PROSPECTUS

This Prospectus in relation to the following Fund is dated 31 January 2023.



Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund

(constituted on 1 December 2021 and launched on 15 February 2022)

Manager: Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (Registration No.: 199701006283 (421779-M))

Trustee: TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (Registration No.: 200301008392 (610812-W))

THIS IS A REPLACEMENT PROSPECTUS WHICH SUPERCEDES THE PROSPECTUS DATED 15 FEBRUARY 2022 AS AMENDED BY THE FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY PROSPECTUS DATED 1 JUNE 2022.

THE FUND IS NOT A CAPITAL GUARANTEED FUND OR A CAPITAL PROTECTED FUND.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE "RISK FACTORS" COMMENCING ON PAGE 8.



FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY PROSPECTUS

This First Supplementary Prospectus dated 15 April 2025 must be read together with the Prospectus dated 31 January 2023 for:-

Fund Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund Date of Constitution 1 December 2021

Manager	:	Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (Registration No.: 199701006283 (421779-M))
Trustee	:	TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (Registration No.: 200301008392 (610812-W))

A copy of this First Supplementary Prospectus dated 15 April 2025 together with the Prospectus dated 31 January 2023 for Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund ("the Fund") have been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia, who takes no responsibility for their contents. Registration of this First Supplementary Prospectus dated 15 April 2025 does not indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the Units or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinions expressed or reports contained in the Prospectus dated 31 January 2023 and this First Supplementary Prospectus dated 15 April 2025.

THE FUND IS NOT A CAPITAL GUARANTEED FUND OR A CAPITAL PROTECTED FUND.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY PROSPECTUS DATED 15 APRIL 2025 WHICH IS TO BE READ TOGETHER WITH THE PROSPECTUS DATED 31 JANUARY 2023. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE "RISK FACTORS" COMMENCING ON PAGE 8 OF THE PROSPECTUS DATED 31 JANUARY 2023.

Responsibility Statement

This First Supplementary Prospectus has been reviewed and approved by the directors of Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, that there are no false or misleading statements, or omission of other facts which would make any statement in this First Supplementary Prospectus false or misleading.

Statements of Disclaimer

The Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC") has authorised the Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund and a copy of this First Supplementary Prospectus has been registered with the SC.

The authorisation of the Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund, and registration of this First Supplementary Prospectus, should not be taken to indicate that the SC recommends the Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained in the Prospectus dated 31 January 2023 and this First Supplementary Prospectus.

The SC is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of the Manager responsible for the Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund and takes no responsibility for the contents in this First Supplementary Prospectus. The SC makes no representation on the accuracy or completeness of this First Supplementary Prospectus, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever arising from, or in reliance upon, the whole or any part of its contents.

INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE INVESTMENT. IF INVESTORS ARE UNABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATION, THEY ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS.

Additional Statements

Investors should note that they may seek recourse under the *Capital Markets and Services Act* 2007 for breaches of securities laws including any statement in this First Supplementary Prospectus that is false, misleading, or from which there is a material omission; or for any misleading or deceptive act in relation to this First Supplementary Prospectus or the conduct of any other person in relation to the Fund.

The Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund has been certified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah adviser appointed for the Fund.

The Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund will not be offered for sale in the United States of America, its territories or possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction, or to any U.S. Person(s). Accordingly, investors may be required to certify that they are not U.S. Person(s) before making an investment in the Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund.

The Fund is not a capital protected or capital guaranteed fund.

1. Amendment to "Chapter 2 - Corporate Directory" on page 4 of the Prospectus

The information on the registered office and business office of the Trustee is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

REGISTERED OFFICE AND BUSINESS OFFICE

Level 13, Menara 1 Sentrum,

201, Jalan Tun Sambanthan, Brickfields,

50470 Kuala Lumpur Tel No: 03 - 2382 4288 Fax No: 03 - 2382 4170

2. Amendment to "Chapter 2 - Corporate Directory" on page 5 of the Prospectus

The information on the e-mail address of the Shariah Adviser is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

E-MAIL

contact@amanieadvisors.com

3. Amendment to "Chapter 3 - Fund Information" on page 14 of the Prospectus

The information on item (a) of liquidity risk management under risk management strategies is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

monitor the Fund's net flows against redemption requests during normal and adverse market conditions to manage the liquidity of the Fund in meeting redemption requests from Unit Holders. Redemption coverage ratio is one of our key risk indicators whereby liquidity risk is monitored based on historical redemption patterns and scenarios, allowing the Fund to proactively identify and mitigate liquidity risk; and/or

4. Amendment to "Chapter 3 - Fund Information" on pages 19 - 20 of the Prospectus

The information of "Investment in Malaysia" under the "Shariah Investments Guidelines" is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Shariah Investment Guidelines

1. Investment in Malaysia

Shariah-compliant Equity:

The Fund will invest in listed Shariah-compliant equities based on a list of Shariah-compliant equities issued by the SACSC.

For local initial public offering ("IPO") the Fund will invest in IPO classified as Shariah-compliant by the SACSC.

Unlisted Shariah-compliant Equities:

The Fund will be invested in unlisted Shariah-compliant equities.

Subject to the type of the unlisted Shariah-compliant equities, the Shariah Adviser will assess the Shariah-compliance of:

This First Supplementary Prospectus is dated 15 April 2025 and must be read together with the Prospectus dated 31 January 2023.

- the structure and mechanism of the unlisted Shariahcompliant equities; and/or
- the underlying business of the entity issuing the unlisted Shariah-compliant equities.

The structure and mechanism of the unlisted Shariah-compliant equities is assessed by way of scrutinising all relevant documents detailing the unlisted Shariah-compliant equities itself.

The underlying business of the entity issuing the unlisted Shariah-compliant equities is assessed by way of applying the prevailing Shariah-compliant securities screening methodology adopted by the SACSC as published in www.sc.com.my on the issuing entity.

Unlisted Shariah-compliant equities endorsed by other Shariah advisers or committees must be approved by the Shariah Adviser upon review of the relevant documents (Shariah pronouncements/ approvals, principal terms and conditions, etc).

5. Amendment to "Chapter 3 - Fund Information" on page 20 of the Prospectus

The second paragraph of "Investment in Foreign Markets" under the "Shariah Investments Guidelines" is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Any foreign securities (including unlisted Shariah-compliant equities) which are not certified by the local Shariah governing bodies of the respective countries or listed under the list of Shariah-compliant securities issued by the Shariah indices recognized internationally shall be determined in accordance with the ruling issued by the Shariah Adviser as follows:

6. <u>Amendment to "Chapter 3 - Fund Information" on page 22 of the Prospectus</u>

The information of "Islamic Money Market Instruments" under the "Shariah Investment Guidelines" is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Shariah Investment Guidelines

6. Islamic Money Market Instruments

For investment in Islamic money market, the Fund may acquire any Islamic money market instruments based on the data available at:

- Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia (https://www.bpam.com.my)
- Fully Automated System for issuing/tendering (https://fast.bnm.gov.my)

The Fund may also invest into any other Islamic money market instruments deemed Shariah-compliant by the SACBNM or the Shariah Adviser.

This First Supplementary Prospectus is dated 15 April 2025 and must be read together with the Prospectus dated 31 January 2023.

7. <u>Amendment to "Chapter 4 - Fees, Charges and Expenses" on page 27 of the Prospectus</u>

The last paragraph in Chapter 4 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

There are fees and charges involved and you are advised to consider the fees and charges before investing in the Fund.

The actual annual management fee and annual trustee fee are available on our website at https://www.maybank-am.com.my/list-of-funds under the "View Fund" section for each Class of the Fund.

8. <u>Amendment to Section 7.1 - Background of the Trustee in "Chapter 7 - The Trustee"</u> on page 39 of the Prospectus

The information on the first paragraph of background of the Trustee is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad was incorporated in Malaysia on 1 April 2003 under the Companies Act 1965 (now known as Companies Act 2016) and registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act 1949 on 9 October 2003. Its registered and business address is at Level 13, Menara 1 Sentrum, 201, Jalan Tun Sambanthan, Brickfields, 50470 Kuala Lumpur.

9. <u>Amendment to "Chapter 10 - Conflict of Interest and Related Party Transactions" on page 47 of the Prospectus</u>

The information on related party transactions is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Save as disclosed below, there are no existing or proposed related party transactions involving the Fund, us as the manager, the Trustee and/or persons connected to them as at 30 November 2024:

Name of Related Party and Nature of Relationship	Existing / Potential Related Party Transaction
Maybank	Distributor:
The Manager is wholly-owned by Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"). MAMG is wholly owned by	Maybank has been appointed as one of the Manager's institutional unit trust scheme advisers.
Maybank.	Delegate:
	The Manager has delegated its
	back office functions (i.e. the fund accounting and valuation
	function and maintenance of the register of Unit Holders) to
	Maybank The Manager is wholly-owned by Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"). MAMG is wholly owned by

This First Supplementary Prospectus is dated 15 April 2025 and must be read together with the Prospectus dated 31 January 2023.

	Maybank Securities Solutions which is a unit within Maybank.
MAMG	Delegate:
The Manager is wholly-owned by MAMG.	The Manager has delegated its back office functions (i.e. finance, performance attribution, administration, legal, compliance, corporate secretarial services, strategy and project management office and risk management) to MAMG.
Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd	Delegate:
Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd is wholly owned by Maybank.	The Manager has delegated its information technology function to Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd.
MIAM is wholly-owned by MAMG.	External Investment Manager: The Manager has appointed MIAM as the external investment manager of the Fund.

10. <u>Amendment to "Chapter 10 - Conflict of Interest and Related Party Transactions" on page 48 of the Prospectus</u>

The information on item (b) in the fifth paragraph of policies on dealing with conflict of interest situations is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

prohibition of employees involved in share trading on the stock market, from trading in the open market in their private capacity, except with prior approval of the chief executive officer and compliance officer, or for the purpose of disposing shares in quoted limited companies acquired through sources permitted by us;

11. Amendment to "Chapter 11 - Additional Information" on page 50 of the Prospectus

The information on unclaimed monies is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Any monies payable to Unit Holders which remain unclaimed for 2 years will be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Unclaimed Moneys Act, 1965 (as amended by the Unclaimed Moneys (Amendment) Act 2024).

12. Amendment to "Chapter 11 - Additional Information" on page 51 of the Prospectus

The information on items (i) and (ii) of customer information service are hereby deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

(i) Complaints Bureau, FIMM via:

Tel No: 03 - 7890 4242

• Email: complaints@fimm.com.my

Online complaint form: www.fimm.com.my

• Letter: Complaints Bureau

Legal & Regulatory Affairs

Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia

19-06-1, 6th Floor Wisma Capital A

No. 19, Lorong Dungun Damansara Heights 50490 Kuala Lumpur.

(ii) Financial Markets Ombudsman Service (FMOS) via:

• Tel No: 03 - 2272 2811

FMOS Dispute Form: https://www.fmos.org.my/en/

Letter: Financial Markets Ombudsman Service

Level 14, Main Block Menara Takaful Malaysia

No. 4, Jalan Sultan Sulaiman

50000 Kuala Lumpur.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank]

13. <u>Amendment to "Chapter 13 - Taxation Adviser's Letter" on pages 53 - 61 of the Prospectus</u>

The taxation adviser's letter is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:



Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn. 8hd. 1989002437 (17979)-14 SST ID: W10-1808-31044478 Level 23A Menara Milenium Jalan Damanleta, Pusat Bandar Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia Tel: +603 7495 8000 Fax: +603 2095 5332 (General line) +803 2095 7043 ey.com

Taxation adviser's letter in respect of the taxation of the unit trust fund and the unit holders (prepared for inclusion in this First Supplementary Prospectus)

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd Level 23A Menara Milenium Jalan Damanlela Pusat Bandar Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur 23 December 2024

The Board of Directors Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd. Level 12, Tower C Dataran Maybank No. 1, Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur

Dear Sirs

Taxation of the unit trust fund and unit holders

This letter has been prepared for inclusion in this First Supplementary Prospectus in connection with the offer of units in the unit trust known Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund (hereinafter referred to as "the Fund").

The purpose of this letter is to provide prospective unit holders with an overview of the impact of taxation on the Fund and the unit holders.

Taxation of the Fund

The taxation of the Fund is subject to the provisions of the Malaysian Income Tax Act 1967 (MITA), particularly Sections 61 and 63B.

Subject to certain exemptions, the income of the Fund comprising profits and other investment income derived from or accruing in Malaysia after deducting tax allowable expenses, is subject to Malaysian income tax at the rate of 24% with effect from the year of assessment 2016.

Under Section 2(7) of the MITA, any reference to interest shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Syariah.

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The effect of this is that any gains or profits received (hereinafter referred to as "profits") and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Syariah, will be accorded the same tax treatment as if they were interest.

Tax allowable expenses would comprise expenses falling under Section 33(1) and Section 63B of the MITA. Section 33(1) permits a deduction for expenses that are wholly and exclusively incurred in the production of gross income. In addition, Section 63B allows unit trusts a deduction for a portion of other expenses (referred to as "permitted expenses") not directly related to the production of income, as explained below.

"Permitted expenses" refer to the following expenses incurred by the Fund which are not deductible under Section 33(1) of the MITA:

- the manager's remuneration,
- maintenance of the register of unit holders,
- share registration expenses,
- secretarial, audit and accounting fees, telephone charges, printing and stationery costs

These expenses are given a partial deduction under Section 63B of the MITA, based on the following formula:

where is the total of the permitted expenses incurred for that basis period;

- is gross income consisting of dividend1, interest and rent chargeable to tax for that basis period; and
- is the aggregate of the gross income consisting of dividend¹ and interest (whether such dividend or interest is exempt or not) and rent, and gains made from the realisation of investments (whether chargeable to tax or not) for that basis period.

provided that the amount of deduction to be made shall not be less than 10% of the total permitted expenses incurred for that basis period.

¹ Pursuant to Section 15 of the Finance Act 2011, with effect from the year of assessment 2011, dividend income is deemed to include income distributed by a unit trust which includes distributions from Real Estate Investment Trusts. A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited



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Exempt income

The following income of the Fund is exempt from income tax:

Malaysian sourced dividends

All Malaysian-sourced dividends should be exempt from income tax.

Malaysian sourced interest

- interest from securities or bonds issued or guaranteed by the Government of Malaysia;
- (ii) interest from debentures or sukuk, other than convertible loan stock, approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission;
- (iii) interest from Bon Simpanan Malaysia issued by Bank Negara Malaysia;
- (iv) interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by banks licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013²;
- interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by any development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002²;
- interest from sukuk originating from Malaysia, other than convertible loan stock, issued in any currency other than Ringgit and approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission or approved by the Labuan Financial Services Authority (LFSA)³; and
- (vii) interest which is specifically exempted by way of statutory orders or any other specific exemption provided by the Minister.

Discount

Tax exemption is given on discount paid or credited to any unit trust in respect of investments as specified in items (i), (ii) and (iii) above.

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² Effective from 1 January 2019, the income tax exemption for a unit trust fund, pursuant to Paragraph 35A, Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act, 1967 shall not apply to a wholesale fund which is a money market fund.

³ Effective from the year of assessment 2017, the exemption shall not apply to interest paid or credited to a company in the same group or interest paid or credited to a bank licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013; or a development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002.



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Foreign-sourced income (FSI)

Pursuant to the Finance Act 2021, income derived by a resident person from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia from 1 January 2022 will no longer be exempt from tax.

Based on the Malaysian Inland Revenue Board's "Guidelines on Tax Treatment in Relation to Income Received from Abroad (Amendment)" updated on 20 June 2024, the term "received in Malaysia" means transferred or brought into Malaysia, either by way of cash⁴ or electronic funds transfer5.

FSI received in Malaysia during the transitional period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 will be taxed at 3% of gross. From 1 July 2022 onwards, FSI received in Malaysia will be taxed at the prevailing tax rate(s) of the taxpayer and based on applicable tax rules. Bilateral or unilateral tax credits may be allowed if the same income has suffered foreign tax6, and where relevant conditions are met.

The Income Tax (Unit Trust in relation to Income Received In Malaysia from Outside Malaysia) (Exemption) Order 2024 [P.U.(A) 250] has been issued to exempt a "qualifying unit trust" from the payment of income tax in respect of gross income from all sources of income under Section 4 of the MITA (including capital gains classified under Section 4(aa)), which is received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia.

This exemption applies to FSI received in Malaysia from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026, subject to the following conditions being complied with by the qualifying unit trust or the management company8 of the qualifying unit trust:

- The income received in Malaysia has been subject to tax of a similar character to income tax under the laws of territory from which the income arose; and
- The highest rate of tax of a similar character to income tax under the law of that territory at that time is not less than 15%.

OR

⁴ "Cash" in this context is defined as banknotes, coins and cheques.

⁵ "Electronic funds transfer" means bank transfers (e.g., credit or debit transfers), payment cards (debit card, credit card and charge card), electronic money, privately issued digital assets (e.g., crypto-assets, stablecoins) and central bank digital currency.

^{6 &}quot;Foreign tax" includes withholding tax
7 "Qualifying unit trust" in this context means a unit trust resident in Malaysia that is:

⁽a) managed by a management company:

⁽b) has income received in Malaysia from outside of Malaysia; and

⁽c) does not include a unit trust which is approved by the Securities Commission as Real Estate Investment Trust or Property Trust Fund listed on Bursa Malaysia.

⁸ "Management company" means a company licensed by the Securities Commission by which or on whose behalf a unit of a qualifying unit trust -

a) has been or is proposed to be issued, or offered for subscription or purchase; or

b) in respect of which an invitation to subscribed or purchase has been made. and includes any person for the time being exercising the functions of the management company.



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 The management company of the qualifying unit trust shall employ an adequate number of employees in Malaysia and incur an adequate amount of operating expenditure in Malaysia.

The exemption will not apply to a unit trust carrying on the business of banking, insurance or sea or air transport.

Gains from the realisation of investments

Pursuant to the Finance (No. 2) Act 2023 ("Finance Act"), gains from the realisation of investments by a unit trust would no longer be exempt from tax. Pursuant to Section 61(1)(b) of the MITA, gains arising from the realisation of investments shall be treated as income of a unit trust under Section 4(aa) of MITA, provided that such gains are not related to real property as defined in the Real Property Gains Tax Act 1976. Section 4(aa) provides that gains or profits from the disposal of a capital asset are to be treated as a class of income. The tax imposed on such income under the MITA is commonly referred to as "capital gains tax" (CGT).

Based on the MITA, the following will be subject to Malaysian CGT:

Capital assets situated in Malaysia

- a) Gains or profits from the disposal of shares of a company incorporated in Malaysia not listed on the stock exchange (including any rights or interests thereof) owned by a company, limited liability partnership, trust body or co-operative society
- b) Gains or profits, accruing to a company, limited liability partnership, trust body or cooperative society, on the disposal of shares in foreign incorporated controlled companies deriving value from real property in Malaysia, as determined based on the relevant provisions of the MITA.

Capital assets situated outside Malaysia

c) Gains or profits from the disposal of movable or immovable property situated outside Malaysia including any rights or interests thereof. Such gains will only be subject to tax when the gains are received in Malaysia.

Note:

Pursuant to the Income Tax (Exemption) (No.3) Order 2024 [P.U.(A) 75], a trust body is exempted from payment of income tax in respect of gains or profits from the disposal of capital asset arising from outside Malaysia which is received in Malaysia. This exemption applies for such disposals from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026 subject to the following conditions being complied with by the trust body:

 employ an adequate number of employees in Malaysia with necessary qualifications to carry out the specified economic activities in Malaysia; and



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 incur an adequate amount of operating expenditure for carrying out the specified economic activities in Malaysia.

Note that this exemption order applies to companies, limited liability partnerships, cooperative societies and trust bodies, whilst the (Income Tax (Unit Trust in relation to Income Received in Malaysia from Outside Malaysia) (Exemption) Order 2024 [P.U.(A) 250] (as referred above) applies specifically to qualifying unit trusts.

The Finance Act provides an effective date of 1 January 2024 for the above changes to the MITA. However, pursuant to the Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 7) Order 2023 [P.U.(A) 410] and the Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 2) Order 2024 [P.U.(A) 57], taxpayers, including a trust body, are exempted from the payment of income tax in respect of any gains or profits received from the disposal of capital assets situated in Malaysia (see Item (a) and (b) above) where such disposals occur between 1 January and 29 February 2024.

In addition to the above, the Income Tax (Unit Trust) (Exemption) Order 2024 [P.U.(A) 249] exempts a qualifying unit trust⁹ resident in Malaysia from the payment of income tax in respect of any gains or profit received from the disposal of shares of a company incorporated in Malaysia which is not listed on the stock exchange and from the disposal of shares under section 15C of the MITA where such disposals occur between 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2028.

The exemption will not apply to gains or profits from the disposals of capital asset that fall under Section 4(a) of the MITA, as business income.

CGT rates

As noted above, various tax exemptions are available to a qualifying unit trust. For completeness, if exemptions did not apply, the relevant tax rates of the gains of the disposal of capital assets are as below:

	Tax rates
A. Disposal of capital assets situated in Malaysia which was acquired before 1 January 2024	
 On chargeable income of the disposal On gross disposal price 	10% 2%
B. Disposal of capital assets situated in Malaysia which was acquired after 1 January 2024	
On chargeable income of the disposal	10%

^{9 &}quot;Qualifying unit trust" in this context does not include a unit trust which is approved by the Securities Commission as a Real Estate Investment Trust or Property Trust Fund listed on Bursa Malaysia.



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	Tax rates
C. Disposal of capital assets situated outside Malaysia	
 On chargeable income of the disposal 	24% (prevailing tax rate of a unit trust)

Implementation of Sales and Service Tax ("SST")

Sales and Service Tax ("SST") was re-introduced effective 1 September 2018. Sales Tax of 10% (most common rate) or 5% is charged by Malaysian manufacturers of taxable goods or upon importation into Malaysia of such taxable goods, unless specifically exempted under the Sales Tax (Goods Exempted From Tax) Order 2018. Service Tax is charged on certain prescribed taxable services performed by taxable persons as stipulated under Service Tax Regulations 2018. The input tax recovery mechanism under the previous GST regime does not apply to SST. Therefore, any SST incurred is not recoverable and will form a cost element for businesses.

Based on the Service Tax Regulations 2018, a unit trust fund is neither regarded as a taxable person nor as providing taxable services and is therefore not liable for SST registration. Where the Fund incurs expenses such as management fees, the management services provided by asset and fund managers who are licensed or registered with Securities Commission Malaysia for carrying out the regulated activity of fund management under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007, are specifically excluded from the scope of Service Tax. As for other fees, such as trustee fees and other administrative charges, these may be subject to service tax¹⁰ provided they fall within the scope of service tax (i.e. are provided by a "taxable person", who exceeds the required annual threshold (in most cases RM 500,000 per annum) and the services qualify as "taxable services").

Taxation of unit holders

For Malaysian income tax purposes, unit holders will be taxed on their share of the distributions received from the Fund.

The income of unit holders from their investment in the Fund broadly falls under the following categories:

- 1. taxable distributions; and
- 2. non-taxable and exempt distributions.

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¹⁰ Pursuant to Service Tax (Rate of Tax) (Amendment) Order 2024 [P.U. (A) 64], the service tax rate is increased from 6% to 8% with effect from 1 March 2024 on generally all of the taxable services except for provision of food and beverage services, telecommunication services, parking space and logistics services.



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In addition, unit holders may also realise a gain from the sale of units.

The tax implications of each of the above categories are explained below:

1. Taxable distributions

Distributions received from the Fund will have to be grossed up to take into account the underlying tax paid by the Fund and the unit holder will be taxed on the grossed up amount. See however item 2 below on certain distributions which are not taxable to unit holders.

Such taxable distributions carry a tax credit, which will be available for set-off against any Malaysian income tax payable by the unit holder. Should the tax deducted at source exceed the tax liability of the unit holder, the excess is refundable to the unit holders.

Please refer to the paragraph below for the income tax rates applicable to the grossed up distributions.

2. Non-taxable and exempt distributions

Tax exempt distributions made out of gains from the realisation of investments and exempt income earned by the Fund will not be subject to Malaysian income tax in the hands of the unit holders.

A retail money market fund is exempted from tax on its interest income derived from Malaysia, pursuant to Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6 of the MITA. Pursuant to the Finance Act 2021, with effect from 1 January 2022, distributions by a retail money market fund from such tax exempt interest income, to a unit holder other than an individual, will no longer be exempt from tax. The distribution to unit holders other than individuals will be subject to withholding tax at 24%. This would be a final tax for non-residents. Malaysian residents are required to include the distributions in their tax returns and claim a credit in respect of the withholding tax suffered. Individuals will continue to be exempt from tax on such distributions.

As stated above, with effect from 1 January 2024 (1 March 2024 for disposals of shares of a company incorporated in Malaysia not listed on the stock exchange), gains arising from the realisation of investments shall be treated as income of the Fund under Section 4(aa), pursuant to the proviso of Section 61(1)(b) of MITA. ¹² However, pursuant to Section 61(1A) of MITA, unit holders will still not be charged to tax on the gains referred to in the proviso to Section 61(1)(b).

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Rates of tax

The Malaysian income tax chargeable on the unit holders would depend on their tax residence status and whether they are individuals, corporations or trust bodies. The relevant income tax rates are as follows:

Unit holders	Malaysian income tax rates
Malaysian tax resident:	
Individual and non-corporate unit holders (such as associations and societies)	Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 30%
Co-operatives ¹¹	Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 24%
Trust bodies	• 24%
Corporate unit holders	
(i) A company with paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of not more than RM2.5 million (at the beginning of the basis period for the year of assessment) and gross income from a source or sources consisting of a business not exceeding RM50 million for the basis period for the year of assessment ¹² 13	 First RM150,000 of chargeable income @ 15%¹⁴ Next RM450,000 of chargeable income @17% Chargeable income in excess of RM600,000 @ 24%

¹¹ Pursuant to Paragraph 12(1), Schedule 6 of the MITA, the income of any co-operative society-

 ⁽a) In respect of a period of five years commencing from the date of registration of such co-operative society;
 and

⁽b) thereafter where the members' funds [as defined in Paragraph 12(2)] of such co-operative society as at the first day of the basis period for the year of assessment is less than seven hundred and fifty thousand ringgit, is exempt from tax.

¹² A company would not be eligible for the concessionary tax rate on the first RM600,000 of chargeable income lf:
(a) more than 50% of the paid-up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company is directly or indirectly owned by a related company which has paid-up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5

million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment;

(b) the company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% of the paid-up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of a related company which has paid-up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment;

(c) more than 50% of the paid-up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company and a related

⁽c) more than 50% of the paid-up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company and a related company which has a paid-up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment is directly or indirectly owned by another company. Amended from 18 young object United.



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Unit holders	Malaysian income tax rates
(ii) Companies other than (i) above	• 24%
Non-Malaysian tax resident (Note 1):	
Individual and non-corporate unit holders	• 30%
Corporate unit holders and trust bodies	• 24%

Note 1:

Non-resident unit holders may be subject to tax in their respective countries depending on the provisions of the tax legislation in the respective countries and any existing double taxation arrangements with Malaysia.

Gains from sale of units

Gains arising from the sale of units will generally not be subject to income tax in the hands of unit holders unless they are insurance companies, financial institutions or traders / dealers in securities.

Unit splits and reinvestment of distributions

Unit holders may also receive new units as a result of unit splits or may choose to reinvest their distributions. The income tax implications of these are as follows:

 Unit splits - new units issued by the Fund pursuant to a unit split will not be subject to income tax in the hands of the unit holders.

⁽d) Pursuant to the Finance Act 2023, effective from the year of assessment 2024, in order for a company to qualify for the concessionary tax rates not more than 20% of the paid-up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment can be directly or indirectly owned by one or more companies incorporated outside Malaysia or by Individuals who are not citizens of Malaysia.

¹³ The above excludes a business trust and a company which is established for the issuance of asset-backed securities in a securitization transaction approved by the Securities Commission.

¹⁴ Pursuant to the Finance Act 2023, effective from the year of assessment 2023, the concessionary tax rate is reduced from 17% to 15% for the first RM150,000 of chargeable income.
Amended from Emit & Young Global Limited



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 Reinvestment of distributions - unit holders may choose to reinvest their income distribution in new units by informing the Manager. In this event, the unit holder will be deemed to have received the distribution and reinvested it with the Fund.

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We hereby confirm that, as at the date of this letter, the statements made in this letter correctly reflect our understanding of the tax position under current Malaysian tax legislation and the related interpretation and practice thereof, all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retrospective basis. We have not been retained (unless specifically instructed hereafter), nor are we obligated to monitor or update the statements for future conditions that may affect these statements.

The statements made in this letter are not intended to be a complete analysis of the tax consequences relating to an investor in the Fund. As the particular circumstances of each investor may differ, we recommend that investors obtain independent advice on the tax issues associated with an investment in the Fund.

Yours faithfully

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd

Bernard Ya

Partner

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd has given its consent to the inclusion of the Taxation Adviser's Letter in the form and context in which it appears in this First Supplementary Prospectus and has not withdrawn such consent before the date of issue of this First Supplementary Prospectus.

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RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

This Prospectus has been reviewed and approved by the directors of Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, that there are no false or misleading statements, or omission of other facts which would make any statement in this Prospectus false or misleading.

STATEMENTS OF DISCLAIMER

The Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC") has authorised the Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund and a copy of this Prospectus has been registered with the SC.

The authorisation of the Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund, and registration of this Prospectus, should not be taken to indicate that the SC recommends the Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained in this Prospectus.

The SC is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of the Manager responsible for the Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund and takes no responsibility for the contents in this Prospectus. The SC makes no representation on the accuracy or completeness of this Prospectus, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever arising from, or in reliance upon, the whole or any part of its contents.

INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE INVESTMENT. IF INVESTORS ARE UNABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATION, THEY ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Investors should note that they may seek recourse under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 for breaches of securities laws including any statement in this Prospectus that is false, misleading, or from which there is a material omission; or for any misleading or deceptive act in relation to this Prospectus or the conduct of any other person in relation to the Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund.

The Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund has been certified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah adviser appointed for the Fund.

The Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund will not be offered for sale in the United States of America, its territories or possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction, or to any U.S. Person(s). Accordingly, investors may be required to certify that they are not U.S. Person(s) before making an investment in the Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund.

The Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund is not a capital protected or capital guaranteed fund.

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(1) DEFINITIONS

In this Prospectus, the following abbreviations or words shall have the following meanings unless otherwise stated:

ADR(s) means American Depositary Receipt(s).

means the stock exchange managed or operated by Bursa Malaysia Bursa Malaysia

Securities Berhad (Registration No.: 200301033577 (635998-W)).

Business Day means a day on which Bursa Malaysia is open for trading.

CIS means collective investment schemes.

Classes means any class of Units in the Fund representing similar interest in

the assets of the Fund and a "Class" means any one class of Units.

CMSA means the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 as may be amended

from time to time.

Deed means the deed in respect of the Fund and any other supplemental

deed that may be entered into between the Manager and the Trustee

and registered with the SC.

Eligible Market means an exchange, government securities market or an OTC

market:

that is regulated by a regulatory authority of that jurisdiction;

(b) that is open to the public or to a substantial number of market

participants; and

(c) on which financial instruments are regularly traded.

ESG means environmental, social and governance.

ETF(s) means exchange traded fund(s).

MIAM

External Investment Manager / means Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd (Registration No.:

201301012623 (1042461-K)).

FIMM means the Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia.

Forward Pricing means the Net Asset Value per Unit for the Fund valued or calculated

at the next valuation point after a purchase request of Units or a

redemption request of Units is received by the Manager.

Fund means the Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund.

GDR(s) means Global Depositary Receipt(s).

Guidelines means the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the SC and any

other relevant guidelines issued by the SC.

Investment Adviser means Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd (Company

No.: 199201080H).

Islamic deposit(s) has the same meaning as ascribed to it in the Islamic Financial

Services Act 2013.

means a period of more than 5 years. long term

LPD means latest practicable date as at 1 October 2022.

Manager / we / us / our means Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (Registration No.:

199701006283 (421779-M)).

Maybank means Malayan Banking Berhad (Registration No.: 196001000142

(3813-K)).

medium term means a period between 3 to 5 years.

MYR / RM means Ringgit Malaysia.

MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class represents a Class denominated in RM which:

seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the Class and the base currency of the Fund;

and

(ii) is not expected to provide income distribution.

Net Asset Value / NAV means the total value of the Fund's assets minus its liabilities at the

valuation point; where the Fund has more than one Class, there shall

be a NAV of the Fund attributable to each Class.

NAV per Unit means the NAV of a Class at the valuation point divided by the total

number of Units in circulation of that Class at the same valuation

point.

OTC means over-the-counter.

Prospectus means the prospectus for this Fund.

Redemption Price means the price payable by the Manager to a Unit Holder pursuant to

a redemption request by the Unit Holder and will be the NAV per Unit. The Redemption Price shall be exclusive of the redemption

charge (if any).

REIT(s) means real estate investment trust(s).

SACBNM means the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia.

SACSC means the Shariah Advisory Council of the SC.

SC means the Securities Commission Malaysia.

Selling Price means the price payable by an investor or a Unit Holder for the

purchase of a Unit of the Fund and will be the NAV per Unit. The

Selling Price shall be exclusive of the sales charge.

Shariah means Islamic law, originating from the Qur'an (the holy book of

Islam), and its practices and explanations rendered by the prophet Muhammad (*pbuh*) and *ijtihad* of *ulama*' (personal effort by qualified Shariah scholars to determine the true ruling of the divine law on

matters whose revelations are not explicit).

Shariah Adviser means Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd (Registration No.: 200501007003

(684050-H)).

Shariah-compliant warrants means Shariah-compliant warrants that are capable of being

converted into new shares.

sukuk

means documents or certificates of equal value documenting undivided ownership or investment in the assets using Shariah principles and concepts endorsed by the SACSC and/or any other relevant Shariah advisory board.

Trustee

means TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (Registration No.: 200301008392 (610812-W)).

Unit

means a measurement of the right or interest of a Unit Holder in the Fund and means a unit of the Fund or a Class, as the case may be.

Unit Holders / you

means the person registered as the holder of a Unit or Units including persons jointly registered for a Class. In respect of the Fund, means all the unit holder of every Class in the Fund.

USD

means United States Dollar.

USD (Acc.) Class

represents a Class denominated in USD which is not expected to provide income distribution.

U.S. (United States) Person(s)

means:

- (a) a U.S. citizen (including those who hold dual citizenship or a greencard holder);
- (b) a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes;
- (c) a U.S. partnership;
- (d) a U.S. corporation;
- (e) any estate other than a non-U.S. estate;
- (f) any trust if:
 - (i) a court within the U.S. is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust; and
 - (ii) one or more U.S. Persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust;
- (g) any other person that is not a non-U.S. person; or
- (h) any definition as may be prescribed under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act 2010, as may be amended from time to time.

(2) CORPORATE DIRECTORY

MANAGER Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd

(Registration No.: 199701006283 (421779-M))

REGISTERED OFFICE 5th Floor, Tower A

Dataran Maybank No. 1, Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 - 2297 7870

BUSINESS OFFICE Level 12, Tower C

Dataran Maybank No. 1, Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 - 2297 7888 Fax No.: 03 - 2715 0071

WEBSITE http://www.maybank-am.com

E-MAIL mamcs@maybank.com.my

TRUSTEE TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad

(Registration No.: 200301008392 (610812-W))

REGISTERED OFFICE AND

BUSINESS OFFICE

10th Floor, Menara Hap Seng No. 1 & 3, Jalan P. Ramlee

50250 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 - 2382 4288 Fax No.: 03 - 2026 1451

WEBSITE www.tmf-group.com

E-MAIL malaysia@tmf-group.com

INVESTMENT ADVISER Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd

(Company No.: 199201080H)

REGISTERED OFFICE AND

BUSINESS OFFICE

138 Market Street, #23-01 CapitaGreen, Singapore 048946

Tel. No.: +65 6800 7000 Fax No.: +65 6536 6626

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd

MANAGER (Registration No.: 201301012623 (1042461-K))

REGISTERED OFFICE 5th Floor, Tower A

Dataran Maybank No. 1, Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 - 2297 7870

BUSINESS OFFICE Level 12, Tower C

Dataran Maybank No. 1, Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 - 2297 7888 Fax No.: 03 - 2297 7898

SHARIAH ADVISER Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

(Registration No.: 200501007003 (684050-H))

REGISTERED OFFICE Unit 11-3A,

Unit 11-3A, 3rd Mile Square, No. 151, Jalan Klang Lama Batu 3 ½,

58100 Kuala Lumpur

BUSINESS OFFICE Level 13A-2

Menara Tokio Marine Life 189 Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03-2161 0260 Fax No.: 03-2161 0262

WEBSITE http://amanieadvisors.com

E-MAIL info@amanieadvisors.com

(3) FUND INFORMATION

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund		
Fund Category	Mixed Assets (Islamic)		
Fund Type	Grov	vth	
Base Currency	USI	D	
Classes	MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class	USD (Acc.) Class	
Investment Objective	The Fund seeks to achieve capital growth Note: There is no guarantee that the Fund's is and your capital may be at risk. Any material change to the investment Unit Holders' approval.	investment objective will be achieved	
Investment Policy and Strategy	The Fund invests, directly and indirectly, in global Shariah-compliant equities, global Shariah-compliant equity-related securities (including Shariah-compliant ADRs, Shariah-compliant 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 CIS, including but are not limited to, Islamic REITs and Islamic ETFs which may be based on commodities such as gold.		
	The Fund will invest in Eligible Markets.		
	Shariah-compliant equities and/or Islamic REITs		
	The Fund's investment in global Shariah-compliant equities and/or Islamic REITs could incorporate any one or a combination of the following considerations:		
		npanies undertaking certain business ce with but not limited to the Fund's	
	compliant equities of companies a positive best in class sustainability of their businesses for the long term, multiple stakeholders including its of the environment. The External companies and/or Islamic REITs can	onviction portfolio of global Shariah- and/or Islamic REITs that demonstrate characteristics. These include managing recognising its responsibilities towards clients, employees, suppliers as well as Investment Manager believes such result in sustainable long term earnings nat may be underappreciated by the	

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund	
	c. Thematic Investments The Fund will also seek to capture growth opportunities through Shariah- compliant thematic equities that could be related to sustainability. Such themes may include, but are not limited to, climate change, energy transition, food and water, sustainable cities, urbanisation and changing lifestyles.	
	d. ESG Integration The External Investment Manager and/or the Investment Adviser will assess ESG factors when selecting investments for the Fund. These ESG factors take into consideration risk and opportunities that are relevant for the specific asset class, sector and market. Both qualitative and quantitative assessment will be performed using, but not limited to, proprietary tools, third party research, non-governmental organisation reports and expert networks.	
	<u>Sukuk</u>	
	The minimum credit rating for sukuk to be invested by the Fund will be B3 by Moody's or equivalent ratings by other international rating agencies for sukuk issued by sovereign government, province, supranational or government agency and Baa3 by Moody's or equivalent ratings by other international rating agencies for sukuk issued by companies. If the sukuk is rated by more than 1 rating agency, the lower rating will be used to determine the eligibility of the sukuk. In the event of a credit downgrade of the sukuk to below the stipulated minimum credit rating, we will endeavour to take the necessary steps to dispose of that sukuk. However, in order to best protect the interests of the Unit Holders, we have the discretion to take into consideration all relevant factors that affect the value of the investment before deciding on the manner and time frame of its liquidation.	
	The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its NAV in unrated sukuk issued by a government or an entity wholly owned or explicitly guaranteed by a government provided the issuer satisfy the minimum credit rating of B3 by Moody's or equivalent ratings by other international rating agencies, and in unrated sukuk issued by subsidiaries or special purpose vehicles of Malaysian government linked corporations provided the issuer satisfy the minimum credit rating of Baa3 by Moody's or equivalent ratings by other international rating agencies. The Fund's investment in sub-investment grade sukuk (sukuk rated below Baa3 and unrated sukuk issued or guaranteed by governments rated below Baa3) must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.	
	The Fund may use Islamic derivatives such as Islamic currency forwards for hedging purposes to manage the currency risk of the Classes not denominated in USD. The Fund's exposure to Islamic derivatives, if any, will be calculated based on commitment approach as disclosed in the section below under the heading "Use of Islamic Derivatives".	
	The Fund is actively managed. However, the frequency of its trading activities will depend on market opportunities and the assessment of the External Investment Manager.	
	The External Investment Manager and/or Investment Adviser seek to adopt a dynamic asset allocation approach, which involves adjusting the portfolio's allocation to various asset classes according to prevailing market conditions.	

FUND	Maybank Global Wo	ealth Growth-I Fund	
Asset Allocation			
	Asset Type	% of the NAV	
	Shariah-compliant equities and	40% - 90%	
	Shariah-compliant equity-related		
	securities ¹		
	Sukuk	10% - 50%	
	Islamic CIS ²	Up to 20%	
	Islamic liquid assets ³	Up to 20%	
	Notes: ¹ Shariah-compliant equity-related securities include but are not limited to Shariah-compliant ADRs, Shariah-compliant GDRs and Shariah-compliant warrants. ² Islamic CIS include but are not limited to Islamic REITs and Islamic ETFs which may be based on commodities such as gold. ³ Islamic liquid assets include but are not limited to Islamic deposits and Islamic money market instruments.		
Temporary Defensive Position	Investment Adviser will engage in active capital and minimise drawdown. This m positions to protect the Fund's invest political or economic conditions by he	e External Investment Manager and/or e downside risk management to preserve ay involve adopting temporary defensive tments to respond to adverse market, olding up to 100% of the Fund's NAV in nconsistent with the Fund's principal n.	

RISK FACTORS

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund
General Risks of Investing in the Fund	Market Risk Market risk refers to the possibility that an investment will lose value because of a general decline in financial markets, due to economic, political and/or other factors, which will result in a decline in the Fund's NAV. We will monitor the financial markets closely and act on any adverse news accordingly.
	Inflation Risk This is the risk that investors' investment in the Fund may not grow or generate income at a rate that keeps pace with inflation. This would reduce investors' purchasing power even though the value of the investment in monetary terms has increased.
	Liquidity Risk Liquidity risk refers to the ease of liquidating an asset depending on the asset's volume traded in the market. If the Fund holds assets that are illiquid, or are difficult to dispose of, the value of the Fund will be negatively affected when it has to sell such assets at unfavourable prices.
	Liquidity risk of the Fund is also our ability as manager to honour redemption requests or to pay Unit Holders' redemption proceeds in a timely manner. We will actively manage the liquidity of the Fund and/or where available, take cash financing on a temporary basis as permitted by the relevant laws to manage the Unit Holders' redemption requests.

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund
	Financing Risk This risk occurs when investors take a financing to finance their investment. The inherent risk of investing with financed money includes investors being unable to service the financing. In the event Units are used as collateral, an investor may be required to top-up the investors' existing instalment if the prices of Units fall below a certain level due to market conditions. Failing which, the Units may be sold at a lower NAV per Unit as compared to the NAV per Unit at the point of purchase towards settling the financing.
	Manager's Risk This risk refers to our day-to-day management of the Fund which will impact the performance of the Fund. For example, investment decisions undertaken by us, as a result of an incorrect view of the market or any non-compliance with internal policies, investment mandate, the Deed, relevant law or guidelines due to factors such as human error or weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the Fund. In order to mitigate this risk, the implementation of internal controls and a structured investment process and operational procedures has been put in place by us.
	Non-compliance Risk This risk refers to the possibility that we may not follow the provisions set out in this Prospectus or the Deed or the law, rules or guidelines or internal operating policies which governs the Fund. Non-compliance may occur directly due to factors such as human error or system failure and can also occur indirectly due to amendment on the relevant regulatory frameworks, laws, rules, and other legal practices affecting the Fund. This risk may result in operational disruptions and potential losses to the Fund. We aim to reduce this risk by placing stringent internal policies and procedures and compliance monitoring processes to ensure that the Fund is in compliance with the relevant fund regulations or guidelines.
	Returns Are Not Guaranteed Investors should be aware that there is no guarantee of any returns, i.e. income distribution or capital appreciation by investing in the Fund. Unlike fixed deposits placed directly by the investors into any financial institution which carry a specific rate of return, the Fund does not provide a fixed rate of return.
	Suspension of Redemption Risk The Fund may, in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of the Unit Holders, suspend the redemption of Units under exceptional circumstances, where the fair value of a material portion of the Fund's assets cannot be reasonably determined. Upon suspension, the Fund will not be able to pay Unit Holders' redemption proceeds in a timely manner and Unit Holders will be compelled to remain invested in the Fund for a longer period of time than the stipulated redemption timeline. Hence, Unit Holder's investments will continue to be subjected to the risk factors inherent to the Fund. Please refer to Section 5.9 of this Prospectus for more information on suspension of dealing in Units.
Specific Risks of the Fund	Credit and Default Risk Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the sukuk or Islamic money market instruments, and their expected ability to make timely payment of profit and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. In the case of rated sukuk or Islamic money market instruments, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of a sukuk

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund
	or Islamic money market instrument either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the sukuk or Islamic money market instruments. This could adversely affect the value of the Fund.
	This risk is mitigated by investing in sukuk with credit rating of at least "B3" by Moody's or an equivalent rating by other international rating agencies for sukuk issued by sovereign government, province, supranational or government agency and Baa3 by Moody's or equivalent ratings by other international rating agencies for sukuk issued by companies and carrying out due diligence in the credit assessments of the investments. In the absence of a credit rating for the sukuk, the credit rating of the issuer issuing the sukuk will be used instead.
	Islamic deposits that the Fund has placed with financial institutions are also exposed to default risk. If the financial institutions become insolvent, the Fund may suffer capital losses with regards to the capital invested and profit foregone, causing the performance of the Fund to be adversely affected. Placements of Islamic deposits with financial institution will also be made based on prudent selection.
	Stock Specific Risk Prices of a particular Shariah-compliant stock may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such stock will adversely affect the Fund's NAV.
	Shariah-compliant Equity-related Securities Risk The Fund may invest in Shariah-compliant equity-related securities equivalent to shares such as Shariah-compliant warrants. The price of Shariah-compliant warrants is typically linked to the underlying stocks. However, the price and performance of such Shariah-compliant warrants will generally fluctuate more than the underlying stocks because of the greater volatility of the warrants market. Generally, as the Shariah-compliant warrants have a limited life, they will depreciate in value as they approach their maturity date, assuming that all other factors remain unchanged. Shariah-compliant warrants that are not exercised at maturity will become worthless and will negatively affect the NAV of the Fund.
	The Fund's investment in Shariah-compliant ADRs and Shariah-compliant GDRs are also subject to the same risks as the equity shares of companies they are issued for and will fluctuate in value due to market, economic, political and other factors. Shariah-compliant ADRs and Shariah-compliant GDRs are exposed to counterparty risks in the handling of the depositary receipts, may have differing accounting regimes from underlying assets, additional regulatory scrutiny, and may face unequal voting rights or economic interests relative to underlying shares. The prices of Shariah-compliant ADRs and Shariah-compliant GDRs may diverge from the price of their underlying shares. Any adverse price movements of such Shariah-compliant ADRs and Shariah-compliant GDRs will adversely affect the Fund's NAV.
	Profit Rate Risk Profit rate risk refers to the impact of profit rate changes on the valuation of sukuk, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits. When profit rates rise, sukuk' and Islamic money market instruments' prices generally decline and this may lower the market value of the Fund's investment in sukuk

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund
	and Islamic money market instruments. The reverse may apply when profit rates fall.
	Profit rate fluctuations also affect the Islamic deposits' returns of the Fund. Profit rates offered by the financial institutions will fluctuate according to the overnight rate policy determined by Bank Negara Malaysia and this has direct correlation with the Fund's investment in Islamic deposits. The Fund's future reinvestment in Islamic deposits will benefit from the higher profit rate and in the event of falling profit rates, the Fund's future investment in Islamic deposits will be reinvested at lower profit rates which in turn will reduce the Fund's potential returns.
	Currency Risk As the investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Fund, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the base currency of the Fund and the currencies in which the investments are denominated may have an impact on the value of these investments. Investors should be aware that if the currencies in which the investments are denominated depreciate against the base currency of the Fund, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund in the base currency of the Fund and vice versa. Investors should note that any gains or losses arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment.
	As the base currency of the Fund is denominated in USD and the currency denomination of the Classes may be denominated in other than USD, the Classes not denominated in USD are exposed to currency risk. Any fluctuation in the exchange rates between USD and the currency denomination of the Class (other than USD (Acc.) Class) will affect the Unit Holders' investments in those Classes (other than USD (Acc.) Class). The impact of the exchange rate movement between the base currency of the Fund and the currency denomination of the Class (other than USD (Acc.) Class) may result in a depreciation of the Unit Holders' holdings as expressed in the base currency of the Fund.
	In order to manage currency risk, we may employ currency hedging strategies to fully or partially hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Class not denominated in USD. However, every hedge comes with a cost and will be borne by the respective Class.
	Currency hedging may reduce the effect of the exchange rate movement for the Class being hedged (other than USD (Acc.) Class) but it does not entirely eliminate currency risk between the Class and the base currency of the Fund. The unhedged portion of the Class will still be affected by the exchange rate movements and it may cause fluctuation of the NAV of the Class. You should note that if the exchange rate moves favourably, the Class (other than USD (Acc.) Class) will not benefit from any upside in currency movement due to the hedging strategy. In addition, hedging is subject to a minimum size of entering into a hedging contract and the cost of hedging may affect returns of the hedged Class.
	There is no guarantee that the hedging will be successful and mismatches may occur between the currency position of the Fund and the Class being hedged.
	Country Risk Investments of the Fund in any countries may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which the Fund invests in. For example, if the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in issuers

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund
	located in a single country, a limited number of countries, or a particular geographic region, it assumes the risk that economic, political and social conditions in those countries or that region may have a significant impact on the Fund's investment performance. This in turn may cause the NAV of the Fund or prices of Units to fall.
	OTC Counterparty Risk OTC counterparty risk is the risk associated with the other party to an OTC Islamic derivative transaction not meeting its obligations. If the counterparty to the OTC Islamic derivative transaction is unable to meet or otherwise defaults on its obligations (for example, due to bankruptcy or other financial difficulties), the Fund may be exposed to significant losses greater than the cost of the Islamic derivatives. The risk of default of a counterparty is directly linked to the creditworthiness of that counterparty. Should there be a downgrade in the credit rating of the OTC Islamic derivatives' counterparty, we will evaluate the situation and reassess the creditworthiness of the counterparty. We will take the necessary steps in the best interest of the Fund.
	Islamic Derivatives Risk Islamic derivatives, if any, will only be used for the purpose of hedging the Fund's portfolio from certain anticipated losses such as those resulting from unfavourable exchange rate movements. However, every hedge comes with a cost. In a move to mitigate the risk of uncertainty, the Fund is now exposed to the risk of opportunity loss. Once hedged, the Fund cannot take full advantage of favourable exchange rate movements. If the exposure which the Fund is hedging against makes money, the act of hedging would have typically reduced the potential returns of the Fund. On the other hand, if the exposure which the Fund is hedging against losses money, the act of hedging would have reduced the loss, if successfully hedged.
	Risk Associated with Investment in Islamic CIS Investing in Islamic CIS may be more costly to the Fund than if the Fund had invested in the underlying investments directly as the Fund will indirectly be paying the fees and expenses of the Islamic CIS in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses. Investing in other Islamic CIS may subject the Fund to the risk that (i) the valuations of the Fund may not reflect the true value of the underlying Islamic CIS at a specific time which could result in significant losses or inaccurate pricing for the Fund and/or (ii) the valuation of the underlying Islamic CIS may not be available as at the relevant valuation point for the Fund. The Fund's investments in Islamic CIS may also subject the Fund to additional risks (such as risk associated with the investment manager of the Islamic CIS) than if the Fund would have invested directly in the underlying investments of the Islamic CIS. The risk associated with the investment manager of the Islamic CIS includes but are not limited to the risk of non-adherence to the investment objective, strategy and policies of the Islamic CIS, the risk of direct or indirect losses resulting from inadequate or failed operational and administrative processes and systems of the investment manager of the Islamic CIS, and the risk that the Islamic CIS may underperform due to poor investment decisions by the investment manager of the Islamic CIS.
	Investing in Islamic REITs involves many of the same risks associated with direct ownership of real estate, including but not limited to possible declines in real estate's value, increase in interest rates and real estate financing costs, changes in property taxes, higher operating expenses, and damages from natural or manmade disasters and fall in market rental rates. In addition, some real estate companies, including Islamic REITs, may utilise leverage. Financial leverage or

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund
	debt financing (i.e. the use of financed money to increase exposure to investments without an increase in equity capital) may magnify both gains and losses of the Islamic REITs or profit and loss of companies in real estate sector. Consequently, these Islamic REITs prices may exhibit higher price volatility and thus, increase the volatility of the Fund's NAV. Islamic ETFs are Islamic CIS designed to track a particular commodity, index or portfolio of Shariah-compliant securities, and are listed on a stock exchange. The following are the key risks of investing in Islamic ETFs:
	 Tracking Error Islamic ETFs are in general, designed to track or replicate the performance of a particular index. However, exact replication may not be possible owing to factors such as: i) fees and expenses of the Islamic ETF; ii) foreign exchange movements; iii) the Islamic ETF may not have been construed to be exactly the same as the index, thus resulting in differences between the weighting of Shariah-compliant securities in the index and the Islamic ETF. This is due to the fact that certain Shariah-compliant securities in the index may have been omitted from the Islamic ETF's holdings or Shariah- compliant securities not in the index may be included in the Islamic ETF. Consequently, there is some divergence between the return of the Islamic ETF and the index; and iv) corporate actions such as right issues.
	Islamic ETFs Trading at a Premium or Discount While the net asset value of the Islamic ETF is a key factor influencing the price of the Islamic ETF, it is also determined by the investors' supply and demand on the secondary market. Thus, an Islamic ETF may be traded on the secondary market at a price that is at a discount or a premium to the net asset value of the Islamic ETF portfolio. This discrepancy may be accentuated in uncertain or volatile financial/economic conditions. Any adverse price movement of such Islamic CIS will adversely affect the Fund's NAV.
	Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equities in the Fund may be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the equities by the SACSC, the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic indices. If this occurs, we will take the necessary steps to dispose such equities. There may be opportunity loss to the Fund due to the Fund not being allowed to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities. The value of the Fund also may be adversely affected in the event of a disposal of Shariah non-compliant equities at a price lower than the investment cost. Please refer to "Shariah Investment Guidelines" below for details on the treatment of gains and losses as a result of the reclassification of Shariah non-compliant equities.
Risk Management Strategies	Risk management is an integral part of our investment management process. We and the External Investment Manager employ measures such as asset allocation strategy in order to manage the specific risks of the Fund. When downturn is expected in equity or sukuk markets, as the case may be, and liquidity risks are high, the External Investment Manager may reduce the Fund's allocation in Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities or

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund
	sukuk, as the case may be, and increase its asset allocation to Islamic liquid assets to safeguard the investment portfolio of the Fund. The Fund's exposure will also be spread across various countries, counterparties and companies as diversification strategy is also recognized by us and the External Investment Manager as an essential risk management strategy for the Fund.
	In order to ensure that the Fund is managed in accordance with the Guidelines and the Deed, proper procedures and parameters are in place to manage the risks that are applicable to the Fund. Regular monitoring, reviews and reporting are also undertaken by us, the External Investment Manager and the Investment Adviser to ensure that the Fund's investment objective is met.
	Liquidity Risk Management In evaluating the Fund's liquidity, we, the External Investment Manager and/or the Investment Adviser, as the case may be, will:
	(a) actively manage the liquidity of the Fund to meet redemption requests from Unit Holders; and/or
	(b) where available, obtain cash financing on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests for Units and for short term bridging requirements subject to the conditions set out in the section below under the heading "Financing and Borrowing".
	However, if we have exhausted the above avenue, we will then, in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of the Unit Holders, resort to suspend the redemption of Units to manage the liquidity of the Fund under exceptional circumstances, where the fair value of a material portion of the Fund's assets cannot be reasonably determined. Any redemption request received by us during the suspension period will only be accepted and processed on the next Business Day after the cessation of suspension of the Fund. Please refer to Section 5.9 of this Prospectus for more information on suspension of dealing in Units.

Investors are reminded that the risks listed above may not be exhaustive and if necessary, they should consult their adviser(s), e.g. bankers, lawyers, Shariah advisers, stockbrokers or independent professional advisers for a better understanding of the risks.

OTHER INFORMATION

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund
Investor's Profile	 The Fund is suitable for investors who: have a medium to long term investment horizon; seek potential long term capital growth; and seek opportunity to invest in a diversified portfolio of Shariah-compliant global assets.
Distribution Policy	The Fund is not expected to distribute income for the MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class and USD (Acc.) Class.

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund	
Performance Benchmark	Maybank 12-month MYR Islamic fixed deposit rate + 5% The aforementioned customised benchmark has been selected to reflect the Fund's intention to achieve the additional return on top of the Maybank 12-month Islamic fixed deposit rate from investment opportunities in accordance with its investment strategy. Maybank 12-month MYR Islamic fixed deposit rate can be obtained from www.maybank2u.com.my. Note: The risk profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the performance benchmark.	
Permitted Investments	The Fund is permitted to invest in the following: (a) sukuk; (b) Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities; (c) Islamic CIS; (d) Islamic money market instruments; (e) Islamic deposits with financial institutions; (f) Islamic derivatives such as Islamic foreign currency forward contracts (for hedging purposes); and (g) any other Shariah-compliant investment permitted by the SC which is in line with the objective and asset allocation of the Fund.	
Investment Limits and Restrictions	 The Fund will be managed in accordance with the following investment limits and restrictions: Exposure Limits The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities that are not traded or dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market, and Islamic CIS that do not comply with the Guidelines must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV, subject to a maximum limit of 10% of the Fund's NAV in a single issuer or single Islamic CIS. Investment Spread Limits The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("single issuer limit"). In determining the single issuer limit, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in the first bullet under "Exposure Limit" issued by the same issuer must be included in the calculation. The single issuer limit in the second bullet under "Investment Spread Limits" may be raised to 35% of the Fund's NAV if the issuing entity is, or the issue 	
	 is guaranteed by, either a foreign government, foreign government agency, foreign central bank or supranational, that has a minimum long term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) by an international rating agency. The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. The single 	

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund	
	financial institution limit does not apply to placements of Islamic deposits	
	arising from: (a) subscription monies received prior to the commencement of investment	
	 by the Fund; (b) liquidation of investment prior to the termination of the Fund, where the placement of Islamic deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interests of the Unit Holders; or (c) moneys held for the settlement of redemption or other payment obligations, where the placement of Islamic deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interests of the Unit Holders. 	
	• The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in, or exposure to, a single issuer through Shariah-compliant transferable securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits, underlying assets of Islamic derivatives and counterparty exposure arising from the use of OTC Islamic derivatives must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV ("single issuer aggregate limit"). In determining the single issuer aggregate limit, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in the first bullet under "Exposure Limit" issued by the same issuer must be included in the calculation.	
	• Where the single issuer limit is increased to 35% of the Fund's NAV, the single issuer aggregate limit in the fifth bullet under "Investment Spread Limits" may be raised, subject to the group limit in the ninth bullet under "Investment Spread Limits" not exceeding 35% of the Fund's NAV.	
	The value of the Fund's investments in units or shares of an Islamic CIS that complies with the Guidelines must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.	
	• The value of the Fund's investments in units or shares of an Islamic CIS that invests in real estate pursuant to the Guidelines must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV.	
	• The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV ("group limit"). In determining the group limit, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in the first bullet under "Exposure Limit" issued by the issuers within the same group of companies must be included in the calculation.	
	 Investment Concentration Limits The Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant shares or Shariah-compliant securities equivalent to shares must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant shares or Shariah-compliant securities equivalent to shares, as the case may be, issued by a single issuer. 	
	• The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by a single issuer. This limit may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time of acquisition, the gross amount of sukuk in issue cannot be determined.	
	The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a predetermined issue size.	

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund
	The Fund's investments in Islamic CIS must not exceed 25% of the units or shares in the Islamic CIS.
	 Where the Fund invests in an Islamic CIS operated by the Manager or its related corporation, the Manager must ensure that: (a) there is no cross-holding between the Fund and the Islamic CIS; (b) all initial charges on the Islamic CIS is waived; and (c) the management fee must only be charged once, either at the Fund or the Islamic CIS.
	The limits and restrictions on the investments of the Fund do not apply to securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or Bank Negara Malaysia.
	The above stated limits and restrictions shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments and instruments. We will notify the SC, within seven (7) Business Days, of any breach of investment limits and restrictions with the steps taken to rectify and prevent such breach from recurring. However, where the limit or restriction is breached as a result of any appreciation or depreciation in the value of the Fund's assets, redemption of Units or payment made from the Fund, change in capital of a corporation in which the Fund has invested in or downgrade in or cessation of a credit rating, we will, within a reasonable period of not more than 3 months from the date of the breach take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.
Use of Islamic Derivatives	Calculation of Global Exposure to Islamic Derivatives and Embedded Derivatives
	 The global exposure of the Fund is calculated based on commitment approach and is calculated as the sum of: (a) the absolute value of the exposure of each individual Islamic derivative not involved in netting or hedging arrangements; (b) the absolute value of the net exposure of each individual Islamic derivative after netting or hedging arrangements; and (c) the values of cash collateral received pursuant to the reduction of exposure to counterparties of OTC Islamic derivatives.
	Netting and hedging arrangements may be taken into account to reduce the Fund's exposure to Islamic derivatives.
	Netting arrangements
	 The Fund may net positions between: (a) Islamic derivatives on the same underlying constituents, even if the maturity dates are different; or (b) Islamic derivatives and the same corresponding underlying constituents, if those underlying constituents are transferable securities, money market instruments, or units or shares in collective investment schemes.
	Hedging arrangements
	The marked-to-market value of transferable securities, money market instruments, or units or shares in collective investment schemes involved in hedging arrangements may be taken into account to reduce the exposure of the Fund to Islamic derivatives.

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund		
	The hedging arrangement must: (a) not be aimed at generating a return; (b) result in an overall verifiable reduction of the risk of the Fund; (c) offset the general and specific risks linked to the underlying constituent being hedged; (d) relate to the same asset class being hedged; and (e) be able to meet its hedging objective in all market conditions. Calculation of Exposure to Counterparty of OTC Islamic derivatives		
	The exposure to a counterparty of an OTC Islamic derivative must be measured based on the maximum potential loss that may be incurred by the Fund if the counterparty defaults and not on the basis of the notional value of the OTC Islamic derivative.		
	The total exposure to a single counterparty is calculated by summing the exposure arising from all OTC Islamic derivative transactions entered into with the same counterparty.		
Securities Lending and Repurchase Transactions	The Fund will not participate in securities lending or repurchase transactions.		
Financing and Borrowing	The Fund is prohibited from borrowing other assets (including borrowing of securities within the meaning of the Securities Borrowing and Lending Guideline issued by the SC) in connection with its activities. However, the Fund may obtai cash financing on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemptio requests for Units and for short term bridging requirements subject to the following:		
	(a) the Fund's cash financing is only on a temporary basis and that financings are not persistent;		
	(b) the financing period shall not exceed 1 month;		
	(c) the aggregate financings of the Fund shall not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV at the time the financing is incurred; and		
	(d) the Fund only obtains financing from Islamic financial institutions.		
Approvals and Conditions	Not applicable for this Fund.		
Financial Year End	31st March		
Cross Trade Policy	The Fund will not participate in any cross trade transaction.		
Shariah Investment Guidelines	The following are the Shariah Investment Guidelines for the Fund, which the External Investment Manager, is to strictly adhere to on a continuous basis. At all times, the Fund shall invest in investment instruments that are allowed under the Shariah principles and shall not invest in investment instruments that are prohibited by the Shariah principles based on the parameters of the applicable		

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund	
	Shariah Advisory Council, the relevant Shariah advisory board and the Shariah Adviser.	
	A. Investments	
	1. Investment in Malaysia	
	<u>Equity:</u> The Fund will invest in listed equities based on a list of Shariah-compliant equities issued by the SACSC.	
	For companies that have yet to be determined the Shariah status by the SACSC, the Shariah Adviser adopts the following analysis as a temporary measure in determining its Shariah status until the SACSC releases the Shariah status of the respective companies.	
	(1) <u>Qualitative analysis</u>	
	In this analysis, the Shariah Adviser will look into aspects of general public perception of the companies' images, core businesses which are considered important and <i>maslahah</i> (beneficial) to the Muslim <i>ummah</i> (nation) and the country. The non-permissible elements are very small and involve matters like <i>umum balwa</i> (common plight and difficult to avoid), 'uruf (custom) and rights of the non-Muslim community which are accepted under the Shariah.	
	(2) Quantitative analysis	
	Companies which passed the above qualitative analysis will be further subjected to quantitative analysis. The Shariah Adviser deduces the following to ensure that the contribution of Shariah non-compliant businesses/activities to the overall revenue/sales/turnover/income and profit before tax of the companies are less than the following Shariah tolerable benchmarks:	
	 (a) Business activity benchmarks ❖ The 5 per cent benchmark would be applicable to the following business activities: Conventional banking and lending; Conventional insurance; Gambling; Liquor and liquor-related activities; Pork and pork-related activities; Non-halal food and beverages; Shariah non-compliant entertainment; Tobacco and tobacco-related activities; Interest income from conventional accounts and instruments (including interest income awarded arising from a court judgement or arbitrator); Dividends from Shariah non-compliant investments; and Other activities considered non-compliant according to Shariah principles as determined by the SACSC. 	
	The 20 per cent benchmark would be applicable to the following activities:	

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund	
	 Share trading; Stockbroking business; Rental received from Shariah non-compliant activities; and Other activities considered non-compliant according to Shariah. 	
	The above-mentioned contribution of Shariah non-compliant businesses/activities to the overall revenue/sales/turnover/income and profit before tax of the companies will be calculated and compared against the relevant business activity benchmarks as stated above, i.e. must be less than 5 per cent and less than 20 per cent, respectively.	
	(b) Financial ratio benchmarks	
	The financial ratios applied are as follows:	
	 Cash over total assets: Cash will only include cash placed in conventional accounts and instruments, whereas cash placed in Islamic accounts and instruments will be excluded from the calculation. 	
	 Debt over total assets: Debt will only include interest-bearing debt whereas Islamic financing or sukuk will be excluded from the calculation. 	
	Both ratios, which are intended to measure <i>riba</i> ' and <i>riba</i> '-based elements within a company's statement of financial position, must be less than 33 per cent.	
	Should any of the above deductions fail to meet the benchmarks, the Shariah Adviser will not accord Shariah-compliant status for the companies.	
	2. Investment in Foreign Markets	
	 The Fund shall invest in securities listed under the list of Shariah-compliant securities issued by: the local Shariah governing bodies of the respective countries such as Majelis Ulama Indonesia in Indonesia; and/or any Shariah indices recognized internationally including but not limited to the Dow Jones Islamic Market Indices. 	
	Any foreign securities which are not certified by the local Shariah governing bodies of the respective countries or listed under the list of Shariah-compliant securities issued by the Shariah indices recognized internationally shall be determined in accordance with the ruling issued by the Shariah Adviser as follows:	
	(1) Sector-Based Screens	
	Revenues from Shariah non-compliant activities are tolerated, provided that the revenues comply with the following:	
	Non-permissible income other than interest income to the revenue is less than 5%.	

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund	
	Shariah non-compliant activities	
	 Alcohol (brewers, distillers & vintners, packagers, transporters, sellers and resellers); Tobacco; Pork-related products (food products, food retailers & wholesalers, hotels, restaurants & bar); Conventional financial services (banking, insurance, investment services, insurance brokers, mortgage finance, etc.). Financial institutions which are transitioning to being fully Islamic are also considered as Shariah-compliant if they satisfy the criteria below: a. the financial institution must have a decision from its board of directors to convert to being fully Islamic; b. the financial institution has an independent Shariah supervision mechanism throughout the transition period; c. the Shariah supervisor after reviewing and approving the conversion road map has given an approval for investment in the financial institution's shares; and d. any new product issued by the financial institution should be approved by the Shariah supervisor; Weapons and defense (defense industries, manufacturers of weapons, contractors, suppliers of offensive components and systems); and Entertainment (hotels, casinos/gambling, cinema, pornography, music, etc). 	
	(2) Accounting-Based Screens	
	The accounting-based screens applied are as follows and must be less than 33%:	
	 (a) Total debt over trailing 24-months average market capitalization; (b) The sum of a company's cash and interest bearing securities divided by trailing 24-months average market capitalization; (c) Accounts receivables divided by trailing 24-months average market capitalization. 	
	Should any of the above deductions fail to meet the benchmarks, the Shariah Adviser will not accord Shariah-compliant status for the companies.	
	3. Shariah-compliant Equity-related Securities The Fund will invest in Shariah-compliant equity-related securities as approved by the SACSC, the Shariah Adviser and/or Shariah boards of the relevant Shariah indices recognized internationally.	
	4. Sukuk The Fund will invest in sukuk approved by the SACSC and/or the Shariah Adviser.	
	5. Islamic CIS The Fund may invest in domestic and foreign Islamic CIS. The domestic Islamic CIS must be approved by the SC. For the foreign Islamic CIS, it must be approved by the Shariah Adviser upon review of the necessary and relevant documentation.	

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund		
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	6. Islamic money market instruments For investment in money market, the Fund may acquire any Islamic money market instruments based on the data available at:		
	 Bond Info Hub (www.bondinfo.bnm.gov.my) Fully Automated System for issuing/tendering) (https://fast.bnm.gov.my) 		
	The Fund may also invest into any other Islamic money market instruments deemed Shariah-compliant by the SACBNM or the Shariah Adviser.		
	7. Investment in Islamic Deposits The Fund is prohibited from investing in interest-bearing deposits and recognizing any interest income.		
	8. Islamic Derivatives Islamic derivatives that are endorsed by other Shariah adviser(s) or Shariah committee(s) must be approved by the Shariah Adviser upon review of the relevant documents e.g. principal terms and conditions and Shariah pronouncements or approvals.		
	9. Any Other Shariah-compliant Investments For avoidance of doubt, the documents relating to the Shariah liquidity management instrument should be submitted for prior approval by the Shariah Adviser. Where the Shariah Adviser request a change to the Shariah Investment Guidelines, it shall give the Manager a reasonable period of time to effect such change in the Prospectus in accordance with the requirements of any applicable law and regulation.		
	B. Cleansing Process for the Fund		
	<u>Dividend Purification</u>		
	The cleansing process is the means by which all remaining elements of non-permissible income are removed or purged from a portfolio through dividend cleansing. The process applies mainly to non-permissible income as per Dow Jones screening methodology and should be disposed according to the same methodology of Dow Jones. The cleansed income shall be channelled to <i>Baitulmal and</i> /or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.		
	Shariah non-compliant investment		
	The Manager will immediately dispose of 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 Manager by ensuring the loss portion is restored and returned to the Fund. The said investment will be disposed/withdrawn with immediate effect or within a period of not more than one month after becoming aware of the status of the investment. In the event that there are any capital gains or dividend or profit received before or after the disposal of the investment, such gains will be channeled to <i>Baitulmal and</i> /or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser. The Fund have the right to retain only the investment cost.		

FUND	Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund
	Reclassification of Shariah status of the Fund's investment
	If securities are reclassified as Shariah non-compliant by the SACSC and/or the Shariah board of the Dow Jones Islamic Market Indices and/or any other relevant sources, as per the Shariah Adviser's advice, the said securities shall be disposed of soonest practical, once the total amount of dividends received and the market value held exceed or equal the investment costs.
	Any dividends received up to the date of the announcement/review and capital gains arising from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities made at the time of the announcement/review can be kept by the Fund. However, any dividends received and excess capital gains derived from the disposal of Shariah non-compliant securities after the announcement/review day is to be channeled to <i>Baitumal</i> and/or any charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.
	On the other hand, the Fund is allowed to hold the investment in the Shariah non-compliant securities if the market price of the said securities is below the investment cost. It is also permissible for the Fund to keep the dividends received during the holding period until such time when the total amount of dividends received and the market value of the Shariah non-compliant securities held equal the investment cost. At this stage, the Fund is advised to dispose of their holding.
	C. Payment of Zakat This refers to the purification by way of payment of zakat by Muslims. The Fund do not pay zakat on behalf of Muslim Unit Holders. Thus, Muslim Unit Holders are advised to pay zakat on their own.
	The investment portfolio of the Fund will comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the SACSC and, where applicable the SACBNM. For instruments that are not classified as Shariah-compliant by the SACSC and, where applicable the SACBNM, the status of the instruments has been determined in accordance with the ruling issued by the Shariah Adviser.

Prospective investors should read and understand the contents of this Prospectus and, if necessary, should consult their adviser(s).

If you are interested in the Fund, have any queries or require further information, please contact our client servicing personnel at 03-2297 7888 at any time during office hours (8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m.) from Monday to Thursday and (8.45 a.m. to 4.45 p.m.) on Friday on a Business Day. Alternatively, you may e-mail your enquiries to mamcs@maybank.com.my.

(4) FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES

Due to multiple Classes in this Fund, the indirect fees and/or charges for the Fund are apportioned based on the size of the Class relative to the whole Fund. This means that the multi class ratio ("MCR") is calculated by taking the "value of a Class" for a particular day and dividing it with the "value of the Fund" for that same day. This apportionment is expressed as a ratio and is calculated as a percentage. As an illustration, assuming there is an indirect fee chargeable to the Fund of USD100 and the size of MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class and USD (Acc.) Class over the size of the Fund is 60% and 40% respectively, the ratio of the apportionment based on the percentage will be 60:40, 60% being borne by MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class and 40% being borne by USD (Acc.) Class.

Please refer to the illustration in Section 5.3 of this Prospectus below for better clarity.

Charges

The following describes the charges that you may **directly** incur when buying or redeeming Units:

4.1 Sales Charge

MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class	USD (Acc.) Class
Up to 5.00% of th	e NAV per Unit.

Notes:

- (1) Investors may negotiate for a lower sales charge.
- (2) We reserve the right to waive or reduce the sales charge.
- (3) All sales charge will be rounded up to 2 decimal places and will be retained by us.

4.2 Redemption Charge

Nil.

4.3 Transfer Fee

MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class	USD (Acc.) Class
RM10.00 per transfer.	USD10.00 per transfer.

Notes:

- (1) We reserve the right to waive the transfer fee.
- (2) We reserve the right to decline any transfer request if such transfer will expose us to any liability and/or will contravene any law or regulatory requirements, whether or not having the force of law.

4.4 Switching Fee

MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class	USD (Acc.) Class
RM10.00 per switch.	USD10.00 per switch.

Notes:

(1) We reserve the right to waive the switching fee.

(2) In addition to the switching fee, you will also have to pay the difference in sales charge when switching from a fund with lower sales charge to a fund with higher sales charge.

Fees and Expenses

The fees and expenses indirectly incurred by you when investing in the Fund are as follows:

4.5 Management Fee

MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class	USD (Acc.) Class
Up to 1.80% per annum of t	he NAV of each Class.

Illustration - Computation of management fee

Example:

Assuming that the NAV of the MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class is USD100 million for that day, the accrued management fee for the MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class for that day would be:

The management fee is calculated and accrued daily and is paid monthly to us.

4.6 Trustee Fee

Up to 0.04% per annum of the NAV of the Fund (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges).

Illustration - Computation of trustee fee

Example:

Assuming that the NAV of the Fund is USD100 million for that day, the accrued trustee fee for the Fund for that day would be:

$$\frac{\text{USD100,000,000 x 0.04\%}}{365 \text{ days}} = \text{USD109.59 per day}$$

The trustee fee is calculated and accrued daily and is paid monthly to the Trustee.

4.7 Fund Expenses

Only the expenses (or part thereof) which are directly related and necessary to the operation and administration of the Fund or each Class may be charged to the Fund or each Class respectively. These would include (but are not limited to) the following:

- (i) commissions or fees paid to brokers or dealers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Fund, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes;
- (ii) taxes and other duties charged on the Fund by the government and/or other authorities;
- (iii) fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditors appointed for the Fund;
- (iv) fees for the valuation of any investment of the Fund;

- (v) costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- (vi) costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- (vii) costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, takaful and any other dealing of any asset of the Fund;
- (viii) costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Fund;
- (ix) costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any adviser for the benefit of the Fund;
- (x) costs, fees and expenses incurred in the preparation and audit of the taxation, returns and accounts of the Fund;
- (xi) costs, fees and expenses incurred in the termination of the Fund or a Class or the removal or retirement of the Trustee or the Manager and the appointment of a new trustee or management company;
- (xii) costs, fees and expenses incurred in relation to any arbitration or other proceedings concerning the Fund or any asset of the Fund, including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by the other for the benefit of the Fund (save to the extent that legal costs incurred for the defence of either of them are ordered by the court not to be reimbursed by the Fund);
- (xiii) remuneration and out of pocket expenses of the person(s) or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function of the Fund, unless the Manager decides otherwise;
- (xiv) costs, fees and expenses deemed by the Manager to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority;
- (xv) (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee) charges and fees paid to sub-custodians taking into custody any foreign assets of the Fund;
- (xvi) expenses and charges incurred in connection with the printing and postage for the annual or semi-annual report, tax certificates, reinvestment statements and other services associated with the administration of the Fund;
- (xvii) all costs and expenses associated with the distributions declared pursuant to the Deed and the payment of such distribution including without limitation fees, costs and/or expenses for the revalidation or reissuance of any distribution cheque or warrant or telegraphic transfer;
- (xviii) costs, fees and expenses incurred for the subscription and maintenance of the Shariah index constituents; and
- (xix) any tax now or hereafter imposed by law or required to be paid in connection with any costs, fees and expenses incurred under sub-paragraphs (i) to (xviii) above.

Expenses related to the issuance of this Prospectus will be borne by the Manager.

4.8 Policy on Stockbroking Rebates and Soft Commissions

We, our delegate, the Trustee or the Trustee's delegate should not retain any rebate from, or otherwise share in any commission with, any broker or dealer in consideration for directing

dealings in the investments of the Fund. Accordingly, any rebate or shared commission will be directed to the Fund's account.

However, soft commissions provided by any broker or dealer may be retained by us if:

- (i) the soft commissions bring direct benefit or advantage to the management of the Fund and may include research and advisory related services;
- (ii) any dealing with the broker or dealer is executed on terms which are the most favourable for the Fund; and
- (iii) the availability of soft commissions is not the sole or primary purpose to perform or arrange transactions with such broker or dealer, and we will not enter into unnecessary trades in order to achieve a sufficient volume of transactions to qualify for soft commissions.

4.9 Tax

Unit Holders and/or the Fund, as the case may be, will bear any tax which may be imposed by the government or other authorities from time to time in addition to the applicable fees, charges and expenses stated in this Prospectus.

There are fees and charges involved and you are advised to consider the fees and charges before investing in the Fund.

(5) TRANSACTION INFORMATION

5.1 Bases of Valuation of Investments

Listed Shariah-compliant securities (including listed sukuk and listed Islamic CIS)

Listed Shariah-compliant securities will be valued daily based on the last done market price.

However, if:-

- (a) a valuation based on the market price does not represent the fair value of the listed Shariah-compliant securities, for example during abnormal market conditions; or
- (b) no market price is available, including in the event of a suspension in the quotation of listed Shariah-compliant securities for a period exceeding 14 days, or such shorter period as agreed by the Trustee,

then the listed Shariah-compliant securities would be valued at fair value, as determined in good faith by us based on the methods or bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

Unlisted sukuk

Investments in unlisted RM-denominated sukuk are valued each day based on the price quoted by bond pricing agency ("BPA") registered with the SC. Where we are of the view that the price quoted by BPA for a specific sukuk differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, we may use the market price provided that we:

- (i) record our basis for using a non-BPA price;
- (ii) obtain the necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price; and
- (iii) keep an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the market yield.

Investments in other unlisted sukuk will be valued using the Bloomberg Generic Price ("BGN"). In the case where we are unable to obtain quotation from the BGN, such unlisted sukuk will be valued at fair value by reference to the average indicative yield quoted by 3 independent and reputable institutions. If the BGN is not available and we are unable to obtain quotation from 3 independent and reputable institutions, such unlisted sukuk will be valued at fair value as determined in good faith by us, on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditor of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.

Islamic money market instruments

Investments in Islamic commercial papers and Islamic treasury bills are valued each day based on the price quoted by BPA registered with the SC. Where we are of the view that the price quoted by BPA differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, we may use the market price provided that we:

- (a) record our basis for using a non-BPA price;
- (b) obtain the necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price; and
- (c) keep an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the market yield.

For investments in Islamic money market instruments with remaining term to maturity of not more than 90 days at the time of acquisition, such instruments are valued each day based on amortised cost. The risk of using amortised cost method is the mispricing of the Islamic money market instruments. We will monitor the valuation of such Islamic money market instruments using amortised cost method against the market value on a daily basis and will use the market value if the difference in valuation exceeds 3%.

Islamic deposits

Islamic deposits placed with financial institutions are valued each day by reference to the value of such investments and the profits accrued thereon for the relevant period.

Unlisted Islamic CIS

Investment in unlisted Islamic CIS will be valued based on the last published repurchase price.

Islamic derivatives

Islamic derivative positions will be valued daily at fair value, as determined in good faith by us based on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditor and approved by the Trustee.

Foreign Exchange Rate Conversion

Where the value of an asset of the Fund is denominated in a foreign currency (if any), the assets are translated on a daily basis to USD using the bid foreign exchange rate quoted by either Reuters or Bloomberg, at United Kingdom time 4.00 p.m. which is equivalent to 11.00 p.m. or 12.00 midnight (Malaysia time) on the same day, or such other time as prescribed from time to time by FIMM or any relevant laws.

Any other Shariah-compliant investments

Fair value as determined in good faith by us or the External Investment Manager, on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditor of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.

5.2 Valuation Point

The Fund is valued once every Business Day after the close of the market in which the portfolio of the Fund is invested for the relevant day but not later than the end of the next Business Day.

As such, the daily price of the Fund for a particular Business Day will not be published on the next Business Day but will instead be published two (2) Business Days later (i.e., the price will be two (2) days old).

5.3 Computation of NAV and NAV per Unit

The NAV of the Fund is determined by deducting the value of the Fund's liabilities from the value of the Fund's assets at a valuation point.

Please note that the example below is for illustration only:

		Fund (USD)	MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class (USD)	USD (Acc.) Class (USD)
	Value of the Fund/Class	101,500,000.00	` ,	` ,
Add:	Other assets (including cash) & income	200,000.00		
Less:	Liabilities	100,000.00		
	NAV of the Fund before deducting management fee and trustee fee for the day	101,600,000.00		
	Multi-class ratio [^]	100%	60%	40%
	NAV of the Class before deducting management fee and trustee fee for the day		60,960,000.00	40,640,000.00
Less:	Management fee for the day		(60,960,000 x 1.80% / 365 days)	(40,640,000 x 1.80% / 365 days)

	Total NAV (USD)	101,594,878.25	60,956,926.95	40,637,951.30
		111.34	66.80	44.54
Less:	Trustee fee for the day		(60,960,000 x 0.04% / 365 days)	(40,640,000 x 0.04% / 365 days)
		5,010.41	3,006.25	2,004.16

[^]Multi class ratio is apportioned based on the size of the Class relative to the whole Fund. This means the multi class ratio is calculated by taking the value of a Class for a particular day and dividing it with the value of the Fund for that same day. This apportionment is expressed as a ratio and calculated as a percentage.

The NAV per Unit of a Class is calculated by dividing the NAV of the Fund attributable to the Class by the number of Units in circulation of that Class at the end of each Business Day.

Assuming there are 280,000,000 Units of the Fund in circulation at the point of valuation, the NAV per Unit of a Class shall therefore be calculated as follows:

		Fund (USD)	MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class (USD)	USD (Acc.) Class (USD)
	NAV of the Fund (USD)	101,594,878.25	60,956,926.95	40,637,951.30
Divide:	Units in circulation		240,000,000	40,000,000
	NAV per Unit of the Class (USD)		0.2540	1.0160*
	Conversion to MYR (at USD1:MYR4.00 exchange rate)		RM1.0160*	

^{*} The NAV per Unit of each Class will be rounded up to 4 decimal places for the purposes of publication of the NAV per Unit.

5.4 Pricing of Units

Single Pricing Regime

We adopt a **single pricing regime** in calculating your investments into the Fund and redemption of Units. This means that all purchases and redemptions are transacted on a single price (i.e. NAV per Unit). You would therefore purchase and redeem Units at NAV per Unit. The Selling Price per Unit and Redemption Price per Unit are based on Forward Pricing.

Selling Price of Units

The Selling Price of a Unit of a Class of the Fund is the NAV per Unit at the next valuation point after the request to purchase Units is received by us (Forward Pricing). The sales charge applicable to the Class is payable by you in addition to the Selling Price for the Units purchased.

Calculation of Selling Price

Illustration - Sale of Units

Example:

If you wish to invest RM10,000.00 in MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class before 4.00 p.m. on any Business Day, and if the sales charge is 5.00% of the NAV per Unit, the total amount to be paid by you and the number of Units issued to you will be as follows:

Sales charge incurred = investment amount / 1 + sales charge (%) x sales charge (%)

 $= \frac{\text{RM10,000}}{1 + 5.00\%} \times 5.00\%$

= RM476.19

Net investment amount = investment amount - sales charge

= RM10,000 - RM476.19

= RM9,523.81

Units credited to investor = net investment amount / NAV per Unit

= RM9,523.81 / RM0.5000

= 19,047.62 Units

You are advised not to make payment in cash when purchasing Units of the Fund via any individual agent.

Redemption Price of Units

The Redemption Price of a Unit of a Class of the Fund is the NAV per Unit at the next valuation point after the redemption request is received by us (Forward Pricing).

Calculation of Redemption Price

Illustration - Redemption of Units

Example:

If you wish to redeem 10,000.00 Units from MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class before 4.00 p.m. on any Business Day, and if no redemption charge is imposed, the total amount to be paid to you will be as follows:

In the event that the NAV per Unit for MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class at the end of the Business Day = RM0.5000

Redemption charge payable by you = 0% x [10,000.00 Units x RM0.5000] = RM0.00

The total amount to be paid to you will be:

- = the number of Units to be redeemed multiplied with the NAV per Unit less redemption charge.
- $= [10,000.00 \text{ Units } \times \text{RM}0.5000] \text{RM}0.00$
- = RM5,000.00

Therefore, you will receive RM5,000.00 as redemption proceeds.

5.5 Incorrect Pricing

We shall ensure that the Fund and the Units of the Class are correctly valued and priced according to the Deed and all relevant laws. Where there is an error in the valuation and pricing of the Fund and/or Units, any incorrect valuation and pricing of the Fund and/or Units which is deemed to be significant will involve the reimbursement of money in the following manner:

- (i) by us to the Fund; or
- (ii) by the Fund to you and/or the former Unit Holders.

However, reimbursement of money shall only apply if the error is at or above the significant threshold of 0.5% of the NAV per Unit and the amount to be reimbursed is RM10.00 (in the case of a foreign currency Class, 10.00 denominated in the currency denomination of the foreign currency Class) or more.

There are fees and charges involved and you are advised to consider the fees and charges before investing in the Fund.

TRANSACTION DETAILS

5.6 How and Where to Purchase and Redeem Units of the Fund

You can purchase and sell Units of the Fund at any of our appointed distributors as set out in Section 14 of this Prospectus.

5.7 Investment

The minimum initial investment and minimum additional investment for each Class of the Fund are set out in the table below:

	MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class	USD (Acc.) Class
Minimum Initial Investment^	RM1,000	USD1,000
Minimum Additional Investment^	RM100	USD100

[^] or such other lower amount as determined by us from time to time.

Investors are recognised as Unit Holders only after they have been registered in the Unit Holders' register. The registration takes effect from the date we receive and accept the application to purchase Units from you together with the payment thereof.

Note: Our distributors may set a lower minimum initial and/or additional investments than the above for investments made via our distributors subject to their terms and conditions for investment.

Unit holdings for each Class

You should note that there are differences when purchasing Units for each Class in certain circumstances.

There is no difference in terms of investment value of each Unit Holder, and all Unit Holders would have equal voting rights at Unit Holders' meetings of the Fund (if voting is done by poll as the Units held by him or her will be proportionate to the value of the Units).

However, this would not apply in situations where a show of hands is required to pass a resolution at a Unit Holders' meeting of the Fund.

5.8 Redemption of Units

You may redeem part or all of your Units on any Business Day by simply completing the redemption request form and returning it to us.

The minimum Unit holdings for each Class after the redemption must not be less than the Unit holdings set out below:

	MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class	USD (Acc.) Class
Minimum Unit holdings^	1,000 Units	1,000 Units

or such other lower number of Units as determined by us from time to time.

If your Unit holdings, after a redemption request, are below the minimum Unit holdings for the Class, full redemption will be initiated. Transaction costs such as charges for electronic payments, if any, will be borne by you and will be set-off against the redemption proceeds.

You shall be paid within seven (7) Business Days from the date the redemption request is received by us.

Other than the above conditions, there is no restriction in terms of the frequency of redemption for the Fund.

5.9 Suspension of Dealing in Units

We may, in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of the Unit Holders, suspend the dealing in Units due to exceptional circumstances, where there is good and sufficient reason to do so (e.g. where the market value or fair value of a material portion of the Fund's assets cannot be determined).

We will cease the suspension as soon as practicable after the aforesaid circumstances has ceased, and in any event within 21 days of commencements of suspension. The period of suspension may be extended if we satisfy the Trustee that it is in the best interest of Unit Holders for the dealing in Units to remain suspended. Such suspension will be subject to weekly review by the Trustee.

Any redemption request received by us during the suspension period will only be accepted and processed on the next Business Day after the cessation of suspension of the Fund. In such cases, Unit Holders will be compelled to remain invested in the Fund for a longer period of time than the stipulated redemption timeline. Hence, their investments will continue to be subjected to the risk factors inherent to the Fund.

Where such suspension is triggered, we will inform all Unit Holders in a timely and appropriate manner of its decision to suspend the dealing in Units.

5.10 Transfer of Units

Transfer of ownership of Units is allowed for this Fund.

Transfer of ownership from the account of the deceased Unit Holder to his/her personal representative will only be undertaken through the process of estate administration and death claims procedures.

5.11 Switching

You are permitted to switch from and to other funds managed by us provided that both funds are denominated in the same currency. Switching is treated as a withdrawal from 1 fund and an investment into another fund. Switching will be made at the prevailing NAV per Unit of the Class to be switched from on a Business Day when the switching request is received and accepted by us, subject to the availability and any terms and conditions imposed by the intended fund to be switched to, if any.

There is no restriction on the minimum number of Units for a switch or the frequency of switching. However, you must meet the minimum Unit holdings (after the switch) of the Class

that you intend to switch from unless you are redeeming all your investments from the Class.

If you switch from a fund with a lower sales charge to a fund with a higher sales charge, you need to pay the difference in sales charge between the sales charges of these 2 funds in addition to the switching fee. If you switch from a fund with higher sales charge to a fund with a lower sales charge, you do not need to pay the difference in sales charge between these funds.

For example:-

Scenario 1

If you invest in a fund with no sales charge and now wish to switch to another fund which has a sales charge of 1.00% on the net asset value per unit, you will be charged the difference in sales charge of 1.00% on the net asset value per unit of the fund being switched into in addition to the switching fee of the fund you switched from.

Scenario 2

If you invest in a fund with a sales charge of 1.00% on the net asset value per unit and now wish to switch to another fund which has no sales charge, you will not be charged any sales charge.

Any switching request made on or before the cut off time of 4.00 p.m. will be made at the NAV per Unit of the Class to be switched from when the switching request is received and accepted by us on a Business Day, subject to availability and any terms and conditions imposed by the intended fund, if any.

Any switching request received or deemed to have been received after this cut-off time would be considered as being transacted on the following Business Day.

We reserve the right to vary the terms and conditions for switching from time to time, which shall be communicated to you in writing.

However, switching from an Islamic fund to a conventional fund is discouraged especially for Muslim Unit Holders.

Note: Our distributors may set an earlier cut-off time for receiving applications in respect of switching of Units. Please check with the respective distributors for their respective cut-off time.

5.12 Dealing Cut-Off Time for Investment and Redemption of Units

The dealing cut-off time is at 4.00 p.m. on a Business Day.

Any application received via e-mail notification (or by fax, if e-mail is down) by us as well as cleared funds (unless any prior arrangement is made with us) received on or before the cut-off time on a Business Day will be processed on the same Business Day based on the Forward Pricing of the Fund.

Any application received after the cut-off time on a Business Day will be treated as having been received on the next Business Day and will be processed on the next Business Day based on the next Forward Pricing of the Fund.

The above is in accordance with the standards issued by FIMM on the dealing cut-off time.

Note: Our distributors may set an earlier cut-off time for receiving applications in respect of any dealing in Units. Please check with the respective distributors for their respective cut-off time.

5.13 Notice of Cooling-off Period

A cooling-off right refers to the right of an individual Unit Holder to obtain a refund of his investment in the Fund if he so requests within the cooling-off period. A cooling-off right is only given to you as an investor, **other than those listed below**, who is investing in any of our funds **for the first time**:

- (i) our staff; and
- (ii) persons registered with a body approved by the SC to deal in unit trusts.

The cooling-off period shall be for a total of 6 Business Days commencing from the date the application for Units is received by us.

The refund for every Unit held by you pursuant to the exercise of your cooling-off right shall be as follows:

- if the NAV per Unit on the day the Units were first purchased is higher than the NAV per Unit at the point of exercise of the cooling-off right ("Market Price"), the Market Price at the point of cooling-off; or
- (b) if the Market Price is higher than the NAV per Unit on the day the Units were first purchased, the NAV per Unit on the day the Units were first purchased; and
- (c) the sales charge per Unit originally imposed on the day the Units were purchased.

Note: With effect from 1 March 2023, the refund pursuant to a Unit Holder's exercise of cooling-off right will be as mentioned above. Prior to 1 March 2023, the refund would be based on the NAV per Unit on the day the Units were first purchased and the sales charge originally imposed on the day the Units were purchased.

You will be refunded within 7 Business Days from our receipt of your cooling-off application.

Note: With effect from 1 March 2023, the cooling-off proceeds will be refunded to you within 7 Business Days. Prior to 1 March 2023, the cooling-off proceeds would be refunded within 10 days.

You are advised not to make payment in cash when purchasing Units of the Fund via any individual agent.

5.14 Distribution of Income

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

5.15 Anti-Money Laundering Policies and Procedures

We have established this set of policies and procedures to prevent money laundering activity and to report transactions if it appears to be suspicious, in compliance with the provision of Anti Money-Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act, 2001 ("AMLA"). In view of these, we have a duty to ensure the following are strictly adhered to:-

 Compliance with laws: We shall ensure that laws and regulations are adhered, the business is conducted in conformity with high ethical standards and that service is not provided where there is good reason to suppose that transactions are associated with money laundering activities;

- ii) Co-operation with law enforcement agencies: We shall co-operate fully with law enforcement agencies. This includes taking appropriate measures such as disclosure of information by us to the Financial Intelligence and Enforcement Department in Bank Negara Malaysia;
- iii) Policies, procedures and training: We shall adopt policies consistent with the principles set out under the AMLA and ensure that our staff is informed of these policies and provide adequate training to our staff on matters provided under the AMLA; and
- iv) Know your customer: We shall obtain satisfactory evidence of the customer's identity and have effective procedure for verifying the bona fides of the customer.

Unit prices and distributions payable, if any, may go down as well as up.

(6) THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

6.1 Background Information

Our corporate information, including our experience in operating unit trust funds is available on our website at https://www.maybank-am.com.my/corporate-profile.

6.2 Functions, Duties and Responsibilities of the Manager

Our general functions, duties and responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- carrying out and conducting business in a proper and diligent manner and be responsible for daily sales and management of the Fund and the general administration of the Fund in accordance with the Deed, the CMSA and the relevant guidelines and other applicable laws at all times;
- observing high standards of integrity and fair dealing in managing the Fund to the best and exclusive interest of the Unit Holders; and
- acting with due care, skill and diligence in managing the Fund and effectively employing the resources and procedures necessary for the proper performance of the Fund.

6.3 Board of Directors of the Manager

We have an experienced board of directors with background in the financial industry. Our business and affairs shall be managed under the direction and oversight of the board of directors. Board meetings are held at least 4 times annually or more frequently should the circumstances require.

The list of our board of directors is available on our website at https://www.maybank-am.com.my/key-people.

6.4 Fund Management Function

The designated fund manager for the Fund is Syhiful Zamri Bin Abdul Azid.

Syhiful is the Chief Investment Officer of the Manager and his profile is available on our website at https://www.maybank-am.com.my/key-people.

6.5 Material Litigation

As at LPD, there is no material litigation or arbitration, including any pending or threatened, and there are no facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect our business/ financial position.

6.6 External Investment Manager

Background of the External Investment Manager

Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd

The Manager has appointed MIAM as the external investment manager for the Fund. The role and responsibilities of MIAM include management of the investment portfolio in accordance with the investment objective and subject to the CMSA and the Guidelines as well as the

terms and conditions of the investment management agreement between MIAM and the Manager.

Experience of MIAM

The experience of MIAM in managing unit trust funds is available on our website at https://www.maybank-am.com/web/islamic/corporate-profile.

Designated Fund Manager

The designated fund manager for the Fund is Muhammad Riduan bin Jasmi.

Muhammad Riduan bin Jasmi is the Chief Investment Officer of MIAM and his profile is available at https://www.maybank-am.com/web/islamic/key-people.

Material Litigation

As at LPD, there is no material litigation or arbitration, including any pending or threatened, and there are no facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business/ financial position of MIAM.

6.7 Investment Adviser

The Manager has appointed Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd ("Schroders Singapore") as the investment adviser for the Fund. Schroder Singapore is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Schroders plc ("Schroders") and has been operating in Singapore since the 1970s.

Schroders Singapore was incorporated in 1992 and has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds in Singapore since 1992. Schroders Singapore is licensed and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

Schroders is a leading global asset management company, whose history dates back over 200 years. Schroders plc, is and has been listed on the London Stock Exchange since 1959.

The role and responsibilities of the Investment Adviser include but are not limited to providing the following investment advisory services to the External Investment Manager in connection with the Fund:

- advising on the asset allocation between equities, bonds, cash and other diversifying assets, including allocation to currencies and/or foreign currency hedging, where required; and
- ii) advising on a model portfolio of equity securities

Note: For more information and/or updated information about us, the Shariah Adviser and the External Investment Manager, please refer to our website at http://www.maybank-am.com.

(7) THE TRUSTEE

7.1 Background of the Trustee

TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad was incorporated in Malaysia on 1 April 2003 under the Companies Act 1965 (now known as Companies Act 2016) and registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act 1949 on 9 October 2003. Its registered and business address is at 10th Floor, Menara Hap Seng, No. 1 & 3, Jalan P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The Trustee is part of TMF Group, an independent global service provider in the trust & fiduciary sector. The group has more than 125 offices in 83 jurisdictions in the world. TMF Group started in Malaysia in 1992 with its first office in Labuan International Business Financial Centre (Labuan IBFC), providing trust and fiduciary services. The Kuala Lumpur office was established in 2003 to support the Labuan office in servicing Malaysian clients and to undertake domestic trust business.

7.2 Experience in Trustee Business

The Trustee provide various types of trustee service, such as security trustee for private debt securities (PDS), corporate administrator to asset-backed securities (ABS), trustee for unit trust funds & private trust. The TMF Group provides a more comprehensive range of corporate secretarial services, financial accounting, HR administrative and payroll outsourcing services.

7.3 Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee

The Trustee's main functions are to act as trustee and custodian of the assets of the Fund and to safeguard the interests of Unit Holders. In carrying out these functions and duties, the Trustee has to exercise all due care, skills, diligence and vigilance and is required to act in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, all relevant laws and Guidelines. Apart from being the legal owner of the Fund's assets, the Trustee is also responsible for ensuring that the Manager performs its duties and obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, all relevant laws and the Guidelines.

7.4 Trustee's Disclosure of Material Litigation

As at LPD, the Trustee is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially and adversely affect the financial position or business of the Trustee.

7.5 Trustee's Delegate

The Trustee has appointed Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad ("SCBMB") as the custodian of the quoted and unquoted investments of the Fund. SCBMB was incorporated in Malaysia under the same name on 29 February 1984 under the Companies Act 1965 (now known as Companies Act 2016) as a public limited company and is a subsidiary of Standard Chartered PLC (the holding company of a global banking group). SCBMB was granted a license on 1 July 1994 under the Financial Services Act 2013.

SCBMB is responsible for the Fund's assets settlement and custodising the Fund's asset. The assets are held in the name of the Fund through the custodian's wholly owned subsidiary and nominee company, Cartaban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd. All investments are automatically registered into the name of the Fund. The custodian acts only in accordance with the instructions from the Trustee.

(8) THE SHARIAH ADVISER

8.1 Background Information

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd is the Shariah adviser for the Fund and information relating to the Shariah Adviser is available at https://www.maybank-am.com.my/key-people.

The Shariah Adviser is independent from the Manager and none of its consultants are person(s) or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function of the Fund or any other funds managed by the Manager.

8.2 Roles and Responsibilities of the Shariah Adviser

As the appointed Shariah Adviser for the Fund, the roles and responsibilities of Amanie include:

- Ensuring that the Fund is managed and administered in accordance with the Shariah principles;
- Perform Shariah assessment/evaluation on constituents of the benchmark index as and when requested by the Manager;
- Providing expertise and guidance for the Fund in all matters relating to Shariah principles, including on the Fund's Deed and Prospectus, its structure and investment process, and other operational and administrative matters;
- Consulting the SC who may consult the SACSC should there be any ambiguity or uncertainty as to an investment, instrument, system, procedure and/or process;
- Scrutinising the Fund's compliance report as provided by the compliance officer, transaction report provided by or duly approved by the Trustee and any other report deemed necessary for the purpose of ensuring the Fund's investments are in line with the Shariah principles;
- Preparing a report to be included in the Fund's annual reports certifying whether the Fund has been managed and administered in accordance with the Shariah principles;
- Ensuring that the Fund complies with any guideline, ruling or decision issued by the SC, including resolutions issued by the SACSC with regard to Shariah matters; and
- Vetting and advising on the promotional materials of the Fund.

Amanie will meet with the Manager once every quarter to review the Fund's investments to ensure compliance with Shariah principles and address Shariah advisory matters pertaining to the Fund, if any.

8.3 Profile of the Shariah Team

The designated persons responsible for Shariah matters relating to the Fund are:

TAN SRI DR MOHD DAUD BAKAR

Shariah Adviser/ Executive Chairman

His profile is available at https://www.maybank-am.com.my/key-people.

SUHAIDA MAHPOT

Chief Executive Officer

Her profile is available at https://www.maybank-am.com.my/key-people.

(9) SALIENT TERMS OF THE DEED

9.1 Unit Holders' Rights and Liabilities

Unit Holders' Rights

A Unit Holder has the right, amongst others:

- 1. to receive distributions, if any, of the Fund;
- 2. to participate in any increase in the value of the Units;
- 3. to call for Unit Holders' meetings and to vote for the removal of the Trustee or the Manager through special resolution;
- 4. to receive annual and semi-annual reports on the Fund; and
- 5. to enjoy such other rights and privileges as are provided for in the Deed.

A Unit Holder would not, however, have the right to require the transfer to the Unit Holder of any of the Fund's assets. Neither would a Unit Holder have the right to interfere with or to question the exercise by the Trustee (or the Manager on the Trustee's behalf) of the rights of the Trustee as registered owner of the Fund's assets.

Unit Holders' Liabilities

- 1. No Unit Holder is liable for any amount in excess of the purchase price paid for the Units as determined in accordance with the Deed at the time the Units were purchased and any charges payable in relation thereto.
- 2. A Unit Holder shall not be under any obligation to indemnify the Manager and/or the Trustee in the event that the liabilities incurred by the Manager and/or the Trustee in the name of or on behalf of the Fund pursuant to and/or in the performance of the provisions of the Deed exceed the value of the Fund's assets, and any right of indemnity of the Manager and/or the Trustee shall be limited to recourse to the Fund.

9.2 Maximum Fees and Charges Permitted by the Deed

Classes	Maximum Sales Charge	Maximum Redemption Charge	Maximum Management Fee	Maximum Trustee Fee
MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class			3.00% per	Up to 0.04% per annum of the
USD (Acc.) Class	5.00% of the NAV per Unit	5.00% of the NAV per Unit	annum of the NAV of the relevant Class	NAV of the Fund (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges)

Any increase of the fees and/or charges above the maximum stated in the Deed shall require Unit Holders' approval.

9.3 Procedures to Increase the Direct and Indirect Fees and Charges

Sales Charge

The Manager may not charge a sales charge at a rate higher than that disclosed in this Prospectus unless:

- the Manager has notified the Trustee in writing of and the effective date for the higher charge;
- (b) a supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus in respect of the Fund setting out the higher charge is registered, lodged and issued; and
- such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law has elapsed since the effective date of the supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus.

Redemption Charge

The Manager may not charge a redemption charge at a rate higher than that disclosed in this Prospectus unless:

- (a) the Manager has notified the Trustee in writing of and the effective date for the higher charge;
- (b) a supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus in respect of the Fund setting out the higher charge is registered, lodged and issued; and
- such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law has elapsed since the effective date of the supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus.

Management Fee

The Manager may not charge a management fee at a rate higher than that disclosed in this Prospectus unless:

- (a) the Manager has come to an agreement with the Trustee on the higher rate;
- (b) the Manager has notified the Unit Holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective; such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the notice is sent;
- (c) a supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus stating the higher rate is registered, lodged and issued thereafter; and
- (d) such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the date of the supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus.

Trustee Fee

The Trustee may not charge a trustee fee at a rate higher than that disclosed in this Prospectus unless:

- (a) the Manager has come to an agreement with the Trustee on the higher rate:
- (b) the Manager has notified the Unit Holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective; such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the notice is sent;
- (c) a supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus stating the higher rate is registered, lodged and issued thereafter; and
- (d) such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the date of supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus.

9.4 Expenses Permitted by the Deed

Only the expenses (or part thereof) which are directly related and necessary to the operation and administration of the Fund or each Class may be charged to the Fund or each Class respectively. These would include (but are not limited to) the following:

(i) commissions or fees paid to brokers or dealers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Fund, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes;

- (ii) taxes and other duties charged on the Fund by the government and/or other authorities;
- (iii) fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditors appointed for the Fund;
- (iv) fees for the valuation of any investment of the Fund;
- (v) costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- (vi) costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- (vii) costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, takaful and any other dealing of any asset of the Fund;
- (viii) costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Fund;
- (ix) costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any adviser for the benefit of the Fund;
- (x) costs, fees and expenses incurred in the preparation and audit of the taxation, returns and accounts of the Fund;
- (xi) costs, fees and expenses incurred in the termination of the Fund or a Class or the removal or retirement of the Trustee or the Manager and the appointment of a new trustee or management company;
- (xii) costs, fees and expenses incurred in relation to any arbitration or other proceedings concerning the Fund or any asset of the Fund, including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by the other for the benefit of the Fund (save to the extent that legal costs incurred for the defence of either of them are ordered by the court not to be reimbursed by the Fund);
- (xiii) remuneration and out of pocket expenses of the person(s) or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function of the Fund, unless the Manager decides otherwise;
- (xiv) costs, fees and expenses deemed by the Manager to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority;
- (xv) (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee) charges and fees paid to sub-custodians taking into custody any foreign assets of the Fund;
- (xvi) expenses and charges incurred in connection with the printing and postage for the annual or semi-annual report, tax certificates, reinvestment statements and other services associated with the administration of the Fund;
- (xvii) all costs and expenses associated with the distributions declared pursuant to the Deed and the payment of such distribution including without limitation fees, costs and/or expenses for the revalidation or reissuance of any distribution cheque or warrant or telegraphic transfer;
- (xviii) costs, fees and expenses incurred for the subscription and maintenance of the Shariah index constituents; and
- (xix) any tax now or hereafter imposed by law or required to be paid in connection with any costs, fees and expenses incurred under sub-paragraphs (i) to (xviii) above.

9.5 Retirement, Removal and Replacement of the Manager

The Manager shall have the power to retire in favour of some other corporation and as necessary under any relevant law upon giving to the Trustee three (3) months' notice in writing of its desire so to do, or such other shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree upon, and subject to fulfilment of the conditions as stated in the Deed.

Subject to the provisions of any relevant law, the Trustee shall take all reasonable steps to remove the Manager:

- (a) if the Manager has failed or neglected to carry out its duties to the satisfaction of the Trustee and the Trustee considers that it would be in the interest of the Unit Holders for the Trustee to do so after the Trustee has given notice to the Manager of that opinion and the reasons for that opinion, and has considered any representations made by the Manager in respect of that opinion and after consultation with the relevant authorities and with the approval of the Unit Holders by way of a special resolution;
- (b) unless expressly directed otherwise by the relevant authorities, if the Manager is in breach of any of its obligations or duties under the Deed or the relevant laws, or has ceased to be eligible to be a management company under the relevant laws; or
- (c) the Manager has gone into liquidation except for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction or some similar purpose, or has had a receiver appointed or has ceased to carry on business.

If any of the events set out above occurs, the Manager shall upon receipt of a written notice from the Trustee cease to be the management company of the Fund. The Trustee shall, at the same time, in writing appoint some other corporation already approved by the relevant authorities to be the management company of the Fund; such corporation shall have entered into such deed or deeds as the Trustee may consider to be necessary or desirable to secure the due performance of its duties as management company for the Fund.

9.6 Retirement, Removal and Replacement of the Trustee

The Trustee may retire upon giving three (3) months' notice to the Manager of its desire so to do (or such other shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee shall agree) and may by deed appoint in its stead a new trustee approved by the relevant authorities and under any relevant law.

The Trustee may be removed and another trustee may be appointed by special resolution of the Unit Holders at a Unit Holders' meeting convened in accordance with the Deed or as stipulated in the CMSA.

The Manager shall take all reasonable steps to replace the Trustee as soon as practicable after becoming aware that:

- (a) the Trustee has ceased to exist;
- (b) the Trustee has not been validly appointed;
- (c) the Trustee is not eligible to be appointed or to act as trustee under any relevant law;
- (d) the Trustee has failed or refused to act as trustee in accordance with the provisions or covenants of the Deed or any relevant law;
- (e) a receiver has been appointed over the whole or a substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the Trustee and has not ceased to act under the appointment, or a

petition is presented for the winding up of the Trustee (other than for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, unless during or following such reconstruction the Trustee becomes or is declared to be insolvent); or

(f) the Trustee is under investigation for conduct that contravenes the Trust Companies Act 1949, the Trustee Act 1949, the Companies Act 2016 or any relevant law.

9.7 Termination of the Fund

Termination of the Fund

The Fund may be terminated or wound up should the following occur:-

- (a) the authorisation of the Fund has been revoked by the SC; or
- (b) a special resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting to terminate or wind up the Fund.

The Manager may also, in its sole discretion and without having to obtain the prior consent of the Unit Holders, terminate and wind up the Fund if the termination of the Fund is in the best interests of the Unit Holders and the Manager deems it to be uneconomical for the Manager to continue managing the Fund.

Termination of a Class

The Manager may terminate a particular Class via the passing of a special resolution by the Unit Holders of such Class at a meeting of Unit Holders, and subject to and in accordance with the relevant laws. The Manager may only terminate a particular Class if the termination of the Class does not prejudice the interests of Unit Holders of any other Class. For the avoidance of doubt, the termination of a Class shall not affect the continuity of any other Class of the Fund.

The Manager may also, in its sole discretion and without having to obtain the prior consent of the Unit Holders, terminate the Class if the termination of the Class is in the best interests of the Unit Holders of the Class and the Manager deems it to be uneconomical for the Manager to continue managing the Class.

Procedures for termination of the Fund

Upon the termination of the Fund, the Trustee shall:

- sell all the Fund's assets then remaining in its hands and pay out of the Fund any liabilities of the Fund; such sale and payment shall be carried out and completed in such manner and within such period as the Trustee considers to be in the best interests of the Unit Holders; and
- (b) from time to time distribute to the Unit Holders, in proportion to the number of Units held by them respectively:
 - (1) the net cash proceeds available for the purpose of such distribution and derived from the sale of the Fund's assets less any payments for liabilities of the Fund; and
 - (2) any available cash produce,

provided always that the Trustee shall not be bound, except in the case of final distribution, to distribute any of the moneys for the time being in his hands the amount of which is insufficient for payment to the Unit Holders of RM0.50 or its equivalent currency denomination of the Class, if applicable, in respect of each Unit and provided also that the Trustee shall be entitled to retain out of any such moneys in his hands full provision for all costs, charges, taxes, expenses, claims and demands incurred, made

or anticipated by the Trustee in connection with or arising out of the winding-up of the Fund and, out of the moneys so retained, to be indemnified against any such costs, charges, taxes, expenses, claims and demands; each of such distribution shall be made only against the production of such evidence as the Trustee may require of the title of the Unit Holder relating to the Units in respect of which the distribution is made.

In the event of the Fund being terminated:

- (a) the Trustee shall be at liberty to call upon the Manager to grant the Trustee, and the Manager shall so grant, a full and complete release from the Deed;
- (b) the Manager and the Trustee shall notify the relevant authorities in such manner as may be prescribed by any relevant law; and
- (c) the Manager or the Trustee shall notify the Unit Holders in such manner as may be prescribed by any relevant law.

If at a meeting of Unit Holders of a particular Class to terminate such Class, a special resolution to terminate the Class is passed by the Unit Holders:

- (a) the Trustee shall cease to create Units of that Class;
- (b) the Manager shall cease to deal in Units of that Class;
- (c) the Trustee and the Manager shall notify the relevant authorities in writing of the passing of the special resolution; and
- (d) the Trustee or the Manager shall as soon as practicable inform all Unit Holders of the Fund of the termination of that Class.

9.8 Unit Holders' Meeting

A Unit Holders' meeting may be called by the Manager, Trustee or Unit Holders. Any such meeting must be convened in accordance with the Deed and/or the Guidelines.

Every question arising at any meeting shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands unless a poll is demanded or, if it be a question which under the Deed requires a special resolution, a poll shall be taken. On a show of hands every Unit Holder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote notwithstanding that a Unit Holder may hold Units in different Class in the Fund. Upon a poll, the votes by every Unit Holder present in person or by proxy shall be proportionate to the value of Units held by him.

Quorum

- (a) The quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund or a Class, as the case may be, shall be 5 Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy; however, if the Fund or a Class, as the case may be, has 5 or less Unit Holders, the quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund or a Class, as the case may be, shall be 2 Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy.
- (b) If the meeting has been convened for the purpose of voting on a special resolution, the Unit Holders present in person or by proxy must hold in aggregate at least 25% of the Units in circulation of the Fund or a Class, as the case may be, at the time of the meeting.
- (c) If the Fund or a Class, as the case may be, has only one (1) remaining Unit Holder, such Unit Holder, whether present in person or by proxy, shall constitute the quorum required for the meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund or a Class, as the case may be.

(10) CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Party Transactions

Save as disclosed below, there are no existing or proposed related party transactions involving the Fund, us as the manager, the Trustee and/or persons connected to them as at LPD:

Name of Party	Name of Related Party and Nature of Relationship	Existing / Potential Related Party Transaction
The Manager	Maybank.	Distributor:
	The Manager is wholly-owned by Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"). Maybank is a substantial shareholder of MAMG.	Maybank has been appointed as one of the Manager's institutional unit trust scheme advisers. Delegate: The Manager has delegated its back office functions (i.e. the fund accounting and valuation function, clearing and settlement and maintenance of the register of Unit
		Holders) to Maybank Securities Solutions which is a unit within Maybank.
	MAMG	Delegate:
	The Manager is wholly-owned by MAMG.	The Manager has delegated its back office functions (i.e. finance, performance attribution, administration, legal, compliance, corporate secretarial services, strategy and project management office and risk management) to MAMG.
	Maybank Investment Bank Berhad.	Delegate:
	Maybank Investment Bank Berhad is wholly-owned by Maybank.	The Manager has delegated its back office function (i.e. operations) to Maybank Investment Bank Berhad.
	Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd	Delegate:
	Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd is wholly-owned by Maybank.	The Manager has delegated its back office function (i.e. information technology) to Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd.
	Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MIAM")	External Investment Manager The Manager has appointed MIAM as
	MIAM is wholly-owned by MAMG.	The Manager has appointed MIAM as the external investment manager of the Fund.

Policies On Dealing With Conflict Of Interest Situations

We have in place policies and procedures to deal with any conflict of interest situations. In making an investment transaction for the Fund, we will not make improper use of our position in managing the Fund to gain, directly or indirectly, any advantage or to cause detriment to the interests of Unit Holders.

We and our directors including the person(s) or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function of the Fund will at all times act in the best interests of the Unit Holders of the Fund and will not conduct ourselves in any manner that will result in a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest. In the unlikely event that any conflict of interest arises, such conflict shall be resolved such that the Fund is not disadvantaged. In the unlikely event that we face conflicts in respect of our duties to the Fund and our duties to the other funds that we manage, we are obliged to act in the best interests of all our investors and will seek to resolve any conflicts fairly and in accordance with the Deed and the relevant laws.

Where a conflict or potential conflict of interest situation arises, it will be evaluated by the compliance department and disclosed to our executive director for the next course of action. Conflict of interest situations involving the executive director will be disclosed to our board of directors for a decision on the next course of action. Directors or staffs who are in advisory positions such as portfolio managers or staffs who have access to information on transactions are not allowed to engage in dealings on their own account. The person(s) or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function of the Fund who hold substantial shareholdings or directorships in public companies shall refrain from any decision making if the Fund invests in the particular share or stocks of such companies.

We have formulated policies and adopted certain procedures to prevent conflicts of interest situations.

They include the following:

- (a) the adoption of our policy on ownership of shares and stocks of limited companies by our employees. The policy includes a requirement for all employees to submit a written declaration of their interests in the securities of limited companies;
- (b) prohibition of employees involved in share trading on the stock market, from trading in the open market in their private capacity, except with prior approval of the chief executive officer or compliance officer, or for the purpose of disposing shares in quoted limited companies acquired through sources permitted by us;
- (c) limits set when using brokers, dealers and/or financial institutions for dealings of the investments of the unit trust funds:
- (d) duties for making investment decisions, raising accounting entries and ensuring that payments are properly segregated and carried out by different departments which are headed by separate persons;
- (e) investment procedures, authorised signatories and authorised limits are properly documented in our standard operating procedures;
- (f) holding meetings with the Trustee on a case to case basis to discuss issues related to the management of the unit trust fund, including conflict of interest situations; and
- (g) a proper segregation of duties to prevent conflict of interest situations.

In addition, a periodic declaration of securities trading is required from all employees and our executive director, to ensure that there is no potential conflict of interest between the employees' securities trading and the execution of the employees' duties to us and our customers. We have also appointed a senior compliance officer whose duties include

monitoring and resolving conflict of interest situations in relation to unit trust funds managed and administered by us.

As at LPD, we are not aware of any existing or potential conflict of interest situations which may arise.

Other Declarations

The solicitors, Shariah Adviser, Investment Adviser and tax adviser confirm that there are no existing or potential conflicts of interest in their respective capacity as advisors for us.

(11) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(a) Official Receipt and Statement of Investment

Each time you purchase Units or conduct any other transaction for the Fund, a confirmation advice is sent out to you by ordinary post. A computer generated statement will also be issued to provide you with a record of each and every transaction made in the account so that you may confirm the status and accuracy of your transactions, as well as to provide you with an updated record of your investment account(s) with us.

(b) Customer Service of the Manager

Unit Holders can seek assistance on any issue relating to the Fund, from our client servicing personnel at our office at 03 - 2297 7888 from 8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. from Monday to Thursday and from 8.45 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. on Friday. Alternatively, you may e-mail your enquiries to mamcs@maybank.com.my.

(c) Keeping Track of the Daily Prices of Units

We will publish the Fund's NAV per Unit on our website at http://www.maybank-am.com.my.

As the Fund has exposure to investment in foreign markets, the NAV per Unit for a particular Business Day will be published two (2) Business Days later.

(d) Financial Reports

You will be informed of the Fund's performance through the audited annual reports and half-yearly unaudited reports. The reports will be sent to you within two (2) months after the close of the financial year-end or semi-annual period.

(e) Changing account details

You are required to inform us in writing on any changes to your account details. The account details will amongst other things include the following:

- (i) your address; and
- (ii) signing instructions.

(f) Unclaimed Monies

Any monies payable to Unit Holders which remain unclaimed for 1 year will be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Unclaimed Moneys Act, 1965.

(g) The Deed

Deed of the	Deed dated 1 December 2021
Fund	First Supplemental Deed dated 3 June 2022

The Deed can be inspected at our office during office hours (8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m.) from Monday to Thursday and (8.45 a.m. to 4.45 p.m.) on Friday on a Business Day.

(h) Customer Information Service

You can seek assistance on any issue relating to the Fund, from our client servicing personnel at our office at 03 - 2297 7888 from 8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. from Monday

to Thursday and from 8.45 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. on Friday. Alternatively, you may e-mail your enquiries to mamcs@maybank.com.my.

Alternatively, you can contact:

(i) Complaints Bureau, FIMM via:

Tel No: 03 - 2092 3800Fax No: 03 - 2093 2700

Email: complaints@fimm.com.my

Online complaint form: www.fimm.com.my
 Letter: Legal, Secretarial & Regulatory Affairs

Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia

19-06-1, 6th Floor Wisma Tune

No. 19, Lorong Dungun Damansara Heights 50490 Kuala Lumpur.

(ii) Securities Industry Dispute Resolution Center (SIDREC) via:

Tel No: 03 - 2282 2280
 Fax No: 03 - 2282 3855
 Email: info@sidrec.com.my

Letter: Securities Industry Dispute Resolution Center

Unit A-9-1, Level 9, Tower A

Menara UOA Bangsar

No. 5, Jalan Bangsar Utama 1

59000 Kuala Lumpur.

(iii) Consumer & Investor Office, Securities Commission Malaysia via:

• Tel No: 03 - 6204 8999 (Aduan hotline)

• Fax No: 03 - 6204 8991

Email: aduan@seccom.com.my

Online complaint form: www.sc.com.my
Letter: Consumer & Investor Office

Securities Commission Malaysia

3 Persiaran Bukit Kiara

Bukit Kiara

50490 Kuala Lumpur.

(i) Consents

- (i) The consent of the External Investment Manager, Trustee, Investment Adviser and Shariah Adviser for the inclusion of their names in this Prospectus in the manner and form in which such names appear have been given before the date of issue of this Prospectus and none of them have subsequently withdrawn their written consents prior to the date of this Prospectus.
- (ii) The tax adviser has given its consent to the inclusion of its name and the tax adviser's letter on taxation of the Fund and Unit Holders in the form and context in which they appear in this Prospectus and has not withdrawn such consent prior to the date of this Prospectus.

The Fund's annual report is available upon request.

(12) DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the following documents are available for inspection at our registered office or such other place as the SC may determine, during normal business hours (8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m.) from Monday to Thursday and (8.45 a.m. to 4.45 p.m.) on Friday:

- (a) the Deed:
- (b) this Prospectus and supplementary or replacement prospectus, if any;
- (c) the latest annual and semi-annual reports for the Fund;
- (d) each material contract disclosed in this Prospectus and, in the case of a contract not reduced into writing, a memorandum which gives full particulars of the contract;
- (e) where applicable, the audited financial statements of the Manager and the Fund for the current financial year and the last three (3) financial years or if less than three (3) years, from the date of incorporation or commencement;
- (f) any report, letter or other document, valuation and statement by an expert, any part of which is extracted or referred to in this Prospectus;
- (g) writ and relevant cause papers for all material litigation and arbitration disclosed in this Prospectus; and
- (h) consent given by an expert disclosed in this Prospectus.

(13) TAXATION ADVISER'S LETTER



Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn. Bhd. 1986/1002487 (179793-X) SST1D: W10-1808-31044478 Level 23A Menara Milenium Jalan Damaniela, Pusat Bandar Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia Tel: +603 7495 8000 Fax: +603 2095 5332 (General line) +603 2095 7043 ev.com

Taxation adviser's letter in respect of the taxation of the unit trust fund and the unit holders (prepared for inclusion in this Replacement Prospectus)

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd Level 23A Menara Milenium Jalan Damanlela Pusat Bandar Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur

22 November 2022

The Board of Directors Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd Level 12, Tower C, Dataran Maybank No 1, Jalan Maarof, 59000 Kuala Lumpur

Dear Sirs

Taxation of the unit trust fund and unit holders

This letter has been prepared for inclusion in this Replacement Prospectus in connection with the offer of units in the unit trust known as Maybank Global Wealth Growth-I Fund (hereinafter referred to as "the Fund").

The purpose of this letter is to provide prospective unit holders with an overview of the impact of taxation on the Fund and the unit holders.

Taxation of the Fund

The taxation of the Fund is subject to the provisions of the Malaysian Income Tax Act 1967 (MITA), particularly Sections 61 and 63B.

Subject to certain exemptions, the income of the Fund comprising profits and other investment income derived from or accruing in Malaysia after deducting tax allowable expenses, is subject to Malaysian income tax at the rate of 24% with effect from the year of assessment 2016.

Under Section 2(7) of the MITA, any reference to interest shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of *Syariah*.

The effect of this is that any gains or profits received (hereinafter referred to as "profits") and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of *Syariah*, will be accorded the same tax treatment as if they were interest.

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Tax allowable expenses would comprise expenses falling under Section 33(1) and Section 63B of the MITA. Section 33(1) permits a deduction for expenses that are wholly and exclusively incurred in the production of gross income. In addition, Section 63B allows unit trusts a deduction for a portion of other expenses (referred to as 'permitted expenses') not directly related to the production of income, as explained below.

"Permitted expenses" refer to the following expenses incurred by the Fund which are not deductible under Section 33(1) of the MITA:

- · the manager's remuneration,
- maintenance of the register of unit holders,
- share registration expenses,
- secretarial, audit and accounting fees, telephone charges, printing and stationery costs and postage.

These expenses are given a partial deduction under Section 63B of the MITA, based on the following formula:

where

- is the total of the permitted expenses incurred for that basis period;
- B is gross income consisting of dividend¹, interest and rent chargeable to tax for that basis period; and
- C is the aggregate of the gross income consisting of dividend¹ and interest (whether such dividend or interest is exempt or not) and rent, and gains made from the realisation of investments (whether chargeable to tax or not) for that basis period,

provided that the amount of deduction to be made shall not be less than 10% of the total permitted expenses incurred for that basis period.

Pursuant to Section 15 of the Finance Act 2011, with effect from the year of assessment 2011, dividend income is deemed to include income distributed by a unit trust which includes distributions from Real Estate Investment Trusts.

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Exempt income

The following income of the Fund is exempt from income tax:

Malaysian sourced dividends

All Malaysian-sourced dividends should be exempt from income tax.

Malaysian sourced interest

- interest from securities or bonds issued or guaranteed by the Government of Malaysia;
- (ii) interest from debentures or sukuk, other than convertible loan stock, approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission;
- (iii) interest from Bon Simpanan Malaysia issued by Bank Negara Malaysia;
- (iv) interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by banks licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013²;
- interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by any development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002²;
- interest from sukuk originating from Malaysia, other than convertible loan stock, issued in any currency other than Ringgit and approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission or approved by the Labuan Financial Services Authority (LFSA)³; and
- (vii) interest which is specifically exempted by way of statutory orders or any other specific exemption provided by the Minister.

Discount

Tax exemption is given on discount paid or credited to any unit trust in respect of investments as specified in items (i), (ii) and (iii) above.

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² Effective from 1 January 2019, the income tax exemption for a unit trust fund, pursuant to Paragraph 35A, Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act, 1967 shall not apply to a wholesale fund which is a money market fund.

³ Effective from the year of assessment 2017, the exemption shall not apply to interest paid or credited to a company in the same group or interest paid or credited to a bank licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013; or a development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002.



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Foreign-sourced income

Pursuant to the Finance Act 2021, income derived by a resident person from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia from 1 January 2022 will no longer be exempt from tax.

The Guidelines issued by the Malaysian Inland Revenue Board on 29 September 2022 define the term "received in Malaysia" to mean transferred or brought into Malaysia, either by way of ${\rm cash^4}$ or electronic funds ${\rm transfer^5}$.

Foreign-sourced income (FSI) received in Malaysia during the transitional period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 will be taxed at 3% of gross. From 1 July 2022 onwards, FSI received in Malaysia will be taxed at the prevailing tax rate(s) of the taxpayer and based on applicable tax rules. Bilateral or unilateral tax credits may be allowed if the same income has suffered foreign tax, and where relevant conditions are met.

Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 6) Order 2022 has been issued to exempt a "qualifying person" from the payment of income tax in respect of dividend income which is received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia, effective from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2026. The exemption will however not apply to a person carrying on the business of banking, insurance or sea or air transport. As the definition of "qualifying person" does not include unit trust funds, it would mean that resident unit trust funds would technically not qualify for the exemption, unless there are further updates thereto.

Gains from the realisation of investments

Pursuant to Section 61(1) (b) of the MITA, gains from the realisation of investments will not be treated as income of the Fund and hence, are not subject to income tax. Such gains may be subject to real property gains tax (RPGT) under the Real Property Gains Tax Act 1976 (RPGT Act), if the gains are derived from the disposal of chargeable assets, as defined in the RPGT Act.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ "Cash" in this context is defined as banknotes, coins and cheques.

⁵ "Electronic funds transfer" means bank transfers (e.g., credit or debit transfers), payment cards (debit card, credit card and charge card), electronic money, privately-issued digital assets (e.g., crypto-assets, stablecoins) and central bank digital currency.

^{6 &}quot;Qualifying person" in this context means a person resident in Malaysia who is:

 ⁽a) An individual who has dividend income received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia in relation to a partnership business in Malaysia;

⁽b) A limited liability partnership which is registered under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2012; or

⁽c) A company which is incorporated or registered under the Companies Act 2016.



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Implementation of Sales and Service Tax ("SST")

Sales and Service Tax ("SST") was re-introduced effective 1 September 2018. Sales Tax of 10% (most common rate) or 5% is charged by Malaysian manufacturers of taxable goods or upon importation into Malaysia of such taxable goods, unless specifically exempted under the Sales Tax (Goods Exempted From Tax) Order 2018. Service Tax at the rate of 6% is charged on certain prescribed taxable services performed by taxable persons as stipulated under Service Tax Regulations 2018. The input tax recovery mechanism under the previous GST regime does not apply to SST. Therefore, any SST incurred is not recoverable and will form a cost element for businesses.

Based on the Service Tax Regulations 2018, a unit trust fund is neither regarded as a taxable person nor as providing taxable services and is therefore not liable for SST registration. Where the Fund incurs expenses such as management fees, the management services provided by asset and fund managers who are licensed or registered with Securities Commission Malaysia for carrying out the regulated activity of fund management under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007, are specifically excluded from the scope of Service Tax. As for other fees, such as trustee fees and other administrative charges, these may be subject to 6% service tax provided they fall within the scope of service tax (i.e. are provided by a "taxable person", who exceeds the required annual threshold (in most cases RM 500,000 per annum) and the services qualify as "taxable services").

Taxation of unit holders

For Malaysian income tax purposes, unit holders will be taxed on their share of the distributions received from the Fund.

The income of unit holders from their investment in the Fund broadly falls under the following categories:

- 1. taxable distributions; and
- 2. non-taxable and exempt distributions.

In addition, unit holders may also realise a gain from the sale of units.

The tax implications of each of the above categories are explained below:

1. Taxable distributions

Distributions received from the Fund will have to be grossed up to take into account the underlying tax paid by the Fund and the unit holder will be taxed on the grossed up amount.

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Such distributions carry a tax credit, which will be available for set-off against any Malaysian income tax payable by the unit holder. Should the tax deducted at source exceed the tax liability of the unit holder, the excess is refundable to the unit holder.

Please refer to the paragraph below for the income tax rates applicable to the grossed up distributions.

2. Non-taxable and exempt distributions

Tax exempt distributions made out of gains from the realisation of investments and exempt income earned by the Fund will not be subject to Malaysian income tax in the hands of the unit holders.

A retail money market fund is exempted from tax on its interest income derived from Malaysia, pursuant to Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6 of the ITA. Pursuant to the Finance Act 2021, with effect from 1 January 2022, distributions by a retail money market fund from such tax exempt interest income, to a unit holder other than an individual, will no longer be exempt from tax. The distribution to unit holders other than individuals will be subject to withholding tax at 24%. This would be a final tax for non-residents. Malaysian residents are required to include the distributions in their tax returns and claim a credit in respect of the withholding tax suffered. Individuals will continue to be exempt from tax on such distributions.

Rates of tax

The Malaysian income tax chargeable on the unit holders would depend on their tax residence status and whether they are individuals, corporations or trust bodies. The relevant income tax rates are as follows:

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Unit holders	Malaysian income tax rates
Malaysian tax resident:	
 Individual and non-corporate unit holders (such as associations and societies) 	Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 30%
• Co-operatives ⁷	Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 24%
Trust bodies	• 24%
Corporate unit holders	
(i) A company with paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of not more than RM2.5 million (at the beginning of the basis period for the year of assessment) and gross income from a source or sources consisting of a business not exceeding RM50 million for the basis period for the year of assessment ^{8 9}	 First RM600,000 of chargeable income @ 17% Chargeable income in excess of RM600,000 @ 24%
(ii) Companies other than (i) above	• 24%

⁷ Pursuant to Paragraph 12(1), Schedule 6 of the MITA, the income of any co-operative society-

 ⁽a) in respect of a period of five years commencing from the date of registration of such co-operative society;
 and

⁽b) thereafter where the members' funds [as defined in Paragraph 12(2)] of such co-operative society as at the first day of the basis period for the year of assessment is less than seven hundred and fifty thousand ringgit, is exempt from tax.

⁸ A company would not be eligible for the 17% tax rate on the first RM600,000 of chargeable income if:-

 ⁽a) more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company is directly owned by a related company which has paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment;
 (b) the company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of the ordinary

⁽b) the company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of a related company which has paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment;

million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment;

(c) more than 50% of the paid up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company and a related company which has a paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment is directly or indirectly owned by another company.

⁹ The above excludes a business trust and a company which is established for the issuance of asset-backed securities in a securitization transaction approved by the Securities Commission.

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Unit holders	Malaysian income tax rates	
Non-Malaysian tax resident (Note 1):		
• Individual and non-corporate unit holders	• 30%	
Corporate unit holders and trust bodies	• 24%	
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Note 1

Non-resident unit holders may be subject to tax in their respective countries depending on the provisions of the tax legislation in the respective countries and any existing double taxation arrangements with Malaysia.

Gains from sale of units

Gains arising from the realisation of investments will generally not be subject to income tax in the hands of unit holders unless they are insurance companies, financial institutions or traders / dealers in securities.

Unit splits and reinvestment of distributions

Unit holders may also receive new units as a result of unit splits or may choose to reinvest their distributions. The income tax implications of these are as follows:

- Unit splits new units issued by the Fund pursuant to a unit split will not be subject to income tax in the hands of the unit holders.
- Reinvestment of distributions unit holders may choose to reinvest their income distribution in new units by informing the Manager. In this event, the unit holder will be deemed to have received the distribution and reinvested it with the Fund.

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We hereby confirm that, as at the date of this letter, the statements made in this letter correctly reflect our understanding of the tax position under current Malaysian tax legislation and the related interpretation and practice thereof, all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retrospective basis. We have not been retained (unless specifically instructed hereafter), nor are we obligated to monitor or update the statements for future conditions that may affect these statements.

The statements made in this letter are not intended to be a complete analysis of the tax consequences relating to an investor in the Fund. As the particular circumstances of each investor may differ, we recommend that investors obtain independent advice on the tax issues associated with an investment in the Fund.

Yours faithfully

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd

Bernard Yap Partner

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd has given its consent to the inclusion of the Taxation Adviser's Letter in the form and context in which it appears in this Replacement Prospectus and has not withdrawn such consent before the date of issue of this Replacement Prospectus.

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