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# MAMG ALPHA CAPITAL & INCOME OPPORTUNITIES FUND

Annual report For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025

# **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

# MANAGER

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (199701006283) (421779-M) Level 12 Tower C Dataran Maybank No.1 Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Telephone +603 2297 7888 Facsimile +603 2715 0071 www.maybank-am.com.my

# TRUSTEE

TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (200301008392) (610812-W) Level 13 Menara 1 Sentrum No.201 Jalan Tun Sambanthan Brickfields 50470 Kuala Lumpur Telephone +603 2382 4288 Facsimile +603 2382 4170

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# Manager's report

For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025

## A. Fund's Information

- 1. Name of the Fund MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opportunities Fund (the "Fund")
- 2. Type of fund Income and Growth
- 3. Category of the Fund Feeder Fund

#### 4. Classes of Units

Classes of units	Currency Denomination
MYR (Acc.)	Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR")
MYR (Dist.)	MYR
MYR (Hedged) (Acc.)	MYR
MYR (Hedged) (Dist.)	MYR
USD (Acc.)	United States Dollar ("USD")
USD (Dist.)	USD

# 5. Duration of Fund

The Fund is an open-ended fund.

#### 6. Fund's launch date/ Commencement date

Share Class	Date of Launch	Commencement Date
MYR (Acc.) *	26 November 2024	17 December 2024
MYR (Dist.)	26 November 2024	17 December 2024
MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) *	26 November 2024	17 December 2024
MYR (Hedged) (Dist.)	26 November 2024	17 December 2024
USD (Acc.) *	26 November 2024	17 December 2024
USD (Dist.)	26 November 2024	17 December 2024

The MYR (Acc.), MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) and USD (Acc.) remain dormant since 26 November 2024.

#### 7. Fund's investment objective

The Fund seeks to provide capital growth and income by investing in the Fidelity Active STrategy - Maybank Alpha Capital & Income Opportunities Fund ("Target Fund").

#### 8. Fund's distribution policy

#### MYR (Acc.) Class, MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class and USD (Acc.) Class

The Fund is not expected to distribute income for the Class.

# MYR (Dist.) Class, MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class and USD (Dist.) Class

Distribution will be made on a quarterly basis or at such other frequency as the Manager may decide in its absolute discretion.

The Fund may distribute from realised income, realised gains and/ or capital to enable the Fund to distribute income on a regular basis in accordance with the distribution policy of the Fund and to meet the investment objective of the Fund to provide income to Unit Holders.

#### Manager's report

# For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

#### A. Fund's Information (cont'd)

# 8. Fund's distribution policy (cont'd)

For the avoidance of doubt, "capital" refers to unrealised income and/ or unrealised gains. Any declaration and payment of distribution will have the effect of lowering the NAV of the Fund.

Distribution out of the Fund's capital has a risk of eroding the capital of the Fund. It may reduce the Fund's capital available for future investment and the Fund's potential for future income generation; it may also cause the NAV of the Fund to fall over time. The greater the risk of capital erosion that exists, the greater the likelihood that, due to capital erosion, the value of future returns would also be diminished.

#### 9. Fund's performance benchmark

The Fund does not have a performance benchmark because the Target Fund is being actively managed without reference to any specific benchmark.

However, you may refer to the following composite reference benchmark to compare the performance of the Fund relative to the performance of the broad market:

- 50% MSCI All Country World Index
- 50% Maybank 12-months USD Deposit Rate

The aforesaid composite reference benchmark is an appropriate reference benchmark as it is reflective of the Target Fund's investment policy. The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of the composite reference benchmark.

#### 10. Fund's investment policy and principal investment strategy

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 90% of its NAV in Class Y-MINCOME(G) – USD of the Target Fund.

The Target Fund is a fund managed by FIL Fund Management Limited, which FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A. (the "Management Company") has delegated to. The Target Fund was launched on 3 June 2024 and is domiciled in Luxembourg. The Target Fund is a sub-fund of the SICAV (i.e. Fidelity Active STrategy).

The Fund may use derivatives such as forward contracts and futures contracts to fully or partially, hedge the foreign currency exposure to manage the currency risk.

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

# 11. Net income distribution for the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025

The Fund distributed a total net income of USD 236,939 to unitholders during the financial period under review.

# Manager's report

For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- A. Fund's Information (cont'd)
  - 11. Net income distribution for the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

Ex-date	Before distribution	After distribution	Gross/ Net distribution per unit	Changes %
MYR (Dist.) Class (RM sen) 25 March 2025	0.4959	0.4934	0.25	(0.5041)
MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class (RM sen) 25 March 2025	0.4941	0.4916	0.25	(0.5060)
USD (Dist.) Class (USD cent) 25 March 2025	0.4942	0.4917	0.25	(0.5059)

# **B.** Performance Review

# 1. Key performance data of the Fund

	26.11.2024
Category	(Date of Launch)
outogory	to
	31.03.2025
Portfolio composition (%)	
Collective investment scheme (%)	97.62
Cash and other net assets (%)	2.38
Total (%)	100.00
	100.00
MYR (Dist.) Class	
NAV (USD'000)	22,106
NAV (RM'000)	98,199
Units in circulation (units'000)	200,866
NAV per unit (RM)	0.4889
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	0.5071
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.4874
Annual return (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	
- Capital growth (%)	2.22
- Income distribution (%)	0.50
Total return (%)	(1.73)
Benchmark (%)	
	(1.84)
Gross/ Net distribution per unit (RM sen)	0.25
Distribution date	Refer to Notes 13

# Manager's report

For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

# B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

Category	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025
MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class	
NAV (USD'000)	20,687
NAV (RM'000)	91,853
Units in circulation (units'000)	189,089
NAV per unit (RM)	0.4858
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	0.5040
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.4788
Annual return (%) <sup>(1)</sup> - Capital growth (%) - Income distribution (%) Total return (%) Benchmark (%)	(2.84) 0.51 (2.35) (1.93)
Gross/ Net distribution per unit (RM sen)	0.25
Distribution date	Refer to Notes 13
USD (Dist.) Class	
NAV (USD'000)	3,857
Units in circulation (units'000)	7,933
NAV per unit (USD)	0.4862
Highest NAV per unit (USD)	0.5040
Lowest NAV per unit (USD)	0.4770
Annual return (%) <sup>(1)</sup> - Capital growth (%) - Income distribution (%) Total return (%) Benchmark (%)	(2.74) 0.51 (2.25) (1.93)
Gross/ Net distribution per unit (USD cent)	0.25
Distribution date	Refer to Notes 13
Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%)	0.33
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times)	0.68

# Notes:

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

# Manager's report

For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

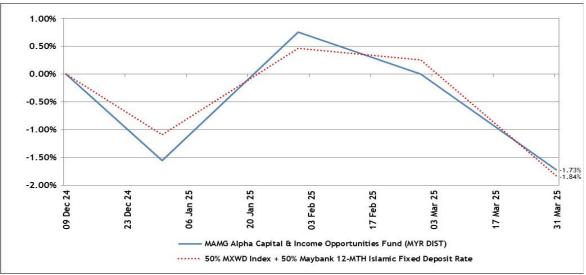
# 2. Performance of the Fund up to 31 March 2025

# MYR (Dist.) Class

	Since Inception ("SI")
Category	to
Category	31.03.2025
	%
Capital growth	2.22
Income distribution	0.50
Total return of the Fund	(1.73)
Benchmark	(1.84)
Average total return	NA**

\* The Inception date for MYR (Dist.) Class was on 9 December 2024.

\*\* Given the MYR (Dist.) Class was incepted for less than 1 year, there is no calculation for average total return.



Source: Lipper as at 31 March 2025

# Manager's report

For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

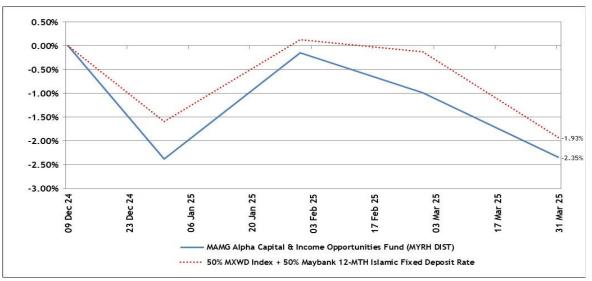
# 2. Performance of the Fund up to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

# MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class

	SI*
Category	to
Category	31.03.2025
	%
Capital growth	(2.84)
Income distribution	0.51
Total return of the Fund	(2.35)
Benchmark	(1.93)
Average total return	NA**

\* The Inception date for MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class was on 9 December 2024.

\*\* Given the MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class was incepted for less than 1 year, there is no calculation for average total return.



Source: Lipper as at 31 March 2025

# Manager's report

For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

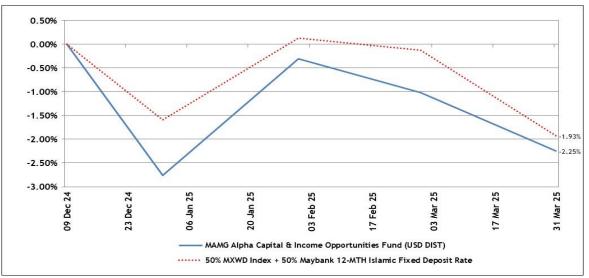
## 2. Performance of the Fund up to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

# USD (Dist.) Class

	SI*
Category	to
Category	31.03.2025
	%
Capital growth	(2.74)
Income distribution	0.51
Total return of the Fund	(2.25)
Benchmark	(1.93)
Average total return	NA**

\* The Inception date for USD (Dist.) Class was on 9 December 2024.

\*\* Given the USD (Dist.) Class was incepted for less than 1 year, there is no calculation for average total return.



Source: Lipper as at 31 March 2025

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

# Manager's report

# For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

# B. Performance Review (cont'd)

# 2. Performance of the Fund up to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

During the period under review, the total return of MYR (Dist.) Class was -1.73%, outperforming the benchmark of -1.84%. For MYR-Hedged (Dist.) Class and USD (Dist.) Class, the returns were -2.35% and -2.25% respectively, underperforming the benchmark return of -1.93%.

The underperformance was due to Target Fund's return that was weighed down by the global equity markets. Nonetheless, overall performance was mitigated by its physical gold exposure, as gold prices continued to advance as a safe haven.

# 3. Annual total return of the Fund

#### MYR (Dist.) Class

For the financial period ended	SI to 31.03.2025 %
Capital growth	2.22
Income distribution	0.50
Total return	(1.73)
Benchmark	(1.84)

## MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class

For the financial period ended	SI
	to
	31.03.2025
	%
Capital growth	(2.84)
Income distribution	0.51
Total return	(2.35)
Benchmark	(1.93)

# USD (Dist.) Class

For the financial period ended	SI
	to
	31.03.2025
	%
Capital growth	(2.74)
Income distribution	0.51
Total return	(2.25)
Benchmark	(1.93)

#### Manager's report

# For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

#### 4. Basis of calculation made in calculating the returns:

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

An illustration of the above would be as follows:

Capital return	=	(NAV per unit end/ NAV per unit begin) - 1
Income return	=	Income distribution per unit/ NAV per unit ex-date
Total return	=	(1+Capital return) x (1+Income return) - 1

# C. Market Review

Global equities retreated in December 2024, primarily due to continued strength in the USD. Fewer projected interest rate cuts in 2025 led to a large sell-off in United States ("US") stocks, pushing equities lower. All regions ended in negative territory, with emerging markets outperforming developed markets. Global fixed income markets saw negative returns in December 2024, largely due to hawkish tones from major central banks. Despite a rate cut by the US Federal Reserve ("Fed"), a strong economy led to expectations of a slower pace of future cuts, causing a sell-off in US Treasuries ("UST").

European bonds also declined as concerns arose over the pace of the European Central Bank ("ECB")'s rate cuts, leading to a slight rise in German bund yields. The Bank of England held its key rate steady amid ongoing inflation concerns. In the corporate credit space, investment-grade bonds posted negative returns across regions, while high-yield bonds posted mixed results with European high-yield outperforming its US counterpart. Credit spreads generally tightened, with the exception of US high-yield markets. Elsewhere, emerging market debt fell over the month.

Global equities advanced in January 2025, with most of the regions posting positive returns. European equities were the best performers, supported by a strong global economic backdrop and tentative signs of improvement in the Eurozone's macro data. US equities gained, reflecting continued strength in the economy and expectations of deregulation and tax cuts under a new administration. Emerging market equities also rose but underperformed their developed market counterparts.

Global fixed income markets posted broadly positive returns despite experiencing significant volatility. Shifting interest rate cut expectations amidst diverging global economic data led to the uncertainties. Additionally, the new US administration's announcement of tariffs on Canada, Mexico, and China, as well as executive orders focused on immigration, deregulation, and energy production, influenced market sentiment. The strength in US pace of rate cuts pushed sovereign bond yields higher.

However, sentiment reversed later amid lower-than-expected US and United Kingdom ("UK") inflation data prints. This, along with Fed Governor Christopher Waller's statement indicating rate cuts as early as March 2025, renewed hopes for monetary policy easing. On the policy front, while the US Fed kept its interest rates unchanged in January 2025, the ECB cut rates by 25 basis points ("bps") amid continued signs of economic weakness. Conversely, the Bank of Japan ("BOJ") raised its short-term policy rate.

#### Manager's report

# For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

#### C. Market Review (cont'd)

Global equities declined in February 2025 as uncertainties surrounding the impact of potential tariffs and the US administration's policy agenda dampened sentiment. Weak US performance dragged on developed market equities. European and UK equities were positive, followed by equities in Asia Pacific ex Japan, while US and Japan equities declined. Emerging markets equities edged up and outperformed developed market equities. Global bond markets showed positive momentum in February 2025, delivering gains despite notable volatility. Sovereign bonds led the rally, with UST emerging as top performers, driven by a pronounced risk-off sentiment in late February 2025.

A combination of benign economic data and prevailing pessimism pushed yields lower, with the 10-year UST yield dropping significantly, marking its steepest monthly decline since July 2024. This drop reflected heightened demand for safe-haven assets amid market uncertainty. In Europe, Germany's 10-year bund yields also fell but to a lesser extent.

Market dynamics were further shaped by Trump's tariff announcements, which intensified global trade tensions and raised economic uncertainty in March 2025. Executive orders on immigration, deregulation, and energy added to market volatility, spurring equity sell-offs. Concurrently, Europe witnessed a focus on potential increases in defence spending.

#### D. Market Outlook and Strategies

Latest tariff developments insinuate a shift from a global trade war to a more concentrated US-China trade war. The situation remains fluid with China matching retaliations with the US while other countries are moving to make a deal. Eventually we will need to see where these deals land.

Market behaviour is getting disorderly, with both market and illiquidity risk premia rising sharply globally. Unless key central banks show willingness to help (especially the Fed), we see risk of a meltdown endangering global financial stability. The Fed has so far refrained from indicating any imminent policy easing given the inflationary dimension of tariff policy. Liquidity support in coming days cannot be ruled out, but such relief will only come from a worsening of the current pain cycle.

In the medium term, the global economic system is going through severe upheaval, damaging confidence in the rules-based economic and security order. Diversification is key here, particularly given the outsized exposure to multinationals found in broad market indices. Risks have certainly increased overall, particularly regarding growth and inflation, but these have yet to impact macroeconomic fundamentals. Our ability to remain flexible and diversified will be crucial in navigating this short-term volatility, and responding dynamically to any impacts unfolding over the course of the year. We will look to prudently take risk in market segments where valuations have significantly improved and fundamentals remain resilient.

# E. Soft Commissions and Rebates

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

# Manager's report

# For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

## E. Soft Commissions and Rebates (cont'd)

During the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025, the Manager and its delegates did not receive any rebates from the brokers or dealers but have retained soft commissions in the form of goods and services such as research materials and advisory services that assist in decision making process relating to the investment of the Fund (i.e. research materials data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the investment management of the Fund and investment advisory services) which were of demonstrable benefits to the unitholders.

# TRUSTEE'S REPORT

To the unit holders of MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opportunities Fund ("Fund"),

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager under the Deeds, the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 ("CMSA") and other applicable laws;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deed;
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deed and any regulatory requirement; and
- 4. We are of the opinion that the distribution of income by the Fund is appropriate and does reflects the investment objective of the Fund.

For and on behalf of TMF TRUSTEES MALAYSIA BERHAD (Company No: 200301008392/ 610812-W)

NORHAYATI BINTI AZIT DIRECTOR - FUND SERVICES

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 14 May 2025

# STATEMENT BY MANAGER

# TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAMG ALPHA CAPITAL & INCOME OPPORTUNITIES FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 26 NOVEMBER 2024 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2025

We, Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim and Muhammad Hishamudin Bin Hamzah, being two of the Directors of Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opportunities Fund as at 31 March 2025 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025 and comply with the requirements of the Deed.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim Chairman Muhammad Hishamudin Bin Hamzah Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 14 May 2025

# Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opportunities Fund

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opportunities Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2025, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 7 to 36.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2025, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager of the Fund ("the Manager") is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

# Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opportunities Fund (cont'd)

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the financial statements

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

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

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

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

# Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opportunities Fund (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

# Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opportunities Fund (cont'd)

Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Yeo Beng Yean 03013/10/2026 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 14 May 2025

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 26 NOVEMBER 2024 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025 USD
INVESTMENT LOSS		
Profit/ Interest income Dividend income Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") investments:		4,639 485,857
<ul> <li>Unrealised loss</li> <li>Net loss on foreign exchange and derivatives</li> </ul>	3	(858,809) (21,688) (390,001)
EXPENSES		
Manager's fee Trustee's fee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Administrative expenses	4 5	102,970 4,119 2,104 816 234 110,243
Net loss before distribution and taxation Distribution to unitholders		(500,244)
MYR (Dist.) Class MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class USD (Dist.) Class	13(a) 13(b) 13(c)	(111,920) (105,187) (19,832) (236,939)
Net loss before taxation Taxation Net loss after taxation representing the total comprehensive loss for the financial period	6	(737,183) (737,183)
Net loss after taxation is made up of the following:		
Realised income Unrealised loss		64,789 (801,972) (737,183)

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 26 NOVEMBER 2024 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2025

		26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025 USD
	Note	
Distributions for the financial period:	13	
MYR (Dist.) Class		
Distribution dates (ex-date)		25 March 2025
Net distributions (USD)		111,920
Net distributions (RM)		496,538
Gross/ Net distributions per unit (RM sen)		0.25
MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class		
Distribution dates (ex-date)		25 March 2025
Net distributions (USD)		105,187
Net distributions (RM)		466,669
Gross/ Net distributions per unit (RM sen)		0.25
USD (Dist.) Class		
Distribution dates (ex-date)		25 March 2025
Net distributions (USD)		19,832
Gross/ Net distributions per unit (USD cent)		0.25

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	31.03.2025 USD
ASSETS		
Financial assets at FVTPL	7	45,541,191
Derivative assets	8	84,575
Amount due from Manager	9	210,546
Cash at bank	10	1,629,473
TOTAL ASSETS		47,465,785
LIABILITIES		
Derivative liabilities	8	26,544
Amount due to Manager	9	130,517
Amount due to Trustee	11	1,484
Amount due to financial institution		500,000
Distribution payable		154,034
Other payables and accruals		2,924
TOTAL LIABILITIES		815,503
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF TH	E FUND	46,650,282
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLI OF THE FUND COMPRISE:	DERS	
Unitholders' contribution	12(a)	47,387,465
Accumulated loss	12(b) & 12(c)	(737,183)
		46,650,282
NET ASSET VALUE		
- MYR (Dist.) Class		22,106,313
- MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class		20,687,091
- USD (Dist.) Class		3,856,878
		46,650,282

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2025 (CONT'D)

		31.03.2025 USD
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	12(a)	
- MYR (Dist.) Class - MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class - USD (Dist.) Class		200,866,081 189,088,661 7,932,753 397,887,495
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		
- MYR (Dist.) Class (RM) - MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class (RM) - USD (Dist.) Class (USD)		0.4889 0.4858 0.4862

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 26 NOVEMBER 2024 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2025

	Accumulated		
	Unitholders'	loss	Net assets
	contribution	Note 12(b)	attributable to
	Note 12(a)	& 12(c)	unitholders
	USD	USD	USD
At 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the financial			
period	-	(737,183)	(737,183)
Creation of units	49,123,329	-	49,123,329
Cancellation of units	(1,735,864)	-	(1,735,864)
At 31 March 2025	47,387,465	(737,183)	46,650,282
period Creation of units Cancellation of units	(1,735,864)		49,123,329 (1,735,864)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 26 NOVEMBER 2024 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2025

	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025 USD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Net payment for purchase of financial assets at FVTPL Profit/ Interest received Dividend income received Net receipt on foreign exchange income Net settlement on forward foreign exchange loss Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Payment of other fees and expenses Net cash used in operating and investing activities <b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	(45,900,000) 4,639 485,857 49,439 (57,346) (65,858) (2,635) (234) (45,486,138)
Proceeds from creation of units Payment for redemption of units Distribution to unitholders Net cash generated from financing activities	48,901,196 (1,647,665) (82,790) 47,170,741
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD Effect on foreign exchange CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	1,684,603 - (55,130) 1,629,473
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank (Note 10)	1,629,473

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 26 NOVEMBER 2024 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2025

# 1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

MAMG Alpha Capital & Income Opportunities Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 7 June 2024, between the Manager, Maybank Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. ("MAM") and the Trustee, TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad and the registered holder of the Fund.

The Fund launched 6 share classes of units as at the date of this report, which are MYR (Acc.) Class, MYR (Dist.) Class, MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class, MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class, USD (Acc.) Class, and USD (Dist.) Class. MYR (Hedged) Class represent the class of units denominated in MYR respectively which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the class of units and the base currency of the Fund by entering into forward currency contracts to hedge the foreign currency exposure of the class of units. See Note 8 and Note 12 (a) (i) and (ii) for further details. The MYR (Acc.) Class, MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) Class and USD (Acc.) Class remain dormant since 26 November 2024.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 90% of the Fund's NAV in Class Y-MINCOME(G) – USD of the Fidelity Active STrategy - Maybank Alpha Capital & Income Opportunities Fund ("Target Fund"). The Target Fund is managed by FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A. ("Target Fund Manager").

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

The Target Fund is a sub-fund of the SICAV established and domiciled in Luxembourg and was launched on 3 June 2024. The Target Fund is regulated by Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF").

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager ("the Directors") on 14 May 2025.

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

# 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards, the Deeds and any regulatory requirements.

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

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

The financial statements are presented in USD.

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

#### 2.2 Standards and Amendments to Standards issued but not yet effective

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

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 121: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7: Amendments to the Classifications and	
Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 1: First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial	
Reporting Standards	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 9: Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 107: Statement of Cash Flows	1 January 2026
MFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
MFRS 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets	
between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

Except for MFRS 18, the Fund expects that the adoption of the above Standards and Amendments to Standards will not have any material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application. The Fund is currently in the process of assessing the potential effects of MFRS 18.

# 2.3 Financial instruments

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

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

# 2.4 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the assets.

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

# 2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

## (i) Financial assets at amortised cost

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

Unless designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition, debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment loss:

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

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

# (ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Investments in collective investment scheme and derivatives are classified as FVTPL, unless the Fund designates an investment that is not held for trading as FVTOCI on initial recognition.

A financial asset is recognised at FVTPL if:

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

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

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

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

# 2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

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

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

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

# (iii) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

For balances with short-term nature (e.g. amount due from Manager), full impairment will be recognised on uncollected balances after the grace period.

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

# 2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

## (iv) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

#### 2.5 Financial liabilities

# (i) Classification

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, amount due to financial institution, distribution payable and other payables and accruals as financial liabilities.

#### (ii) Recognition and measurement

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

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

#### (iii) Derecognition

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

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

#### 2.6 Derivatives and hedge accounting

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

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

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

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

# 2.7 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

#### 2.7 Fair value measurement (cont'd)

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

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

# 2.8 Functional and foreign currency

# (a) Functional and presentation currency

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

# (b) Transactions and balances

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

## 2.9 Unitholders' contribution

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

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

# 2.10 Distributions

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

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

#### 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 2.12 Revenue/ Income

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

Interest income from deposit with licensed financial institutions is recognised on the accruals basis using the EPR/ EIR method.

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

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

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

# 2.13 Taxation

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

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

Current tax expense is determined according to Malaysian tax laws at the current rate based upon the taxable income earned during the financial period. Tax on dividend income from foreign quoted securities is based on the tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in.

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

#### 2.14 Segment reporting

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

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

## 2.15 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

No major judgement have been made by the Manager in applying the Fund's accounting policies. There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

# 3. NET LOSS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND DERIVATIVES

	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025 USD
Net realised loss on foreign exchange Net unrealised loss on foreign exchange Net realised loss on derivatives Net unrealised income on derivatives	(21,197) (1,194) (57,328) <u>58,031</u> (21,688)

#### 4. MANAGER'S FEE

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

Share Class	Rate p.a. (%)
Share Class	31.03.2025
MYR (Dist.) Class	1.00
MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class	1.00
USD (Dist.) Class	1.00

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

The management fee charged by the Target Fund is 0.50% p.a. of the net asset value of the relevant share class. Since the Fund is investing in the Target Fund which is a collective investment scheme, the Fund will be charged a management fee on the amount invested by it in the Target Fund and such management fee is borne by Unit Holders of the Fund.

# 5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

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

# 6. TAXATION

26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025 USD

Tax expense for the financial period:

Current income tax expense

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

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

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

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

	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025 USD
Net loss before tax	(500,244)
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% Income not subject to tax Loss not deductible for tax purposes Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax expense for the financial period	(120,059) (131,646) 225,247 26,458

# 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

8.

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

31.03.2025	Quantity Unit	Cost USD	Fair value USD	% of NAV
Fidelity Active STrategy - Maybank Alpha Capital & Income Opportunities Fund (Class Y-MINCOME(G) - USD)	457,977	46,400,000	45,541,191	97.62
Unrealised loss on FVTPL investment		-	(858,809)	
DERIVATIVE ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)		Notional principal	Fair Va	
31.03.2025		amount USD	Asset USD	Liabilities USD
Foreign exchange related contracts				
Currency forwards - Less than 1 year		20,500,000	84,575	(26,544)

As at the reporting date, there were 20 forward exchange contracts outstanding.

The Fund entered into forward currency contracts during the financial period to hedge the foreign currency exposure of the MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class based on the features of the respective classes as disclosed in Note 12(a).

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

#### 9. AMOUNT DUE FROM/ TO MANAGER

		31.03.2025 USD
Amount due from Manager is in respect of:		
Creation of units	(i)	210,546
Amount due to Manager is in respect of:		
Manager's fee	(ii)	37,112
Cancellation of units	(iii)	93,405
		130,517

(i) The amount represents amount receivable from the Manager for units created.

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

## 10. CASH AT BANK

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

	31.03.2025 USD
Malaysian Ringgit ("RM")	1,109,861
USD	519,612
	1,629,473

# 11. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

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

# 12. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND

	Note	31.03.2025 USD
Unitholders' contribution	(a)	47,387,465
Accumulated realised income	(b)	64,789
Accumulated unrealised loss	(c)	(801,972)
		46,650,282

## (a) Unitholders' contribution

The units are distributed based on the following share classes:

	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025	
	No. of units	USD
(i) MYR (Dist.) Class	200,866,081	22,444,605
(ii) MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class	189,088,661	21,014,180
(iii) USD (Dist.) Class	7,932,753	3,928,680
	397,887,495	47,387,465

# (i) MYR (Dist.) Class

	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025	
	No. of units	USD
At the date of launch	-	-
Creation of units	209,529,793	23,412,335
Cancellation of units	(8,663,712)	(967,730)
As at end of the financial period	200,866,081	22,444,605

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

## (a) Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

# (ii) MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class

	(Date of L to	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025	
	No. of units	USD	
At the date of launch	-	-	
Creation of units	195,902,283	21,782,314	
Cancellation of units	(6,813,622)	(768,134)	
As at end of the financial period	189,088,661	21,014,180	

The Fund is a multi-class Fund. The impact of the exchange rate movement between the USD and MYR may result in the appreciation or depreciation of the unitholders investments in the Fund expressed in MYR. MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class represents a Class denominated in MYR which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the Class and the base currency of the Fund by entering into forward currency contracts to hedge the foreign currency exposure of this Class. See Note 8 for further details.

## (iii) USD (Dist.) Class

	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025	
	No. of units U	
At the date of launch Creation of units As at end of the financial period	- 7,932,753 7,932,753	- 3,928,680 3,928,680
(b) Accumulated realised income		
	(Date	26.11.2024 of Launch) to 31.03.2025 USD
At the date of launch Net realised income for the financial period As at the end of the financial period	_	- 64,789 64,789

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

## (c) Accumulated unrealised loss

26.11.2024
(Date of Launch)
to
31.03.2025
USD
-
(801,972)
(801,972)

## (d) Classes of shares

## (i) Types of classes of units

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

Classes of units	Currency denomination
MYR (Acc.) *	MYR
MYR (Dist.)	MYR
MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) *	MYR
MYR (Hedged) (Dist.)	MYR
USD (Acc.) *	USD
USD (Dist.)	USD

\* The MYR (Acc.), MYR (Hedged) (Acc.) and USD (Acc.) remain dormant since 26 November 2024.

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

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

## (ii) NAV computation

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

#### (iii) Redemption of units by unitholders

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

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

## (iii) Redemption of units by unitholders (cont'd)

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

## 13. DISTRIBUTIONS

The sources of distribution declared for the various classes of units are as follow:

#### (a) MYR (Dist.) Class

	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025 Composition Total of distribution distribution in percentage USD %	
Source of distribution* <ul> <li>Income distribution</li> <li>Capital distribution</li> </ul>	111,920 100.00	
	111,920 100.00	
Distribution dates (ex-date)	Gross/ Net distribution per unit (RM sen)	
25 March 2025	0.25	
(b) MYR (Hedged) (Dist.) Class	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025 Composition Total of distribution distribution in percentage USD %	
Source of distribution* - Income distribution - Capital distribution	71,527       68.00         33,660       32.00         105,187       100.00	

# 13. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D)

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

Distribution dates (ex-date)	Gross/ Net distribution per unit (RM sen)
25 March 2025	0.25
(c ) USD (Dist.) Class	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025 Composition Total of distribution distribution in percentage USD %
Source of distribution* - Income distribution - Capital distribution	19,832 100.00 
Distribution dates (ex-date)	per unit (USD cent)
25 March 2025	0.25

\* Effective from the 1 March 2022, the Securities Commission Guidelines permit a fund to distribute out of income (which includes current year's realised income) or out of capital (which includes prior year's realised income).

# 14. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

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

## 14. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTION (CONT'D)

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

	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025	
	Placement value USD	Percentage of total placements %
MBB *	39,323,377	100.00

\* MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

## 15. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

(i)	Significant related party transactions	26.11.2024 (Date of Launch) to 31.03.2025 USD
(1)	organicant related party transactions	
	MBB*: Interest income from deposits	4,639
		31.03.2025
		USD
(ii)	Significant related party balances	
	MBB*:	0 507
	Derivative assets	9,597
	Derivative liabilities	9,845

\* MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

## 16. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The fees and expenses include Manager's fee, Trustee's fee and other administrative expenses. For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025, the TER of the Fund was 0.33%.

## 17. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial period to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial period from 26 November 2024 (Date of Launch) to 31 March 2025, the PTR of the Fund stood at 0.68 times.

## 18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The PMC of the Manager is responsible for the Fund's performance by investing at least 90% of the Fund's NAV in the shares of the Target Fund and the remaining 2% to 10% of the Fund's NAV in liquid assets.

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

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

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

#### **19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

#### (a) Classification of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities were measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classifications. The material accounting policy information in Note 2.3 to Note 2.15 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses are recognised.

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

## 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

31.03.2025	Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL USD	Financial assets at amortised cost USD	Financial liabilities at amortised cost USD	Total USD
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	45,541,191	-	-	45,541,191
Derivative assets	84,575	-	-	84,575
Amount due from Manager	-	210,546	-	210,546
Cash at bank	-	1,629,473	-	1,629,473
Total financial assets	45,625,766	1,840,019	-	47,465,785
Financial liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	26,544	-	-	26,544
Amount due to Manager	-	-	130,517	130,517
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	1,484	1,484
Amount due to financial institution	-	-	500,000	500,000
Distribution payable	-	-	154,034	154,034
Other payables and accruals	-	-	2,924	2,924
Total financial liabilities	26,544	-	788,959	815,503

#### (b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

#### Collective investment scheme

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

#### Derivative assets and liabilities

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

## 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### (c) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

31.03.2025	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL Derivative assets	45,541,191 - 45,541,191	84,575 84,575	-	45,541,191 84,575 45,625,766
Financial liabilities				
Derivative liabilities		26,544	-	26,544

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

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

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

## 20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

#### (a) Introduction

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

Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deed, SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and CMSA.

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

## (b) Market risk

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

## (i) Interest rate risk

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

# (ii) Price risk

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

#### Price risk sensitivity

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

	31.03.20	25 Effects on NAV
	Changes in price %	Increase/ (Decrease) USD
Collective investment scheme	+5 -5	2,277,060 (2,277,060)

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

#### (iii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

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

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

#### (b) Market risk (cont'd)

#### (iii) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

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

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

31.03.2025	RM USD
Financial assets	
Amount due from Manager	210,546
Cash at bank	1,109,861
Total financial assets	1,320,407
Financial liabilities	
Amount due to Manager	93,405
Distribution payable	139,675
Other payables and accruals	933
Total financial liabilities excluding NAV attributable to unitholders	234,013
Net on-balance sheet open position	1,086,394

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

	31.03.2025	
	Changes in exchange rates %	Effects on NAV Increase/ (Decrease) USD
MYR	+5 -5	54,320 (54,320)

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

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

## (c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer/ counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of an issuer/ counterparty's inability or unwillingness to honour its contractual obligations to make timely repayments of interest, principal and proceeds from realisation of investments. These credit exposures exist within financing relationships and other transactions.

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

## (i) Credit risk exposure

At the reporting date, the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial asset recognised in the statement of financial position. None of the Fund's financial assets were past due or impaired as at the reporting date.

## (ii) Credit quality of financial assets

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

31.03.2025	
	As a % of
USD	NAV
1,629,473	3.49
	USD

#### (d) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

#### (d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

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

	Less than	More than	Tatal
	1 month	1 month	Total
31.03.2025	USD	USD	USD
Financial liabilities			
Derivative liabilities	3,298	23,246	26,544
Amount due to Manager	130,517	-	130,517
Amount due to Trustee	1,484	-	1,484
Amount due to financial institution	500,000	-	500,000
Distribution payable	154,034	-	154,034
Other payables and accruals	2,924	-	2,924
Net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund	46,650,282	-	46,650,282
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders			
of the Fund	47,442,539	23,246	47,465,785

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

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

## 21. UNITHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT

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

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

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its information memorandum;
- (b) To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by using various investment strategies;
- (c) To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they arise; and
- (d) To maintain sufficient fund size to make the operations of the Fund cost-efficient.

No changes were made to the unitholders' contribution management objectives, policies or processes in the current financial period.

#### 22. COMPARATIVES

There are no comparative figures presented as this is the Fund's first reporting period since the Fund was launched on 26 November 2024.