

Asset Management
Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd
199701006283
Level 12 Tower C
Dataran Maybank
No.1 Jalan Maarof
59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Telephone +603 2297 7888
Facsimile +603 2715 0071
www.maybank-am.com.my

MAYBANK GLOBAL WEALTH MODERATE-I FUND

Annual report For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

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

BUSINESS OFFICE

Level 12 Tower C
Dataran Maybank
No.1 Jalan Maarof
59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Telephone +603 2297 7888
Facsimile +603 2715 0071
www.maybank-am.com.my

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER ("EIM")

Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd (201301012623) (1042461-K) Level 12 Tower C Dataran Maybank No.1 Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

TRUSTEE

TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (200301008392) (610812-W) 10th Floor, Menara Hap Seng No.1 & 3, Jalan P. Ramlee 50250 Kuala Lumpur Telephone +603 2382 4288 Facsimile +603 2026 1451

SHARIAH ADVISER

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd (200501007003) (684050-H) Level 13A-2, Menara Tokio Marine Life 189 Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur Telephone +603 2161 0260 Facsimile +603 2161 0262

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Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023

A. Fund Information

1. Name of Fund

Maybank Global Wealth Moderate-I Fund (the "Fund")

2. Type of Fund

Growth

3. Category of Fund

Mixed Assets (Islamic)

4. Duration of Fund

The Fund is an open-ended fund.

5. Fund launch date/ Commencement date

Classes of units	Launch date
MYR (Hedged) (Acc.)	15 Februrary 2022
MYR (Hedged) (Dist.)	15 Februrary 2022
USD (Acc.)	1 June 2022
USD (Dist.)	1 June 2022

6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund seeks to achieve capital growth over the medium to long term.

7. Fund distribution policy

The Fund is not expected to distribute income for the MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class and USD (Acc.) Class.

Distribution for MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class and USD (Dist.) Class, if any, shall be on an annual basis and at the discretion of the Manager.

8. Fund's performance benchmark

Maybank 12-month Islamic fixed deposit rate + 3.00%.

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

The Fund invests, directly and indirectly, in global Shariah-compliant equities, global Shariah-compliant equity related securities (including Shariah-compliant American Depository Receipts ("ADRs"), Shariah-compliant Global Depository Receipts ("GDRs") and Shariah-compliant warrants), global fixed and floating rate Sukuk issued by governments, government agencies, supranationals and companies, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits.

The Fund may also invest in Islamic collective investment schemes ("CIS"), including but are not limited to, Islamic real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and Islamic exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") which may be based on commodities such as gold.

Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 (cont'd)

A. Fund Information (cont'd)

10. Net income distribution for the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023

There was no distribution of income declared by the Fund during the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023.

B. Performance Review

1. Key performance data of the Fund

	15.02.2022
Catagory	(date of
Category	launch) to
	30.04.2023
Portfolio	
Shariah-compliant quoted equities (%)	42.01
Australia	0.35
Canada	0.24
China	0.19
Denmark	1.61
France	1.47
Germany	0.38
Great Britain	8.63
Hong Kong	0.59
Japan	2.15
Netherlands	0.90
Norway	0.39
South Korea	0.71
Spain	0.40
Sweden	0.31
Taiwan	1.76
United States of America	21.93
Sukuk (%)	55.83
Cayman Islands	31.57
Indonesia	11.07
Malaysia	13.19
Cash and other net assets (%)	2.16
Total (%)	100.00
MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class	
NAV (RM'000)	20,449
Units in circulation (units 000)	193,405
NAV per unit (RM)	0.4720
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	0.5257
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.4458

Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

	15.02.2022
	(date of
Category	launch) to
	30.04.2023
Annual return (%) (1)	
- Capital growth (%)	(5.58)
- Income distribution (%)	<u> </u>
Total return (%)	(5.58)
Benchmark (%)	6.39
MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class	4= 000
NAV (RM'000)	15,828
Units in circulation (units'000)	149,310
NAV per unit (RM)	0.4733 0.5260
Highest NAV per unit (RM) Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.3260
Lowest NAV per unit (Kivi)	0.4400
Annual return (%) (1)	
- Capital growth (%)	(5.34)
- Income distribution (%)	-
Total return (%)	(5.34)
Benchmark (%)	6.39
HOD (A) OI	
USD (Acc.) Class	420
NAV (USD'000) Units in circulation (units'000)	138 280
NAV per unit (USD)	0.4935
Highest NAV per unit (USD)	0.5407
Lowest NAV per unit (USD)	0.4589
Lowest With per unit (COD)	0.4003
Annual return (%) (1)	
- Capital growth (%)	(1.32)
- Income distribution (%)	· ,
Total return (%)	(1.32)
Benchmark (%)	5.19

Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

Category	15.02.2022 (date of launch) to 30.04.2023
USD (Acc.) Class NAV (USD'000) Units in circulation (units'000) NAV per unit (USD) Highest NAV per unit (USD) Lowest NAV per unit (USD)	3,594 7,235 0.4968 0.5421 0.4620
Annual return (%) (1) - Capital growth (%) - Income distribution (%) Total return (%)	(0.64) - (0.64)
Benchmark (%) Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%) Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times)	5.19 2.45 0.93

Note:

(1) Actual return of the Fund for the financial period is computed based on the daily average NAV per unit, net of Manager and Trustee's fees.

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.

2. Performance of the Fund up to 30 April 2023

MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class

Category	Since inception to 30.04.2023 %
Capital growth	(5.58)
Income distribution	-
Total return of the Fund	(5.58)
Benchmark	6.39
Average total return	(4.66)

^{*}The inception date for MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class is on 7 March 2022.

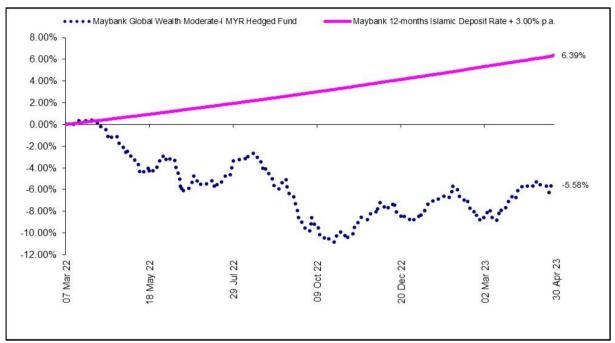
Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class (cont'd)



Source: Lipper, as at 30 April 2023

MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class

Category	Since inception to 30.04.2023
Capital growth	(5.34)
Income distribution	-
Total return of the Fund	(5.34)
Benchmark	6.39
Average total return	(4.46)

^{*}The inception date for MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class is on 7 March 2022.

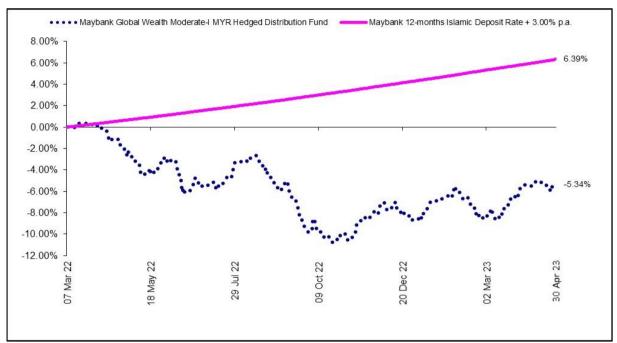
Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class (cont'd)



Source: Lipper, as at 30 April 2023

USD (Acc.) Class

Category	Since inception to 30.04.2023
Capital growth	(1.32)
Income distribution	-
Total return of the Fund	(1.32)
Benchmark	5.19
Average total return	-

^{*}The inception date for USD (Acc.) Class is on 1 June 2022.

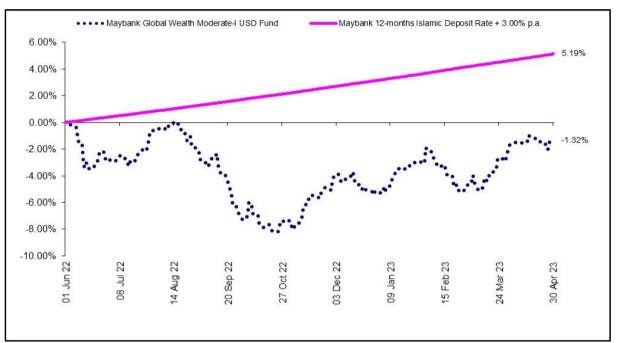
Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

USD (Acc.) Class (cont'd)



Source: Lipper, as at 30 April 2023

USD (Dist.) Class

Category	Since inception to 30.04.2023
Capital growth	(0.64)
Income distribution	-
Total return of the Fund	(0.64)
Benchmark	5.19
Average total return	-

^{*}The inception date for USD (Dist.) Class is on 1 June 2022.

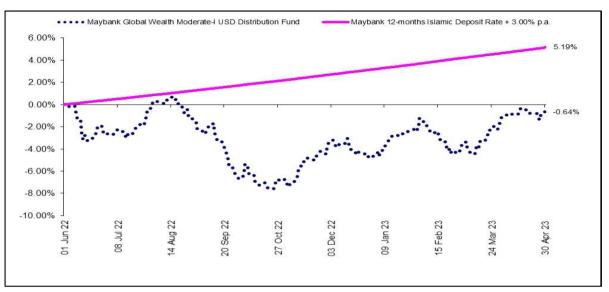
Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

USD (Dist.) Class (cont'd)



Source: Lipper, as at 30 April 2023

For the period under review, the Fund's Class MYR-Hedged (Acc.), Class MYR-Hedged (Dist.), Class USD (Acc.), and Class USD (Dist.) had registered a total return decline of 5.58%, 5.34%, 1.32% and 0.64% respectively. Against the benchmark (Maybank 12-months Islamic Deposit Rate + 3.00% p.a.), this implies that the Fund underperformed by 11.97%, 11.73%, 6.51%, and 5.83% respectively. During the period under review, all asset classes detracted value. Sukuk valuations was under downward pressure following series of rate hikes that saw yields rose by 200-350 basis points ("bps") before seeing some recoveries on falling yields from beginning this year on demand for safe-haven assets. In term of equity sectors, the main detractors came was due to underperformance in communication services, information technology, and utilities. Communication services and information technology, which broadly are growth stocks saw valuation de-rating following the rising profit rates and higher interest rates, resulting in investors switching in value and quality type stocks. Similarly, holdings in utilities detracted as renewable and green technology which typically had premium valuation also saw selloffs, in addition to lower demand emphasis on these sectors following uncertainty on the macroeconomic environment. Investors turned defensive as evident by main contributors in healthcare and consumer.

Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

3. 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

4. Annual total return of the Fund

MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class

For the financial period	Since incpetion to 30.04.2023
Capital growth	(5.58)
Income distribution	-
Total return	(5.58)
Benchmark	6.39

MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class

For the financial period	Since incpetion to
	30.04.2023
Capital growth	(5.34)
Income distribution	-
Total return	(5.34)
Benchmark	6.39

USD (Acc.) Class

For the financial period	Since incpetion to 30.04.2023
Capital growth	(1.32)
Income distribution	-
Total return	(1.32)
Benchmark	5.19

USD (Acc.) Class

For the financial period	Since incpetion to
	30.04.2023
Capital growth	(0.64)
Income distribution	-
Total return	(0.64)
Benchmark	5.19

Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 (cont'd)

C. Market Review

Global equity markets during the period under review was volatile, inundated with plenty of concerns that amid the Russia-Ukraine war, sharp rise in inflation, aggressive monetary policy tightening, and ultimately the risks of a global recession. While global equity markets were up by the end of the review period, it suffered several selloffs throughout the period, especially in July 2022 and October 2022. However, markets broadly rebounded, largely driven amid signs that the pace of profit rate hikes in the United States ("US") is slowing, and inflation could have peaked. Investors began bargain hunting especially on stocks that were deemed oversold which were broadly in the growth sectors. These stocks were earlier sold-off on valuation de-rating amidst the rising profit rates and inflation. The main US markets were mixed as Dow Jones gained 1.4% while Standard & Poor's 500 ("S&P500") fell 3.7% while the Technology-heavy Nasdag slid 8.2% albeit off its lows during most of 2022. European markets were all in positive territory, led by the Stoxx 50 rising 22.6% followed by the German Dax that rose 21.6% and the Financial Times Stock Exchange 100 ("FTSE 100") up 12.6%. Asian markets were mixed. Taiwan, Hong Kong, South Korea, and China (Shanghai) declined 12.2%, 9.2%, 7.8%, and 3.6% respectively. India and Japan climbed 12.5% and 11.0% respectively. Within Asean markets, Singapore outperformed, gaining 1.4%. Bottom performers were led by Malaysia (-11.7%), followed by Philippines (-9.8%), Thailand (-8.5%) and Indonesia (-0.2%).

There was a change in sentiment by end of 2022, as the bear market rally continued as risk-on mode on expectations of an end to an aggressive monetary policy, on the back of easing US Consumer Price Index ("CPI") as well as helped by China's re-opening hopes. Central banks remained vigilant as the Federal Reserves ("Fed") raised rates by 75bps, although it latterly indicated that the pace of subsequent hikes is likely to slow. The Bank of England ("BoE") also raised rates by 75bps marking the largest increase since 1989. 2022 closed the year broadly lower as participation dwindled leading while also assessing the impact of an earlier-than-expected news of China's re-opening. The Fed raised rates by 50bps, as expected, but hampered sentiment elsewhere. Markets were in euphoria for the start of 2023, as US inflation data cooled for the third month in a row, in addition to the positive sentiment following China's re-opening theme. The Fed further slowed down its rate hike pace to 25bps and indicated that the terminal profit rate may be under 5%, implying a dovish shift in monetary policy. However, the sentiment reversed by end of the 1Q as the reversal in the US disinflation trend (strong data in inflation, labour, and consumption) pushed market expectations to "higher for longer" from "soft landing". This led the US rates and the United States Dollars ("USD") higher and hampered performance especially in emerging markets. Markets guickly shrugged-off the financial turmoil of Silicon Valley Bank and Credit Suisse and the risk-off sentiment in the beginning of the March 2023 to rally by the end of it. Fear of the financial sector contagion dissipated further supported by positive news in China. The swift response of Central Banks in addition to the expansion of the US\$350 billion ("bn") Fed's balance sheet, growth and cyclical stocks rebounded following their fall for the most of 2022. Global markets recovered in April 2023 following the banking sector fallout with European markets and tech-heavy Nasdaq made highs. Asian equities initially same, by faltered in the later part of April 2023 Risk-off mode returned over renewed US-China tensions which led the tumble in China and Taiwan.

Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 (cont'd)

D. Market Outlook & Strategy

Entering 2023, sentiment was shifting, and markets were buoyant as we saw an impressive rally off the lows of 2022, delivering significant positive returns across all asset classes at the beginning of the year. In fact, the outlook for the global economy has improved since the end of 2022 as data indicate that the economic activities in both the US and Europe have been relatively resilient, primarily due to lower energy prices and the Chinese economy reopening sooner than anticipated. However, this optimism was short-lived, serving as a sobering reminder that inflation challenges remain. Furthermore, more recent developments in the global banking sector have complicated the picture and introduced more uncertainty over the direction of monetary policy of central banks. Although events in the financial sector are in many ways idiosyncratic, the underlying cause is that we are all adjusting to a world of higher rates. One of the ways in which rates bite is by exposing recklessness and speculation, leading to a cooling of animal spirits and slower economic activity overall.

Against this backdrop, we maintain our positive view on Sukuk given that the carry is still attractive. We are neutral on duration as recession risks increase with inflation remaining sticky for now. Going forward, we expect growth indicators to slow and inflation to then fall further, necessitating an overweight in duration. We are also neutral on credits as we prepare for a slowdown in economic activities ahead. Renewed uncertainty over bank funding costs in the US and Europe has kept us on the side-lines. However, in a recession, we will see overall interest rates to fall. This is because a weak economy and increase in job losses will force the Fed to reverse the tight monetary policy and ease by cutting profit rates. Therefore, we will see short-end rates falling faster than long-end rates resulting the yield curve to steepen. Credit spreads will also widen in a recession.

So far 2023 was marked by elevated volatility and distinctive challenges for investors, both of which we expect to continue as we move through the rest of the year. However, we believe our dynamic, multi-asset approach should stand us in good stead to navigate the risks and opportunities in this environment.

E. Significant Changes in The State of Affairs of the Fund

Subsequent to the issuance of the Prospectus dated 15 February 2022 the following changes were updated in the First Supplementary Prospectus dated 1 June 2022:

No.	Items	Previous Prospectus	Latest Prospectus
1.	Chapter 1 - Definitions	Nil	New definition of "USD (Acc.)
			and USD (Dist.) Class" has
			been inserted
2.	Chapter 2 - Corporate	The Corporate Directory for	This section has been
	Directory, Trustee and	Trustee and Shariah Adviser.	amended to include the e-mail
	Shariah Adviser		address of the Trustee &
			Shariah Adviser to comply with
			paragraph 3.05(c), Part II of the
			Prospectus Guidelines for
			Collective Investment Schemes

Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 (cont'd)

E. Significant Changes in The State of Affairs of the Fund (cont'd)

No.	Items	Previous Prospectus	Latest Prospectus
3.	Chapter 3 - Fund Information, Section 3.1 - The Fund Information, Initial Offer Price, Intial Offer Period	Table on "Initial Offer Price" and "Initial Offer Period".	Table on "Initial Offer Price" and "Initial Offfer Period" has been updated to insert the information on "USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class ".
4.	Chapter 3 - Fund Information, Section 3.1 - The Fund Information, Specific Risks of the Fund, Currency Risk, Distribution Policy, Mode of Distribution and Reinvestment Policy	Details on Currency Risk, Distribution, Mode of Distribution and Reinvestment Policy.	This section was amended as the USD (Acc.), USD (Dist.) Class and note on mode of distribution applicable to investors who invested through our distributors has been inserted for clarity purpose.
5.	Chapter 3 - Fund Information, Shariah Investment Guidelines	Details on Shariah Investment Guidelines.	This section has been amended to provide further clarity on the sector-based screens of the Shariah investment guidelines adopted by the Fund.
6.	Chapter 4 - Fees, Charges and Expenses	USD (Acc.) Class and USD (Dist.) was not included.	This section was updated to include USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class.
7.	Chapter 4 - Fees, Charges and Expenses, Section 4.1 - Sales Charge, Transfer Fee, Switching Fee, Management Fee	USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class was not included in the "Sales Charges", "Transfer Fee", "Switching Fee", "Management Fee" table.	Table on "Sales Charges", "Transfer Fee", "Switching Fee", "Management Fee", was updated to insert the information on USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class.
8.	Chapter 5 - Transaction Information, Section 5.3 - Investment - Computation of NAV and NAV per Unit	USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class was not included in the illustration.	The illustration was updated to include the calculation for the USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class.
9.	Chapter 5 - Transaction Information, Section 5.7 - Investment	USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class was not included in the table.	The table was updated to include the calculation for the USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class.
10.	Chapter 5 - Transaction Information, Section 5.8 - Redemption of Units, second paragraph	USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class was not included.	The section was updated to include the calculation for the USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class.

Manager's report

For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 (cont'd)

E. Significant Changes in The State of Affairs of the Fund (cont'd)

No.	Items	Previous Prospectus	Latest Prospectus
11.	Chapter 5 - Transaction Information, Section 5.13 - Distribution of Income	USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class was not included.	This section was updated to include USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class. Note on mode of
			distribution for investors who invested through distributors was also inserted
12.	Chapter 6 - The Management Of The Fund, Section 6.3 - Board of Directors	(chairman/ independent non- executive director) - Goh Ching Yin	- Replaced Dato' Idris bin Kechot with Dr Hasnita binti Dato' Hashim - Replaced Ahmad Najib bin Nazlan with Shirley Goh (independent non-executive director) - Included Ahmed Muzni bin Mohamed (non-independent executive director/ chief
13.	Chapter 9 - Salient Terms of The Deed, Section 9.2 - Maximum Fees and Charges Permitted by the	USD (Acc.) Class and USD (Dist.) was not included in the table.	The table was updated to include the calculation for the USD (Acc.) and USD (Dist.) Class.
14.	Chapter 13 - Taxation Adviser's Letter	Taxation adviser's letter.	This section has been amended pursuant to a change in the taxation adviser's letter.

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 system incidental to investment management of the Fund. All dealings with brokers are executed on best available terms.

During the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023, the Manager and its delegates did not receive any rebates from the brokers or dealers but have retained soft commissions in the form of goods and services such as research materials and advisory services that assist in decision making process relating to the investment of the Fund (i.e. research materials, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the investment management of the Fund and investment advisory services) which were of demonstrable benefits to the unitholders.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK GLOBAL WEALTH MODERATE-I FUND ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

- (a) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the Deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
- (b) Valuation and pricing were carried out in accordance with the Deed; and
- (c) Any creation and cancellation of units were carried out in accordance with the Deed and regulatory requirements.

For TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad

(Company No: 200301008392/610812-W)

Norhayati Binti Azit

Director- Fund Services

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

TO THE UNITHOLDER'S OF MAYBANK GLOBAL WEALTH MODERATE-I FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 FEBRUARY 2022 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 30 APRIL 2023

We, Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim and Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed, being two of the Directors of Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Maybank Global Wealth Moderate-I Fund for the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 and comply with the requirements of the Deeds.

For and on behalf of the Manager

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

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER

TO THE UNITHOLDER'S OF MAYBANK GLOBAL WEALTH MODERATE-I FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 FEBRUARY 2022 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 30 APRIL 2023

We hereby confirm the following: .

- 1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") has operated and managed Maybank Global Wealth Moderate-I Fund ("the Fund") during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
- 2. The asset of the Fund comprises of instruments that have been classified as Shariah compliant.

For and on behalf of Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd.

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar Executive Chairman

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Global Wealth Moderate-I Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Global Wealth Moderate-I Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 April 2023 of the Fund, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 21 - 61.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 April 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023 in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Global Wealth Moderate-I 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 Wealth Moderate-I 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.
- 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 Wealth Moderate-I 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 Yeo Beng Yean 03013/10/2024 J Chartered Accountant

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 FEBRUARY 2022 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 30 APRIL 2023

		15.02.2022 (date of launch) to 30.04.2023
	Note	USD
INVESTMENT LOSS		
Dividend income Profit income Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"):	3	192,321 764,763
- Realised loss - Unrealised gain		(1,324,568) 310,932
Net loss on foreign exchange and forward currency contracts	4	(2,324,881) (2,381,433)
EXPENSES		
Manager's fee Trustee's fee Auditor's remuneration Tax agent's fee Brokerage and other transaction fees	5 6	742,036 16,489 2,260 1,557 39,636
Shariah advisory fee Purification expense Administrative expenses	15	4,092 1,046 74,387 881,503
Net loss before taxation Taxation Net loss after taxation, representing total comprehensive loss for the financial period	7	(3,262,936) (108,731) (3,371,667)
Net loss after taxation is made up of the following: Net realised loss Net unrealised gain		(3,679,111) 307,444 (3,371,667)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

7.6 7.1 66 7.1 1.12 2020		30.04.2023
ASSETS	Note	USD
Financial assets at FVTPL Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed	8	39,138,186
Islamic financial institution	9	384,989
Derivative assets	10	118,881
Dividend receivables		14,830
Profit income receivables		207,548
Other receivables		142
Cash at bank TOTAL ASSETS	11	<u>593,375</u> 40,457,951
TOTAL ASSETS		40,457,951
LIABILITIES		
Derivative liabilities	10	154,952
Amount due to Manager	12	219,541
Amount due to Trustee	13	1,333
Provision for tax	4.4	67,888
Other payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES	14	4,687 448,401
TOTAL LIABILITIES		440,401
NET ASSETS VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FU	ND	40,009,550
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO		
UNITHOLDERS		
Unitholders' contribution	16(a)	43,381,217
Accumulated losses	16(b) & (c)	(3,371,667)
		40,009,550
NET ASSETS VALUE		
- MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class		20,448,910
- MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class		15,828,275
- USD (Acc.) Class		138,212
- USD (Dist.) Class		3,594,153 40,009,550
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UN	JITS)	40,009,550
- MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class	a13)	193,404,523
- MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class		149,310,214
- USD (Acc.) Class		280,091
- USD (Dist.) Class		7,234,708
		350,229,536
NET ASSETS VALUE PER UNIT		DM 0 4700
- MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class		RM 0.4720 RM 0.4733
MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) ClassUSD (Acc.) Class		USD 0.4935
- USD (Acc.) Class - USD (Dist.) Class		USD 0.4968
CCD (Diot.) Oldoo		00D 0.7300

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 FEBRUARY 2022 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 30 APRIL 2023

	Unitholders' contribution Note 16(a) USD	Accumulated losses Note 16(b) & 16(c) USD	Net assets attributable to unitholders USD
At 15 February 2022 (date of launch)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the			
financial period	-	(3,371,667)	(3,371,667)
Creation of units	51,665,297	-	51,665,297
Cancellation of units	(8,284,080)	-	(8,284,080)
At 30 April 2023	43,381,217	(3,371,667)	40,009,550

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 FEBRUARY 2022 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 30 APRIL 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES	15.02.2022 (date of launch) to 30.04.2023 USD
Net proceeds from sale of investments Net purchase of investments Net realised loss on derivatives Dividend received Profit income received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Payment of other fees and expenses Net cash used in operating and investing activities	11,750,411 (52,056,269) (2,102,021) 136,531 645,429 (682,066) (15,157) (20,799) (42,343,941)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Net cash generated from financing activities	51,620,053 (8,111,699) 43,508,354
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE DATE OF LAUNCH	1,164,413 -
Effect of exchange rate differences CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	978,364
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed Islamic financial institution with maturity of less than 3 months (Note 9) Cash at bank (Note 11)	384,989 593,375 978,364

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 FEBRUARY 2022 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 30 APRIL 2023

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Global Wealth Moderate-I Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 1 December 2021 between the Manager, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM" and the Trustee, TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad and the registered holder of the Fund. Subsequently, MAM and the Trustee have entered into the First Supplemental Deed dated 3 June 2022.

The Fund seeks to achieve capital growth over the medium to long term.

The Fund invests, directly and indirectly, in global Shariah-compliant equities, global Shariah-compliant equity related securities (including Shariah-compliant American Depository Receipts ("ADRs"), Shariah-compliant Global Depository Receipts ("GDRs") and Shariah-compliant warrants), global fixed and floating rate Sukuk issued by governments, government agencies, supranationals and companies, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits.

The Fund may also invest in Islamic collective investment schemes ("CIS"), including but are not limited to, Islamic real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and Islamic exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") which may be based on commodities such as gold.

The Fund will invest in Eligible Markets.

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 ("CMSA"). The principal place of business of MAM is at Level 12, Tower C Dataran Maybank, No. 1 Jalan Maarof, 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. MAM is a subsidiary of Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"), which in turn is a subsidiary of Malayan Banking Berhad ("MBB").

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager (the "Directors") in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 16 June 2023.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"), 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 Interpretations Committee ("IC") which have become effective during the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023. The adoption of the above did not result in material impact to the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Note 2.3 to Note 2.16 to the financial statements.

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

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

2.2 Standards and amendments issued but not yet effective

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

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

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

2.3 Financial instruments

Financial assets and 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, profit income receivables and dividend receivables as financial assets at amortised cost. These assets are subsequently measured using the effective profit rate ("EPR") method and are subject to impairment. The EPR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of the financial asset and of allocating and recognising the profit income in profit or loss over 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 profit 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 Shariah-compliant quoted equities, Sukuk 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 quarantee.

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.

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. Accumulated unrealised gains or losses are reclassified to realised gains or losses when the associated assets are sold. Profit income on debt instruments as at FVTPL is disclosed separately in the profit or loss.

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

(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.

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iii) Impairment (cont'd)

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

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained profit in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

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

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

2.5 Financial liabilities

(i) Classification

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

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

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

The EPR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of the financial liability and of allocating and recognising the profit expense in profit or loss over the relevant period.

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

2.5 Financial liabilities (cont'd)

(iii) Derecognition

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

2.6 Derivatives and hedge accounting

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

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

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

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

2.7 Fair value measurement

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

- (i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Fund.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that 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.

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

2.7 Fair value measurement (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

2.8 Functional and foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in USD, which is also the Fund's functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

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

2.9 Unitholders' contribution

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund are classified as liabilities under the requirements of MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation.*

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

2.9 Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

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

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

2.10 Distributions

Any distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from profit or loss in statement of comprehensive income except where distribution is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as an adjustment to the unitholders' contribution. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved.

Distribution is declared at the discretion of the Fund Manager based on the availability of distributable income.

Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unitholders on the income payment date. Reinvestment 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 Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed Islamic financial institution with original maturity of three months or less which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.12 Revenue/Income

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

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

Profit income from Sukuk includes amortisation of premium and accretion of discount, and is recognised using the EPR method.

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

2.12 Revenue/Income (cont'd)

Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits with a licensed financial institution is recognised on the accruals basis using the EPR method.

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

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

2.13 Taxation

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

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax expense is determined according to Malaysian tax laws at the current 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 Cleansing/ Purification of profit

The Fund is required to cleanse or purify any profit or gains generated by Shariah non-compliant activity or sources. Such Shariah non-compliant gain or income may arise as follows:

(i) Shariah non-compliant investment

The External Investment Manager will immediately dispose-off any Shariah non-compliant investment inadvertently made in the Fund. If the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant investment results in losses to the Fund, the losses are to be borne by the External Investment Manager. The said investment will be disposed/ withdrawn with immediate effect or within a month of knowing the status of the securities. Any capital gains or dividend received during or after disposal of the investment will be channelled to Baitulmal or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

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

2.14 Cleansing/ Purification of profit (cont'd)

(ii) Reclassification of Shariah Status of the fund's investment

Equities which were earlier classified as Shariah-compliant equities may subsequently be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant due to certain reasons such as changes in the companies' operations.

If at the time the announcement/ review is made, the value of the equities held exceeds the investment cost, such Shariah non-compliant equities will be liquidated. The Fund may keep any dividends received and capital gains arising from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities made at the time of the announcement/review. However, any dividends received and excess capital gains made from the disposal after the announcement/ review day at a market price that is higher than the closing price on the announcement/ review day will be channelled to Baitulmal or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

If the market price of the said Shariah non-compliant equities is below the investment cost at the time the announcement/ review is made, the Fund may hold the Shariah non-compliant equities and keep dividends received during the holding period until the total amount of dividends received and the market value of the Shariah non-compliant equities held equal the investment cost. At this stage, the Fund will dispose of the said Shariah non-compliant equities.

The purification exercise is done by channelling the purification amount to charitable purposes as advised by the Shariah Adviser and this exercise will be performed by the Investment Manager when relevant information has been obtained. The calculation of the purification amount must further be endorsed by the Shariah Adviser for verification before the purification is done. Any purification on income resulting from investments in Shariah non-compliant investments is disclosed as a reduction of the corresponding capital gain and/ or dividend in the statement of profit or loss.

2.15 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.

2.16 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. PROFIT INCOME

4. NET LOSS ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS

15.02.2022 (date of launch) to 30.04.2023 USD

Net realised loss on foreign exchange(219,416)Net unrealised gain on foreign exchange32,583Net realised loss on forward currency contracts(2,101,977)Net unrealised loss on forward currency contracts(36,071)(2,324,881)

5. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed daily. The fee is based on up to 1.80% per annum ("p.a.") on the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day.

6. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to a trustee fee of up to 0.04% per annum of the NAV of the Fund accrued daily and paid monthly to the Trustee.

7. TAXATION

15.02.2022 (date of launch) to 30.04.2023 USD

Current income tax expense

108,731

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

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

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

	15.02.2022 (date of launch) to 30.04.2023 USD
Net loss before taxation	(3,262,936)
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24%	(783,105)
Income not subject to tax	(244,256)
Loss not deductible for tax purposes	883,688
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	211,561
Income tax at source	40,843
Tax expense for the financial period	108,731

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

Sha Suk	ariah-compliant quoted equities kuk		Note (a) (b)	_	30.04.2023 USD 16,793,658 22,344,528 39,138,186
30	.04.2023			_	39,130,100
(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
	Australia				
	CSL Ltd	700	143,113	138,973	0.35
	Canada				
	Canadian Pacific Kansas City Ltd	1,200	92,857	94,480	0.24
	China				
	Contemporary Amperex Technology Co Ltd	1,260	40,710	42,048	0.11
	LONGi Group	6,000	38,185	30,245	0.08
	_ _	7,260	78,895	72,293	0.19
	Denmark				
	Novo Nordisk A/S	2,700	391,327	449,572	1.12
	Vestas Wind Systems A/S	7,100	198,919	196,012	0.49
		9,800	590,246	645,584	1.61
	France				
	Essilor Luxottica SA	300	55,653	59,396	0.15
	Schneider Electric SE	3,030	453,668	527,736	1.32
	_ _	3,330	509,321	587,132	1.47

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
	Germany				
	Infineon Technologies AG	4,200	147,251	152,611	0.38
	Great Britain				
	AstraZaneca PLC	2,625	342,098	387,327	0.97
	Bunzl PLC	2,900	107,661	115,264	0.29
	Burberry Group PLC	2,170	60,040	70,629	0.18
	GSK PLC	9,300	158,632	168,347	0.42
	iShares MSCI EM Islamic Exchange Traded				
	Fund ("ETF")	41,070	713,125	731,559	1.83
	Linde PLC	650	210,380	240,142	0.60
	Relx PLC	7,760	225,382	257,935	0.64
	Unilever PLC	10,740	530,764	598,554	1.50
	WisdomTree Physical Gold	4,700	842,531	878,383	2.20
	-	81,915	3,190,613	3,448,140	8.63
	Hong Kong				
	Alibaba Group Ltd	4,300	64,027	44,945	0.11
	Tencent Holdings Ltd	4,400	187,966	193,042	0.48
	-	8,700	251,993	237,987	0.59

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
J	lapan				
В	Bridgestone Corp	1,600	59,383	63,890	0.16
D	Daikin Industries Ltd	1,600	273,014	289,255	0.72
F	FANUC Corp	4,000	137,802	134,788	0.34
K	Keyence Corp	50	21,172	22,433	0.06
S	SMC Corp	700	352,187	348,242	0.87
	-	7,950	843,558	858,608	2.15
N	letherlands				
Д	ASML Holding NV	570	336,073	360,761	0.90
N	lorway				
N	Mowi ASA	3,900	67,903	74,060	0.19
Ν	Norsk Hydro ASA	11,000	79,558	80,449	0.20
	-	14,900	147,461	154,509	0.39
S	South Korea				
S	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	5,800	267,306	283,785	0.71
S	Spain				
lr	ndustria De Diseno Textil	4,600	112,625	158,186	0.40
S	Sweden				
Ν	NIBE Indistrier AB	2,700	26,964	30,126	0.08
S	Sandvik AB	4,500	89,985	91,430	0.23
	-	7,200	116,949	121,556	0.31

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
	Taiwan				
	Mediatek Inc	12,000	285,966	259,406	0.65
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	27,300	457,959	445,495	1.11
		39,300	743,925	704,901	1.76
	United States of America				
	Adobe Inc	800	287,325	302,048	0.75
	Advanced Micro Devices Inc	2,270	180,397	202,870	0.51
	Alphabet Inc	4,500	495,742	483,030	1.21
	Amazon.com Inc	4,330	466,271	456,599	1.14
	Ametek Inc	180	24,307	24,827	0.06
	Amphenol Corp	300	21,696	22,641	0.06
	Apple Inc	3,750	559,413	636,300	1.59
	Booking Holdings Inc	160	328,995	429,810	1.07
	Boston Scientific Corp	620	27,960	32,314	0.08
	Conoco Phillops Corp	2,100	221,371	216,069	0.54
	Corteva Inc	2,070	128,373	126,518	0.32
	Coterra Energy Inc	10,500	271,358	268,800	0.67

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
	United States of America (cont'd)				
	Danaher Corp	600	157,919	142,146	0.36
	Eli Lilly and Co	1,200	404,496	475,032	1.19
	Enphase Energy Inc	900	184,511	147,780	0.37
	First Solar Inc	1,400	218,651	255,612	0.64
	Garmin Ltd	1,100	104,776	107,987	0.27
	Gartner Inc	740	235,800	223,820	0.56
	Idexx Laboratories Inc	100	48,105	49,216	0.12
	Mastercard Inc	620	218,288	235,619	0.59
	Merck & Co Inc	4,650	461,433	536,936	1.34
	Microsoft Corp	2,895	742,640	889,518	2.22
	Mondelex International Inc	1,890	122,977	145,001	0.36
	Motorola Solutions Inc	500	133,497	145,700	0.36
	MSCI Inc	450	235,834	217,103	0.54
	NVIDIA Corp	380	79,127	105,446	0.26
	O'Reilly Automotive Inc	40	33,128	36,692	0.09
	On Holding AG Class A	1,300	21,313	42,185	0.11
	Otis Worldwide Corp	2,200	177,865	187,660	0.47

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

(a)	Shariah-compliant quoted equities (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
	United States of America (cont'd)				
	Palo Alto Networks Inc	200	38,371	36,492	0.09
	Pepsico Inc	2,010	350,641	383,689	0.96
	Regeneration Pharmaceuticals Inc	90	66,599	72,161	0.18
	Salesforce Inc	400	75,337	79,348	0.20
	Solaredge Technologies Inc	290	92,452	82,833	0.21
	Synopsys Inc	50	15,475	18,566	0.05
	Tesla Inc	300	60,596	49,293	0.12
	Texas Instruments Inc	2,100	368,902	351,120	0.88
	Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	135	74,930	74,912	0.19
	VISA Inc	1,940	415,176	451,496	1.13
	Equinix Inc	40	28,287	28,963	0.07
	_	60,100	8,180,334	8,774,152	21.93
	Total Shariah-compliant quoted equities	257,525	15,752,520	16,793,658	42.01

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

(b)	Sukuk	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
	Cayman Islands				
	Al Rajhi Sukuk Ltd - 4.75%/ 05.04.2028	700,000	699,243	709,499	1.77
	DIB Sukuk Limited - 4.8%/ 16.08.2028	1,200,000	1,199,917	1,205,724	3.01
	DP World Crescent Ltd - 3.91%/ 31.05.2023 ** - 3.88%/ 18.07.2029 - 3.75%/ 30.01.2030	250,000 700,000 750,000	250,158 706,084 740,780	249,105 665,224 705,975	0.62 1.66 1.76
	FAB Sukuk Co Ltd - 2.59%/ 02.03.2027	800,000	772,209	746,168	1.86
	KSA Sukuk Ltd - 3.63%/ 20.04.2027 - 2.25%/ 17.05.2031	2,200,000 1,200,000	2,232,218 1,140,415	2,161,940 1,047,036	5.40 2.62
	MAF Sukuk Ltd - 3.93%/ 28.02.2030	1,300,000	1,284,173	1,230,957	3.08
	SA Global Sukuk Limited - 2.69%/ 17.06.2031	1,200,000	1,087,890	1,070,652	2.68
	Saudi Electricity Global Sukuk Company - 4.47%/ 27.09.2028 - 4.63%/ 11.04.2033	700,000 800,000	754,775 799,979	716,240 811,000	1.79 2.03
	Sharjah Sukuk Programme Ltd - 3.85%/ 03.04.2026	700,000	698,214	673,911	1.68
	SNB Sukuk Ltd - 2.34%/ 19.01.2027	700,000	668,141	643,755	1.61
	- -	13,200,000	13,034,196	12,637,186	31.57

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

(b) Sukuk (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost USD	Market value USD	Percentage of NAV %
Indonesia				
SBSN Indo III				
- 4.70%/ 06.06.2032	800,000	801,901	811,592	2.03
- 1.50%/ 09.06.2026	1,900,000	1,829,880	1,741,901	4.35
- 4.40%/ 06.06.2027	1,000,000	998,717	1,001,580	2.50
- 2.55%/ 09.06.2031	1,000,000	956,534	875,260	2.19
	4,700,000	4,587,032	4,430,333	11.07
Malaysia				
MY Wakala Sukuk				
- 2.07%/ 28.04.2031	1,700,000	1,524,813	1,492,260	3.73
TNB Global Ventures Capital Bhd				
- 3.24%/ 19.10.2026	1,700,000	1,640,315	1,597,439	3.99
- 4.85%/ 01.11.2028	1,700,000	1,757,370	1,699,830	4.25
Malaysia Sukuk Global Bhd				
- 3.18%/ 27.04.2026	500,000	496,403	487,480	1.22
	5,600,000	5,418,901	5,277,009	13.19
Total Sukuk	23,500,000	23,040,129	22,344,528	55.83
Total FVTPL investments	23,757,525	38,792,649	39,138,186	97.84
Unrealised gain on FVTPL				
investments*		-	345,537	

^{*} The unrealised gain on Shariah-compliant quoted equities and Sukuk comprises the amounts arising from changes in fair values and effects from foreign exchange.

^{**} The unquoted fixed income securities from DP World Crescent Limited was fully redeemed on the maturity date, 31 May 2023.

9. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT DEPOSIT WITH A LICENSED ISLAMIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

30.04.2023 USD

Shariah-compliant short-term placements with a licensed Islamic financial institution with maturity of:

- Less than 3 months 384,989

The weighted average effective profit rates ("WAEPR") per annum and average maturity of deposit with a financial institution as at the reporting date were as follows:

	30.04.2023	
	WAEPR % p.a.	Average Maturity Days
Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed		
licensed Islamic financial institution	2.65	1

10. DERIVATIVE ASSETS/ LIABILITIES

	Notional principal	<fair th="" va<=""><th>ilue></th></fair>	ilue>
2023	amount USD	Assets USD	Liabilities USD
Currency forwards - less than 1 year	36,000,000	118,881	(154,952)

NI - (1 - -- - I

As at the reporting date, there were 26 forward exchange contracts outstanding.

As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial period, the change in the fair value of the forward currency contract is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. The fair value changes arising from the specific contracts to hedge the foreign exposure of certain classes of units (i.e. MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class and MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class as disclosed in the Fund's Prospectus, is borne solely by the unitholders of the respective classes.

11. CASH AT BANK

	30.04.2023 USD
Chinese Yuan ("CNY") Malaysian Ringgit ("RM") Taiwan Dollar ("TWD")	9,625 1,632 74,009
USD	508,109 593,375

12. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

Amount due to Manager:		30.04.2023 USD
Redemption of units	(i)	159,573
Manager's fee	(ii)	59,968
		219,541

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

13. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

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

14. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Included in other payables and accruals are:	30.04.2023 USD
Due to external auditor	2,534
Due to tax agent	1,011
Provision for purification of income (Note 15)	1,046
Other payables	96
	4,687

15. PURIFICATION OF INCOME

The Shariah non-compliant equities of Canadian Pacific Railway LTD and JD Sports Fashion Plc were disposed in the current financial period. The resulting net gain on disposal of USD1,046 will be channelled to Baitulmal or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser at a later date after the current financial period-end.

Creation of units
Cancellation of units

At the end of the financial period

16. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND

		Note		30.04.2023 USD
	ders' contribution	(a)		43,381,217
	ulated realised losses	(b)		(3,679,111)
Accum	ulated unrealised income	(c)	ı	307,444
			į	40,009,550
(a) Un	itholders' contribution			
The	e units are distributed based on the follo	owing classes:		
			30.04	.2023
			No. of units	USD
	'R (Hedged) (Acc.) Class		193,404,523	22,401,153
	'R (Hedged) (Dist.) Class		149,310,214	17,237,280
	D (Acc.) Class		280,091	138,449
US	SD (Dist.) Class	_	7,234,708	3,604,335
		_	350,229,536	43,381,217
(i)	MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class		15.02	2022
(1)	min (neaged) (Acc.) Class		(date of	
			to	
			30.04	
			No. of units	USD
	At the beginning of financial period			
	Creation of units		237,311,060	27,031,814
	Cancellation of units		(43,906,537)	(4,630,661)
	At the end of the financial period		193,404,523	22,401,153
<i>(</i> **)	MVD (He less I) (Dist) Oleans		45.00	2000
(ii)	MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class		15.02	
			(date of to	•
			30.04	
			No. of units	USD
	At the beginning of figure in the state			
	At the beginning of financial period		-	-

183,922,090

(34,611,876)

149,310,214

20,890,699

(3,653,419)

17,237,280

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

(a) Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

Creation of units

At the end of the financial period

(iii)	USD (Acc.) Class	15.02.2022 (date of launcl to 30.04.2023	h)
		No. of units	USD
	At the beginning of financial period Creation of units At the end of the financial period		- 138,449 138,449
(iv)	USD (Dist.) Class	15.02.2022 (date of launcl to 30.04.2023 No. of units	h) USD
	At the beginning of financial period	-	-

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

3,604,335

3,604,335

7,234,708 7,234,708

OUIOTIZA	30.04.2023		
No of units V	Valued at NAV		
MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class2,000	RM 944		
MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class 2,000	RM 947		
USD (Acc.) Class 2,000	USD 987		
USD (Dist.) Class 2,000	USD 994		

The units are held beneficially by the Manager for booking purposes, and are within the prescribed limit allowed by the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. Other than the above, there were no units held by the directors or parties related to the Manager.

(b) Accumulated realised losses	15.02.2022
	(date of launch)
	to
	30.04.2023
	USD
At the beginning of financial period	-
Net realised loss for the financial period	(3,679,111)
At the end of the financial period	(3,679,111)

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

(c) Accumulated unrealised income

15.02.2022 (date of launch) to 30.04.2023 USD

At the beginning of financial period Net unrealised income for the financial period At the end of the financial period

307,444 307,444

(d) Classes of shares

(i) Types of classes of units

Classes of units	Currency Denomination
MYR (Hedged) (Acc.)	RM
MYR (Hedged) (Dist.)	RM
USD (Acc.)	USD
USD (Dist.)	USD

(ii) NAV computation

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

(iii) Redemption/ Cancellation of units by Unitholders

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

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

17. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

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

30.04.2023	Value of trade USD	Percentage of total trade %	Brokerage Fees USD	Percentage of brokerage fees %
CGS-CIMB Securities Sdn Bhd KAF - Seagroatt & Campbell	12,487,337	30.30	11,312	31.41
Securities Bhd	11,950,996	29.00	9,407	26.12
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd ("MIBB")*	9,570,805	23.23	13,391	37.18
CLSA Ltd Standard Chartered Bank United	3,406,906	8.27	911	2.53
States	2,600,000	6.31	-	-
CIMB Bank London	534,404	1.30	802	2.23
MBB** CIMB Investment Bank Berhad	527,100 128,187	1.28 0.31	- 192	0.53
Child hivesthent bank bemad	41,205,735	100.00	36,015	100.00

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

30.04.2023	Value of placements USD	Percentage of total placements %
Financial institution		
Maybank Islamic Bhd ("MIB")***	596,442,368	100.00

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

18. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES

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

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

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

18. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES (CONT'D)

(i) Significant related party transaction

	30.04.2023 USD
MIB: Profit income from deposits	51,549
(ii) Significant related party balances	30.04.2023 USD
MIB:	
Denosit with a licensed financial institution	38/1 080
Deposit with a licensed financial institution Profit income receivables	384,989 112

19. 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 period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023, the TER of the Fund stood at 2.45%.

20. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial period to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial period from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023, the PTR of the Fund stood at 0.93 times.

21. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The PMC is responsible for the performance of the Fund by investing between 40% to 90% of its NAV in global Shariah-compliant equities, global Shariah-compliant related equity related securities (including Shariah-compliant ADRs, Shariah-compliant GDRs and Shariah-compliant warrants). The Fund may also invest up to 20% of the Fund's NAV in Islamic collective investment schemes but are not limited to, Islamic REITs and Islamic ETFs which may be based on commodities such as gold.

21. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

The Fund will invest in markets where the regulatory authorities are ordinary or associate members of the International Organisation of Securities Commissions ("IOSCO").

The internal reporting for 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.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities were measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classifications. The significant accounting policies in Note 2.3 to Note 2.16 to the financial statements describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses are recognised.

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

30.04.2023	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 Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed Islamic	39,138,186	-	-	39,138,186
financial institution	-	384,989	-	384,989
Derivative assets	118,881	-	-	118,881
Dividend receivables	-	14,830	-	14,830
Profit income receivables	-	207,548	-	207,548
Other receivables	-	142	-	142
Cash at bank		593,375	-	593,375
Total financial assets	39,257,067	1,200,884	-	40,457,951

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

30.04.2023 (cont'd)	Financial instruments at FVTPL USD	Financial assets at amortised cost USD	Financial liabilities at amortised cost USD	Total USD
Financial liabilities				
Derivative liabilities Amount due to Manager	154,952	<u>-</u>	- 219,541	154,952 219,541
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Other payables and	-	-	1,333	1,333
accruals Total financial liabilities	- 154,952	<u>-</u>	4,687 225,561	4,687 380,513

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

Quoted equities

The fair value of quoted investments in shares are determined by reference to the last bid price on Bursa Malaysia as at the statement of financial position date.

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.

Sukuk

Sukuk denominated in RM are revalued on a daily basis based on fair value prices quoted by Bond Pricing Agency ("BPA") as per SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

Sukuk denominated in foreign currencies are revalued on a daily basis using the Bloomberg Generic Price ("BGN"). In the case where the Manager are unable to obtain quotation from the BGN, such the Sukuk will be valued at fair value by reference to the average indicative yield quoted by 3 independent and reputable institutions. If both the BGN and quotation from 3 independent and reputable institutions are not available, the Sukuk will be valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Manager, on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditor of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

Derivative assets and liabilities

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

(c) Fair value hierarchy

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

30.04.2023	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD
Shariah-compliant quoted equities	16,793,658	-	-
Sukuk	-	22,344,528	-
Derivative assets		118,881	-
	16,793,658	22,463,409	-
Derivative liabilities		154,952	_

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

Other than its investments, 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 maturity.

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.

23. 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 Deeds, the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and CMSA.

(b) Market risk

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

(i) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair values of equities as the result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual shares. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investments in quoted equities. This risk can be minimised through investing in a wide range of companies in different sectors, which function independently from one another.

Management's best estimate of the effect on the Fund's NAV due to a reasonably possible change in price, with all other variables held constant is indicated in the table below. The impact to profit after taxation and NAV is expected to be the same.

	30.04.2023	
		Effects on
		NAV
	Changes	Increase/
	in price	(Decrease)
	%	USD
Shariah-compliant	+5	839,683
quoted equities	-5	(839,683)

(ii) Profit rate risk

Sukuk are particularly sensitive to movements in market profit rates. When profit rates rise, the value of Sukuk will fall and vice versa, thus affecting the NAV of the Fund. The sensitivity to market profit rate changes are normally greater for longer tenured securities when compared to shorter tenured securities.

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(iii) Profit rate risk sensitivity

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit/ loss for the period and NAV to movements in prices of fixed income securities held by the Fund as a result of movements in market profit rates. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the profit rates increased and decreased by 1% (100 basis points) with all other variables held constant.

	30.04.2023	
		Effects on
		NAV
	Changes in	Increase/
	profit rates	(Decrease)
	%	USD
	+1	(1,062,008)
Sukuk	-1	1,132,107

The impact to the Fund's NAV and net loss after taxation is expected to be the same.

The Fund's Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed Islamic financial institution carry a fixed rate and therefore is not affected by movements in market profit rates.

(iv) Currency risk

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

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

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

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(iv Currency risk (cont'd)

The table below analyses the net positions of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities, which are exposed to foreign exchange risk as at reporting date:

2023	GBP USD	EUR USD	JPY USD	TWD USD	DKK USD	KRW USD	TOTAL USD
Financial assets							
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,598,057	1,258,690	858,608	704,901	645,584	283,785	5,349,625
Dividend receivables	3,792	3,371	4,551	-	-	1,220	
Cash at bank	-	-	-	74,009	-	-	74,009
Net on-balance sheet							
open position	1,601,849	1,262,060	863,159	778,910	645,584	285,005	5,423,634

The Fund's exposures to fluctuations in the Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD"), Malaysia Ringgit ("RM"), Norwegian Krone ("NOK"), Australian Dollar ("AUD"), Swedish Krona ("SEK"), Canadian Dollar ("CAD"), and Chinese Yuan ("CNY"), exchange rates are not significant for the financial period ended from 15 February 2022 (date of launch) to 30 April 2023.

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(iv) Currency risk (cont'd)

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's net on-balance sheet open position to movements in the exchange rates. The analysis calculated the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against USD on the Fund's NAV with all other variables held constant.

	Change in exchange rates	Effects on NAV Increase/ (decrease)
30.04.2023	%	USD
GBP	+5%	80,092
	-5%	(80,092)
EUR	+5%	63,103
	-5%	(63,103)
JPY	+5%	43,158
51 1	-5%	(43,158)
TWD	+5%	38,946
	-5%	(38,946)
DVV	. 50/	22.270
DKK	+5% -5%	32,279 (32,279)
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
KRW	+5%	14,250
	-5%	(14,250)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer/ counterparty to a financial instrument will default on its contractual obligation resulting in a financial loss to the Fund. The Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of an issuer/ counterparty's inability or unwillingness to honour its contractual obligations to make timely payments 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 other counterparties (e.g. brokers, custodian, banks, etc.) by reviewing their credit ratings and credit profile on a regular basis.

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

(c) Credit risk (cont'd)

(i) Credit risk exposure

At the reporting date, the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial 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.

(ii) Credit risk concentration

The following table analyses the Fund's investments in Sukuk, profit income receivables and cash and cash equivalents by rating categories. The ratings for the Fund's investments in Sukuk and profit receivable on Sukuk were obtained from S&P or its equivalent rating by Moody's and/ or Fitch, while the ratings for cash at bank and Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed Islamic financial institution with were obtained from RAM's official website.

		As a percentage of NAV
30.04.2023	RM	%
Financial assets		
AAA	3,874,344	9.68
AA	5,634,347	14.08
A+	2,972,940	7.43
A	1,205,724	3.01
A-	3,297,269	8.24
BBB+	1,492,260	3.73
BBB	2,972,858	7.43
BBB-	1,371,199	3.43
Unrated	709,499	1.77
	23,530,440	58.80

(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 other financial assets. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected.

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

30.04.2023	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	19,789,629	19,348,557	39,138,186
Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed			-
Islamic financial institution	384,989	-	384,989
Derivative assets	-	118,881	118,881
Dividend receivables	14,830	-	14,830
Profit income receivables	57,715	149,833	207,548
Other receivables	142	-	142
Cash at bank	593,375	-	593,375
Total undiscounted financial assets	20,840,680	19,617,271	40,457,951
Financial liabilities and unitholders equity			
Derivative liabilities	70,509	84,443	154,952
Amount due to Manager	219,541	-	219,541
Amount due to Trustee	1,333	-	1,333
Other payables and accruals	4,687	-	4,687
NAV attributable to unitholders	40,009,550	-	40,009,550
Total undiscounted financial liabilities			
and unitholders' equity	40,305,620	_	40,390,063
Liquidity (gap)/ surplus	(19,464,940)	19,617,271	67,888

Notes:

(i) Financial assets

Analysis of financial assets at FVTPL and Shariah-compliant deposits into maturity groupings is based on the expected date on which these assets will be realised. The Fund's equities 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' equity be required to be redeemed. The other assets shall not comprise of tax recoverable in view that it is not a financial asset. For other assets, the analysis into maturity groupings is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or if earlier, the expected date on which the assets will be realised.

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

(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 is required to settle its financial obligation.

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

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

(iii) Unitholders' total equity

As unitholders could request for redemption of their units within seven (7) business days from transaction date, the unitholders' total equity of the Fund has been categorised as having a maturity of "less than 1 month".

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

24. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its prospectus;
- (b) To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by using various investment
- (c) To maintain sufficient liquidity to provide unitholders with regular and stable distributions and to meet the expenses of the Fund and other obligations as they arise; and
- (d) To maintain sufficient fund size to ensure that the operations of the Fund are cost-efficient.

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

25. COMPARATIVE

There are no comparative figures presented as this is the Fund's first reporting period since the Fund was launched on 15 February 2022.