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MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

Annual report

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (199701006283 (421779-M))
Level 12 Tower C
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MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

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MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022

A. Fund Information

1. Name of the Fund

Maybank Global Sustainable Technology 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. Fund launch date / Commencement date

Class	Launch Date	Commencement Date
MYR	18 January 2021	8 February 2021
MYR (Hedged)	18 January 2021	8 February 2021
SGD	18 January 2021	8 February 2021

6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation by investing primarily in a portfolio of global technology-related equities.

7. Fund distribution policy

Distribution, if any, shall be incidental and at the discretion of the Manager.

8. Fund's performance benchmark

MSCI AC World Custom Technology Index.

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

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing directly or indirectly (through collective investment schemes such as exchange-traded funds) in equities and equity-related securities (including but not limited to warrants, American Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts) of technology related companies worldwide.

The Fund will invest in markets where the regulatory authorities are ordinary or associate members of the International Organization of Securities Commissions ("IOSCO"). The foreign equity markets which the Fund will invest in include, but are not limited to China, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Netherlands, Taiwan, United Kingdom, United States of America, Germany, South Korea and Switzerland.

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") considerations play an important role in how the Manager and the Investment Adviser evaluate ideas. The Fund adopts a unique investment approach that integrates both active management as well as ESG considerations in a complementary manner. The Manager's and Investment Adviser's approach to investing in global technology companies are through bottom up security selection based on proprietary fundamental research and valuation analysis with ESG integration.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

A. Fund Information (cont'd)

10. Net income distribution for the financial year ended 31 July 2022

There is no distribution made by the Fund during the financial year ended 31 July 2022.

11. Breakdown of unitholdings by size

Fund size

As at 31 July 2022, the size of the Fund was 197,807,711 units.

Breakdown of unitholdings as at 31 July 2022

MYR Class

Unitholdings	No. of unitholders	%	No. of units ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	2	25.00	* 3	0.01
5,001 to 10,000 units	-	-	-	-
10,001 to 50,000 units	-	-	-	-
50,001 to 100,000 units	-	-	-	-
500,001 units and above	6	75.00	** 61,071	99.99
Total	8	100.00	61,074	100.00

* Comprise of 1,000 units held by the Manager

** Comprise units held under IUTA

MYR (Hedged) Class

Unitholdings	No. of unitholders	%	No. of units ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	1	20.00	* 1	0.06
5,001 to 10,000 units	1	20.00	10	0.60
10,001 to 50,000 units	1	20.00	32	1.91
50,001 to 500,000 units	1	20.00	294	17.55
500,001 units and above	1	20.00	** 1,338	79.88
Total	5	100.00	1,675	100.00

* Comprise of 1,000 units held by the Manager

** Comprise units held under IUTA

USD Class

Unitholdings	No. of unitholders	%	No. of units ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	2	25.00	* 5	0.01
5,001 to 10,000 units	-	-	-	-
10,001 to 50,000 units	-	-	-	-
50,001 to 500,000 units	2	25.00	545	0.40
500,001 units and above	4	50.00	** 134,509	99.59
Total	8	100.00	135,059	100.00

* Comprise of 1,000 units held by the Manager

** Comprise units held under IUTA

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review

1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	31.07.2022	31.07.2021
Portfolio Composition (%)		
Quoted equities - Foreign	92.69	93.73
- Germany	-	0.38
- Hong Kong	1.45	2.27
- Japan	1.33	2.33
- Netherlands	-	2.43
- South Korea	1.91	1.44
- Taiwan	-	1.08
- United Kingdom	1.46	0.54
- United States of America	86.54	83.26
Cash and other net assets (%)	7.31	6.27
Total (%)	100.00	100.00
MYR Class		
NAV (USD'000)	11,808	6,722
NAV (RM'000)	52,572	28,376
Units in circulation (units'000)	61,074	26,086
NAV per unit (RM)	0.8608	1.0878
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	2.3354	1.1052
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.7494	0.9247
Capital growth (%)	(20.88)	8.81
Income distribution (%)	-	-
Total Return of the Fund (%)	(20.88)	8.81
Benchmark (%)	(13.74)	10.48
Average total return (%)	(20.88)	-
MYR (Hedged) Class		
NAV (USD'000)	24,200	44,834
NAV (RM'000)	107,750	189,245
Units in circulation (units'000)	135,059	180,199
NAV per unit (RM)	0.7978	1.0502
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	2.1929	1.0630
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.7020	0.9126
Capital growth (%)	(24.02)	5.02
Income distribution (%)	-	-
Total Return of the Fund (%)	(24.02)	5.02
Benchmark (%)	(18.20)	6.57
Average total return (%)	(24.02)	-

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

	31.07.2022	31.07.2021
USD Class		
NAV (USD'000)	1,305	1,899
Units in circulation (units'000)	1,675	1,823
NAV per unit (USD)	0.7789	1.0418
Highest NAV per unit (USD)	2.1418	1.0552
Lowest NAV per unit (USD)	0.6852	0.9108
Capital growth (%)	(25.23)	4.18
Income distribution (%)	-	-
Total Return of the Fund (%)	(25.23)	4.18
Benchmark (%)	(18.20)	6.57
Average total return (%)	(25.23)	-
Net income distributed (USD)		-
Distribution date (ex-date)		N/A
Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%) ⁽²⁾	2.03	1.06
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times) ⁽²⁾	1.01	0.98

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 fee and Trustee's fees.
- (2) The Fund's TER and PTR are not comparable because the length of period of 12 months and 6 months for financial year/period ended 31.07.2022 and 31.07.2021 respectively.

2. Performance of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 July 2022

MYR Class

Category	1 year to 31.07.2022 %	S.I to 31.07.2022 %
Capital growth	(20.88)	(13.91)
Income distributions	-	-
Total Return of the Fund	(20.88)	(13.91)
Benchmark	(13.74)	(4.70)
Average total return	(20.88)	(9.32)

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.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

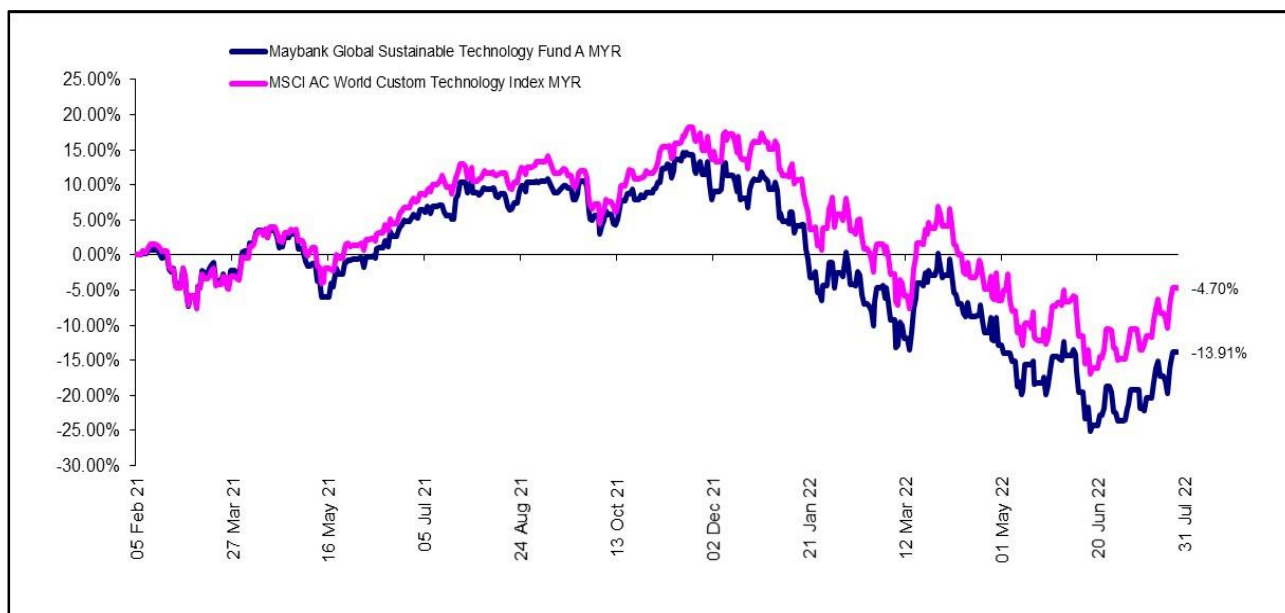
Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

2. Performance of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

MYR Class (cont'd)



Source: Lipper, as at 31 July 2022

MYR (Hedged) Class

Category	1 year to 31.07.2022 %	S.I to 31.07.2022 %
Capital growth	(24.02)	(20.21)
Income distributions	-	-
Total Return of the Fund	(24.02)	(20.21)
Benchmark	(18.20)	(12.83)
Average total return	(24.02)	(13.71)

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.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

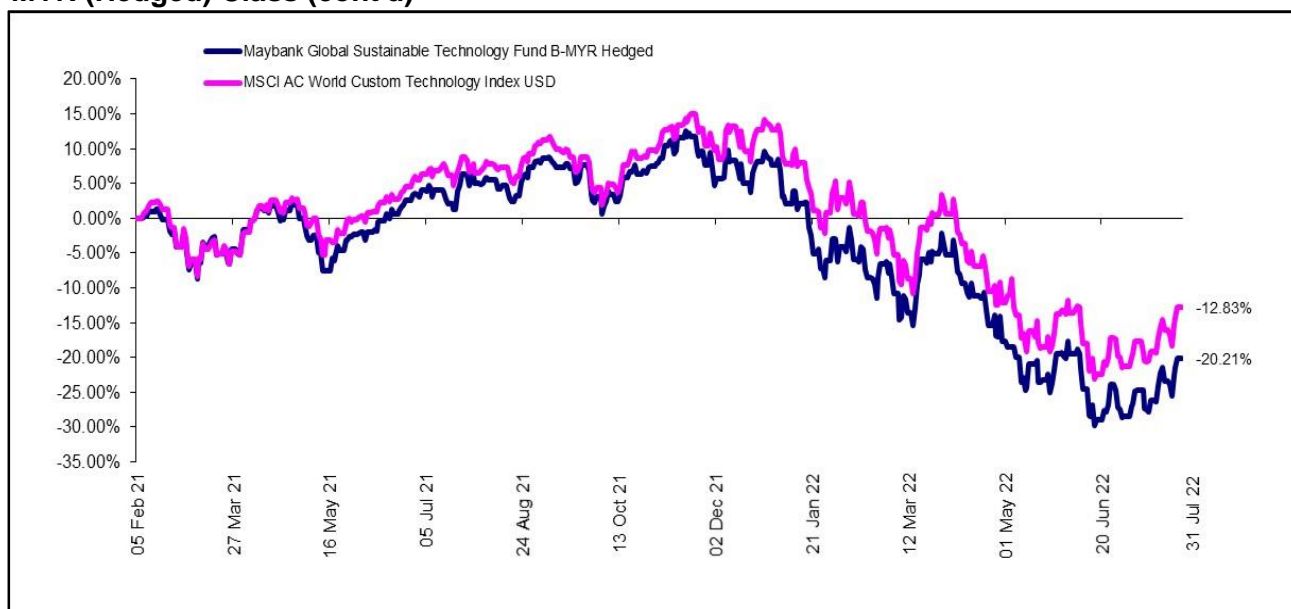
Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

2. Performance of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

MYR (Hedged) Class (cont'd)



Source: Lipper, as at 31 July 2022

USD Class

Category	1 year to 31.07.2022 %	S.I to 31.07.2022 %
Capital growth	(25.23)	(22.10)
Income distributions	-	-
Total Return of the Fund	(25.23)	(22.10)
Benchmark	(18.20)	(12.83)
Average total return	(25.23)	(15.05)

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.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

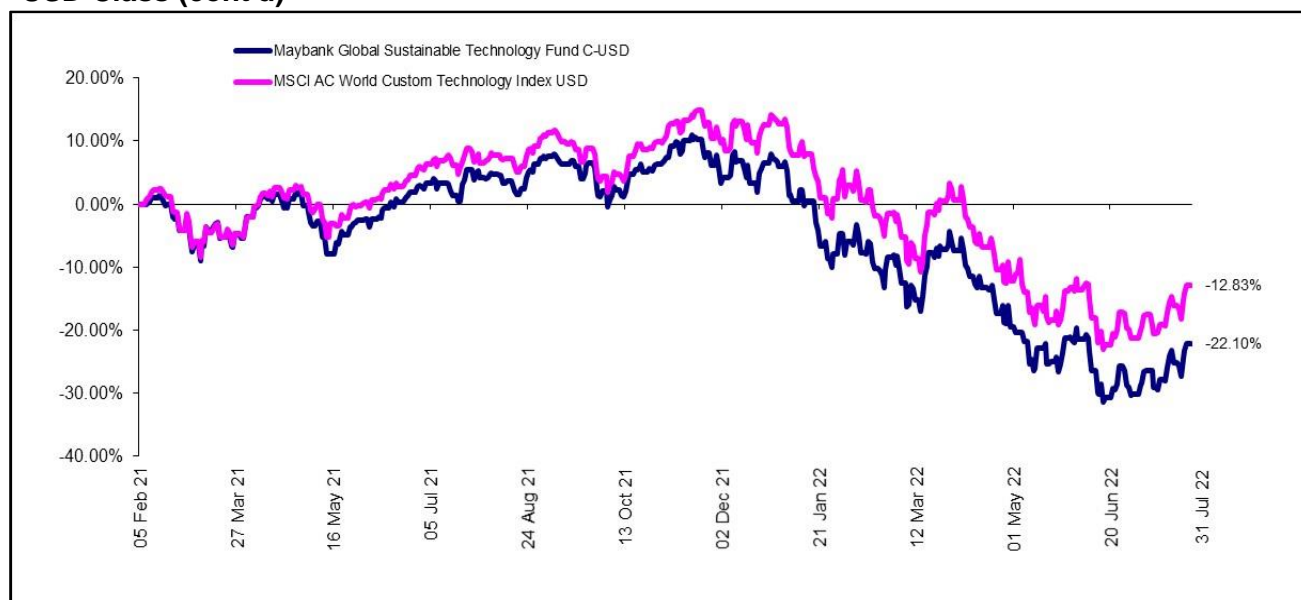
Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

2. Performance of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

USD Class (cont'd)



Source: Lipper, as at 31 July 2022

For the period under review, all Classes of Units of the Fund underperformed its benchmark returns. Class A-MYR registered loss of 20.9%, underperforming the benchmark which posted a loss of 13.7%. Class B-MYRH and Class C-USD registered losses of 24.0% and 25.2% respectively, underperforming the benchmark loss of 18.2%. Within the index, 10 out of 13 industries declined for the period. Internet & direct marketing retail and interactive media & services were among the bottom performing industries, while technology hardware, storage, & peripherals outperformed. Security selection drove relative underperformance, due primarily to selection within software, IT services, and entertainment. This was partially offset by stronger selection within semiconductors & semiconductor equipment, internet & direct marketing retail, and communications equipment. Industry allocation, a result of our bottom-up stock selection process, also detracted from relative results. Our underweight to technology hardware, storage & peripheral and overweight to road & rail detracted most, while our overweight to hotels, restaurants & leisure contributed. From an individual perspective, not holding benchmark constituent Apple, as well as overweight positions in Snap and Block were among the top detractors from relative performance. Among the top contributors were overweight positions in Texas Instruments and Marvell Technology, along with not holding benchmark constituent Alibaba.

Has the Fund met its objective?

For the period under review, the Fund posted negative return and therefore has not met its objective of achieving capital appreciation by investing primarily in a portfolio of global technology-related equities.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

3. Total annual return of the Share class

For the financial year / period	FYE 2022	FPE 2021
MYR Class	(20.88)	8.81
MYR (Hedged) Class	(24.02)	5.02
USD Class	(25.23)	4.18

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 period.

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. Strategies and Policies Employed

The Fund has complied with the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment ("SRI") Funds during the financial period under review.

Emphasis on corporate governance is placed, generally seeking to invest in companies with strong boards and management teams with a history of thoughtful capital allocation, which promote a strong corporate culture and are compensated pursuant to a responsible incentive structure. Social considerations are also important when evaluating companies with access to large customer data sets, particularly as it pertains to the company's transparency surrounding the type of data collected, the manner in which the data are used and the circumstances under which the data might be shared with others. Besides that, the environmental impact of companies developing technologies which contribute to lower carbon emissions, the creation or use of renewable sources of energy, and improved sustainability may also be considered. The fund takes into consideration of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") aspects on an on-going basis. Companies that are in breach of environmental law and international human rights law (including but not limited to human rights and / or child labour violation) will not be considered and companies that are dealing directly with weaponry and armament will be excluded.

Generally, greater consideration is placed on ESG factors that are financially material when making investment decisions. If the companies that the Fund invests in show persistent deterioration in their ESG factors and / or sustainability characteristics, the Manager may seek to dispose of the Fund's investments in such companies within an appropriate timeframe, on best effort basis. However, there are also circumstances in which the fund holds stocks with low ESG proprietary scoring. These stocks are believed to be fundamentally intact and are expected to provide positive impact to the portfolio. In this case, the investment adviser may set up a call with management to engage on the issues and the investment adviser will discuss with the manager and justify holding the said stock.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

D. Market Review

In the second half of 2021, global markets contended with pandemic uncertainty and the prospect of reduced quantitative easing and policy tightening. In Asia, the spread of the Delta variant shuttered factories and snarled traffic at several ports, exacerbating supply-chain disruptions. Mounting inflation forced many emerging markets countries to raise interest rates. Global equities rebounded toward the end of the year. However, volatility spiked as the Omicron Coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19") variant proliferated across the globe. In response to inflation pressures, many central bank policymakers in developed markets began unwinding their stimulus measures.

Global equities declined in the first quarter of 2022. Volatility spiked sharply amid rising geopolitical instability, tighter monetary policy to address accelerating inflation, and fears about the global economic growth outlook, partially offset by generally improving COVID-19 trends and a resilient economic backdrop. Russia's large-scale military attack on Ukraine, which Russian President Vladimir Putin labelled a "special military operation," forced over four million people to flee Ukraine as fighting intensified and living conditions deteriorated rapidly in many cities. United States ("US") and The North Atlantic Treaty Organization ("NATO") allies imposed severe economic sanctions on Russia, largely cutting off the Russian economy from global financial markets and limiting the ability of the Russian central bank to take counteractive measures. Prices for natural gas, select grains, and metals surged, and Brent crude oil prices topped US\$100 per barrel amid expectations that sanctions would cripple Russian energy exports and restrict supplies of key commodities. Despite uncertainty about the economic risks posed by the conflict, most global central banks showed greater urgency in scaling back monetary stimulus and pressing ahead with interest-rate hikes due to heightened concerns about soaring inflation.

Global equities continued to fall in the second quarter, ending June 2022 with a 17.5% loss year to date - the worst start to a year in decades. Risk sentiment plunged amid elevated volatility as investors grew increasingly concerned about the economic toll of persistent geopolitical instability, soaring inflation, rising interest rates, and constrained supply chains. Inflation remained elevated globally, with the US Consumer Price Index ("CPI") and Eurozone CPI both rising 8.6% year over year. Energy prices continued to rise as the ongoing crisis in Ukraine severely pressured oil and natural gas supplies. Europe's energy crisis in particular intensified; natural gas supplies fell 60% from normal levels amid gas-flow disruptions in the Nord Stream 1 pipeline, forcing European governments to scramble to build natural gas inventories ahead of the winter. In China, lockdowns in Shanghai and restrictions in Beijing constrained supply chains as rising COVID-19 case counts disrupted production and kept workers at home. China's economy began to rebound in June 2022 after lockdowns eased, although the recovery has been muted.

In July 2022, global markets recouped some of the earlier losses. Despite ongoing fears about persistently high inflation and rising interest rates, investors were encouraged by mostly resilient corporate earnings and moderating inflation expectations amid a sharp decline in commodity prices and slowing economic growth. The US Federal Reserve ("Fed") hiked its target interest rate by 75 basis points ("bps") for the second straight meeting in an effort to rein in decades-high inflation. Investors have been concerned that rising rates would tip the US economy into recession, but so far, the economy has performed better than most expected.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

D. Market Review (cont'd)

The European Central Bank ("ECB") ended its negative interest-rate policy with a larger-than-expected 50 bps hike to combat inflation, even as ECB President Christine Lagarde warned of a darkening economic outlook. UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson and Italian Prime Minister Mario Draghi resigned from office, increasing political uncertainty in Europe during a pivotal time. In sharp contrast to the restrictive monetary policy of most global central banks, Japan maintained ultra-low interest rates to support economic growth. China's fragile economic recovery was strained by troubles in the housing market and supply-chain disruptions from the country's zero-COVID policy and persistent virus outbreaks. The price of crude oil and gasoline fell during the month, providing some relief to consumers struggling with soaring energy prices, although natural gas cost surged.

E. Market Outlook

Tech Hardware and equipment: We remain overweight communication equipment providers such as Arista Networks and Nokia that we believe will continue to benefit from strong spending from cloud hyperscalers and telecom service providers on data center upgrades and digital transformation efforts. We continue to avoid Apple due to decelerating revenue growth, lack of upside to earnings, and a full multiple.

Semiconductors and semiconductor equipment: We have become more defensive in our semiconductor positioning. Although share prices have declined over 30% since the November 2021 peak, we believe deteriorating end markets in handsets and personal computers ("PC") are not yet fully reflected in the share prices. We have been adding to higher quality names that tend to be more defensive in nature and we view as longer term secular winners such as Texas Instruments. We believe memory stocks remain undervalued relative to their improving free cash flow generation, capital return, and business models and have been adding to our overweight position in Micron. AMD and Marvell remain top idiosyncratic ideas for our portfolio despite trimming earlier in the year on relative strength. We do not own NVIDIA given our view that the company is still at risk of a large miss in the gaming business that is not fully offset by data center growth. We continue to prefer other higher growth names trading at lower valuations.

Internet, media, and entertainment: Internet and media names pulled back significantly in the second quarter as cyclical pressures, macroeconomic headwinds, inflation, supply chain issues and war in Eastern Europe have driven far worse results than originally forecasted. Most notably, we have seen the initial impacts of these factors weigh on digital advertising and marketing budgets. We believe negative estimate revisions still lie ahead for advertising companies and prefer commerce-related names at this point in the cycle. We added to our positions in Amazon and Etsy. More recently, we have been actively seeking opportunities among internet names where we think the recent price action is overdone, and the market is misinterpreting cyclical headwinds for structural issues. For example, we recently increased out position in Meta on recent weakness. Facebook's recent user growth statistics and increasing popularity of their short video offering, Reels, has helped quiet fears that the rise of TikTok is coming at the expense of other social media platforms. Elsewhere, we added to Airbnb on recent weakness. While growth in the US is slowing from very high levels, leisure travel demand remains solid and even in a moderate recession we would expect ABNB to continue to grow at a healthy rate.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 (cont'd)

E. Market Outlook (cont'd)

Software and services: We are starting to see early signs of spending weakness in software materialize as other sectors around the economy are experiencing pressures that should eventually impact IT budgets. However, we have yet to see downward estimate revisions across the group. Our largest positions in the software sector remains the higher quality share gainers such as Microsoft, Workday, ServiceNow, Palo Alto Networks and Salesforce where we still see the best risk reward. While multiples across the software group have contracted meaningfully, we do not believe they have bottomed and are not yet increasing exposure to our highest growth names such as Snowflake, Okta, and Rapid7. Elsewhere, we continue be bullish on the payments ecosystem and believe most of the stocks are already pricing in a combination of recession and long-term growth impairment. We believe the group has the ability to outperform in a recessionary environment given its secular growth characteristics and remain overweight incumbent payment processors and network operators that are trading at historically attractive multiples such Global Payments, Visa, FleetCor and WEX.

F. Soft Commissions and Rebates

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

During the financial year ended 31 July 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.

G. Significant Financial Risk of the Fund

As the base currency of the Fund is denominated in USD and the currency denomination of the Classes may be denominated in other than USD, the Classes not denominated in USD are exposed to currency risk. Any fluctuation in the exchange rates between USD and the currency denomination of the Class (other than USD Class) will affect the unitholders' investments in those Classes (other than USD Class). The impact of the exchange rate movement between the base currency of the Fund and the currency denomination of the Class (other than USD Class) may result in a depreciation of the unitholders' holdings as expressed in the base currency of the Fund.

In order to manage currency risk, the Manager may employ currency hedging strategies to fully or partially hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Class not denominated in USD. Currency hedging may reduce the effect of the exchange rate movement for the Class being hedged (other than USD Class) but it does not entirely eliminate currency risk between the Class and the base currency of the Fund. The unhedged portion of the Class will still be affected by the exchange rate movements and it may cause fluctuation of NAV of the Class.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

We have acted as Trustee of Maybank Global Sustainable Technology Fund (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 July 2022. 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's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- (b) Valuation and pricing has been carried out in accordance with the Deeds and relevant 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
TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad
(Company No: 200301008392 (610812-W))

Norhayati Binti Azit
Director - Fund Services

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
20 September 2022

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

We, Dr Hasnita Binti 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 Global Sustainable Technology Fund as at 31 July 2022 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund and cash flows for the financial year ended 31 July 2022 and comply with the requirements of the Deeds.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Dr Hasnita Binti Hashim
Chairman

Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed
Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
20 September 2022

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Global Sustainable Technology Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Global Sustainable Technology Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 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 year ended 31 July 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 18 to 56.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the as at 31 July 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the period 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 of the Fund ("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 Maybank Global Sustainable Technology 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 Global Sustainable Technology 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 Global Sustainable Technology 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 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

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
20 September 2022

Yeo Beng Yean
03013/10/2022 J
Chartered Accountant

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

		01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022 USD	18.01.2021 (date of launch) to 31.07.2021 USD
	Note		
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Dividend income		167,666	103,173
Interest income		37,166	20,242
Net (loss) / gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")			
- Realised (loss) / gain		(256,116)	521,620
- Unrealised (loss) / gain		(9,108,801)	3,507,918
Net loss on foreign exchange and forward currency contracts	3	(1,524,405)	(1,884,665)
		<u>(10,684,490)</u>	<u>2,268,288</u>
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	4	715,874	484,513
Trustee's fee	5	23,815	16,150
Auditors' remuneration		2,100	2,422
Tax agent's fee		1,269	942
Brokerage and other transaction costs		48,869	46,378
Administrative expenses		61,995	45,528
		<u>853,922</u>	<u>595,933</u>
Net results before taxation		(11,538,412)	1,672,355
Taxation	6	(44,074)	(22,273)
Net results after taxation, which is the total comprehensive (loss) / income for the financial year / period		<u>(11,582,486)</u>	<u>1,650,082</u>
Net results after taxation is made up of the following:			
Net realised loss		(2,372,903)	(1,479,006)
Net unrealised (loss) / income		(9,209,583)	3,129,088
		<u>(11,582,486)</u>	<u>1,650,082</u>

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

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2022

	Note	31.07.2022 USD	31.07.2021 USD
ASSETS			
Financial assets at FVTPL	7	34,576,628	50,089,624
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	8	1,427,614	3,209,991
Derivative assets	9	-	4,558
Interest receivables		264	281
Dividend receivables		12,893	8,615
Amount due from Manager	10	13,812	459,618
Amount due from broker	11	306,099	3,351,819
Cash at bank	12	1,349,814	1,205,857
TOTAL ASSETS		37,687,124	58,330,363
LIABILITIES			
Derivative liabilities	9	238,745	236,081
Amount due to Manager	10	124,713	4,628,505
Amount due to Trustee	13	1,801	2,950
Provision for tax		2,500	-
Other payables and accruals		6,581	7,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS)		374,340	4,874,836
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND		37,312,784	53,455,527
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND COMPRISE:			
Unitholders' capital	14(a)	47,245,188	51,805,445
(Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings	14(b) & (c)	(9,932,404)	1,650,082
		37,312,784	53,455,527
NET ASSET VALUE			
MYR Class		11,807,914	6,722,475
MYR (Hedged) Class		24,200,352	44,834,143
USD Class		1,304,518	1,898,909
		37,312,784	53,455,527

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

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY 2021 (CONT'D)**

	Note	31.07.2022 USD	31.07.2021 USD
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	14(a)		
MYR Class		61,073,842	26,086,046
MYR (Hedged) Class		135,059,082	180,198,793
USD Class		1,674,787	1,822,787
		<u>197,807,711</u>	<u>208,107,626</u>
NAV PER UNIT			
MYR Class		RM0.8608	RM1.0878
MYR (Hedged) Class		RM0.7978	RM1.0502
USD Class		<u>USD0.7789</u>	<u>USD1.0418</u>

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

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Unitholders' contribution Note 14(a) USD	(Accumulated loss)/ Retained earnings Note 14(b) and 14(c) USD	Total USD
At 1 August 2021	51,805,445	1,650,082	53,455,527
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(11,582,486)	(11,582,486)
Creation of units	31,126,165	-	31,126,165
Cancellation of units	(35,686,422)	-	(35,686,422)
At 31 July 2022	47,245,188	(9,932,404)	37,312,784
At 18 January 2021 (date of launch)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	1,650,082	1,650,082
Creation of units	74,672,592	-	74,672,592
Cancellation of units	(22,867,147)	-	(22,867,147)
At 31 July 2021	51,805,445	1,650,082	53,455,527

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

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022 USD	18.01.2021 (date of launch) to 31.07.2021 USD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from disposal of FVTPL financial assets	44,331,200	24,454,750
Net payment for purchase of FVTPL financial assets	(35,664,108)	(74,076,196)
Interest income received	37,185	14,931
Net dividend received	118,894	72,508
Net realised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts	(796,556)	(1,283,079)
Manager's fees paid	(744,397)	(392,258)
Trustee's fees paid	(24,966)	(13,201)
Payment of other fees and expenses	(176,651)	(31,398)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating and investing activities	<u>7,080,601</u>	<u>(51,253,943)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from units created	31,547,187	74,169,620
Cash paid on units cancelled	(40,124,487)	(18,285,084)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	<u>(8,577,300)</u>	<u>55,884,536</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR / PERIOD	<u>(1,496,699)</u>	<u>4,630,593</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR / PERIOD	4,415,848	-
Effect of foreign exchange	(141,721)	(214,745)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR / PERIOD	<u>2,777,428</u>	<u>4,415,848</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash at bank (Note 12)	1,349,814	1,205,857
Deposit with a financial institution with maturity of less than 3 months (Note 8)	1,427,614	3,209,991
	<u>2,777,428</u>	<u>4,415,848</u>

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

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Global Sustainable Technology Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Trust Deed ("Deed") dated 9 December 2020, between the Manager, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM"), the Trustee, TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad and the registered unitholders of the Fund. Subsequently, MAM and the Trustee have entered into the First Supplemental Deed dated 3 June 2022. The Fund was launched on 18 January 2021.

The Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation by investing primarily in a portfolio of global technology-related equities and to adopt a unique investment approach that integrates both active management as well as Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") considerations in a complementary manner.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing directly or indirectly (through collective investment schemes such as exchange-traded funds) in equities and equity-related securities (including but not limited to warrants, American Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts) of technology related companies worldwide.

The Fund will invest in markets where the regulatory authorities are ordinary or associate members of the International Organization of Securities Commissions ("IOSCO"). The foreign equity markets which the Fund will invest in include, but are not limited to China, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Netherlands, Taiwan, United Kingdom, United States of America, Germany, South Korea and Switzerland.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors ("Directors") of the Manager in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 20 September 2022.

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"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), the Deeds and any regulatory requirements.

The Fund has adopted the MFRS, Amendments to Standards and Interpretation Committee ("IC") Interpretations which have become effective during the financial year ended 31 July 2022. The adoption of the above did not result in material impact to the financial statements.

The financial statement are prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Notes 2.3 to Note 2.15 to the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollar ("USD").

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.2 Standards and amendments to standards issued but not yet effective

The following are Standards and Amendments to Standards 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
Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16: <i>Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2</i>	1 January 2021
Amendments to MFRS 3: <i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 116: <i>Proceeds before Intended Use</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 137: <i>Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle	1 January 2022
MFRS 17: <i>Insurance Contracts</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: <i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	Deferred

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

2.3 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial 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.

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.

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, interest receivables, dividend receivables, amount due from Manager and amount due from brokers as financial assets at amortised cost. These assets are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. The EIR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financial asset and of allocating and recognising the interest income in profit or loss of the relevant period.

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 quoted equities 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.

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.

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

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

Dividend income on quoted equities as at FVTPL is disclosed separately in the profit or loss.

Changes in the fair value of FVTPL investments are recognised in unrealised gain/(loss) on FVTPL investments in the profit or loss. Accumulated unrealised gain/(loss) is reclassified to realised gain/(loss) on FVTPL investments in the 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 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.

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 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.

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iv) Derecognition (cont'd)

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

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

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 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 year / period. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to apply hedge accounting in the future.

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

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 the market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that the market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

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

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 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*.

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

Distribution is declared at the discretion of the Fund Manager based on the availability of the distributable income. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unitholders on the income payment date.

Any distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction in the statement of comprehensive income except where dividend is 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 period in which it is approved. 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 licensed financial institution with original maturity of three months or less which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

2.12 Revenue / Income

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

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

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

Realised gain or loss on disposal of investments is accounted for as the difference between 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.

2.13 Income tax

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 profit earned during the financial period.

In some jurisdictions, investment income is subject to withholding tax deducted at the source of the income. Withholding tax is a generic term used for the amount of withholding tax deducted at the source of the income and is not significant for the Fund. The Fund presents the withholding tax separately from the gross investment income in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

2.14 Segment information

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.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

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

2.15 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by 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 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.

3. NET LOSS ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS

	01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022 USD	18.01.2021 (date of launch) to 31.07.2021 USD
Net realised foreign exchange loss	(618,352)	(17,558)
Net unrealised foreign exchange loss	(93,560)	(147,307)
Net realised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts	(805,271)	(1,488,277)
Net unrealised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts	(7,222)	(231,523)
	<u>(1,524,405)</u>	<u>(1,884,665)</u>

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 that particular day.

Share Class	Rate
MYR Class	1.80%
MYR (Hedged) Class	1.80%
USD Class	1.80%

The Manager's 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. There was no change to the fee rate in the current financial year.

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee is computed daily based on 0.06% p.a. of the NAV of the Fund before deducting the Manager's fee and Trustee's fees. There was no change to the fee rate in the current financial year.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

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 income and interest income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax.

Income derived from sources outside Malaysia may be 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.

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 is as follows:

	01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022 USD	18.01.2021 (date of launch) to 31.07.2021 USD
Net results before taxation	(11,538,412)	1,672,355
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2021: 24%)	(2,769,219)	401,365
Income not subject to tax	(49,160)	(996,709)
Loss not deductible for tax purposes	2,613,437	452,320
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	204,942	143,024
Income tax at source	44,074	22,273
Tax expense for the financial year / period	44,074	22,273

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

	31.07.2022 USD	31.07.2021 USD
Quoted equities - foreign	34,576,628	50,089,624

	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
31.07.2022				
Quoted equities - Foreign				
Hong Kong				
Tencent Holdings Ltd	13,800	594,728	539,349	1.45

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

31.07.2022 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
Quoted equities - Foreign (cont'd)				
Japan				
Hoya Corporation	5,000	650,343	496,232	1.33
South Korea				
Samsung Electronic Co Ltd	15,100	808,235	712,971	1.91
United Kingdom				
Trainline PLC	113,000	480,841	544,455	1.46
United States of America				
Advanced Micro Devices Inc.	12,804	1,401,357	1,209,594	3.24
Airbnb Inc.	2,706	381,127	300,312	0.80
Alphabet Inc.	20,700	2,552,964	2,407,824	6.45
Amazon.Com Inc.	25,482	4,012,666	3,438,796	9.22
Arista Networks Inc.	5,661	571,886	660,242	1.77
Avalara Inc.	1,155	158,640	100,970	0.27
Block Inc.	9,003	1,097,656	684,768	1.84
CarGurus Inc.	13,379	408,302	324,976	0.87
Ceridian Hcm Holding Inc.	13,121	979,606	718,637	1.93
Electronic Arts Inc.	1,509	206,961	198,026	0.53
Etsy Inc.	5,865	738,497	608,318	1.63
F5 Networks Inc.	3,847	798,433	643,834	1.73
Five9 Inc.	1,935	207,839	209,212	0.56
Fleetcor Technologies Inc.	3,087	787,361	679,418	1.82
Flex Ltd	31,572	570,768	530,410	1.42
Genpact Ltd	15,427	679,813	741,730	1.99
Global Payments Inc.	9,179	1,520,674	1,122,775	3.01
Godaddy Inc.	3,848	314,433	285,445	0.77
Guidewire Software Inc.	3,685	417,297	286,398	0.77
HashiCorp Inc.	9,885	529,434	358,232	0.96
Intel Corp	8,534	339,048	309,870	0.83
Kla Corporation Ltd.	2,790	954,415	1,070,077	2.87
Marvell Technology Group Ltd.	13,722	803,224	764,041	2.05
Meta Platforms Inc.	4,514	1,061,683	718,177	1.92
Micron Technology Inc.	10,706	920,596	662,273	1.77
Microsoft Corporation Ltd.	12,121	3,225,834	3,402,849	9.12
Nokia Corporation	117,718	645,793	609,779	1.63

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
31.07.2022 (cont'd)				
Quoted equities - Foreign (cont'd)				
United States of America (cont'd)				
Okta Inc.	1,811	270,418	178,293	0.48
ON Semiconductor Corp	13,943	847,775	931,114	2.50
Palo Alto Networks Inc.	905	480,466	451,686	1.21
Qualtrics International Inc.	9,283	320,306	118,358	0.32
Rapid7 Inc.	2,217	213,603	141,821	0.38
Roku Inc.	2,764	464,205	181,097	0.49
Salesforce.Com Inc.	5,679	1,289,247	1,045,050	2.80
Sentinelone Inc.	4,059	164,837	100,866	0.27
Servicenow Inc.	1,156	616,678	516,339	1.38
Snowflake Inc.	1,293	307,644	193,834	0.52
Teradyne Inc.	8,425	1,124,009	849,998	2.28
Texas Instruments Inc.	10,054	1,863,158	1,798,560	4.82
Uipath Inc.	8,345	374,202	152,964	0.41
Varonis Systems Inc.	5,245	242,505	133,380	0.36
Visa Inc.	4,822	1,044,994	1,022,794	2.74
Wex Inc.	4,237	745,101	704,232	1.89
Workday Inc.	4,618	1,162,730	716,252	1.92
	452,811	37,818,185	32,283,621	86.54
Total quoted equities				
- foreign	599,711	40,352,332	34,576,628	92.69

Unrealised loss on investments * (5,775,704)

* The unrealised loss on FVTPL investments comprise the amounts arising from changes in fair values and effects from foreign exchange.

	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
31.07.2021				
Quoted equities - Foreign				
Germany				
Auto1 Group SE	4,200	231,385	204,210	0.38

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

31.07.2021 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
Quoted equities - Foreign (cont'd)				
Hong Kong				
Tencent Holdings Ltd	19,700	1,640,832	1,214,169	2.27
Japan				
Hoya Corporation	3,300	410,002	463,171	0.87
Sansan Incorporated	3,100	271,853	253,067	0.47
Taiyo Yuden Company Ltd	10,400	549,986	529,677	0.99
	16,800	1,231,841	1,245,915	2.33
Netherlands				
ASML Holding N.V.	700	453,404	530,319	0.99
BE Semiconductor Industries N.V.	8,800	696,660	771,437	1.44
	9,500	1,150,065	1,301,756	2.43
South Korea				
Koh Young Technology, Inc.	16,000	329,306	339,953	0.64
SK Hynix Inc	4,400	518,551	430,155	0.80
	20,400	847,857	770,108	1.44
Taiwan				
Globalwafers Company Ltd.	19,000	516,822	575,389	1.08
United Kingdom				
Trainline PLC	60,800	404,374	286,071	0.54
United States of America				
Adobe Inc.	883	421,629	548,899	1.03
Advanced Micro Devices Inc.	17,948	1,574,898	1,905,898	3.57
Airbnb Inc.	3,146	432,909	453,056	0.85
Alphabet Inc.	1,442	3,098,739	3,885,512	7.27
Amazon.Com Inc.	1,366	4,512,032	4,545,488	8.50
Arista Networks Inc.	1,427	441,559	542,817	1.02
Avalara Inc.	3,231	452,406	540,126	1.01
Booking Holdings Inc.	188	418,353	409,513	0.77
Ceridian Hcm Holding Inc.	3,770	354,763	370,968	0.69

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

31.07.2021 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
Quoted equities - Foreign (cont'd)				
United States of America (cont'd)				
Cognizant Tech Solutions Inc.	1,570	118,629	115,442	0.22
Corning Inc.	14,806	579,111	619,779	1.16
Electronic Arts Inc.	3,291	460,989	473,772	0.89
Etsy Inc.	1,742	381,555	319,674	0.60
F5 Networks Inc.	1,865	391,141	385,141	0.72
Facebook Inc.	6,713	1,871,214	2,391,842	4.47
Fleetcor Technologies Inc.	2,634	706,118	680,151	1.27
Flex Ltd	31,423	578,545	564,671	1.06
Genpact Ltd	18,678	791,228	930,351	1.74
Global Payments Inc.	8,878	1,766,202	1,717,094	3.21
Godaddy Inc.	3,617	300,985	303,286	0.57
Guidewire Software Inc.	5,407	634,215	622,886	1.17
Kla Corporation Ltd.	3,069	949,139	1,068,503	2.00
Marvell Technology Group Ltd.	35,182	1,720,385	2,128,863	3.98
Match Group Inc.	2,243	349,041	357,243	0.67
Micron Technology Inc.	10,581	910,097	820,874	1.54
Microsoft Corporation Ltd.	15,863	3,852,272	4,519,527	8.45
Paypal Holdings Inc.	5,786	1,586,428	1,594,217	2.98
Rapid7 Inc.	3,999	314,081	454,886	0.85
Ringcentral Inc.	1,074	288,610	287,048	0.54
Salesforce.Com Inc.	8,192	1,885,917	1,981,891	3.71
Sentinelone Inc.	2,777	115,511	136,934	0.26
Servicenow Inc.	1,238	686,591	727,808	1.36
Shopify Inc.	725	883,273	1,087,449	2.03
Shutterstock Inc.	2,416	218,363	262,112	0.49
Skyworks Solutions Inc.	2,828	523,417	521,794	0.98
Snap Inc.	9,823	560,127	731,028	1.37
Snowflake Inc.	989	236,587	262,797	0.49
Square Inc.	2,239	556,826	553,615	1.04
Stoneco Ltd	3,770	252,296	221,827	0.41
Teradyne Inc.	4,222	539,997	536,194	1.00
Texas Instruments Inc.	2,495	484,335	475,597	0.89
Uipath Inc.	1,137	76,435	71,131	0.13
Varonis Systems Inc.	5,934	312,160	363,161	0.68
Visa Inc.	5,457	1,178,580	1,344,550	2.52
Wex Inc.	2,627	561,340	498,421	0.93
Workday Inc.	4,941	1,297,984	1,158,170	2.17
	273,632	40,627,013	44,492,006	83.26

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
31.07.2021 (cont'd)				
Quoted equities - Foreign (cont'd)				
Total quoted equities - foreign	424,032	46,650,187	50,089,624	93.73
Unrealised gain on investments *			3,439,437	

* The unrealised gain on FVTPL investments comprise the amounts arising from changes in fair values and effects from foreign exchange.

8. DEPOSIT WITH A LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

	31.07.2022 USD	31.07.2021 USD
Deposit with a licensed financial institution with maturity of less than 3 months	1,427,614	3,209,991

The weighted average effective interest rates ("WAEIR") per annum and average maturity of deposits with financial institution as at the reporting date were as follows:

	31.07.2022		31.07.2021	
	WAEIR % p.a.	Average Maturity Days	WAEIR % p.a.	Average Maturity Days
Deposit with a licensed financial institution with maturity of less than 3 months	2.25	3	1.60	3

9. DERIVATIVE ASSETS / LIABILITIES

	Notional principal amount USD	Fair Value	
		Assets USD	Liabilities USD
Foreign exchange related contracts			
31.07.2022			
Currency forwards:			
Less than 1 year	21,540,000	-	(238,745)

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

9. DERIVATIVE ASSETS / LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

	Notional principal amount USD	<----- Fair Value----->	
		Assets USD	Liabilities USD

Foreign exchange related contracts

31.07.2021

Currency forwards:

Less than 1 year	43,588,000	4,558	(236,081)
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As at the reporting date, there were 6 forward exchange contracts outstanding.

The forward currency contracts entered into during the financial period were for hedging against the currencies exposure arising mainly from subscriptions in the MYR (Hedged) Class. The change in fair value of the forward currency contract is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

10. AMOUNT DUE FROM / TO MANAGER

	Note	31.07.2022 USD	31.07.2021 USD
(a) Amount due from Manager			
Subscription of units	(i)	13,812	459,618
(b) Amount due to Manager			
Manager's fee	(ii)	54,028	88,501
Redemption of units	(iii)	70,685	4,540,004
		124,713	4,628,505

- (i) The amount represents amount receivable from the Manager for units created.
- (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 / period.
- (iii) The amount represents amount payable to the Manager for units redeemed / cancelled.

11. AMOUNT DUE FROM BROKERS

The amount due from brokers relate to the amount receivable from brokers arising from the sales of investments. The settlement period for this receivable is within two (2) to three (3) working days from the deal date.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

12. CASH AT BANK

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

	31.07.2022 USD	31.07.2021 USD
Malaysian Ringgit ("RM")	2,252	99,038
Taiwan Dollar ("TWD")	413,113	430,362
United States Dollar ("USD")	934,449	676,457
	<u>1,349,814</u>	<u>1,205,857</u>

13. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

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 period. The normal credit term for Trustee's fee is 15 days (2021: 15 days).

14. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND

	Note	31.07.2022 USD	31.07.2021 USD
Unitholders' capital	(a)	47,245,188	51,805,445
Accumulated realised loss	(b)	(3,851,909)	(1,479,006)
Accumulated unrealised (loss) / income	(c)	(6,080,495)	3,129,088
		<u>37,312,784</u>	<u>53,455,527</u>

(a) Unitholders' contribution

The units are distributed based on the following classes:

	31.07.2022		31.07.2021	
	No. of units	USD	No. of units	USD
(i) MYR Class	61,073,842	14,339,006	26,086,046	6,217,116
(ii) MYR (Hedged) Class	135,059,082	31,280,870	180,198,793	43,769,222
(iii) USD Class	1,674,787	1,625,312	1,822,787	1,819,107
	<u>197,807,711</u>	<u>47,245,188</u>	<u>208,107,626</u>	<u>51,805,445</u>

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

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

(a) Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

(i) MYR Class

	01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022		18.01.2021 (date of launch) to 31.07.2021	
	No. of units	USD	No. of units	USD
At beginning of the financial year / period	26,086,046	6,217,116	-	-
Creation of units	55,642,393	13,361,439	50,189,244	12,327,835
Reinvestment of units	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of units	(20,654,597)	(5,239,549)	(24,103,198)	(6,110,719)
At end of the financial year / period	61,073,842	14,339,006	26,086,046	6,217,116

(ii) MYR (Hedged) Class

At beginning of the financial year / period	180,198,793	43,769,222	-	-
Creation of units	69,105,990	16,672,107	247,750,739	60,431,998
Cancellation of units	(114,245,701)	(29,160,459)	(67,551,946)	(16,662,776)
At end of the financial year / period	135,059,082	31,280,870	180,198,793	43,769,222

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 of the financial statements for further details.

(iii) USD Class

	01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022		18.01.2021 (date of launch) to 31.07.2021	
	No. of units	USD	No. of units	USD
At beginning of the financial year / period	1,822,787	1,819,107	-	-
Creation of units	1,140,201	1,092,619	1,914,235	1,912,759
Cancellation of units	(1,288,201)	(1,286,414)	(91,448)	(93,652)
At end of the financial year / period	1,674,787	1,625,312	1,822,787	1,819,107

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

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

(a) Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

As of end of the financial year / period, the total number and value of units held legally or beneficially by the Manager and a related party are as follows:

	31.07.2022		31.07.2021	
	No. of units	Valued at NAV	No of units	Valued at NAV
The Manager (MYR Class)	1,000	RM 861	1,000	RM 1,088
The Manager (MYR (Hedged) Class)	1,000	RM 798	1,000	RM 1,052
The Manager (USD Class)	1,000	USD 779	1,000	USD 1,042

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

(b) Accumulated realised loss

	31.07.2022 USD	31.07.2021 USD
At beginning of the financial year / period	(1,479,006)	-
Net realised loss for the financial year / period	(2,372,903)	(1,479,006)
At end of the financial year / period	(3,851,909)	(1,479,006)

(c) Accumulated unrealised (loss) / income

	31.07.2022 USD	31.07.2021 USD
At beginning of the financial year / period	3,129,088	-
Net unrealised (loss) / income for the financial year / period	(9,209,583)	3,129,088
At end of the financial year / period	(6,080,495)	3,129,088

(d) Classes of shares

(i) Types of classes of units

Class	Currency
MYR Class	MYR
MYR (Hedged) Class	MYR
USD Class	USD

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

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

(d) Classes of shares (cont'd)

(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 expenses of the Fund are apportioned based on the Multi-Class Ratio ("MCR"), 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 / cancellation by Unitholders

These units are cancellable at the unitholders' option. Cancellable 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.

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS / DEALERS / FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Details of transactions with broker / dealer for the current financial period are as follows:

	Value of trade USD	Percentage of total trade %	Brokerage fees USD	Percentage of brokerage fees %
01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022				
CLSA Asia Pacific Markets	48,358,805	62.84	16,062	32.88
KAF-Seagroatt Campbell Securities	18,045,083	23.45	16,444	33.66
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd*	10,551,895	13.71	16,343	33.46
	76,955,783	100.00	48,849	100.00
18.01.2021 (date of launch) to 31.07.2021				
CLSA Asia Pacific Markets	64,818,773	63.66	16,760	36.30
KAF-Seagroatt Campbell Securities	25,667,701	25.21	12,139	26.29
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd*	11,337,069	11.13	17,274	37.41
	101,823,543	100.00	46,173	100.00

* Maybank Investment Bank Bhd is a subsidiary of Malayan Banking Bhd ("MBB"), the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS / DEALERS / FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONT'D)

Details of transactions, primarily deposits with licensed financial institutions for the current financial period are as follows:

Financial institutions	01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022	Percentage of total placements %	18.01.2021 (date of launch) to 31.07.2021	Percentage of total placements %
	Value of placements USD		Value of placements USD	
MBB	507,543,062	100.00	290,257,054	100.00

16. 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 may be individuals or other entities.

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, there are no significant related party transactions and balances of the Fund.

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 in transactions with unrelated parties.

(i) Significant related party transaction

	01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022 USD	18.01.2021 (date of launch) to 31.07.2021 USD
<u>MBB</u>		
Interest income from deposits	37,166	20,242

(i) Significant related party balance

	31.07.2022 USD	31.07.2021 USD
<u>MBB</u>		
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	1,427,614	3,209,991

MAYBANK GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY FUND

17. 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, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee and other administrative expenses. For the financial year ended 31 July 2022, the TER of the Fund stood at 2.03% (18 January 2021 (date of launch) to 31 July 2021: 1.06%).

18. 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 year ended 31 July 2022, the PTR of the Fund stood at 1.01 times (18 January 2021 (date of launch) to 31 July 2021: 0.98 times).

19. 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 Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation by investing primarily in a portfolio of global technology-related equities.

On this basis, the PMC considers the business of the Fund to have a single operating segment located in Malaysia. Asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investments strategy and the Fund's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

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.

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classification. The significant accounting policies in Notes 2.3 to 2.15 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and financial liabilities (exclude 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.

	Financial instruments at FVTPL USD	Financial assets at amortised cost USD	Financial liabilities at amortised cost USD	Total USD
31.07.2022				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	34,576,628	-	-	34,576,628
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	1,427,614	-	1,427,614
Interest receivables	-	264	-	264
Dividend receivables	-	12,893	-	12,893
Amount due from Manager	-	13,812	-	13,812
Amount due from broker	-	306,099	-	306,099
Cash at bank	-	1,349,814	-	1,349,814
Total financial assets	34,576,628	3,110,496	-	37,687,124
Financial liabilities (excluding NAV attributable to				
Derivative liabilities	238,745	-	-	238,745
Amount due to Manager	-	-	124,713	124,713
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	1,801	1,801
Other payables and accruals	-	-	6,581	6,581
Total financial liabilities	238,745	-	126,514	371,840

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

31.07.2021	Financial instruments at FVTPL USD	Financial assets at amortised cost USD	Financial liabilities at amortised cost USD	Total USD
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	50,089,624	-	-	50,089,624
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	3,209,991	-	3,209,991
Derivative assets	4,558	-	-	4,558
Interest receivables	-	281	-	281
Dividend receivables	-	8,615	-	8,615
Amount due from Manager	-	459,618	-	459,618
Amount due from broker	-	3,351,819	-	3,351,819
Cash at bank	-	1,205,857	-	1,205,857
Total financial assets	50,094,182	8,236,181	-	58,330,363
Financial liabilities (excluding NAV attributable to unitholders)				
Derivative liabilities	236,081	-	-	236,081
Amount due to Manager	-	-	4,628,505	4,628,505
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	2,950	2,950
Other payables and accruals	-	-	7,300	7,300
Total financial liabilities	236,081	-	4,638,756	4,874,836

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL are carried at fair value.

Quoted equities

Fair value is determined by reference to their published price at the reporting date. For equities quoted on Bursa Malaysia, the market prices are determined by reference to the closing market price as published by Bursa Malaysia. During the financial period of 18 January 2021 (date of launch) to 31 July 2021, there is no equities quoted on Bursa Malaysia held by the Fund.

For equities quoted other than Bursa Malaysia, the market prices are determined by reference to the theoretical closing market price as quoted by the respective foreign stock exchanges of the respective countries.

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

Derivative assets and liabilities

Fair value is determined by reference to their published price at the reporting date. For equities quoted on Bursa Malaysia, the market prices are determined by reference to the closing market price as published by Bursa Malaysia. During the financial period of 18 January 2021 (date of launch) to 31 July 2021, there is no equities quoted on Bursa Malaysia held by the Fund.

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

Other than its securities, the Fund's financial instruments are not carried at fair value but their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value due to their short term nature. There were no financial instruments which are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximations of their respective fair values.

(d) 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).

	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD
31.07.2022			
Financial assets at FVTPL	34,576,628	-	-
Derivative liabilities	-	238,745	-
	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD
31.07.2021			
Financial assets at FVTPL	50,089,624	-	-
Derivative assets	-	4,558	-
	50,089,624	4,558	-
Derivative liabilities	-	236,081	-

21. 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, the Securities Commission Malaysia's ("SC") Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the 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 investments in quoted equities denominated in foreign currencies, and other financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The Fund is also exposed to interest rate risk arising from its deposits placed with a licensed financial institution.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As at 31 July 2022, besides USD, the Fund also invests in equities denominated in the Pound Sterling ("GBP"), Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD"), Japanese Yen ("JPY") and Korean Won ("KRW").

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

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 reporting date.

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.

31.07.2022	GBP USD	HKD USD	JPY USD	MYR USD	KRW USD	TWD USD	Total USD
Financial assets							
Financial assets at FVTPL	544,455	539,349	496,232	-	712,971	-	2,293,007
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	-	-	1,427,614	-	-	1,427,614
Dividend receivables	-	-	-	-	3,228	-	3,228
Amount due from Manager	-	-	-	13,812	-	-	13,812
Cash at bank	-	-	-	2,252	-	413,113	415,365
Total financial assets	544,455	539,349	496,232	1,443,678	716,199	413,113	4,153,026
Financial liabilities							
Other payables and accruals	-	-	-	(6,581)	-	-	(6,581)
Amount due to Manager	-	-	-	(124,713)	-	-	(124,713)
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	-	(1,801)	-	-	(1,801)
Total financial liabilities excluding NAV attributable to unitholders	-	-	-	(133,095)	-	-	(133,095)
Net on-balance sheet open position	544,455	539,349	496,232	1,310,583	716,199	413,113	4,019,931

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

31.07.2021	EUR USD	GBP USD	HKD USD	JPY USD	MYR USD	KRW USD	TWD USD	Total USD
Financial assets								
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,505,966	286,071	1,214,169	1,245,915	-	770,108	575,389	5,597,618
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	-	-	-	3,209,991	-	-	3,209,991
Dividend receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,779	6,779
Amount due from Manager	-	-	-	-	459,618	-	-	459,618
Amount due from broker	102,442	59,059	75,596	-	-	-	-	237,097
Cash at bank	-	-	-	-	99,038	-	430,362	529,400
Total financial assets	1,608,408	345,130	1,289,765	1,245,915	3,768,647	770,108	1,012,530	10,040,503
Financial liabilities								
Other payables and accruals	-	-	-	-	(7,300)	-	-	(7,300)
Amount due to Manager	-	-	-	-	(124,713)	-	-	(124,713)
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	-	-	(1,801)	-	-	(1,801)
Total financial liabilities excluding NAV attributable to unitholders	-	-	-	-	(133,814)	-	-	(133,814)
Net on-balance sheet open position	1,608,408	345,130	1,289,765	1,245,915	3,634,833	770,108	1,012,530	9,906,689

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's NAV to movements in exchange rates. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the exchange rate will increase or decrease by 5% with all other variables held constant.

Currencies	31.07.2022		31.07.2021	
	Changes in exchange rate %	Impact to NAV Increase/ (decrease) USD	Changes in exchange rate %	Impact to NAV Increase/ (decrease) USD
EUR	+5%	-	+5%	80,420
	-5%	-	-5%	(80,420)
GBP	+5%	27,223	+5%	17,257
	-5%	(27,223)	-5%	(17,257)
HKD	+5%	26,967	+5%	64,488
	-5%	(26,967)	-5%	(64,488)
JPY	+5%	24,812	+5%	62,296
	-5%	(24,812)	-5%	(62,296)
MYR	+5%	65,529	+5%	181,742
	-5%	(65,529)	-5%	(181,742)
KRW	+5%	35,810	+5%	38,505
	-5%	(35,810)	-5%	(38,505)
TWD	+5%	20,656	+5%	50,627
	-5%	(20,656)	-5%	(50,627)

(ii) Price risk

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

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(ii) Price risk (cont'd)

Price risk sensitivity

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

	31.07.2022		31.07.2021	
		Impact to NAV		Impact to NAV
	Changes in price %	Increase/ (decrease) USD	Changes in price %	Increase/ (decrease) USD
Quoted equities	+5%	1,728,831	+5%	2,504,481
	-5%	(1,728,831)	-5%	(2,504,481)

Equity price risk concentration

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

(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 profit, 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.

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

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

(c) Credit risk (cont'd)

(ii) Credit quality of financial assets

Besides investing primarily in a portfolio of global technology-related equities, the Manager also eligible to invest in liquid assets including money market instruments issued by Malaysian issuers and Malaysian financial institutions and placement in deposits with Malaysian financial institutions. There will be no minimum rating stipulated for the licensed financial institutions of the placement in deposits.

(iii) Credit risk concentration

The following table analyses the Fund's deposit with a licensed financial institution, cash at bank and interest receivables from the deposit with a licensed financial institution by rating categories. The rating is based on that published by RAM Holdings Berhad.

	31.07.2022		31.07.2021	
	USD	Percentage of NAV	USD	Percentage of NAV
AAA	2,777,692	7.44%	4,416,129	8.26%

(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 Unitholders' 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 cash, deposits with financial institutions 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 assets, liabilities and Unitholders' capital to provide a complete view of the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity. The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities have been included in the "less than 1 month" category and the impact of discounting is insignificant.

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	Less than 1 month USD	More than 1 month USD	Total USD
31.07.2022			
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	34,576,628	-	34,576,628
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	1,427,614	-	1,427,614
Interest receivables	264	-	264
Dividend receivables	12,893	-	12,893
Amount due from Manager	13,812	-	13,812
Amount due from broker	306,099	-	306,099
Cash at bank	1,349,814	-	1,349,814
	<u>37,687,124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,687,124</u>
Financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund			
Derivative liabilities	4,828	233,917	238,745
Amount due to Manager	124,713	-	124,713
Amount due to Trustee	1,801	-	1,801
Other payables and accruals	6,581	-	6,581
Net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund	<u>37,312,784</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,312,784</u>
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund	<u>37,450,707</u>	<u>233,917</u>	<u>37,684,624</u>
Liquidity gap	<u>236,417</u>	<u>(233,917)</u>	<u>2,500</u>
31.07.2021			
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	50,089,624	-	50,089,624
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	3,209,991	-	3,209,991
Derivative assets	-	4,558	4,558
Interest receivables	281	-	281
Dividend receivables	8,615	-	8,615
Amount due from Manager	459,618	-	459,618
Amount due from broker	3,351,819	-	3,351,819
Cash at bank	1,205,857	-	1,205,857
	<u>58,325,805</u>	<u>4,558</u>	<u>58,330,363</u>

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

31.07.2021 (cont'd)	Less than 1 month USD	More than 1 month USD	Total USD
Financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund			
Derivative liabilities	-	236,081	236,081
Amount due to Manager	4,628,505	-	4,628,505
Amount due to Trustee	2,950	-	2,950
Other payables and accruals	7,300	-	7,300
Net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund	53,455,527	-	53,455,527
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund	58,094,282	236,081	58,330,363
Liquidity gap	231,523	(231,523)	-

(i) Financial assets

Analysis of FVTPL financial assets 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.

Financial assets exclude tax-related matters such as tax recoverable.

(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 provision for tax.

(iii) Unitholders' contribution

The unitholders can request for redemption on their units by giving the Manager a 10 calendar day notice period, the unitholders' contribution have been categorised as having a maturity of "less than 1 month".

22. UNITHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT

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

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

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected returns 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 and to ensure that the operations of the Fund are cost-efficient.

No changes were made to the unitholders' contribution management objectives, policies or processes since the commencement date.