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MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

Annual report

For the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (199701006283) (421779-M)

BUSINESS OFFICE

Level 12 Tower C
Dataran Maybank
No.1 Jalan Maarof
59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
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TRUSTEE

TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (200301008392 (610812-W))
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MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022

A. Fund's Information

1. Name of the Fund

MAMG China Evolution Equity Fund (the "Fund")

2. Type of fund

Growth

3. Category of the Fund

Wholesale Feeder Fund

4. Duration of Fund

The Fund is an open-ended fund.

5. Fund launch date

Share Class	Currency	Date of Launch	Commencement Date
MYR	Malaysian Ringgit (MYR)	3 January 2022	24 January 2022
MYR (Hedged)	Malaysian Ringgit (MYR)	3 January 2022	24 January 2022
USD	United States Dollar (USD)	3 January 2022	24 January 2022
SGD (Hedged)	Singapore Dollars (SGD)	3 January 2022	24 January 2022
AUD (Hedged)	Australian Dollar (AUD)	3 January 2022	24 January 2022

6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund aims to maximise investment returns by in the T. Rowe Price Funds SICAV – China Evolution Equity Fund ("Target Fund").

7. Fund distribution policy

Distribution, if any, shall be incidental and at the discretion of the Manager. Distribution, will be made from realised income and/ or realised gains of the Fund.

8. Fund's performance benchmark

MSCI China All Shares Index Net.

Note: The performance benchmark is the benchmark of the Target Fund to allow for a similar comparison with the performance of the Target Fund. However, the risk profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the performance benchmark.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 (cont'd)

A. Fund's Information (cont'd)

9. Fund's investment policy and principal investment strategy

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 90% of its NAV into Class S of the Target Fund.

The Target Fund is a sub-fund of T. Rowe Price Funds SICAV, established and domiciled in Luxembourg and was launched on 10 August 2020.

The Fund may employ currency hedging strategies to fully or partially hedge the foreign currency exposure to manage the currency risk.

Although the Fund is passively managed, the Manager will ensure proper and efficient management of the Fund so that the Fund is able to meet redemption requests by unitholders.

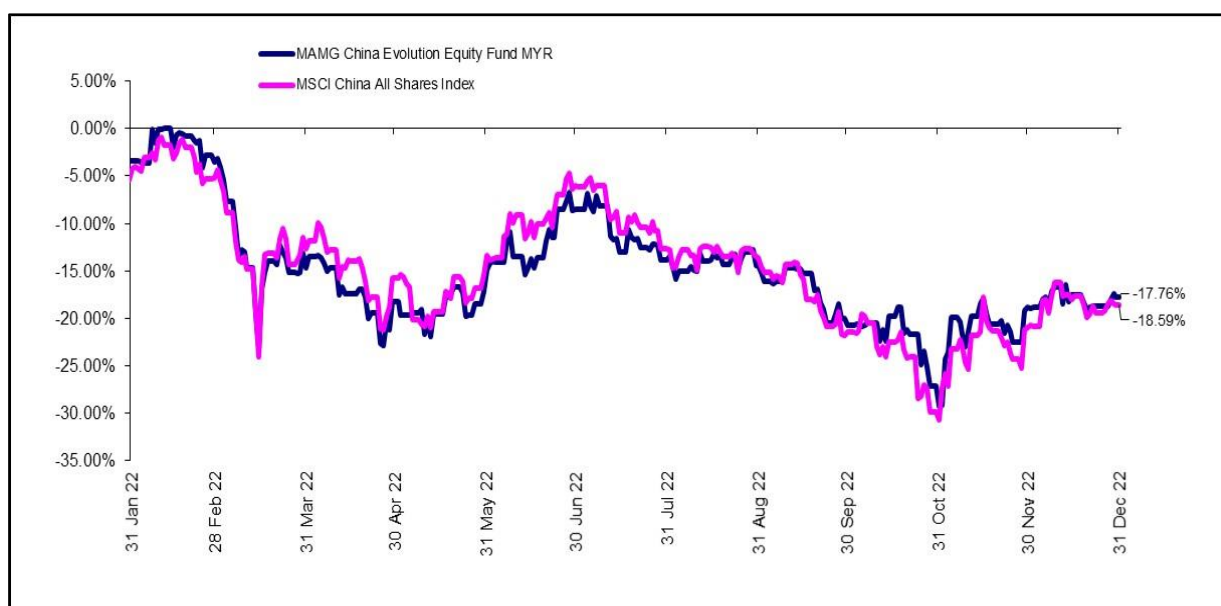
B. Performance Review

Performance of MAMG China Evolution Equity Fund - MYR Class for the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 are as follows:

MYR Class

Period	The Fund	Benchmark %
3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022	(17.76)	(18.59)

Performance of the MYR Class for the financial period up to 31 December 2022:



Source: Lipper as at 31 December 2022

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 (cont'd)

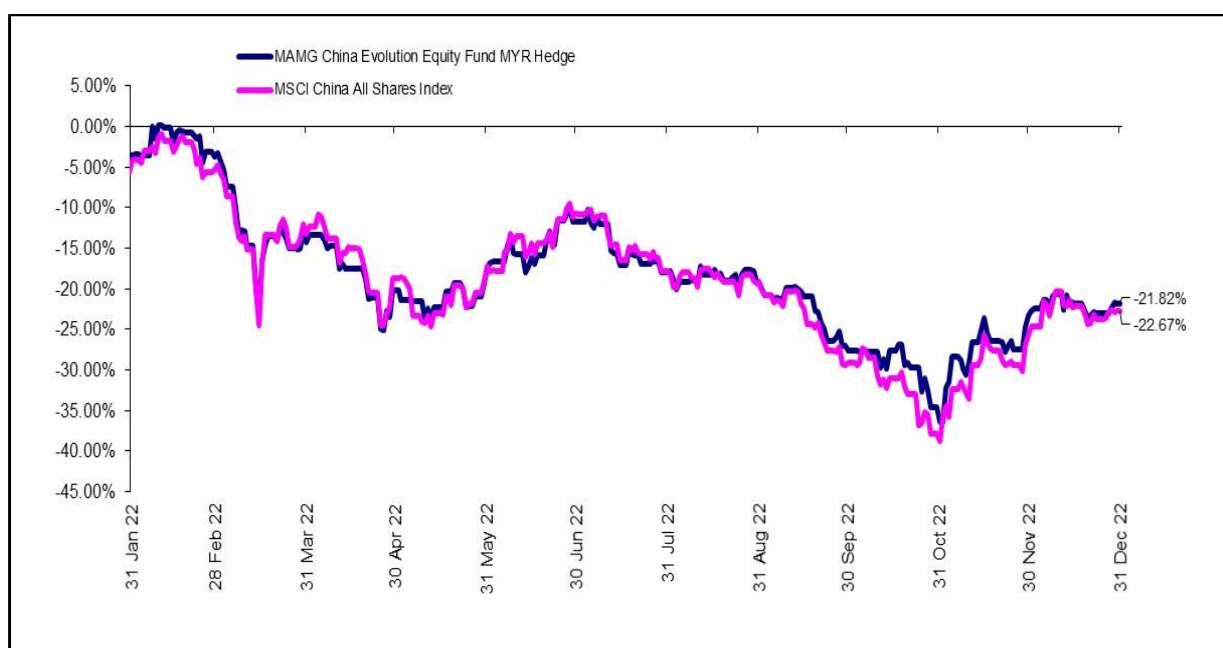
B. Performance Review (cont'd)

Performance of MAMG China Equity Fund - MYR (Hedged) Class for the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 are as follows:

MYR Hedged Class

Period	The Fund %	Benchmark %
3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022	(21.82)	(22.67)

Performance of the MYR (Hedged) Class for the financial period up to 31 December 2022:



Source: Lipper as at 31 December 2022

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 (cont'd)

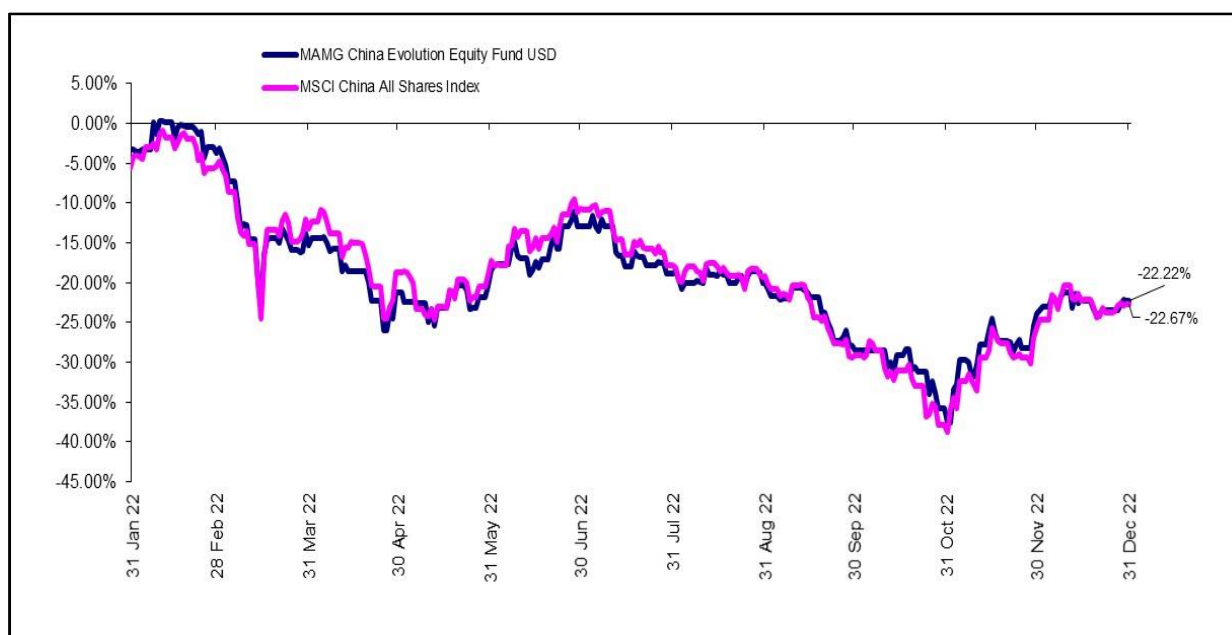
B. Performance Review (cont'd)

Performance of MAMG China Evolution Equity Fund - USD Class for the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 are as follows:

USD Class

Period	The Fund %	Benchmark %
3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022	(22.22)	(22.67)

Performance of the USD Class for the financial period up to 31 December 2022:



Source: Lipper as at 31 December 2022

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 (cont'd)

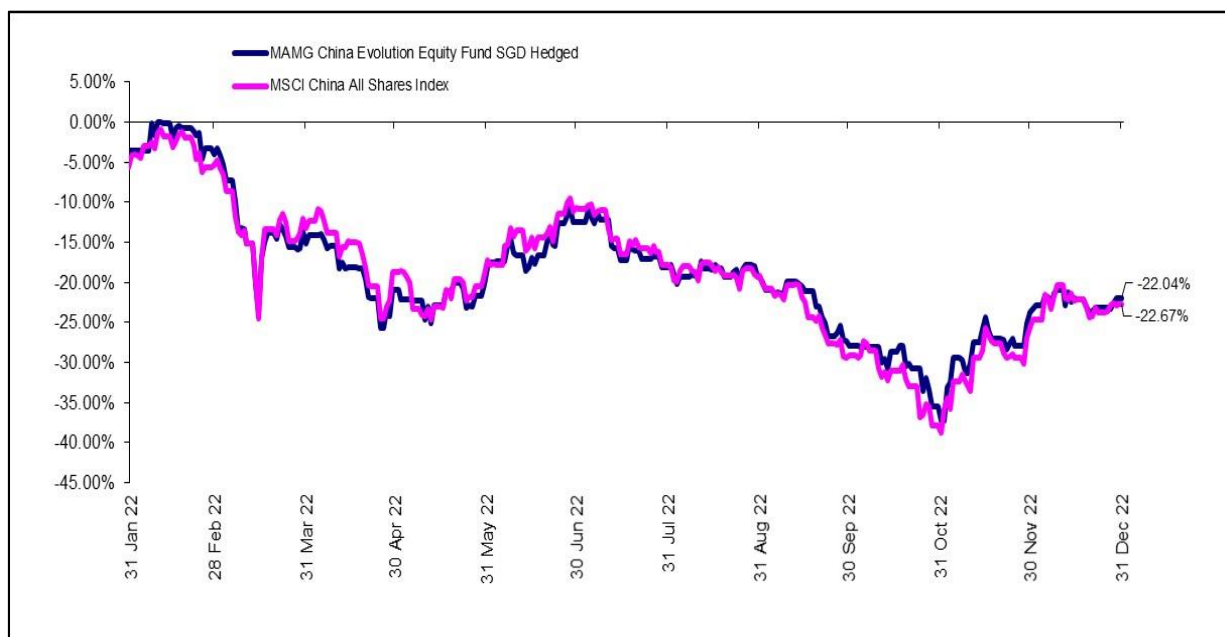
B. Performance Review (cont'd)

Performance of MAMG China Evolution Equity Fund - SGD (Hedged) Class for the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 are as follows:

SGD Hedged Class

Period	The Fund %	Benchmark %
3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022	(22.04)	(22.67)

Performance of the SGD (Hedged) Class for the financial period up to 31 December 2022:



Source: Lipper as at 31 December 2022

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 (cont'd)

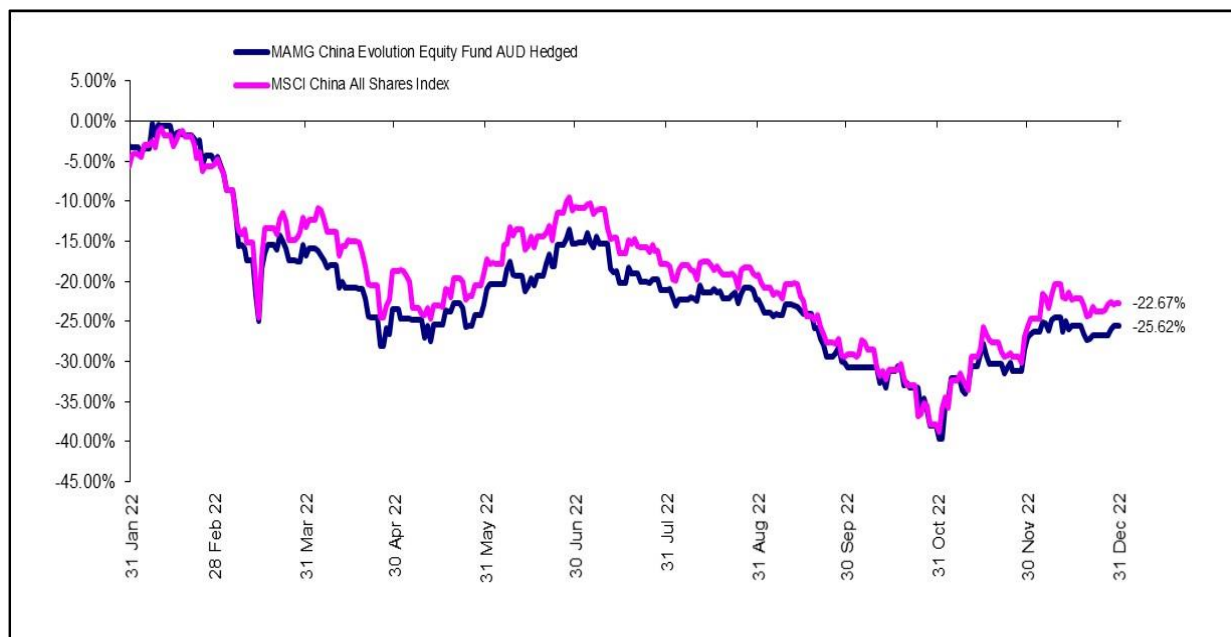
B. Performance Review (cont'd)

Performance of MAMG China Evolution Equity Fund - AUD (Hedged) Class for the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 are as follows:

AUD Hedged Class

Period	The Fund %	Benchmark %
3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022	(25.62)	(22.67)

Performance of the AUD (Hedged) Class for the financial period up to 31 December 2022:



Source: Lipper as at 31 December 2022

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

For the period under review, the total return of Fund – MYR Class was -17.76% outperforming the benchmark of -18.59% marginally. The total return of Fund – MYR (hedged) Class, USD Class and SGD (hedged) Class were -21.82%, -22.22% and -22.04% respectively, outperforming the benchmark of -22.67% marginally. The total return of Fund – AUD (hedged) Class was -25.62% underperforming the benchmark of -22.67%.

MYR, MYR (hedged), USD and SGD (hedged) Class outperformed the benchmark return and met its fund objective. AUD (hedged) Class underperformed the benchmark return and did not meet its fund objective. The underperformance of AUD (hedged) Class was due mainly to volatile foreign exchange rate fluctuation of AUD currency against the USD during the period.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 (cont'd)

C. Market Review

During the first quarter of 2022, China stocks slumped. Market weakness stemmed from various headwinds including the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the resulting sanction risks to China from trading with Russia, which led to higher energy and commodity prices. Fears of potential delisting for more United States ("U.S.") listed Chinese companies arising from a longstanding dispute over auditing standards, the continued regulatory crackdown in certain sectors, as well as the resurgence in Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") outbreaks dampened risk appetites further. China's pandemic defences faced their most severe test in March 2022 due to one of the biggest COVID-19 waves in many parts of the country. The flare-ups led to lockdowns and factory closures, which weighed on consumer confidence and heightening concerns about slowing growth. Against this backdrop, an underweight allocation in financials hampered returns, consumer discretionary hurt due to stock choices and real estate allocation was beneficial.

Chinese equities advanced during the second quarter, bucking a broader sell-off that engulfed global counterparts. The relaxation of lockdowns in key cities, dovish monetary policy, and a raft of policy measures to buoy the economy all lent support. This change reflected a sharp reversal of sentiment toward the China market that had been weighed down by strict COVID-19 restrictions, regulatory clampdowns especially in the technology sector and the fallout from the Russia-Ukraine conflict. The reopening of Shanghai, the epicentre of the latest outbreak and the lifting of lockdowns in other cities enabled supply chains to swiftly return to normal. Late in the second quarter, the authorities reduced the quarantine times for inbound travellers. Signs of a possible reduction in U.S. tariffs on Chinese exports also buoyed stocks, as did signals that Beijing would ease the regulatory clampdown on technology firms as it shifted toward supporting growth. Against this backdrop, consumer discretionary helped, thanks to the overweight stance and stock picks, stock selection in communication services added value and information technology detracted due to stock choices.

Chinese equities slumped in the July 2022 to September 2022 period and ceded all the gains of the previous quarter. The hawkish stance of the U.S. Federal Reserve ("Fed") and other major central banks in a bid to control inflation heightened global recession fears and triggered a global stock selloff. COVID-19 flare-ups and the resulting lockdowns, the drought and heat wave-induced disruptions, plus weak economic data weighed on Chinese stocks. A movement among some buyers of undelivered properties to stop paying their mortgages compounded the property market downturn. Against the backdrop, stock choices in industrials and business services added value, stock selection in healthcare helped but stock preferences in real estate detracted.

In the fourth quarter, Chinese equities advanced, bolstered by Beijing's earlier-than-expected dismantling of stringent COVID-19 restrictions, paving the way for the reopening of the country's borders in January 2023. China's sudden shift from a zero-tolerance approach to the coronavirus along with its policy stance to refocus on growth lifted market sentiment despite the surge in COVID-19 cases following the relaxation. On a positive note, American accounting regulators in December 2022 declared that China had finally given them full access to the audit papers of U.S-listed Chinese companies, a breakthrough that helps minimize the risk of forced de-listings. Against this backdrop, underweight in materials worked well, Information technology helped due to allocation but stock selection in consumer discretionary detracted.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 (cont'd)

D. Market Outlook and Strategies

In terms of market outlook, Chinese stocks may be a bright spot among global equities in 2023, given Beijing's determination to address two key issues that have weighed on its economy and markets. First, Beijing has clearly pivoted away from stringent COVID-19 curbs and second, it has launched a comprehensive rescue package for the real estate sector.

In terms of strategy, the adjustments to COVID-19 and property sector policies send a clear message that Beijing has the will and the tools to shift its focus back to growth, assuaging concerns that ideological priorities have increased in importance. The pace of recovery may quicken faster than market expectations and that economic activity could normalize as soon as after the Lunar New Year. The reopening will likely provide a major boost to domestic consumption and private investment, helping the world's second-biggest economy to regain normal growth momentum. In real estate, the market is stabilizing and that the worst of the downturn has passed following the government's support measures. The undemanding valuations of Chinese equities compared to their global counterparts creates an attractive entry point for active long-term investors.

E. Soft Commissions and Rebates

The Manager and its delegates will not retain any form of rebate or soft commission from or otherwise share in any commission with any broker in consideration for directing dealings in the investments of the Fund unless the soft commission received is 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 period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022, 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 unit holders of MAMG China Evolution Equity Fund ("Fund"),

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

For and on behalf of

TMF TRUSTEES MALAYSIA BERHAD

(Company No: 200301008392/ 610812-W)

NORHAYATI BINTI AZIT
DIRECTOR - FUND SERVICES

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
16 February 2023

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 3 JANUARY 2022 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 MAMG China Evolution Equity Fund as at 31 December 2022 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 and comply with the requirements of the Deed.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim
Director

Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed
Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
16 February 2023

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of MAMG China Evolution Equity Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MAMG China Evolution Equity Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 of the Fund, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 15 to 46.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022 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.

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
MAMG China Evolution Equity 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
MAMG China Evolution Equity 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
MAMG China Evolution Equity Fund (cont'd)**

Other matters

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products Under the Lodge and Launch Framework 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
16 February 2023

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 3 JANUARY 2022 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

		03.01.2022 (date of launch) to 31.12.2022 USD
	Note	
INVESTMENT LOSS		
Interest income		11,898
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") investments:		
- Realised loss		(146,374)
- Unrealised loss		(1,477,810)
Net loss on foreign exchange and derivatives	3	(383,168)
		<u>(1,995,454)</u>
EXPENSES		
Manager's fee	4	188,405
Trustee's fee	5	3,768
Auditors' remuneration		2,269
Tax agent's fee		885
Administrative expenses		2,182
		<u>197,509</u>
Net loss before taxation		(2,192,963)
Taxation	6	-
Net loss after taxation, representing total comprehensive loss for the financial period		<u>(2,192,963)</u>
Net loss after taxation is made up of the following:		
Realised loss		(772,957)
Unrealised loss		(1,420,006)
		<u>(2,192,963)</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	31.12.2022 USD
ASSETS		
Financial assets at FVTPL	7	12,705,816
Deposits with a licensed financial institution	8	693,050
Amount due from Manager	11	30,913
Derivative assets	9	58,704
Interest income receivables		106
Cash at bank	10	120,135
TOTAL ASSETS		13,608,724
LIABILITIES		
Amount due to Manager	11	22,206
Derivative liabilities	9	1,145
Amount due to Trustee	12	444
Other payables and accruals		3,611
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS)		27,406
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND		13,581,318
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND COMPRISE:		
Unitholders' contribution	13(a)	15,774,281
Accumulated losses	13(b) & 13(c)	(2,192,963)
		13,581,318
NET ASSET VALUE		
- MYR Class		5,998,338
- MYR (Hedged) Class		5,770,634
- USD Class		597,647
- SGD (Hedged) Class		734,687
- AUD (Hedged) Class		480,012
		13,581,318

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONT'D)**

		31.12.2022
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	13(a)	
- MYR Class		64,277,831
- MYR (Hedged) Class		65,031,533
- USD Class		1,536,866
- SGD (Hedged) Class		2,529,577
- AUD (Hedged) Class		1,904,029
		<u>135,279,836</u>
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		
- MYR Class		<u>MYR 0.4112</u>
- MYR (Hedged) Class		<u>MYR 0.3909</u>
- USD Class		<u>USD 0.3889</u>
- SGD (Hedged) Class		<u>SGD 0.3896</u>
- AUD (Hedged) Class		<u>AUD 0.3719</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 3 JANUARY 2022 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Unitholders' contribution Note 13(a) USD	Accumulated losses Note 13(b) & 13(c) USD	Net assets attributable to unitholders USD
At 3 January 2022 (date of launch)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	-	(2,192,963)	(2,192,963)
Creation of units	21,266,831	-	21,266,831
Cancellation of units	(5,492,550)	-	(5,492,550)
At 31 December 2022	<u>15,774,281</u>	<u>(2,192,963)</u>	<u>13,581,318</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 3 JANUARY 2022 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

03.01.2022
(date of launch)
to
31.12.2022
USD

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net proceeds from sale of investments	2,350,000
Net payment for purchase of investments	(16,680,000)
Interest income received	11,792
Net realised loss on derivatives	(331,039)
Manager's fee paid	(166,199)
Trustee's fee paid	(3,324)
Payment of other fees and expenses	(1,734)
Net cash used in operating and investing activities	<u>(14,820,504)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from creation of units	21,235,918
Payments for cancellation of units	(5,492,550)
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>15,743,368</u>

NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH

EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD 922,864

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT DATE OF LAUNCH

Effect on foreign exchange (109,679)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

813,185

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:

Deposit with a licensed financial institution with original maturity of less than 3 months (Note 8)	693,050
Cash at bank (Note 10)	120,135
	<u>813,185</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 3 JANUARY 2022 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

MAMG China Evolution Equity Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 3 November 2021, between the Manager, Maybank Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. ("Maybank AM") and the Trustee, TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad and the registered holder of the Fund.

The Fund launched 5 share classes of units as at the date of this report, which are MYR Class, MYR (Hedged) Class, USD Class, SGD (Hedged) Class and AUD (Hedged) Class. MYR (Hedged) Class, SGD (Hedged) Class and AUD (Hedged) Class represent the classes denominated in MYR, SGD and AUD respectively which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the respective classes and the base currency of the Fund by entering into forward currency contracts to hedge the foreign currency exposure of the respective classes. See Note 9 and Note 13 (a) (ii), (iv) and (v) for further details.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 90% of the Fund's NAV in Class S share class of the T. Rowe Price Funds SICAV – China Evolution Equity Fund ("Target Fund"). The Target Fund is managed by T. Rowe Price (Luxembourg) Management ("Target Fund Manager"), which has appointed T. Rowe Price International Limited to manage the investment and reinvestment of the assets of the Target Fund.

The functional currency of the Target Fund is in US Dollar ("USD"), and the Shares of the Target Fund in which the Fund invests in are denominated in USD.

The Target Fund is a sub-fund of T. Rowe Price Funds SICAV established and domiciled in Luxembourg and was launched on 10 August 2020. The Target Fund is regulated by Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF"), relating to undertakings for collective investment.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager ("the Directors") on 16 February 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 Deed and any regulatory requirements.

The Fund has adopted the MFRS, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations Committee ("IC") Interpretations which have become effective during the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022. The adoption of the new pronouncements did not result in any material impact to the financial statements.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Note 2.3 to Note 2.15.

The financial statements are presented in USD.

2.2 Standards, amendments 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.

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

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.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

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

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, amount due from Manager and interest income receivables as financial assets at amortised cost.

Unless designated as at 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 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.

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Investments in collective investment scheme and derivatives are 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 instruments or a financial guarantee.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost or FVTOCI 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.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

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

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 period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

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

Dividend income on investments in collective investment scheme at FVTPL is recognised in profit and loss when the Fund's right to receive the dividends is established in accordance with MFRS 9 and is disclosed separately in the profit and loss.

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

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

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 is 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.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets (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 (e.g. amount due from Manager), full impairment will be recognised on uncollected balances after the grace period.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

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 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, amount due to a financial institution, and other payables and accruals as 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.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

2.5 Financial liabilities (cont'd)

(ii) Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

The Fund's financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Derecognition

The Fund derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Fund's obligation are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Derivatives and hedge accounting

Derivatives are financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss categorised as held for trading unless they are designated hedges.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments comprise forward foreign currency contracts. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and the nature of the item being hedged. Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are classified as held for trading and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for FVTPL.

The Fund does not apply hedge accounting to the forward currency contracts entered during the financial period. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to apply the hedge accounting in the future.

2.7 Fair value measurement

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

- (i) In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- (ii) 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 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.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

2.7 Fair value measurement (cont'd)

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

All assets and liabilities 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:

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

For assets and liabilities 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 date.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Fund has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.8 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 USD, 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 period-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.

2.9 Unitholders' contribution

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund are classified as liabilities under the requirements of MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* as they are puttable instruments whereby the unitholders have the right to redeem their units in the Fund at their option.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

2.9 Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial period 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.

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

2.10 Distributions

Any distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income except where distributions are sourced out of distribution equalisation, which is accounted for as a deduction from unitholders' capital. A proposed dividend 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.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and deposit with a financial institution with original maturity of three (3) months or less which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.12 Revenue/ Income

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

Interest income from deposit with a licensed financial institution is recognised on the accruals basis using the effective interest rate method.

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.

Realised gain or loss on disposal of investment in collective investment scheme is accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments.

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 that asset.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

2.13 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 rate based upon the taxable income earned during the financial period. Tax on dividend income from foreign quoted securities is based on the tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in.

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

2.14 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.

2.15 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

No major judgement 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 amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

3. NET LOSS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND DERIVATIVES

	03.01.2022 (date of launch) to 31.12.2022 USD
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(104,535)
Net unrealised gain on foreign exchange	244
Net realised loss on derivatives	(336,437)
Net unrealised gain on derivatives	57,560
	<u>(383,168)</u>

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed on a daily basis at the following rate per annum ("p.a") of the NAV of the Fund before deducting the Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the particular day.

Share Class	Annual management fee (%)
MYR	2.00
MYR (Hedged)	2.00
USD	2.00
SGD (Hedged)	2.00
AUD (Hedged)	2.00

The management fee is calculated and accrued daily in the Fund's base currency which is USD, which is also the Fund's functional currency and paid monthly to the Manager.

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee for the financial period is computed based on 0.04% p.a. of the NAV of each class before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day. The Trustee fee is calculated and accrued daily.

6. TAXATION

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% of the estimated assessable income for the financial period. The tax charge for the financial period is in relation to the taxable income earned by the Fund after deducting tax allowable expenses.

In accordance with Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, dividend and 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.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

6. TAXATION (CONT'D)

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

	03.01.2022 (date of launch) to 31.12.2022 USD
Net loss before tax	(2,192,963)
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24%	(526,311)
Income not subject to tax	(16,728)
Loss not deductible for tax purposes	495,637
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	47,402
Tax expense for the financial period	-

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

Details of the Fund's investments in a collective investment scheme is as follows:

	Quantity Unit	Cost USD	Fair value USD	% of NAV
31.12.2022				
T. Rowe Price Funds SICAV – China Evolution Equity Fund (Share Class S)	1,667,430	14,183,626	12,705,816	93.55
Unrealised loss on FVTPL investment			(1,477,810)	

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

8. DEPOSIT WITH A LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

31.12.2022
USD

Short term placement with a maturity of less than 3 months	693,050
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The weighted average effective interest rates ("WAEIR") and average maturity of deposit with a licensed financial institution with maturity of less than 3 months as at the reporting date were as follows:

	31.12.2022	
	WAEIR % p.a.	Average maturity Days
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	2.80	4

9. DERIVATIVE ASSET/ LIABILITIES

	Notional principal amount USD	<-----Fair Value----->	
<u>Foreign exchange related contracts</u>		Asset USD	Liabilities USD
31.12.2022			
Currency forwards:			
- Less than 1 year	6,535,000	58,704	(1,145)

As at the reporting date, there were 16 forward exchange contracts outstanding.

The Fund entered into forward currency contracts during the financial period to hedge the foreign currency exposure of the MYR (Hedged) Class, AUD (Hedged) Class and SGD (Hedged) Class based on the features of the respective classes as disclosed in Note 13(a).

As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial period, the change in the fair value of the forward currency contract is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income, and borne solely by the unitholders of the respective classes (i.e. MYR (Hedged) Class, AUD (Hedged) Class and SGD (Hedged) Class).

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

10. CASH AT BANK

The table below indicates the currencies that the Fund have in cash at bank as at the reporting date:

	31.12.2022 USD
Australian Dollar ("AUD")	524
Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR")	66,878
Singapore Dollar ("SGD")	13,818
USD	38,915
	<u>120,135</u>

11. AMOUNT DUE FROM/ (TO) MANAGER

		31.12.2022 USD
Amount due from Manager is in respect of:		
Creation of units	(i)	<u>30,913</u>
Amount due to Manager is in respect of:		
Manager's fee	(ii)	<u>22,206</u>

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

12. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

The amount due to Trustee relates to the amount payable to the Trustee arising from the accrued Trustee's fee at the end of the financial period. The normal credit term for Trustee's fee is 15 days.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

13. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND

	Note	31.12.2022 USD
Unitholders' contribution	(a)	15,774,281
Accumulated realised loss	(b)	(772,957)
Accumulated unrealised loss	(c)	(1,420,006)
		<u>13,581,318</u>

(a) Unitholders' contribution

The units are distributed based on the following share classes:

	31.12.2022	
	Units	USD
(i) MYR Class	64,277,831	6,577,054
(ii) MYR (Hedged) Class	65,031,533	6,985,974
(iii) USD Class	1,536,866	764,564
(iv) SGD (Hedged) Class	2,529,577	839,651
(v) AUD (Hedged) Class	1,904,029	607,038
	<u>135,279,836</u>	<u>15,774,281</u>

(i) MYR Class

	03.01.2022 (date of launch) to 31.12.2022	
	No. of units	USD
At 3 January 2022 (date of launch)	-	-
Creation of units	95,963,128	9,486,889
Cancellation of units	(31,685,297)	(2,909,835)
As at end of the financial period	<u>64,277,831</u>	<u>6,577,054</u>

(ii) MYR (Hedged) Class

	03.01.2022 (date of launch) to 31.12.2022	
	No. of units	USD
At 3 January 2022 (date of launch)	-	-
Creation of units	92,167,997	9,325,995
Cancellation of units	(27,136,464)	(2,340,021)
As at end of the financial period	<u>65,031,533</u>	<u>6,985,974</u>

The Fund is a multi-class Fund. The impact of the exchange rate movement between the USD and MYR may result in the appreciation or depreciation of the unitholders investments in the Fund expressed in MYR. MYR (Hedged) Class represents a Class denominated in MYR which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the Class and the base currency of the Fund by entering into forward currency contracts to hedge the foreign currency exposure of this Class. See Note 9 for further details.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

13. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND (CONT'D)

(a) Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

(iii) USD Class

03.01.2022 (date of launch)
to
31.12.2022
No. of units USD

At 3 January 2022 (date of launch)	-	-
Creation of units	2,064,866	990,284
Cancellation of units	(528,000)	(225,720)
As at end of the financial period	<u>1,536,866</u>	<u>764,564</u>

(iv) SGD (Hedged) Class

03.01.2022 (date of launch)
to
31.12.2022
No. of units USD

At 3 January 2022 (date of launch)	-	-
Creation of units	2,586,195	856,625
Cancellation of units	(56,618)	(16,974)
As at end of the financial period	<u>2,529,577</u>	<u>839,651</u>

The Fund is a multi-class Fund. The impact of the exchange rate movement between the USD and SGD may result in the appreciation or depreciation of the unitholders investments in the Fund expressed in SGD. SGD (Hedged) Class represents a Class denominated in SGD which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the Class and the base currency of the Fund by entering into forward currency contracts to hedge the foreign currency exposure of this Class. See Note 9 for further details.

(v) AUD (Hedged) Class

03.01.2022 (date of launch)
to
31.12.2022
No. of units USD

At 3 January 2022 (date of launch)	-	-
Creation of units	1,904,029	607,038
As at end of the financial period	<u>1,904,029</u>	<u>607,038</u>

The Fund is a multi-class Fund. The impact of the exchange rate movement between the USD and AUD may result in the appreciation or depreciation of the unitholders investments in the Fund expressed in AUD. AUD (Hedged) Class represents a Class denominated in AUD which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the Class and the base currency of the Fund by entering into forward currency contracts to hedge the foreign currency exposure of this Class. See Note 9 for further details.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

13. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND (CONT'D)

(a) Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

As at end of financial period, the total number and value of units held by the Manager are as follows:

	31.12.2022	
	No of units	Valued at NAV
The Manager - MYR Class	2,000	MYR 741
The Manager - MYR (Hedged) Class	2,000	MYR 710
The Manager - USD Class	2,000	USD 719

In the opinion of the Manager, the above units were transacted at the prevailing market price. Other than the above, there were no other units held by the Manager or parties related to the Manager.

(b) Accumulated realised loss

03.01.2022
(date of launch)
to
31.12.2022
USD

At 3 January 2022 (date of launch)	-
Net realised loss for the financial period	(772,957)
As at the end of the financial period	<u>(772,957)</u>

(c) Accumulated unrealised loss

03.01.2022
(date of launch)
to
31.12.2022
USD

At 3 January 2022 (date of launch)	-
Net unrealised loss for the financial period	(1,420,006)
As at the end of the financial period	<u>(1,420,006)</u>

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

13. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND (CONT'D)

(d) Classes of shares

(i) Types of classes of units

The Fund issues cancellable units, in five classes of units as detailed below:

Classes of units	Currency denomination	Categories of investors	Distribution policy
MYR	RM	Institutional	Distribution of income
MYR (Hedged)	RM	Institutional	Distribution of income
USD	USD	Institutional	Distribution of income
SGD (Hedged)	SGD	Institutional	Distribution of income
AUD (Hedged)	AUD	Institutional	Distribution of income

There are different charges and features for each class as follows:

- (a) Initial investments for each class
- (b) Additional investments
- (c) Minimum holdings
- (d) Transfer, switching and conversion charges for each class

(ii) NAV computation

The computation of NAV of the Fund is based on the Fund's functional currency, USD, irrespective of the multiple classes of units (denominated in other currencies). Due to multiple classes in this Fund, the non-class designated income and expenses incurred by the Fund are apportioned based on the multi-class ratio, which is the size of the respective class relative to the whole Fund. The Fund's NAV per unit of respective classes is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to members of respective classes with the total number of outstanding units of respective classes.

(iii) Redemption of units by unitholders

These units are redeemable at the unitholder's option. Redeemable units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's NAV of respective classes. The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the date of the statement of financial position if the unitholder exercises the right to put back the unit to the Fund.

There is no restriction on the putting of the units back to the Fund (i.e. redemption), subject to the minimum redemption amount of units of each class and the minimum unit holding for each class. If the unit holdings of a unitholder are, after a redemption request, falls below the minimum unit holdings for the Fund, a request for full redemption is deemed to have been made.

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14. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

The Manager bought and sold the units in the Target Fund directly from the Manager of the Target Fund in the current financial period.

Details of transactions, primarily deposits with a licensed financial institution are as follows:

	03.01.2022 (date of launch) to 31.12.2022	Percentage of total placements %
	Placement value USD	
Malayan Banking Bhd ("MBB") *	130,351,568	100.00

* MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

15. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

For the purpose of the 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 may be 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 period.

	03.01.2022 (date of launch) to 31.12.2022 USD
(i) <u>Significant related party transactions</u>	
<u>MBB:</u>	
Interest income from deposits	11,898
	31.12.2022 USD
(ii) <u>Significant related party balances</u>	
<u>MBB:</u>	
Deposits with a licensed financial institution	693,050

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16. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The fees and expenses include Manager's fee, Trustee's fee and other administrative expenses. For the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022, the TER of the Fund was 0.02%.

17. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial period to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial period from 3 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 December 2022, the PTR of the Fund stood at 1.00 times.

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Portfolio Management Committee (the "PMC") of the Manager, being the chief operating decision maker, 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 PMC of the Manager is responsible for the Fund's performance by investing at least 90% of the Fund's NAV in the shares of the Target Fund and the remaining 2% to 10% of the Fund's NAV in liquid assets.

As the Fund is a feeder fund, the Target Fund Manager is the ultimate decision-maker on the investment strategy to ensure the Target Fund achieves its targeted return with an acceptable level of risk within the portfolio.

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 period.

19. 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 Note 2.15 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses are recognised.

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19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (cont'd)

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities (excluding prepayment, tax-related matters and NAV attributable to unitholders) 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.

31.12.2022	Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL USD	Financial assets at amortised cost USD	Financial liabilities at amortised cost USD	Total USD
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	12,705,816	-	-	12,705,816
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	693,050	-	693,050
Amount due from Manager	-	30,913	-	30,913
Derivative asset	58,704	-	-	58,704
Interest income receivables	-	106	-	106
Cash at bank	-	120,135	-	120,135
Total financial assets	<u>12,764,520</u>	<u>844,204</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,608,724</u>
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	22,206	22,206
Derivative liabilities	1,145	-	-	1,145
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	444	444
Other payables and accruals	-	-	3,611	3,611
Total financial liabilities	<u>1,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,261</u>	<u>27,406</u>

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL, derivative assets and derivative liabilities are carried at fair value.

Collective investment scheme

The Fund's investment in the collective investment scheme is carried at fair value. The fair value of the collective investment scheme is determined by reference to its last published NAV per unit at the reporting date.

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19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value (cont'd)

Derivative assets and liabilities

The fair value of over-the-counter forward foreign exchange contracts are obtained by using valuation models which incorporate various observable market inputs such as changes in spot rate, and changes in the forward points. For these financial instruments, significant inputs into models are market observable and are included within Level 2.

(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: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
31.12.2022				
Financial assets at FVTPL	12,705,816	-	-	12,705,816
Derivative asset	-	58,704	-	58,704
	<u>12,705,816</u>	<u>58,704</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,764,520</u>
Derivative liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,145</u>

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

Other than its financial assets at FVTPL and derivative assets and liabilities, 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.

There were no financial instruments which were not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts were not reasonable approximations of their respective fair values.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring of risks.

Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deed, SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework and CMSA.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Fund is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from the Fund's financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The Fund is also exposed to interest rate risk arising from deposit placed with a licensed financial institution. The Fund is not exposed to equity price risk as it does not hold any equity investments other than investment in Target Fund as at the reporting date.

(i) Interest rate risk

Cash is sensitive to movement in interest rates. When interest rates rise, the return on cash will rise. The deposit with a licensed financial institution carries a fixed rate, and therefore, is not affected by the movements in market interest rates.

(ii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair values of investments as the result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk and currency risk). The price risk exposure arises primary from the Fund's investments in shares of the Target Fund.

Price risk sensitivity

Management's best estimate of the effect on the Fund's NAV due to a reasonably possible change in price, with all other variables held constant is indicated in the table below:

	31.12.2022	
	Changes	Effects on
	in price	NAV
	%	Increase/ (Decrease)
		USD
Collective investment scheme	+5	635,291
	-5	(635,291)

The impact to net loss after taxation is expected to be the same as the effects on NAV.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The base currency of the Fund is USD. As the investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between USD and the currencies in which the Fund's assets are denominated in may have an impact on the fair value of the Fund's assets. If the currencies in which the assets 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. Any gains or losses arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment and of the Fund.

The Fund is a multi-class Fund. The impact of the exchange rate movement between USD and the foreign currency of MYR, SGD and AUD may result in a depreciation of the unitholders' investment in the Fund as expressed in USD.

The table below analyses the net position of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative assets and derivative liability) which are exposed to foreign exchange risks as at 31 December 2022. As the Fund's functional currency is USD, the financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative assets and derivative liabilities) denominated in other currencies are exposed to the movement of foreign exchange rates. The exposure might lead to the appreciation or depreciation of the financial assets and financial liability of the Fund that may affect the value of the NAV attributable to unitholders.

31.12.2022	MYR USD	SGD USD	AUD USD	Total USD
Financial assets				
Deposits with a licensed financial institution	693,050	-	-	693,050
Amount due from Manager	21,321	-	-	21,321
Interest income receivables	106	-	-	106
Cash at bank	66,878	13,818	524	81,220
Total financial assets	781,355	13,818	524	795,697
Financial liabilities				
Other payables and accruals	3,611	-	-	3,611
Total financial liabilities excluding NAV attributable to unitholders	3,611	-	-	3,611
Net on-balance sheet open position	777,744	13,818	524	792,086

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(iii) Currency risk (cont'd)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's net on-balance sheet open position (excluding derivative assets and derivative liabilities) to movements in exchange rates. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the exchange rates will increase or decrease by 5% with all other variables held constant.

Currencies	31.12.2022	
	Changes in exchange rates %	Effects on NAV Increase/ (Decrease) USD
MYR	+5	38,887
	-5	(38,887)
SGD	+5	691
	-5	(691)
AUD	+5	26
	-5	(26)

The impact to net loss after taxation is expected to be the same as the effects on NAV.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer/ counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of 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 counterparties (e.g., brokers, custodian, banks, etc.) by reviewing their credit ratings and credit profile on a regular basis.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

(c) 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 cash at bank, deposit with a licensed financial institutions and interest receivables by rating categories. The rating is obtained from RAM Holdings Berhad.

Financial assets	31.12.2022	As a % of
	USD	NAV
AAA	813,291	5.99

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected.

The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its units on a regular basis. Units sold to unitholders by the Manager are redeemable at the unitholder's option based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of redemption calculated in accordance with the Fund's Trust Deed. It is the Fund's policy that the Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis. The Fund also manages its obligation to redeem units when required to do so.

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

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets, liabilities and unitholders' contribution to provide a complete view of the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity:

31.12.2022	Less than 1 month USD	More than 1 month USD	Total USD
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	12,705,816	-	12,705,816
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	693,050	-	693,050
Amount due from Manager	30,913	-	30,913
Derivative asset	13,742	44,962	58,704
Interest income receivables	106	-	106
Cash at bank	120,135	-	120,135
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>13,563,762</u>	<u>44,962</u>	<u>13,608,724</u>
Financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund			
Amount due to Manager	22,206	-	22,206
Derivative liabilities	-	1,145	1,145
Amount due to Trustee	444	-	444
Other payables and accruals	3,611	-	3,611
Net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund	<u>13,581,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,581,318</u>
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund	<u>13,607,579</u>	<u>1,145</u>	<u>13,608,724</u>
Liquidity (gap)/ surplus	<u>(43,817)</u>	<u>43,817</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes:

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets at FVTPL is categorised as "less than 1 month", as the Fund could partly or fully redeem its investment in the shares of the Target Fund with the proceeds of the redemption to be paid within fourteen (14) calendar days from the date of request. The investments have no contractual maturity as the Target Fund is an open-ended collective investment scheme.

The analysis into maturity groupings is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or if earlier, the expected date on which the assets will be realised.

Financial assets exclude prepayments and tax-related matters such as tax recoverable, if any.

MAMG CHINA EVOLUTION EQUITY FUND

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Notes: (cont'd)

(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.

Financial liabilities exclude tax-related matters such as tax payables, if any.

(iii) Net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund

As unitholders can request for cancellation on their units by giving the Manager a 14-day notice period, the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund 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.

21. UNITHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT

The unitholders' contribution can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund.

The Fund's objectives for managing the unitholders' contribution are:

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its information memorandum;
- (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 make the operations of the Fund cost-efficient.

22. COMPARATIVE

There are no comparative figures presented as this is the Fund's first reporting period since the Fund was launched on 3 January 2022.