.08 0.04
	Globetronics Technology Bhd	371,600	870,725	468,216	1.16
	Inari Amerton Bhd	237,400	424,244	650,476	1.62
	Malaysian Pacific Industries Bhd	14,500	163,463	403,390	1.00
	Unisem (M) Bhd	177,200	487,300	529,828	1.32
	Vitrox Corporation Bhd	90,900	416,392	725,382	1.80
	-	1,096,600	2,543,295	3,227,799	8.02
	Telecommunications and Media				
	Telekom Malaysia Bhd	180,351	967,839	885,523	2.20
	Time dotCom Bhd	259,800	350,476	1,350,960	3.35
	_	440,151	1,318,315	2,236,483	5.55
	Transportation and Logistics				
	Malaysia Airports Holdings Bhd	102,054	650,895	702,132	1.74
	Utilities				
	Mega First Corporation Bhd	199,600	705,796	612,772	1.52
	Tenaga Nasional Bhd	197,400	2,342,811	1,786,470	4.44
	<u> </u>	397,000	3,048,607	2,399,242	5.96
	Total quoted equities - local	12,199,461	34,047,731	32,667,731	81.12
(b)	Quoted equities - foreign				
	Hong Kong				
	Meituan	120	10,741	8,732	0.02
	Tencent Holdings Ltd	1,200	205,220	236,762	0.59
	<u> </u>	1,320	215,961	245,494	0.61
	-	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2023 (cont'd)

(a)	Quoted equities - foreign (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(-)	Singapore				
	AEM Holdings Ltd Capitaland Ascendas REIT Venture Corporation Ltd	29,000 147,718 5,000 181,718	312,968 1,346,256 236,012 1,895,236	370,723 1,384,458 253,431 2,008,612	0.92 3.44 0.63 4.99
	Total quoted equities - foreign	183,038	2,111,197	2,254,106	5.60
	Total quoted equities	12,382,499	36,158,928	34,921,837	86.72
	Unrealised loss on quoted equities *			(1,237,091)	
202	2				
(a)	Quoted equities - local				
	Construction				
	Econpile Holdings Bhd Gamuda Bhd	2,417,700 188,408 2,606,108	1,326,232 595,427 1,921,659	483,540 674,501 1,158,041	1.13 1.58 2.71
	Consumer Products & Services				
	Berjaya Sports Toto Bhd Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd Genting Malaysia Bhd	361,500 29,000 836,700 1,227,200	712,656 990,929 2,702,141 4,405,726	661,545 614,800 2,376,228 3,652,573	1.55 1.44 5.57 8.56
	Energy				
	Dayang Enterprise Holdings Bhd Hibiscus Petroleum Bhd Yinson Holdings Bhd Yinson Holdings Bhd Warrants	591,900 352,100 237,440 29,074 1,210,514	824,221 457,730 613,316 - 1,895,267	574,143 352,100 474,880 9,885 1,411,008	1.35 0.83 1.11 0.02 3.31

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2022 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a) Quoted equities - local (cont'd)				
Financial Services				
CIMB Group Holdings Bhd Hong Leong Bank Bhd Hong Leong Financial Group Bhd MBB ** Public Bank Bhd RHB Bank Bhd	531,247 58,400 26,600 393,925 439,000 314,118 1,763,290	2,584,033 1,070,764 489,440 3,198,414 1,754,444 1,710,711 10,807,806	2,634,985 1,194,864 492,100 3,383,816 1,918,430 1,799,896 11,424,091	6.18 2.80 1.15 7.93 4.50 4.22 26.78
Industrial Product and Services				
Dufu Technology Corp Bhd Hiap Teck Venture Bhd Press Metal Aluminium Holdings	159,200 792,200	521,902 399,506	447,352 237,660	1.05 0.56
Bhd SKP Resources Bhd SKP Resources Bhd - Warrant Sunway Bhd - Preference Shares	268,800 274,625 43,940 105,820 1,644,585	1,141,315 508,474 - 105,820 2,677,017	1,279,488 431,161 5,493 153,439 2,554,593	3.00 1.01 0.01 0.36 5.99
Plantation			, ,	
Kuala Lumpur Kepong Bhd Sarawak Oil Palms Bhd Sime Darby Plantations Bhd	31,493 131,100 163,777 326,370	725,701 560,279 804,056 2,090,036	690,956 525,711 709,154 1,925,821	1.62 1.23 1.66 4.51
REITs				
AXIS REIT IGB REIT	625,402 651,500 1,276,902	1,137,162 1,164,889 2,302,051	1,200,772 1,042,400 2,243,172	2.81 2.44 5.25
Technology				
Frontken Corporation Bhd Frontken Corporation Bhd	138,250	181,171	316,593	0.74
 Warrant Globetronics Technology Bhd Inari Amerton Bhd Malaysian Pacific Industries Bhd 	66,750 371,600 237,400 14,500	870,725 424,244 163,463	16,688 445,920 626,736 406,000	0.04 1.05 1.47 0.95

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

202	22 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Quoted equities - local (cont'd)	· · · ·			70
	Technology (cont'd)				
	My EG Services Bhd Unisem (M) Bhd Vitrox Corporation Bhd	695,000 177,200 90,900	720,785 487,300 416,392	611,600 407,560 654,480	1.43 0.96 1.53
	-	1,791,600	3,264,080	3,485,577	8.17
	Telecommunications and Media				
	Telekom Malaysia Bhd Time dotCom Bhd	193,900 259,800 453,700	1,040,408 350,476 1,390,884	1,017,975 1,137,924 2,155,899	2.39 2.67 5.06
	Transportation and Logistics				
	Lingkaran Trans Kota Holdings Bhd	342,000	1,534,431	1,641,600	3.85
	Utilities				
	Mega First Corporation Bhd Tenaga Nasional Bhd	199,600 197,400 397,000	705,796 2,342,811 3,048,607	696,604 1,575,252 2,271,856	1.63 3.69 5.32
	Total quoted equities - local	13,039,269	35,337,564	33,924,231	79.51
(b)	Quoted equities - foreign				
	Singapore				
	AEM Holdings Ltd Ascendas REIT Venture Corporation Ltd	29,000 147,718 5,000 181,718	312,968 1,346,256 236,012 1,895,236	380,230 1,333,295 263,336 1,976,861	0.89 3.12 0.62 4.63
	Total quoted equities	13,220,987	37,232,800	35,901,092	84.14
	Unrealised loss on quoted equities *		_	(1,331,708)	

^{*} The unrealised loss on quoted equities comprise the amounts arising from changes in fair values and effects from foreign exchange.

^{**} MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

8. DEPOSIT WITH A LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Short-term placement with maturity of less than 3 months	3,572,000	5,030,000

The weighted average effective interest/ profit rates ("WAEIR/ WAEPR") of placements and the average maturity of placements as at the reporting date were as follows:

	2023		2022	
	WAEIR/ WAEPR % p.a.	Average maturity Days	WAEIR/ WAEPR % p.a.	Average maturity Days
Deposit with a licensed financial				
institution	2.95	3	2.03	1

9. CASH AT BANK

	2023 RM	2022 RM
RM	6,279	992
United States Dollar ("USD")	1,745,023	1,817,903
Singapore Dollar ("SGD")	143,507	63,097
	1,894,809	1,881,992

10. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Amount due to Manager is in respect of:			
Cancellation of units	(i)	64,562	66,133
Manager's fee	(ii)	49,897	54,119
	•	114,459	120,252

- (i) The amount represents amount payable to the Manager for units cancelled.
- (ii) The amount relates to the amount payable to the Manager arising from the accruals for Manager's fee at the end of the financial year. The normal credit term for Manager's fee is 15 days (2022: 15 days).

11. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

The amount due to Trustee relates to the amount payable to the Trustee arising from the accruals for Trustee's fee at the end of the financial year, The normal credit term for Trustee's fee is 15 days (2022: 15 days).

12. TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	2023		2022	
	Note	RM	RM	
Unitholders' capital	12 (a)	38,362,447	42,048,252	
Accumulated realised income	12 (b)	3,009,341	1,916,026	
Accumulated unrealised loss	12 (c)	(1,099,965)	(1,295,210)	
		40,271,823	42,669,068	

(a) Unitholders' capital

	2023		202	22
	Units	RM	Units	RM
As at beginning of the financial				
year	58,562,742	42,048,252	65,410,978	47,372,589
Creation of units	1,009,502	761,527	461,446	372,677
Cancellation of units	(5,875,836)	(4,447,332)	(7,309,682)	(5,697,014)
As at end of the financial year	53,696,408	38,362,447	58,562,742	42,048,252

As of end of the financial year, there were no units held by the Manager or parties related to the Manager (2022: Nil).

(b) Accumulated realised income

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year	1,916,026	(167,396)
Net realised income for the financial year	1,093,315	2,083,422
At end of the financial year	3,009,341	1,916,026

(c) Accumulated unrealised loss

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year	(1,295,210)	3,215,435
Net unrealised income/ (loss) for the financial year	195,245	(4,510,645)
At end of the financial year	(1,099,965)	(1,295,210)

13. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The transactions with top 10 brokers/ dealers for the current and previous financial year are as follows:

2023	Value of trade RM	Percent of total trade %	Brokerage fees RM	Percent of brokerage fees %
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	646,932	35.13	1,294	39.68
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd	461,782	25.08	924	28.33
MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Bhd	249,860	13.57	250	7.67
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd				
("MIBB")*	215,961	11.73	259	7.94
Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd	182,778	9.93	366	11.22
United Overseas Bank (M) Bhd	84,101	4.56	168	5.16
-	1,841,414	100.00	3,261	100.00
2022				
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd	4,163,359	18.27	8,327	19.10
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	3,993,282	17.52	7,987	18.32
Public Bank Investment Bank Bhd UOB Kay Hian Securities	3,824,265	16.78	7,649	17.54
(M) Sdn. Bhd.	2,800,563	12.29	5,601	12.85
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd	, ,		-,	
("MIBB")*	2,094,689	9.19	3,131	7.18
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd	2,088,555	9.16	4,183	9.59
Alliance Investment Bank Bhd	1,435,607	6.30	1,436	3.29
TA Securities Holdings Bhd	1,134,477	4.98	1,134	2.60
Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd	687,402	3.02	1,375	3.15
Others	568,998	2.49	2,780	6.38
	22,791,197	100.00	43,603	100.00

Details of transactions, primarily cash placements with financial institutions are as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Value of placements	Percentage of total placements %	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placements %
MBB **	1,080,734,000	100.00	606,412,000	71.67
Maybank Islamic Bhd ("MIB") ***			239,756,000	28.33
	1,080,734,000	100.00	846,168,000	100.00

^{*} MIBB is a wholly owned subsidiary of MBB, the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

^{**} MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

^{***} MIB is a subsidiary of MBB, the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

14. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund or the Manager if the Fund or the Manager has the ability directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decision, or vice versa, or where the Fund or the Manager and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties maybe individuals or other entities. In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following is the significant related party transaction and balances of the Fund during the financial year.

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transactions and balances as at the reporting date are as below.

2023 RM	2022 RM
117,436 5,075	44,202 190,418
<u> </u>	16,090
3,572,000 289 1.894.809	5,030,000 280 1,881,992
	117,436 5,075

The Manager is of the opinion that the transactions with the related parties have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from that obtainable with unrelated parties.

15. TOTAL EXPENSES RATIO ("TER")

TER is calculated based on the ratio of the total fees and recovered expenses for the year, to the average daily NAV of the Fund. For the financial year ended 30 June 2023, the TER of the Fund stood at 1.64% (2022: 1.68%).

16. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average of the total acquisitions and disposals of the investment in the Fund for the financial year to the daily average NAV of the Fund. For the financial year ended 30 June 2023, the PTR of the Fund stood at 0.02 times (2022: 0.24 times).

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities were measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classifications. The significant accounting policies in Note 2.3 to 2.14 to the financial statements describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses are recognised.

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities (excluding tax-related matters) of the Fund in the statement of financial position as at the reporting date by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

2023	Financial assets or liabilities at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL Deposit with a licensed	34,921,837	-	-	34,921,837
financial institution	-	3,572,000	-	3,572,000
Profit/ Interest receivable	-	289	-	289
Dividend receivable	-	32,420	-	32,420
Cash at bank		1,894,809	-	1,894,809
Total financial assets	34,921,837	5,499,518	-	40,421,355
Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	114,459	114,459
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	1,824	1,824
Other payables and accruals			33,249	33,249
Total financial liabilities		-	149,532	149,532
2022				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL Deposit with a licensed	35,901,092	-	-	35,901,092
financial institution	-	5,030,000	-	5,030,000
Profit/ Interest receivable	-	280	-	280
Dividend receivable	-	26,867	-	26,867
Cash at bank	-	1,881,992	<u> </u>	1,881,992
Total financial assets	35,901,092	6,939,139	-	42,840,231

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

	Financial assets or liabilities	Financial assets at amortised	Financial liabilities at amortised	
	at FVTPL	cost	cost	Total
2022 (cont'd)	RM	RM	RM	RM
Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	120,252	120,252
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	1,936	1,936
Other payables and accruals		<u>-</u> _	48,975	48,975
Total financial liabilities	-	-	171,163	171,163

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The fair value of quoted investments in shares, warrants and REITs are determined by reference to the last bid price on the Bursa Malaysia, Singapore Exchange and Hong Kong Exchanges And Clearing Limited as at the year end.

(c) Fair value hierarchy

The Fund uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

2023	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
Financial assets	34,921,837	-		34,921,837
2022				
Financial assets	35,901,092	-		35,901,092

(d) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value

Other than its financial asset at FVTPL, the Fund's financial instruments were not carried at fair value but their carrying amounts were reasonable approximations of fair value due to their short-term maturity.

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Portfolio Management Committee (the "PMC") of the Manager, being the chief operating decision-maker of the Manager makes the strategic decisions on resources allocation of the Fund. The decisions are based on an integrated investment strategy to ensure the Fund achieves its targeted return with an acceptable level of risk within the portfolio.

The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for the performance of the Fund by investing a minimum of 70% of the Fund's assets in equities, and a minimum of 2% of the Fund's assets will be invested in liquid assets. The Fund may also invest up to 25% of its NAV in the Asia Pacific markets. Investments that derive the majority of their revenue from the Asia Pacific market would also be considered.

The internal reporting of the Fund's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of MFRS and IFRS.

There were no changes in the reportable operating segments during the financial year.

19. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

The Fund maintains investment portfolios in a variety of listed financial instruments as dictated by its Fund's Deeds and investment management strategy.

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks including market risk (which includes price risk), liquidity risk and credit 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.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as equity prices and exchange rate movements. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments equals their fair value. The market risk is managed through consistent monitoring and swift response to various factors that may adversely affect the Fund.

(i) 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 equity securities. This risk can be minimised through investing in a wide range of companies in different sectors, which function independently from one another.

19. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Equity price risk (cont'd)

Equity price risk sensitivity

The analysis calculated the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the equity prices against RM on equity and on profit/ (loss) with all other variables held constant.

Management's best estimate of the effect on interest for the year due to a reasonable change in equity index, with all other variables held constant is indicated in the table below:

	2023		2022	
	Changes in equity price %	Effects on interest for the year Increase/ (decrease) RM	Changes in equity price %	Effects on interest for the year Increase/ (decrease) RM
Quoted equities	+ 5 - 5	1,746,092 (1,746,092)	+ 5 - 5	1,795,055 (1,795,055)

Equity price risk concentration

The Fund's exposure to equity price risk based on its portfolio of investments as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

(ii) 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 investments that are denominated in currencies other than RM (USD, SGD and Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD")). Accordingly, the value of the Fund's assets may be affected favourable or unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates and therefore the Fund will necessarily be subject to foreign exchange risks.

2023	USD RM	SGD RM	HKD RM	TOTAL RM
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	2,008,612	245,494	2,254,106
Cash at bank	1,745,023	143,507	-	1,888,530
Total financial assets	1,745,023	2,152,119	245,494	4,142,636
Net on-balance sheet open position	1,745,023	2,152,119	245,494	4,142,636

19. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(ii) Currency risk (cont'd)

currency non (cont u)	USD	SGD	TOTAL
2022	RM	RM	RM
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	1,976,861	1,976,861
Cash at bank	1,817,903	63,097	1,881,000
Total financial assets	1,817,903	2,039,958	3,857,861
Net on-balance sheet			
open position	1,817,903	2,039,958	3,857,861

Currency risk sensitivity

The following table indicates the currencies to which the Fund had significant exposure at the reporting date on its financial assets. The analysis calculated the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against RM on equity and on profit/ (loss) with all other variables held constant.

	2023		2022	
	Change in exchange rates %	Effects on NAV increase/ (decrease) RM	Change in exchange rates %	Effects on NAV increase/ (decrease) RM
SGD/ RM	+5% -5%	107,606 (107,606)	+5% -5%	101,998 (101,998)
USD/ RM	+5% -5%	87,251 (87,251)	+5% -5%	90,895 (90,895)
HKD/ RM	+5% -5%	12,275 (12,275)	+5% -5%	-

(c) 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 assets. 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 unit holders' option based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of redemption calculated in accordance with the Fund's Deeds.

19. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

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 unit holders. Liquid assets comprise of cash, deposit with a financial institution and other instruments which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities. Balances due within twelve months equal their carrying amounts, as the impact of discounting is insignificant.

2023	Less than 1 month RM	Total RM
Financial assets:		
Financial assets at FVTPL	34,921,837	34,921,837
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	3,572,000	3,572,000
Profit/ Interest receivable	289	289
Dividend receivables	32,420	32,420
Cash at bank	1,894,809	1,894,809
Total undiscounted financial assets	40,421,355	40,421,355
Financial liabilities:		
Amount due to Manager	114,459	114,459
Amount due to Trustee	1,824	1,824
Other payables and accruals	33,249	33,249
Net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund	40,271,823	40,271,823
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and net		
attributable to the unitholders of the Fund	40,421,355	40,421,355
Liquidity surplus		
2022		
Financial assets:		
Financial assets at FVTPL	35,901,092	35,901,092
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	5,030,000	5,030,000
Profit/ Interest receivable	280	280
Dividend receivables	26,867	26,867
Cash at bank	1,881,992	1,881,992
Total undiscounted financial assets	42,840,231	42,840,231
Financial liabilities:		
Amount due to Manager	120,252	120,252
Amount due to Trustee	1,936	1,936
Other payables and accruals	48,975	48,975
Net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund	42,669,068	42,669,068
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and net		
attributable to the unitholders of the Fund	42,840,231	42,840,231
Liquidity surplus		

19. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Notes:

(i) Financial assets

Analysis of financial assets at FVTPL and deposits into maturity groupings is based on the expected date on which these assets will be realised. The Fund's equity investments have been included in the "less than 1 month" category on the assumption that these are highly liquid investments which can be realised should all of the Fund's unitholders' capital be required to be redeemed. The other assets shall not comprise of tax recoverable in view that it is not a financial asset. For other assets, the analysis into maturity groupings is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting year to the contractual maturity date or if earlier, the expected date on which the assets will be realised.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Fund can be required to pay.

(iii) Unitholders' capital

As unitholders could request for redemption of their units within ten calendar days from transaction date, unitholders' equity has been categorised as having a maturity of "less than 1 month".

As a result, it appears that the Fund has a liquidity gap within "less than 1 month". However, the Fund believes that it would be able to liquidate its investments should the need arise to satisfy all the redemption requirements.

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer/ counterparty to a financial instrument will default on its contractual obligation resulting in a financial loss to the Fund. The Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of an issuer/ counterparty's inability or unwillingness 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 and other transactions.

The Manager manages the Fund's credit risk by undertaking credit evaluation and close monitoring of any changes to the issuer/ counterparty's credit profile to minimise such risk. It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties. The Manager also closely monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's other counterparties (e.g. brokers, custodian, banks, etc.) by reviewing their credit ratings and credit profile on a regular basis.

19. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Credit risk (cont'd)

(i) 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 asset recognised in the statement of financial position. None of the Fund's financial assets were past due or impaired as at the reporting date.

(ii) Credit quality of financial assets

The following table analyses the Fund's deposit with a licensed financial institution, cash at bank and profit/ interest receivables from financial institutions by rating categories. The rating is obtained from RAM Holdings Bhd's official website.

	2023		2022	
		As a		As a
	percentage		percentage	
Financial accets	RM	of NAV	RM	of NAV
Financial assets	KIVI	%	KIVI	%
AAA	5,467,098	13.58	6,912,272	16.20

20. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund. The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and generate higher returns than the prescribed benchmark as indicated in its prospectus;
- (b) To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by using various investment strategies;
- (c) To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they arise; and
- (d) To maintain sufficient fund size to ensure that the operations of the Fund are cost-efficient.

No changes were made to the capital management objectives, policies or processes during current financial year.