



Asset Management

MAMG GREEN TIGERS FUND

*(constituted on 2 November 2022 and
launched on 18 September 2023)*

This Prospectus in relation to the following Fund is dated 18 September 2023.

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

Trustee : SCBMB Trustee Berhad (Registration No.: 201201021301 (1005793-T))

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

MAMG GREEN TIGERS FUND IS A QUALIFIED SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT (SRI) FUND UNDER THE GUIDELINES ON SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT FUNDS.

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 7.

FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY PROSPECTUS

This First Supplementary Prospectus dated 12 June 2025 must be read together with the Prospectus dated 18 September 2023 for:-

Fund
MAMG Green Tigers Fund

Date of Constitution
2 November 2022

Manager	:	Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (Registration No.: 199701006283 (421779-M))
Trustee	:	SCBMB Trustee Berhad (Registration No.: 201201021301 (1005793-T))

A copy of this First Supplementary Prospectus dated 12 June 2025 together with the Prospectus dated 18 September 2023 for MAMG Green Tigers 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 12 June 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 18 September 2023 and this First Supplementary Prospectus dated 12 June 2025.

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

MAMG GREEN TIGERS FUND IS A QUALIFIED SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT (SRI) FUND UNDER THE GUIDELINES ON SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT FUNDS.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY PROSPECTUS DATED 12 JUNE 2025 WHICH IS TO BE READ TOGETHER WITH THE PROSPECTUS DATED 18 SEPTEMBER 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 7 OF THE PROSPECTUS DATED 18 SEPTEMBER 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 MAMG Green Tigers Fund and a copy of this First Supplementary Prospectus has been registered with the SC.

The authorisation of the MAMG Green Tigers Fund, and registration of this First Supplementary Prospectus, should not be taken to indicate that the SC recommends the MAMG Green Tigers Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained in the Prospectus dated 18 September 2023 and this First Supplementary Prospectus.

The SC is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of the Manager responsible for the MAMG Green Tigers 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 MAMG Green Tigers 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 MAMG Green Tigers Fund.

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

This First Supplementary Prospectus is dated 12 June 2025 and must be read together with the Prospectus dated 18 September 2023.

1. **Deletion of the definitions of “AUD” and “AUD (Hedged) Class” in “Chapter 1 - Definitions” on page 1 of the Prospectus**

The definitions of “AUD” and “AUD (Hedged) Class” are hereby deleted in their entirety.

2. **Amendment to “Chapter 2 - Corporate Directory” on page 5 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	Level 25, Equatorial Plaza Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur
BUSINESS OFFICE	Level 25, Equatorial Plaza Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03 - 7682 9710 / 03 - 7682 9704/ 017-2167102

3. **Amendment to Section 3.1 - The Fund Information in “Chapter 3 - Fund Information” on page 6 of the Prospectus**

The information on the initial offer price is hereby deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

Initial Offer Price	MYR Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
	The initial offer price is no longer applicable as the price of Units for these Classes will be based on the NAV per Unit.			

4. **Amendment to Section 3.1 - The Fund Information in “Chapter 3 - Fund Information” on page 10 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

5. **Amendment to Section 3.2 - Information of the Target Fund in “Chapter 3 - Fund Information” on page 15 of the Prospectus**

The information on investment objective of the Target Fund is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

This First Supplementary Prospectus is dated 12 June 2025 and must be read together with the Prospectus dated 18 September 2023.

The Target Fund aims to increase the value of its assets over the medium term by investing primarily in environmental markets companies based in the Asia-Pacific region, which aim at helping or accelerating the transition to a more sustainable economy.

6. Amendment to Section 3.2 - Information of the Target Fund in “Chapter 3 - Fund Information” on page 15 of the Prospectus

The information on the first paragraph of investment policy and strategy of the Target Fund is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The Target Fund aims to invest in companies focused on challenges related to the environment* in the Asia-Pacific region. At all times, the Target Fund invests at least 75% of its assets in equities and/or equity equivalent securities issued by companies based in Asia and/or in the Pacific Region that conduct a significant part of their business in environmental markets. “Environmental markets” include, but are not limited to, renewable & alternative energy, energy efficiency, water infrastructure & technologies, pollution control, waste management & technologies, environmental support services, and sustainable food.

* Challenges related to the environment is referring to the changing demographics, rising living standards, urbanisation and depletion of limited natural resources which puts pressure on the global environment.

7. Amendment to Section 3.2 - Information of the Target Fund in “Chapter 3 - Fund Information” on page 16 of the Prospectus

The following information is hereby inserted immediately after the third paragraph of investment policy and strategy of the Target Fund:

The Target Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets within the limits and conditions described in Section 14.1 of this Prospectus.

8. Amendment to Section 3.2 - Information of the Target Fund in “Chapter 3 - Fund Information” on page 17 of the Prospectus

The following new information on “ESG Scoring Framework” is hereby inserted immediately after the third paragraph under “Sustainable Investment Policy” of investment policy and strategy of the Target Fund:

ESG Scoring Framework

BNP Paribas Asset Management’s ESG scoring framework assesses ESG characteristics of an issuer. Specifically, it produces:

- A company-level score based on a firm’s performance on material ESG issues relative to peers.
- A global ESG score that aggregates the average ESG scores of the companies in a portfolio.

A four-step process is used in order to score an issuer:

1. ESG metric selection and weighting based on three criteria:

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- Materiality of ESG issues that are material to the business of an issuer: BNP Paribas Asset Management reward companies that score highly on ESG issues that are material to their business, based on the expertise from Sustainability Centre as well as external frameworks and empirical studies.
- Measurability and insight: BNP Paribas Asset Management preference insightful performance metrics over policies or programmes.
- Data quality and availability based on data of reasonable quality and that are readily available: BNP Paribas Asset Management favour metrics for which data is of reasonable quality and readily available so that they can compare issuers fairly.

2. ESG assessment vs. peers

This assessment is primarily sector-relative, reflecting the fact that ESG risks and opportunities are not always comparable between sectors and regions. For instance, health & safety is less important for an insurance company than a mining company.

Each issuer starts with a baseline 'neutral' score of 50. Each score is then summed for each of the three ESG pillars - Environmental, Social and Governance. An issuer receives a positive score for a pillar if it performs better than the average of its peer group. If it performs below than the average, it receives a negative score.

However, two universal issues that impact all companies are not scored relative to peers, introducing a deliberate 'tilt' for the most exposed sectors. These are:

- Carbon emissions - An absolute carbon emission measure, creating a positive bias towards issuers and sectors with lower carbon emissions, has been implemented.
- Controversies - Sectors that are more prone to ESG controversies have slightly lower scores, reflecting increased risk ('headline', reputational or financial risk).

The overall result is an intermediate quantitative ESG score that ranges from zero to 99, with the ability to see how each ESG pillar has added to or detracted from the issuer's final score.

3. Qualitative review

In addition to proprietary quantitative analysis, the methodology takes into account a qualitative review of issuers with information gathered from third-party sources, internal in-depth research on material issues (e.g. climate change) and knowledge and interaction with issuers.

4. Final ESG score

Combining both qualitative and quantitative inputs, an ESG score is reached ranging from zero to 99, with issuers ranked in deciles against peers. Issuers that are excluded from investment through the RBC policy are assigned a score of 0.

9. Amendment to Section 3.2 - Information of the Target Fund in "Chapter 3 - Fund Information" on page 17 of the Prospectus

The information on the fourth paragraph under "Sustainable Investment Policy" of investment policy and strategy of the Target Fund is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The ESG analysis applies at all times to at least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio (excluding ancillary liquid assets) and along with its thematic focus leads to a reduction

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of at least 25% of the investment universe, being companies conducting significant part of their business in environmental markets. This approach is supported by an active program of engagement* with companies on a range of ESG factors, as well as proxy voting. In addition, the Target Fund complies with the following criteria:

- 1) the Target Fund's portfolio's ratio of investments in investee companies without a supplier code of conduct is lower than that of the extra-financial investment universe (voluntary social principal adverse impacts on exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector); and
- 2) the Target Fund's portfolio's board gender diversity ratio is higher than that of the extra-financial investment universe (principal adverse impacts on board gender diversity).

Environment contribution** and reporting is also undertaken to provide post-investment evidence of the intention to help accelerate the transition to a more sustainable economy.

Notes:

* For pre investment, the Investment Manager analyses companies' governance structures taking into account what constitutes common and best global practice for governance and identifying potential outliers. Once the governance and other ESG analytical data is gathered, an ESG report is produced and a proprietary ESG score is assigned as part of the Target Fund's fundamental ESG analysis.

For post investment, the Investment Manager's proxy voting is predominantly related to governance issues such as the election of directors, board structures and management remuneration. Where practicable, the Investment Manager seeks to engage with the investee company before voting against management's recommendation on an annual general meeting resolution. The Investment Manager is also in dialogue with companies throughout the year to discuss and comment on proposed governance structure.

** Environment contribution in specific, takes into account, among other things, climate change, environmental risk management, and the use of natural resources.

10. Amendment to Section 3.2 - Information of the Target Fund in "Chapter 3 - Fund Information" on pages 17 - 18 of the Prospectus

The information on the sixth paragraph under "Sustainable Investment Policy" of investment policy and strategy of the Target Fund is hereby deleted in its entirety.

11. Amendment to Section 3.2 - Information of the Target Fund in "Chapter 3 - Fund Information" on page 20 of the Prospectus

The information of "Swing pricing" is hereby inserted immediately after "Suspension of the Calculation of Net Asset Value of the Target Fund and the Issue, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" as follows:

Swing pricing	The Target Fund may suffer reduction of the net asset value due to investors purchasing, selling and/or switching in and out of the Target Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Target Fund's portfolio trades undertaken by the Investment Manager to accommodate such cash inflows or outflows. In order to
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mitigate this effect and enhance the protection of existing shareholders (including the Fund), the mechanism known as “swing pricing” may be applied at the discretion of the board of directors of the Management Company. Such swing pricing mechanism may be applied to the Target Fund when its total capital activity (i.e. net amount of subscriptions and redemptions) exceeds a pre-determined threshold determined as a percentage of the net assets value for a given valuation day. The net asset value of the Target Fund may then be adjusted by an amount (the “swing factor”) to compensate for the expected transaction costs resulting from the capital activity. The level of thresholds, if and when applicable, will be decided on the basis of certain parameters which may include the size of the Target Fund, the liquidity of the underlying market in which the Target Fund invests, the cash management of the Target Fund or the type of instruments that are used to manage the capital activity. The swing factor is, amongst others, based on the estimated transaction costs of the financial instruments in which the Target Fund may invest. Typically, such adjustment will increase the net asset value when there are net subscriptions into the Target Fund and decrease the net asset value when there are net redemptions. Swing pricing does not address the specific circumstances of each individual investor transaction. An ad hoc internal committee is in charge of the implementation and periodic review of the operational decisions associated with swing pricing. This committee is responsible for decisions relating to swing pricing and the ongoing approval of swing factors which form the basis of pre-determined standing instructions. In principle, the swing factor will not exceed 1% of the Target Fund’s net asset value. Such limit may however, on a temporary basis and to protect interests of the shareholders (including the Fund), be raised beyond this maximum level when facing exceptional market conditions. Situations such as a global pandemic, a financial crisis, a geopolitical crisis, or any other exceptional event causing a severe deterioration of the liquidity. The swing pricing mechanism may be applied to the Target Fund. In the event that, in addition to the swing pricing mechanism, another anti-dilution mechanism is available for the Target Fund as decided by the board of directors of the Management Company, such mechanisms shall not be cumulatively applied.

12. Amendment to “Chapter 4 - Fees, Charges and Expenses” on page 21 of the Prospectus

The information on the first paragraph of fees, charges and expenses is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

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 Class, MYR (Hedged) Class, USD Class and SGD (Hedged) Class over the size of the Fund is 40%, 20%, 20% and 20% respectively, the ratio of the apportionment based

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on the percentage will be 40:20:20:20, 40% being borne by MYR Class, 20% being borne by MYR (Hedged) Class, 20% being borne by USD Class and 20% being borne by SGD (Hedged) Class.

13. Amendment to Section 4.1 - Sales Charge in “Chapter 4 - Fees, Charges and Expenses” on page 21 of the Prospectus

The information on sales charge is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

MYR Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
Up to 5.00% of the 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 two (2) decimal places and will be retained by us.*
- (4) There is no entry-fee for investing in the Target Fund. Hence, the sales charge will be charged at the Fund level only.*

14. Amendment to Section 4.3 - Transfer Fee in “Chapter 4 - Fees, Charges and Expenses” on page 21 of the Prospectus

The information on transfer fee is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

MYR Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
RM10.00 per transfer.	RM10.00 per transfer.	USD10.00 per transfer.	SGD10.00 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.*

15. Amendment to Section 4.4 - Switching Fee in “Chapter 4 - Fees, Charges and Expenses” on page 22 of the Prospectus

The information on switching fee is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

MYR Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
RM10.00 per switch.	RM10.00 per switch.	USD10.00 per switch.	SGD10.00 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.*

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16. **Amendment to Section 4.5 - Annual Management Fee in “Chapter 4 - Fees, Charges and Expenses” on page 22 of the Prospectus**

The information in the table on annual management fee is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

MYR Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
Up to 1.80% per annum of the NAV of each Class.			

17. **Amendment to “Chapter 4 - Fees, Charges and Expenses” on page 24 of the Prospectus**

The last two paragraphs in Chapter 4 are hereby deleted in their 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.

You may be subjected to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure of a feeder 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.

18. Amendment to Section 5.3 - Computation of NAV and NAV per Unit in “Chapter 5 - Transaction Information” on pages 26 - 27 of the Prospectus

The information on computation of NAV and NAV per Unit is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

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 Class (USD)	MYR (Hedged) Class (USD)	USD Class (USD)	SGD (Hedged) 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%	40%	20%	20%	20%
NAV of the Class before deducting management fee and trustee fee for the day		40,640,000.00	20,320,000.00	20,320,000.00	20,320,000.00
Less: Management fee for the day		(40,640,000 x 1.80% / 365 days)	(20,320,000 x 1.80% / 365 days)	(20,320,000 x 1.80% / 365 days)	(20,320,000 x 1.80% / 365 days)
	5,010.40	2,004.16	1,002.08	1,002.08	1,002.08

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Less: Trustee fee for the day		(40,640,000 x 0.03% / 365 days)	(20,320,000 x 0.03% / 365 days)	(20,320,000 x 0.03% / 365 days)	(20,320,000 x 0.03% / 365 days)
	83.50	33.40	16.70	16.70	16.70
Total NAV (USD)	101,594,906.10	40,637,962.44	20,318,981.22	20,318,981.22	20,318,981.22

^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 236,000,000 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 Class (USD)	MYR (Hedged) Class (USD)	USD Class (USD)	SGD (Hedged) Class (USD)
NAV	101,594,906.10	40,637,962.44	20,318,981.22	20,318,981.22	20,318,981.22
Divide: Units in circulation		128,000,000	64,000,000	32,000,000	12,000,000
NAV per Unit of the Class (USD)		0.3175	0.3175	0.6350*	1.6932
Conversion to RM (at USD1.00 : MYR4.00 exchange rate)		1.2699*	1.2699*		
Conversion to SGD (at USD1.00 : SGD1.35 exchange rate)					2.2858*

**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.*

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19. **Amendment to Section 5.7 - Investment in “Chapter 5 - Transaction Information” on page 29 of the Prospectus**

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

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

	MYR Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
Minimum Initial Investment [^]	RM1,000	RM1,000	USD1,000	SGD1,000
Minimum Additional Investment [^]	RM100	RM100	USD100	SGD100

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

20. **Amendment to Section 5.8 - Redemption of Units in “Chapter 5 - Transaction Information” on page 29 of the Prospectus**

The information on the second paragraph of redemption of units is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

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

	MYR Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
Minimum Unit holdings [^]	1,000 Units			

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

21. **Amendment to Section 8.2 - Maximum Fees and Charges Permitted by the Deed in “Chapter 8 - Salient Terms of the Deed” on pages 37 - 38 of the Prospectus**

The information on maximum fees and charges permitted by the deed is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:s

Class(es)	Maximum Sales Charge	Maximum Redemption Charge	Maximum Management Fee	Maximum Trustee Fee
MYR Class	5.00% of the NAV per Unit	5.00% of the NAV per Unit	3.00% per annum of the NAV of the relevant Class	0.20% per annum of the NAV of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of RM6,000 per annum
MYR (Hedged) Class				

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				(excluding foreign custodian fees and charges)
USD Class				
SGD (Hedged) Class				

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

22. Amendment to Section 8.7 - Termination of the Fund in “Chapter 8 - Salient Terms of the Deed” on page 42 of the Prospectus

The information on item (c) of first paragraph of procedures for termination of the Fund is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

in relation to any monies held by the Trustee that remains unclaimed after two (2) years, transfer such monies to the Registrar of Unclaimed Moneys, in accordance with the requirements of the Unclaimed Moneys Act 1965 (as amended by the Unclaimed Moneys (Amendment) Act 2024).

23. Amendment to “Chapter 9 - Conflict of Interest and Related Party Transactions” on page 44 of the Prospectus

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 Party	Name of Related Party and Nature of Relationship	Existing / Potential Related Party Transaction
The Manager	Maybank The Manager is wholly-owned by Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad (“MAMG”). MAMG is wholly owned by Maybank.	Distributor: 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 and maintenance of the

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		register of Unit Holders) to Maybank Securities Solutions which is a unit within Maybank.
	MAMG The Manager is wholly-owned by MAMG.	Delegate: 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 Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd is wholly-owned by Maybank.	Delegate: The Manager has delegated its information technology function to Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd.

24. Amendment to “Chapter 9 - Conflict of Interest and Related Party Transactions” on page 45 of the Prospectus

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;

25. Amendment to “Chapter 10 - Additional Information” on page 47 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 two (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).

26. Amendment to “Chapter 10 - Additional Information” on page 48 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]

27. Amendment to “Chapter 12 - Taxation Adviser’s Letter” on pages 50 - 58 of the Prospectus

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



Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn. Bhd.
198901002487 (179793-K)
SST ID: W10-1808-31044478
Level 23A Menara Milenium
Jalan Damanlela,
Pusat Bandar Damansara
50490 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

Tel: +603 7495 8000
Fax: +603 2095 5332 (General line)
+603 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 as MAMG Green Tigers 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.

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

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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:

$$A \times \frac{B}{4C}$$

- where
- A 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.

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.

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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**
 - (i) 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;
 - (v) interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by any development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002²;
 - (vi) 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.

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.

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"⁷ 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 "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 co-operative 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

- 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, co-operative 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	10%
▸ On gross disposal price	2%
B. Disposal of capital assets situated in Malaysia which was acquired after 1 January 2024	
▸ On chargeable income of the disposal	10%

⁹ "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.

	Tax rates
C. Disposal of capital assets situated outside Malaysia	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On chargeable income of the disposal 	<p>24% (prevailing tax rate of a unit trust)</p>

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.

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.

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).

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
<p>Malaysian tax resident:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual and non-corporate unit holders (such as associations and societies) Co-operatives¹¹ Trust bodies Corporate unit holders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 30% Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 24% 24% 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 if:-
(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 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.
(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

Unit holders	Malaysian income tax rates
(ii) Companies other than (i) above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24%
Non-Malaysian tax resident (Note 1):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual and non-corporate unit holders • Corporate unit holders and trust bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% • 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.
- ▶ 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.

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.



The Board of Directors
Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd.
23 December 2024

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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 First Supplementary Prospectus and has not withdrawn such consent before the date of issue of this First Supplementary Prospectus.

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This First Supplementary Prospectus is dated 12 June 2025 and must be read together with the Prospectus dated 18 September 2023.

28. Amendment to Section 14.2 - Specific Risk of the Target Fund in “Chapter 14 - Appendix” on pages 68 - 69 of the Prospectus

The information on efficient portfolio management technique risk is hereby deleted in its entirety.

29. Amendment to Section 14.2 - Specific Risk of the Target Fund in “Chapter 14 - Appendix” on pages 69 - 70 of the Prospectus

The information on extra-financial criteria investment risk is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

An extra-financial approach may be implemented in a different way by management companies when setting investment management objectives for financial products, in particular in view of the absence of common or harmonized labels at European level. This also means that it may be difficult to compare strategies integrating extra-financial criteria to the extent that the selection and weightings applied to select investments may be based on metrics that may share the same name but have different underlying meanings. In evaluating a security based on the extra-financial criteria, the Investment Manager may also use data sources provided by external extra-financial research providers. Given the evolving nature of the extra-financial field, these data sources may for the time being be incomplete, inaccurate, unavailable or updated. Applying responsible business conduct standards as well as extra-financial criteria in the investment process may lead to the exclusion of securities of certain issuers. Consequently, the Target Fund's financial performance may at times be better or worse than the performance of comparable funds that do not apply such standards. In addition, the proprietary methodologies used to take into account ESG non-financial criteria may be subject to reviews in the event of regulatory developments or updates that may lead, in accordance with the applicable regulations, to the increase or decrease of the classification of products, of the indicators used or of the minimum investment commitment levels set.

30. Amendment to Section 14.2 - Specific Risk of the Target Fund in “Chapter 14 - Appendix” on pages 70 - 71 of the Prospectus

The information of “Swing pricing risk” is hereby inserted immediately after “Small Cap, Specialised or Restricted Sectors Risk” as follows:

Swing pricing risk

The actual cost of purchasing or selling the underlying investments of the Target Fund may be different from the carrying value of these investments in the Target Fund's valuation. The difference may arise due to dealing and other costs (such as taxes) and/or any spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. These dilution costs can have an adverse effect on the overall value of the Target Fund and thus the net asset value per share may be adjusted in order to avoid disadvantaging the value of investments for existing shareholders (including the Fund).

31. **Amendment to Section 14.2 - Specific Risk of the Target Fund in “Chapter 14 - Appendix” on page 71 of the Prospectus**

The information on sustainability risks is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Unmanaged or unmitigated sustainability risks can impact the returns of financial products. For instance, should an environmental, social or governance event or condition occur, it could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of an investment. The occurrence of such event or condition may lead as well to the reshuffle of the Target Fund’s investment strategy, including the exclusion of securities of certain issuers. Specifically, the likely impact from sustainability risks can affect issuers via a range of mechanisms including: 1) lower revenue; 2) higher costs; 3) damage to, or impairment of, asset value; 4) higher cost of capital; and 5) fines or regulatory risks. Due to the nature of sustainability risks and specific topics such as climate change, the chance of sustainability risks impacting the returns of financial products is likely to increase over longer term time horizons.

To ensure the sustainable investments that the Target Fund intends to make do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable objective, the Target Fund assesses each investment against a set of indicators of adverse impacts* by conducting proprietary fundamental ESG analysis for all portfolio holdings. The proprietary fundamental ESG analysis aims to identify the quality of governance structures, the most material environmental and social harms for a company or issuer and assesses how well these harms are addressed and managed. The Investment Manager seeks robust policies, processes, management systems and incentives as well as adequate disclosure, as applicable.

** The Investment Manager takes into consideration the following indicators of adverse impacts in its proprietary fundamental ESG analysis:*

- (a) Greenhouse Gas (“GHG”) emissions, carbon footprint and GHG intensity of investee companies - an investee company’s absolute scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions, and its enterprise value and revenue;*
- (b) exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector - an investee company’s exposure to fossil fuel revenues;*
- (c) share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, and energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - an investee company’s total energy consumption and production as well as the consumption and production from non-renewable energy sources, and an investee company’s output metric as the basis of energy intensity;*
- (d) activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas - an investee company’s sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas;*
- (e) emissions to water, and hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio - an investee company’s generated tonnes of emissions to water, and tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste;*
- (f) violations of UN Global Compact (“UNGC”) principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises - an investee company’s involvement in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;*
- (g) lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UNGC principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises - instances where an investee company is lacking policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC Principles or OECD Guidelines;*

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- (h) *unadjusted gender pay gap - an investee company's average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees and of female paid employees as a percentage of average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees;*
- (i) *board gender diversity - an investee company's number of women on the board of directors and percentage of board members that are female; and*
- (j) *exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) - an investee company's exposure to controversial weapons through business activity and ownership.*

Additionally, the Investment Manager assesses any past controversies identified. A proprietary aggregate ESG score is then assigned for each company or issuer taking into account the predetermined indicators based on a qualitative judgement. As part of the internal ESG proprietary methodology used, the three criteria environmental, social and governance account respectively for a relative minimum weight of 20% each in the scoring model. Where sufficient ESG quality is not achieved, a company or issuer is excluded from the Target Fund's investable universe. The Investment Manager considers it important to engage with companies and issuers and to analyse the company's and issuer's disclosures and reports. The ESG process is proprietary to the Investment Manager, although the Investment Manager uses external ESG-research as an input. Please refer to the "Investment Policy and Strategy of the Target Fund - Sustainability Investment Policy" under section 3.2 of the Prospectus for further details on the sustainable investment approach adopted by the Target Fund.

The Management Company has fully integrated ESG in its investment process at all times to manage and mitigate the sustainability risk, its ESG analysis applies to at least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio of the Target Fund and along with its thematic focus would lead to a reduction of at least 25% of the investment universe, being companies conducting significant part of their business in environmental markets.

32. Amendment to Section 14.2 - Specific Risk of the Target Fund in "Chapter 14 - Appendix" on page 75 of the Prospectus

The information of "Risks related to investments in the offshore RMB market ("CNH") share categories" is hereby inserted immediately after "Risks related to Stock Connect" as follows:

Risks related to investments in offshore RMB ("CNH") share categories

- **China Market Risk**

Investing in the CNH is subject to the risks of investing in emerging markets generally. Since 1978, the Chinese government has implemented economic reform measures which emphasize decentralisation and the utilisation of market forces in the development of the Chinese economy, moving from the previous planned economy system. However, many of the economic measures are experimental or unprecedented and may be subject to adjustment and modification.

Any significant change in China's political, social or economic policies may have a negative impact on investments in the China market. The regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and joint stock companies in mainland China may deviate from those of developed countries. Chinese accounting standards and practices may deviate from international accounting standards. The Chinese governments managed process of currency conversion and movements in the RMB exchange rates may adversely affect the operations and financial results of companies in mainland China.

This First Supplementary Prospectus is dated 12 June 2025 and must be read together with the Prospectus dated 18 September 2023.

- RMB Currency Risk

Since 2005, the RMB exchange rate is no longer pegged to the USD. RMB has now moved to a managed floating exchange rate based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of foreign currencies. The daily trading price of the RMB against other main currencies in the inter-bank foreign exchange market is allowed to float within a narrow band around the central parity published by the People's Bank of China. RMB convertibility from CNH to onshore RMB ("CNY") is a managed currency process subject to foreign exchange control policies of and repatriation restrictions imposed by the Chinese government in coordination with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA"). The value of CNH could differ, perhaps significantly, from that of CNY due to a number of factors including without limitation those foreign exchange control policies and repatriation restrictions pursued by the Chinese government from time-to-time as well as other external market forces.

Since 2005, foreign exchange control policies pursued by the Chinese government have resulted in the general appreciation of RMB (both CNH and CNY). This appreciation may or may not continue and there can be no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation at some point. Any devaluation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the Target Fund.

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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 MAMG Green Tigers Fund and a copy of this Prospectus has been registered with the SC.

The authorisation of the MAMG Green Tigers Fund, and registration of this Prospectus, should not be taken to indicate that the SC recommends the MAMG Green Tigers 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 MAMG Green Tigers 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 MAMG Green Tigers Fund.

The MAMG Green Tigers 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 MAMG Green Tigers Fund.

The MAMG Green Tigers 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:

AUD	means Australian Dollar.
AUD (Hedged) Class	represents a Class denominated in AUD which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the Class and the Base Currency.
Base Currency	means USD, the currency in which the Fund is denominated.
Bursa Malaysia	means the stock exchange managed and operated by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Registration No.: 200301033577 (635998-W)).
Business Day	means a day on which Bursa Malaysia is open for trading. We may declare a certain Business Day as a non-Business Day if (i) that day is not a dealing day of the Target Fund, (ii) that day is a holiday in any of the foreign markets which the Fund invests in or (iii) that day is not a business day in the country of the currency of the Class.
CSSF	means Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.
CIS	means collective investment schemes.
Class(es)	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.
Class UI14 Capitalisation	means a share class of the Target Fund offered to institutional investors and UCIs only.
China A Shares	means shares listed in CNY in the Shanghai or Shenzhen stock exchanges and which are exclusively reserved to Chinese or eligible foreign investors.
CMSA	means the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007, including all amendments thereto and all regulations, rules and guidelines issued in connection therewith.
Company	means BNP Paribas Funds.
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.
Directive 78/660	means the European Council Directive 78/660/EEC of 25 July 1978 concerning the annual accounts of certain forms of companies, as amended.
Directive 83/349	means the European Council Directive 83/349/EEC of 13 June 1983 concerning consolidated accounts, as amended.
Directive 2009/65	means the European Council Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 regarding the coordination of legislative, regulatory and administrative provisions concerning undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS IV) as amended by the European Parliament and of the Council Directive 2014/91/EU on the coordination

	of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to UCITS as regards depositary functions, remuneration policies and sanctions (UCITS V).
Eligible Market	means an exchange, government securities market or an OTC market: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 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.
EU	means the European Union.
Ex-distribution Date	means the next Business Day after the date on which income distribution of the Fund is declared.
FIMM	means the Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia.
FII	means the Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor pursuant to the PRC law, rules, regulations, circulars, orders, notices, directives or directions governing the establishment and operation of the qualified foreign institutional investors regime in the PRC.
Forward Pricing	means the NAV per Unit for the Fund calculated at the next valuation point after a purchase request or a redemption request, as the case may be, is received by us.
Fund	means the MAMG Green Tigers Fund.
Guidelines	means the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the SC and any other relevant guidelines issued by the SC.
Investment Manager	means the investment manager of the Target Fund, Impax Asset Management Limited.
long term	means a period of more than five (5) years.
LPD	means the latest practicable date as at 31 December 2022.
Management Company	means the management company of the Target Fund, BNP Paribas Asset Management Luxembourg.
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 of three (3) to five (5) years.
Member State	means the member state of the EU. The states that are contracting parties to the agreement creating the European Economic Area other than the Member States of the EU, within the limits set forth by the agreement and related acts are considered as equivalent to Member States of the EU.
MYR / RM	means Ringgit Malaysia.
MYR Class	represents a Class denominated in MYR.

MYR (Hedged) Class	represents a Class denominated in MYR which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the Class and the Base Currency.
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.
OECD	means the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
OTC	means over-the-counter.
P-Notes	means participatory notes: offshore OTC transferable securities issued by registered FII (associates of local based foreign brokerages and domestic institutional brokerages) to overseas investors, who wish to invest in some specific restricted local stock markets (India, China Shenzhen and Shanghai for China A-shares, some Middle East markets, North African markets and Korea) without registering themselves with the market regulator.
PRC	means the People's Republic of China.
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).
Regulation 2017/1131	means the Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds.
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.
SGD	means Singapore Dollar.
SGD (Hedged) Class	represents a Class denominated in SGD which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the Class and the Base Currency.
SRI	means sustainable and responsible investment.
Target Fund	means BNP Paribas Funds Green Tigers.
Third Country	means a country part of the OECD, Brazil, PRC, India, Russia, Singapore, South Africa and any other country member of the G20 organisation.
Trustee	means SCBMB Trustee Berhad (Registration No.: 201201021301 (1005793-T)).
UCI	means an undertaking for collective investment.

UCITS	means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities.
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.
U.S.	means the United States of America.
USD	means United States Dollar.
USD Class	represents a Class denominated in USD.
U.S. (United States) Person(s)	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	5 th 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	SCBMB Trustee Berhad (Registration No.: 201201021301 (1005793-T))
REGISTERED OFFICE	Level 26, Equatorial Plaza Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 - 2117 7777
BUSINESS OFFICE	Level 23, Equatorial Plaza Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 - 7682 9704 / 03 - 7682 9710 / 03 - 7682 9712
WEBSITE	https://www.sc.com/my/trustee/
E-MAIL	my.trustee@sc.com

(3) FUND INFORMATION

3.1 The Fund Information

FUND	MAMG Green Tigers Fund				
Fund Category	Feeder Fund				
Fund Type	Growth				
Base Currency	USD				
Initial Offer Price	MYR Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	AUD (Hedged) Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
	RM 0.50	RM 0.50	USD 0.50	AUD 0.50	SGD 0.50
Initial Offer Period	<p>Up to 21 days from the launch date of the Fund.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> The initial offer period may be shortened at our discretion if we determine that it is in your best interest to commence investment for the Fund.</p>				
Commencement Date	Next Business Day after the end of the initial offer period.				
Investment Objective	<p>The Fund seeks to provide capital growth by investing in the Target Fund.</p> <p><i>Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.</i></p>				
Investment Strategy	<p>The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 90% of its NAV in Class UI14 Capitalisation of the Target Fund.</p> <p>The Target Fund is a fund managed by Impax Asset Management Limited, which the Management Company has delegated to. The Target Fund was established on 28 July 2008 and is domiciled in Luxembourg. It is a sub-fund of BNP Paribas Funds.</p> <p>As the Fund is a qualified SRI fund, the Fund invests in the Target Fund which incorporates sustainable investment policy at each step of the investment decision of the Target Fund. Please refer to "Investment Policy of the Target Fund" under section 3.2 below for further details.</p> <p>The Fund may, fully or partially, hedge the foreign currency exposure to manage the currency risk. The Fund's exposure to derivatives, if any, will be calculated based on commitment approach as disclosed in the section below under the heading "Use of Derivatives".</p> <p>Although the Fund is passively managed by us, we will ensure proper and efficient management of the Fund so that the Fund is able to meet redemption requests by Unit Holders.</p>				

	<p>We may, in consultation with the Trustee and subject to Unit Holders' approval, replace the Target Fund with another fund of a similar objective, if, in our opinion, the Target Fund no longer meets the Fund's investment objective. In the event that there is a change of the Target Fund, we will ensure that the replacement of the Target Fund complies with the Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds.</p>
Asset Allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A minimum of 90% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund. - 2% - 10% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in liquid assets*. <p><i>* Liquid assets comprise of deposits with financial institutions and money market instruments.</i></p>
Temporary Defensive Position	<p>We may adopt temporary defensive positions to protect the Fund's investments to respond to adverse market, political or economic conditions by holding more than 10% of the Fund's NAV in liquid assets that may be inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategy and asset allocation. However, we will ensure that at least 80% of the Fund's NAV remains in shares of the Target Fund.</p> <p>As the temporary defensive positions are adopted at the Fund's level, our view on market outlook may differ from the view of the Investment Manager. As a result, there is a risk that the Fund will not achieve its investment objective by adopting such defensive strategies. However, for all intents and purposes, we will resume the investment strategy to invest at least 90% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund as soon as practicable.</p>

RISK FACTORS

FUND	MAMG Green Tigers Fund
General Risks of Investing in the Fund	<p><u>Market Risk</u> The value of an investment will decrease or increase due to changes in market factors i.e. economic, political or other events that impact large portions of the market. Market risk cannot be eliminated, hence the Fund's investment portfolio may be prone to changing market conditions that may result in uncertainties and fluctuations in the value of the underlying investment portfolio of the Fund, causing the NAV or prices of Units to fluctuate.</p> <p><u>Inflation Risk</u> This is the risk that investors' investments 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 nominal value of the investment in monetary terms has increased.</p> <p><u>Liquidity Risk</u> Liquidity risk refers to the ease of liquidating an asset depending on the asset's volume traded in the market and/or our ability to redeem the shares of the Target Fund at fair value. 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 or to dispose the shares of the Target Fund at unfavourable prices.</p> <p>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, borrow or take cash financing on a temporary basis as permitted by the relevant laws to manage the Unit Holders' redemption requests.</p>

	<p><u>Loan Financing Risk</u> This risk occurs when investors take a loan or financing to finance their investment. The inherent risk of investing with borrowed money or financed money includes investors being unable to service the loan repayments or financing instalments. 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 loan or financing.</p> <p><u>Non-Compliance Risk</u> This is the risk that we may not follow the provisions set out in this Prospectus or the Deed or the law, rules or guidelines that governs the Fund or our own internal procedures whether by oversight or by omission. This risk may also occur indirectly due to legal risk, which is a risk of circumstances from the imposition and/or amendment on the relevant regulatory frameworks, laws, rules, and other legal practices affecting the Fund. An act of non-compliance/ mismanagement of the Fund may lead to operational disruptions that could potentially be detrimental to the Fund. We aim to mitigate 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.</p> <p><u>Returns Are Not Guaranteed</u> Unit Holders should take note that by investing in the Fund, there is no guarantee of any returns, i.e., income distribution or capital appreciation. 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.</p>
<p>Specific Risks of the Fund</p>	<p><u>Concentration Risk</u> As the Fund invests at least 90% of its NAV in the Target Fund, it is subject to concentration risk as the performance of the Fund would be dependent on the performance of the Target Fund.</p> <p><u>Default Risk</u> Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of a money market instrument or a financial institution which the Fund places deposit with either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the money market instruments and the performance of the Fund. This could affect the value of the Fund as up to 10% of the NAV of the Fund will be invested in liquid assets which comprise of deposits with financial institutions and money market instruments.</p> <p>Deposits that the Fund 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 interest foregone, causing the performance of the Fund to be adversely affected. Placement with financial institutions will also be made based on prudent selection.</p> <p><u>Counterparty Risk</u> Counterparty risk is the risk associated with the other party to an OTC derivative transaction not meeting its obligations. If the counterparty to the OTC 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 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</p>

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.

Country Risk

The investment of the Fund may be affected by risk specific to the country in which it invests in. Such risks include changes in a country's economic, social and political environment. The value of the assets of the Fund may also be affected by uncertainties such as currency repatriation restrictions or other developments in the law or regulations of the country in which the Fund invest in, i.e. Luxembourg, the domicile country of the Target Fund.

Currency Risk

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

In order to manage currency risk, we may employ currency hedging strategies to fully or partially hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Class other than MYR Class and USD Class. 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 MYR Class and USD Class) but it does not entirely eliminate currency risk between the Class and the Base Currency. The unhedged portion of the Class will still be affected by the exchange rate movements and it may cause fluctuation of NAV of the Class. You should note that if the exchange rate moves favourably, the Class (other than MYR Class and USD 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.

Investment Manager Risk

The Fund will invest in the Target Fund managed by a foreign asset management company. This risk refers to the risk associated with the Management Company and the Investment Manager which include:

- i) the risk of non-adherence to the investment objective, strategy and policies of the Target Fund;
- ii) the risk of direct or indirect losses resulting from inadequate or failed operational and administrative processes and systems by the Management Company and the Investment Manager; and
- iii) the risk that the Target Fund may underperform its benchmark due to poor investment decisions by the Management Company and the Investment Manager.

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 if the dealings of shares in the Target Fund is suspended in the circumstances set out in section 3.2 under the heading "Suspension of the Calculation of Net Asset Value of the

	<p>Target Fund and the Issue, Conversion and Redemption of Shares” below. If the right of the Fund to redeem its shares of the Target Fund is temporarily suspended, the Fund may be affected if the Fund does not have sufficient liquidity and we have exhausted all possible avenues in managing the liquidity of the Fund to meet redemption request from the Unit Holder. In such circumstances, we will suspend the redemption of Units of the Fund. 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. 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. 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.</p> <p><u>Derivatives Risk</u></p> <p>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.</p>
Risk Management Strategies	<p>Risk management is an integral part of our investment management process. 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 to ensure that the Fund’s investment objective is met.</p> <p><u>Liquidity Risk Management</u></p> <p>In evaluating the Fund’s liquidity, we will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) actively manage the liquidity risk of the Fund to meet redemption requests from Unit Holders; and/or (b) where available, borrow cash or take 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”. <p>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 if the dealings of units in the Target Fund is suspended in the circumstances set out in section 3.2 under the heading “Suspension of the Calculation of Net Asset Value of the Target Fund and the Issue, Conversion and Redemption of Shares”. 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.</p>

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, stockbrokers or independent professional advisers for a better understanding of the risks.

OTHER INFORMATION

FUND	MAMG Green Tigers Fund
Investor's Profile	<p>The Fund is suitable for investors who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seek potential medium to long term capital appreciation; and • are willing to tolerate the risks associated with investing in the Target Fund.
Distribution Policy	Distribution, if any, shall be incidental and at the discretion of the Manager.
Mode of Distribution	All income distribution will be reinvested into additional Units in the Fund.
Reinvestment Policy	<p>We will create the Units based on the NAV per Unit* at the income reinvestment date (which is within seven (7) Business Days from the Ex-distribution Date).</p> <p><i>* There will be no cost to Unit Holders for reinvestments in new additional Units.</i></p>
Performance Benchmark	<p>20% MSCI Japan (NR) + 80% MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan (NR).</p> <p><i>(Source: MSCI)</i></p> <p><i>Note: The performance benchmark is the benchmark of the Target Fund to allow for a similar comparison with the performance of the Target Fund. However, the risk profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the performance benchmark. This is not a guaranteed return and is only a measurement of the Fund's performance.</i></p>
Permitted Investments	<p>The Fund is permitted to invest in the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> one collective investment scheme, which is the Target Fund; liquid assets which comprise of deposits with financial institutions and money market instruments; derivatives (for hedging purposes); and any other investment as permitted by the SC which is in line with the objective and asset allocation of the Fund.
Investment Limits and Restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fund shall not invest in the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a fund-of-funds; a feeder fund; and any sub-fund of an umbrella scheme which is a fund-of-funds or a feeder fund. • The Fund may invest up to 15% of its NAV in the following permitted investments: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> placement in short-term deposits;

	<p>(b) derivatives for the sole purpose of hedging arrangement; and</p> <p>(c) money market instruments that are dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and whose residual maturity does not exceed 12 months;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size. • During temporary defensive positions, the following investment restrictions and limits will apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The value of the Fund's investments in money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV. - The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. The single financial institution limit does not apply to placements of deposits arising from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 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 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 money market instruments, deposits underlying assets of derivatives and counterparty exposure arising from the use of OTC derivatives must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV. - The value of the Fund's investments in money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV. - The Fund's investments in debt securities must not exceed 20% of the debt securities 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 debt securities in issue cannot be determined. <p>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.</p> <p>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 restriction or limit is breached as a result of any appreciation or depreciation in the value of the Fund's assets, redemption of Units or payments 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.</p>
Use of Derivatives	The Fund's global exposure to derivatives must not exceed the Fund's NAV at all times.

Calculation of Global Exposure to 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 derivative not involved in netting or hedging arrangements;
- (b) the absolute value of the net exposure of each individual derivative after netting or hedging arrangements; and
- (c) the values of cash collateral received pursuant to the reduction of exposure to counterparties of OTC derivatives.

Netting and hedging arrangements may be taken into account to reduce the Fund's exposure to derivatives.

Netting arrangements

The Fund may net positions between:

- (a) derivatives on the same underlying constituents, even if the maturity dates are different; or
- (b) 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 derivatives.

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 derivatives

The exposure to a counterparty of an OTC 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 derivative.

The total exposure to a single counterparty is calculated by summing the exposure arising from all OTC derivative transactions entered into with the same counterparty.

	Subject to the aggregate limit under the “Investment Limits and Restrictions” section, the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty, calculated based on the above method, must not exceed 10% of the Fund’s NAV.
Securities Lending and Repurchase Transactions	The Fund will not participate in securities lending or repurchase transactions.
Financing and Borrowing	<p>The Fund is prohibited from borrowing other assets (including borrowing of securities within the meaning of the Securities Borrowing and Lending Guidelines issued by the SC) in connection with its activities. However, the Fund may borrow cash or 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 following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Fund’s cash borrowing or cash financing is only on a temporary basis and that borrowings or financings are not persistent; (b) the borrowing or financing period shall not exceed one (1) month; (c) the aggregate borrowings or financings of the Fund shall not exceed 10% of the Fund’s NAV at the time the borrowing or financing is incurred; and (d) the Fund only borrows or obtains financing from financial institutions.
Approvals and Conditions	<p><u>Qualified SRI Fund</u></p> <p>On 19 June 2023, the Fund has been approved by the SC to qualify as an SRI fund under the Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds.</p>
Financial Year End	30 November
Cross Trade Policy	The Fund will not participate in any cross trade transaction.

3.2 Information of the Target Fund

Name of the Target Fund	BNP Paribas Funds Green Tigers
Management Company of the Target Fund	BNP Paribas Asset Management Luxembourg
Investment Manager of the Target Fund	Impax Asset Management Limited
Domicile	Luxembourg
Regulatory Authority	CSSF
Legislation Applicable to the Target Fund	Law of 17 December 2010 governing undertakings for collective investment
Share Class	Class UI14 Capitalisation
Date of Establishment of the Target Fund	28 July 2008

Base Currency of the Target Fund	USD
Base Currency of the Class	USD
About the BNP Paribas Funds	<p>The Company is an open-ended investment company (société d'investissement à capital variable ("SICAV")) incorporated under Luxembourg law on 27 March 1990 for an indefinite period under the name PARVEST. The current name BNP Paribas Funds is effective as from 30 August 2019.</p> <p>The Company is governed under part 1 of the Law of 17 December 2010 governing undertakings for collective investment as well as by Directive 2009/65 and the provisions of Regulation 2017/1131.</p> <p>The Company is an umbrella fund, which comprises multiple sub-funds, including the Target Fund, each with distinct assets and liabilities of the Company. Each sub-funds have an investment policy and an accounting currency that is specific to it as determined by the board of directors of the Company.</p>
Information on the Management Company	<p>The Company has appointed BNP Paribas Asset Management Luxembourg as its management company. The Management Company is a limited liability company incorporated on 19 February 1988 under the laws of Luxembourg.</p> <p>The Management Company performs administration, portfolio management and marketing tasks on behalf of the Company.</p>
Information on the Investment Manager	<p>The Company has appointed Impax Asset Management Limited as the investment manager of the fund. Founded in 1998, Impax Asset Management Limited is a specialist asset manager focused on investing in the transition to a more sustainable global economy.</p> <p>Impax Asset Management Limited is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") to undertake fund management activity.</p> <p>Impax Asset Management Limited is responsible for the investment in accordance with the investment policy and restrictions of the Target Fund.</p>
Investment Objective of the Target Fund	The Target Fund aims to invest in companies based in the Asia-Pacific region that are delivering solutions to environmental challenges.
Investment Policy and Strategy of the Target Fund	<p>The Target Fund aims at helping or accelerating the transition into a sustainable world by focusing on challenges related to environment. At all times, the Target Fund invests at least 75% of its assets in equities and/or equity equivalent securities issued by companies based in Asia and/or in the Pacific Region that conduct a significant part of their business in environmental markets. "Environmental markets" include, but are not limited to, renewable & alternative energy, energy efficiency, water infrastructure & technologies, pollution control, waste management & technologies, environmental support services, and sustainable food.</p> <p>The remaining portion, namely a maximum of 25% of its assets, may be invested in any other transferable securities (including P-Notes),</p>

	<p>money market instruments, or cash, provided that investments in debt securities of any kind do not exceed 15% of its assets, and up to 10% of its assets may be invested in UCITS or UCIs.</p> <p>In respect of the above investments limits, the Target Fund's overall exposure (via both direct and indirect investments) to mainland China securities will not exceed 25% of its assets by investments in "China A-Shares" via the Stock Connect.</p> <p>Sustainable Investment Policy</p> <p>The Investment Manager applies BNP Paribas Asset Management's sustainable investment policy, which takes into account ESG criteria in the investment process of the Target Fund.</p> <p>The Target Fund is classified as Article 9 under Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation.</p> <p>The sustainable investment approach is incorporated at each step of the investment process of the Target Fund to ensure that the Target Fund's investments are in line with the sustainable principles adopted and the overall impact of such investments of the Target Fund is not inconsistent with any other sustainable principles. The sustainable investment approach adopted includes the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Responsible business conduct standards: As defined in the BNP Paribas Asset Management's Responsible Business Conduct policy ("RBC"). They include respecting: 1) norms-based screens, such as the United Nations Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and 2) BNP Paribas Asset Management sector policies.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Norms based screens: The United Nations Global Compact (www.unglobalcompact.org) defines 10 principles for businesses to uphold in the areas of human rights, labour standards, environmental stewardship and anti-corruption. Similarly, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises sets out principles for the responsible business conduct of businesses. These two shared frameworks are recognized worldwide and applicable to all industry sectors. Companies that violate one or more of the principles are excluded from the Target Fund's investments, and those at risk of breaching them are closely monitored, and may also be excluded. 2) BNP Paribas Asset Management has also defined a series of guidelines relating to investments in sensitive sectors, listed in the RBC. Companies from these sensitive sectors that do not comply with the minimum principles specified in these guidelines are excluded from the Target Fund's investments. The sectors concerned include, but are not limited to, palm oil, wood pulp, mining activities, nuclear, coal-fired power generation, tobacco, controversial weapons, unconventional oil and gas and asbestos. <p>ESG integration: It involves the evaluation of the below three non-financial criteria at the level of the companies in which the Target Fund invests:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental: such as energy efficiency, reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases, treatment of waste; - Social: such as respect of human rights and workers' rights, human resources management (workers' health and safety, diversity); - Governance: such as board of directors of the investee company's independence, managers' remuneration, respect of minority shareholders rights. <p>ESG scores, as defined by an internal proprietary framework, can be made available to assist in the ESG evaluation of securities' issuers. ESG integration is systematically applied to all investment strategies. The process to integrate and embed ESG factors in the investment decision-making processes is guided by formal BNP Paribas Asset Management's ESG integration guidelines. However, the way and the extent to which ESG integration, including ESG scores, is embedded in each investment process of the Target Fund is determined by the Investment Manager, who is fully responsible in this respect. Further information on BNP Paribas Asset Management's Sustainability Documents are available at https://www.bnpparibas-am.com/en/sustainability-documents/.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stewardship: It is designed to enhance the long-term value of shareholdings and the management of long-term risk for clients, as part of BNP Paribas Asset Management's commitment to act as an efficient and diligent steward of assets. Stewardship activities include the following categories of engagement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Company engagement: the aim is to foster, through dialogue with companies, corporate governance best practices, social responsibility and environmental stewardship. A key component of company engagement is voting at annual general meetings. - Public policy engagement: BNP Paribas Asset Management aims to embed sustainability considerations more fully into the markets in which it invests and in the rules that guide and govern company behaviour. <p>The ESG analysis applies to at least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio and along with its thematic focus leads to a reduction of at least 20% of the investment universe, being the large and mid-cap companies across the main markets of Asian countries. This approach is supported by an active program of engagement with companies on a range of ESG factors, as well as proxy voting. Impact measurement and reporting is also undertaken to provide post-investment evidence of the intention to help accelerate the transition to a more sustainable economy.</p> <p>If the investments of the Target Fund become inconsistent with its investment strategies and policies, the Target Fund will divest the investment based on market conditions not later than three months after communication of the update. However, the Target Fund's minimum proportion of sustainable investments within the meaning of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation will be 85% of the net asset value of the Target Fund at all times.</p> <p>More information and documents on BNP Paribas Asset Management's approach to sustainable investment may be found on the website at</p>
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	<p>the following address: https://www.bnpparibas-am.com/en/our-approach-to-responsibility/as-a-responsible-investor/.</p> <p><u>Derivatives</u></p> <p>The Target Fund may use a range of core financial derivative instruments such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • foreign exchange swaps; • forwards such as foreign exchange contracts; • interest rate swaps; • financial futures (on equities, interest rates, indices, bonds, currencies, commodity indices or volatility indices); • options (on equities, interest rates, indices, bonds, currencies or commodity indices). <p>The Target Fund may use derivatives for the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hedging - hedging aims at reducing such as but not limited to the credit risks, currency risks, market risks, interest rate (duration) risks, inflation risks. Hedging occurs at a portfolio level or in respect of currency, at share class level. • Efficient portfolio management ("EPM") - EPM aims at using derivatives instead of a direct investment when derivatives are a cost effective way, the quickest way or the only authorized way to get exposure to particular market, a particular security or an acceptable proxy to perform any ex-post exposure adjustment to a particular markets, sectors or currencies, managing duration, yield curve exposure or credit spread volatility in order to reach the investment objective of the Target Fund. <p>The Target Fund uses commitment approach methodology to calculate its global exposure.</p>
Investment Restrictions of the Target Fund	See Appendix of Section 14
Specific Risks of the Target Fund	See Appendix of Section 14
Fees and Charges of the Target Fund	<p>The fees and charges incurred by the Fund when investing in the Target Fund are as follows:</p> <p>Entry fee: None.</p> <p>Exit fee: None.</p> <p>Management fee: Up to 0.90% of the Target Fund's net asset value.</p> <p>Other fee: Up to 0.20% of the Target Fund's net asset value.</p> <p>Taxe d'abonnement*: 0.01% of the Target Fund's net asset value.</p> <p>* In addition, the Company may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the Target Fund is registered for distribution.</p> <p>Impact on Fees and Charges of the Target Fund on the Costs of Investing in the Fund</p> <p>There are fees and general expenses which will be charged to the Target Fund as mentioned above; therefore, Unit Holders are indirectly</p>

	<p>bearing the fees and expenses charged at the Target Fund level as well as the fees and expenses of the Fund.</p> <p><i>Investors may be subjected to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure of a feeder fund.</i></p>
Redemption Policy of the Target Fund	<p>All shareholders of the Target Fund (including the Fund) are entitled, at any time, to have their shares redeemed by the Company. For an order to be executed at the net asset value on a given valuation day, it must be received by the Company before the time and date specified in the prospectus of the Target Fund. Orders received after the deadline will be processed at the net asset value on the next valuation day. The Company reserves the right to postpone redemption requests if the order is incomplete. The Company cannot be held responsible for the delayed processing of incomplete orders. Redemptions in kind are possible upon specific approval of the board of directors of the Company, provided that the remaining shareholders are not prejudiced and that a valuation report is produced by the Company's auditor.</p> <p>In the event that the total net redemption applications received for the Target Fund on a valuation day equals or exceeds 10% of the net assets of the Target Fund, the board of directors of the Company may decide to split and/or defer the redemption applications on a pro-rata basis so as to reduce the number of shares redeemed to date to 10% of the net assets of the Target Fund. Any redemption applications deferred shall be given in priority in relation to redemption applications received on the next valuation day, again subject to the limit of 10% of net assets.</p> <p>Under normal circumstances, if a redemption request is received by the Company on a valuation day of the Target Fund, the Company will require a maximum of 3 Business Days to pay the redemption proceeds to its shareholders.</p> <p>However, if the redemption request is being split and/or deferred to meet the 10% limit of the net asset of the Target Fund as described above, the redemption proceeds in respect of the number of shares which have been split and/or deferred to the next valuation day of the Target Fund will be paid on the corresponding Business Day.</p>
Suspension of the Calculation of Net Asset Value of the Target Fund and the Issue, Conversion and Redemption of Shares	<p>Without prejudice to legal causes for suspension, the board of directors of the Company may at any time temporarily suspend the calculation of the net asset value of shares of the Target Fund, as well as the issue, conversion and redemption in the following cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) during any period when one or more currency markets, or a stock exchange, which are the main markets or exchanges where a substantial portion of the Target Fund's investments at a given time are listed, is/are closed, except for normal closing days, or during which trading is subject to major restrictions or is suspended; (2) when the political, economic, military, currency, social situation, or any event of force majeure beyond the responsibility or power of the Company makes it impossible to dispose of one assets by reasonable and normal means, without seriously harming the shareholders' interests;

	<p>(3) during any failure in the means of communication normally used to determine the price of any of the Company's investments or the going prices on a particular market or exchange;</p> <p>(4) when restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital prevents transactions from being carried out on behalf of the Company or when purchases or sales of the Company's assets cannot be carried out at normal exchange rates;</p> <p>(5) as soon as a decision has been taken to either liquidate the Company or the Target Fund, categories or classes;</p> <p>(6) to determine an exchange parity under a merger, partial business transfer, splitting or any restructuring operation within, by or in the Target Fund, categories, or classes;</p> <p>(7) any other cases when the board of directors of the Company estimates by a justified decision that such a suspension is necessary to safeguard the general interests of the shareholders of the Target Fund.</p> <p>In the event the calculation of the net asset value is suspended, the Company shall immediately and in an appropriate manner inform the shareholders who requested the subscription, conversion or redemption of the shares of the Target Fund.</p> <p>In exceptional circumstances which could have a negative impact on shareholders' interests, or in the event of subscription, redemption or conversion applications exceeding 10% of the Target Fund's net assets, the board of directors of the Company reserves the right not to determine the value of a share until such time as the required purchases and sales of securities have been made on behalf of the Target Fund. In that event, subscription, redemption and conversion applications in the pipeline will be processed simultaneously on the basis of the net asset value so calculated.</p> <p>Pending subscription, conversion and redemption applications may be withdrawn by written notification provided that such notification is received by the Company prior to lifting of the suspension. Pending applications will be taken into account on the first calculation date following lifting of the suspension. If all pending applications cannot be processed on the same calculation date, the earliest applications shall take precedence over more recent applications.</p>
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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 Class, MYR (Hedged) Class, USD Class, AUD (Hedged) Class and SGD (Hedged) Class over the size of the Fund is 40%, 20%, 20%, 10% and 10% respectively, the ratio of the apportionment based on the percentage will be 40:20:20:10:10, 40% being borne by MYR Class, 20% being borne by MYR (Hedged) Class, 20% being borne by USD Class, 10% being borne by AUD (Hedged) Class and 10% being borne by SGD (Hedged) 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 Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	AUD (Hedged) Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
Up to 5.00% of the 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 two (2) decimal places and will be retained by us.*
- (4) *There is no entry fee for investing in the Target Fund. Hence, the sales charge will be charged at the Fund level only.*

4.2 Redemption Charge

Nil.

4.3 Transfer Fee

MYR Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	AUD (Hedged) Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
RM10.00 per transfer.	RM10.00 per transfer.	USD10.00 per transfer.	AUD10.00 per transfer.	SGD10.00 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 Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	AUD (Hedged) Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
RM10.00 per switch.	RM10.00 per switch.	USD10.00 per switch.	AUD10.00 per switch.	SGD10.00 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 Annual Management Fee

MYR Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	AUD (Hedged) Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
Up to 1.80% per annum of the NAV of each Class.				

Note:

The annual management fee is inclusive of the management fee charged by the Target Fund. There shall be no double charging of management fee at the Fund level and Target Fund level.

Illustration - Computation of management fee

Example:

Assuming that the NAV of the MYR Class is USD100 million for that day, the accrued management fee for the MYR Class for that day would be:

$$\frac{\text{USD}100,000,000 \times 1.80\%}{365 \text{ days}} = \text{USD}4,931.51 \text{ per day}$$

The management fee is calculated and accrued daily in the Base Currency, and is paid monthly to us.

4.6 Annual Trustee Fee

0.03% per annum of the NAV of the Fund (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges), subject to a minimum fee of RM6,000 per annum.

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:

$$\frac{\text{USD}100,000,000 \times 0.03\%}{365 \text{ days}} = \text{USD}82.19 \text{ per day}$$

The trustee fee is calculated and accrued daily in the Base Currency, 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, insurance 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 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 benchmark index;
- (xix) fees in relation to fund accounting; and
- (xx) 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 (xix) 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.

You may be subjected to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure of a feeder fund.

(5) TRANSACTION INFORMATION

5.1 Bases of Valuation of Investments

Collective investment schemes

The value of any investment in the Target Fund, an unquoted collective investment scheme, is valued each day based on the last published repurchase price per unit for that collective investment scheme.

Money market instruments

Investments in commercial papers and treasury bills 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 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.

For investments in 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 accounting is the mispricing of the money market instruments. We will monitor the valuation of such 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%.

Deposits

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

Derivatives

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 investments

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.

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 Class (USD)	MYR (Hedged) Class (USD)	USD Class (USD)	SGD (Hedged) Class (USD)	AUD (Hedged) 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%	40%	20%	20%	10%	10%
NAV of the Class before deducting management fee and trustee fee for the day		40,640,000.00	20,320,000.00	20,320,000.00	10,160,000.00	10,160,000.00
Less: Management fee for the day		(40,640,000 x 1.80% / 365 days)	(20,320,000 x 1.80% / 365 days)	(20,320,000 x 1.80% / 365 days)	(10,160,000 x 1.80% / 365 days)	(10,160,000 x 1.80% / 365 days)
	5,010.40	2,004.16	1,002.08	1,002.08	501.04	501.04
Less: Trustee fee for the day		(40,640,000 x 0.03% / 365 days)	(20,320,000 x 0.03% / 365 days)	(20,320,000 x 0.03% / 365 days)	(10,160,000 x 0.03% / 365 days)	(10,160,000 x 0.03% / 365 days)
	83.50	33.40	16.70	16.70	8.35	8.35
Total NAV (USD)	101,594,906.10	40,637,962.44	20,318,981.22	20,318,981.22	10,159,490.61	10,159,490.61

[^]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 236,000,000 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 Class (USD)	MYR (Hedged) Class (USD)	USD Class (USD)	SGD (Hedged) Class (USD)	AUD (Hedged) Class (USD)
NAV	101,594,906.10	40,637,962.44	20,318,981.22	20,318,981.22	10,159,490.61	10,159,490.61
Divide: Units in circulation		128,000,000	64,000,000	20,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
NAV per Unit of the Class (USD)		0.3175	0.3175	1.0159	0.8466	0.8466
Conversion to RM (at USD1.00 : RM4.00 exchange rate)		1.2699	1.2699			
Conversion to SGD (at USD1.00 : SGD1.35 exchange rate)					1.1429	
Conversion to AUD (at USD1.00 : AUD1.35 exchange rate)						1.1429

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 Class before 4.00 p.m. on a 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:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Sales charge incurred} &= \frac{\text{investment amount}}{1 + \text{sales charge (\%)}} \times \text{sales charge (\%)} \\
 &= \frac{\text{RM10,000}}{1 + 5.00\%} \times 5.00\% \\
 &= \text{RM476.19}
 \end{aligned}$$

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 / RM1.000
	= 9,523.81 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 Class before 4.00 p.m. on a 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 Class at the end of the Business Day = RM1.0000

Redemption charge payable by you = $0\% \times [10,000.00 \text{ Units} \times \text{RM}1.0000] = \underline{\text{RM}0.00}$

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
= $[10,000.00 \text{ Units} \times \text{RM}1.0000] - \text{RM}0.00$
= **RM10,000.00**

Therefore, you will receive **RM10,000.00** as redemption proceeds.

5.5 Incorrect Pricing

We shall ensure that the Fund and the Units 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 13 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 Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	AUD (Hedged) Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
Minimum Initial Investment [^]	RM1,000	RM1,000	USD1,000	AUD1,000	SGD1,000
Minimum Additional Investment [^]	RM100	RM100	USD100	AUD100	SGD100

[^] 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 Class	MYR (Hedged) Class	USD Class	AUD (Hedged) Class	SGD (Hedged) Class
Minimum Unit holdings [^]	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.

There is no restriction in terms of the minimum number of Units for redemption or the frequency of redemption for the Fund.

As the Fund is a feeder fund which invests substantially in the Target Fund and offers Classes denominated in currencies that are different from the Base Currency, the redemption amount received by the Fund may be subject to currency conversion before the redemption proceed is paid to you. As such, you shall be paid within five (5) Business Days from the Fund's receipt of the redemption amount from the Target Fund, which would be within nine (9) Business Days from the date the redemption request is received by us.

However, if the redemption application submitted by the Fund to the Target Fund is deferred / split on a pro-rata basis due to the total net redemption applications received by the Target Fund on a valuation day of the Target Fund equals or exceeds 10% of the net assets of the Target Fund, the redemption amount will be received by the Fund as and when redemption is made by the management company of the Target Fund on a staggered basis. In such circumstance, we will mirror the redemption process of the Target Fund and disburse the redemption proceeds to the Unit Holders on a staggered basis as well, which would take up to eight (8) Business Days from the day the Target Fund redeems the shares pursuant to the Fund's redemption application.

Illustration on the Fund's redemption payment process in the event of a staggered redemption payment by the Target Fund

Assuming the redemption application received on a particular valuation day of the Target Fund equals 28% of the net assets of the Target Fund, the shares of the Target Fund will be redeemed in the following manner:

Business Day 1: 10% of the net asset of the Target Fund
Business Day 2: 10% of the net asset of the Target Fund
Business Day 3: 8% of the net asset of the Target Fund

The redemption proceeds will be paid to the Fund on the third (3rd) Business Day from the day the respective shares are redeemed by the Target Fund and the Fund will pay to the Unit Holders within eight (8) Business Days from the day the Target Fund redeems the shares pursuant to the Fund's redemption application.

The management company of the Target Fund will notify us if the Fund's redemption application is being deferred / split on a particular valuation day of the Target Fund on the next Business Day and we will notify the Unit Holders who have submitted their redemption applications via a communique of the same upon our receipt of the notification from the management company of the Target Fund. Please refer to "Redemption Policy of the Target Fund" in Section 3.2 of this Prospectus for details on the redemption payment period of the Target 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. if the dealings of units in the Target Fund is suspended in the circumstances set out in section 3.2 under the heading "Suspension of the Calculation of Net Asset Value of the Target Fund and the Issue, Conversion and Redemption of Shares").

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 our 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 one (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 two (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.

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 investment 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 six (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:

- (a) 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.

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

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

5.14 Distribution of Income

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

Mode of Distribution

All income distribution will be reinvested into additional Units in the Fund.

Reinvestment Policy

We will create the Units based on the NAV per Unit* at the income reinvestment date (which is within seven (7) Business Days from the Ex-distribution Date).

** There will be no cost to Unit Holders for reinvestments in new additional Units.*

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:-

- i) Compliance with laws: We shall ensure that laws and regulations are adhered to, 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 Aziz**.

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 and financial position.

***Note:** For more information and/or updated information about the Manager, please refer to our website at <http://www.maybank-am.com>.*

(7) THE TRUSTEE

7.1 Background of the Trustee

SCBMB Trustee Berhad (“STB”) is a company incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act, 1965 (now known as Companies Act, 2016) on 13 June 2012 and is registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act 1949.

7.2 Experience in Trustee Business

STB has been registered and approved by the SC on 18 February 2013 to act as trustee for unit trust schemes approved or authorised under the CMSA. STB has suitably qualified and experienced staff in the administration of unit trust funds who have sound knowledge of all relevant laws. As at LPD, STB is the appointed trustee for 17 wholesale funds, 13 unit trust funds and appointed custodian for 8 private mandate funds.

STB’s trustee services are supported by Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad (“SCBMB”), a subsidiary of Standard Chartered PLC, financially and for other various functions including but not limited to compliance, legal, operational risks and internal audit.

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 interest of Unit Holders of the Fund. In performing these functions, the Trustee has to exercise due care and vigilance and is required to act in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, the laws and all relevant guidelines.

The Trustee also assume an oversight function on the management company by ensuring that the management company performs its duties and obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, the laws and all relevant 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 fact likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business or financial position of the Trustee.

7.5 Trustee’s Delegate

The Trustee has appointed SCBMB as custodian of the quoted and unquoted assets of the Fund. The custodian provides custody services to domestic, foreign, retail and institutional investors. The custodian’s comprehensive custody and clearing services cover traditional settlement processing and safekeeping as well as corporate related services including cash and security reporting, income collection and corporate event processing. The assets are registered in the name of the Trustee to the order of the Fund and held through the custodian’s wholly owned subsidiary and nominee company Cartaban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd.

SCBMB was incorporated on 29 February 1984 in Malaysia under 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 licence on 1 July 1994 under the Banking and Financial Institutions Act 1989 (now known as the Financial Services Act 2013). SCBMB has been providing custody services for more than 20 years and has been providing sub-custody services to local investors in Malaysia since 1995.

The roles and duties of SCBMB as the Trustee's delegate inter alia are as follows:

1. to act as custodian for the local and selected cross-border investment of the Fund and to hold in safekeeping the assets of the Fund;
2. to provide corporate action information or entitlements arising from the underlying assets and to provide regular reporting on the activities of the invested portfolios;
3. to maintain proper records on the assets held to reflect the ownership of the assets belonging to the respective client; and
4. to collect and receive for the account of the clients all payments and distribution in respect of the asset held.

The custodian acts only in accordance with instructions from the Trustee.

(8) SALIENT TERMS OF THE DEED

8.1 Unit Holders' Rights and Liabilities

Unit Holders' Rights

A Unit Holder has the right, amongst others:

1. to receive distribution of income (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.

8.2 Maximum Fees and Charges Permitted by the Deed

Class(es)	Maximum Sales Charge	Maximum Redemption Charge	Maximum Management Fee	Maximum Trustee Fee
MYR Class	5.00% of the NAV per Unit	5.00% of the NAV per Unit	3.00% per annum of the NAV of the relevant Class	0.20% per annum of the NAV of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of RM6,000 per annum (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges)
MYR (Hedged) Class				
USD Class				
SGD (Hedged) Class				
AUD (Hedged) Class				

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

8.3 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:

- (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
- (c) 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
- (c) 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 the supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus.

8.4 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, insurance 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 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 benchmark index;
- (xix) fees in relation to fund accounting; and
- (xx) 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 (xix) above.

8.5 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) if 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.

8.6 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;
- (f) a petition has been 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
- (g) 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.

8.7 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 approval of the Unit Holders, terminate and wind up the Fund if the Manager deems it to be uneconomical for the Manager to continue managing the Fund and the termination of the Fund is in the best interests of the Unit Holders.

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 that 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 approval of the Unit Holders, terminate the Class if the Manager deems it to be uneconomical for the Manager to continue managing the Class and the termination of the Class is in the best interests of the Unit Holders of the Class.

Procedures for termination of the Fund

Upon the termination of the Fund, the Trustee shall:

- (a) 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;
- (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; and

- (c) in relation to any monies held by the Trustee that remains unclaimed after twelve (12) months, transfer such monies to the Registrar of Unclaimed Moneys, in accordance with the requirements of the Unclaimed Moneys Act 1965.

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.

8.8 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 (1) 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 five (5) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy; however, if the Fund or a Class, as the case may be, has five (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 two (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 twenty five per centum (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.

(9) 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 The Manager is wholly-owned by Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"). Maybank is a substantial shareholder of MAMG.	Distributor: 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 The Manager is wholly-owned by MAMG.	Delegate: 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 Maybank Investment Bank Berhad is wholly-owned by Maybank.	Delegate: The Manager has delegated its back office function (i.e., operations) to Maybank Investment Bank Berhad.
	Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd is wholly-owned by Maybank.	Delegate: The Manager has delegated its back office function (i.e., information technology) to Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd.

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.

SCBMB Trustee Berhad

The Trustee may have related party transactions involving or in connection with the Fund in the following events:

- where the Fund invests in the products offered by Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad and any of its group companies (e.g. money market placement, etc.);
- where the Manager utilized the services offered by Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad (e.g. fixed income brokerage services, etc.); and
- where the Trustee has delegated its custodian functions for the Fund to Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad.

The Trustee will rely on the Manager to ensure that any related party transactions, dealings, investments and appointments are on terms which are the best that are reasonably available for or to the Fund and are on an arm's length basis as if between independent parties. While the Trustee has internal policies intended to prevent or manage conflicts of interests, no assurance is given that their application will necessarily prevent or mitigate conflicts of interests. The Trustee's commitment to act in the best interests of the Unit Holders of the Fund does not preclude the possibility of related party transactions or conflicts.

Other Declarations

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

(10) 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 one (1) year will be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Unclaimed Moneys Act, 1965.

(g) The Deed

Deed of the Fund	Deed dated 2 November 2022
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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 - 7890 4242
- 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

The consent of the Trustee and the Management Company 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.

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.

(11) 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.

(12) TAXATION ADVISER'S LETTER



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179793-X
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Level 23A Menara Milenium
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Taxation adviser's letter in respect of the taxation of the unit trust fund and the unit holders (prepared for inclusion in this Prospectus)

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

20 January 2023

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 Prospectus to be dated in connection with the offer of units in the unit trust known as MAMG Green Tigers 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.

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:

$$A \times \frac{B}{4C}$$

- where
- A 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.

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.

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**

- (i) 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;
- (v) interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by any development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002²;
- (vi) 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.

² Effective from 1 January 2019, the income tax exemption for a unit trust fund, pursuant to Paragraph 35A, Schedule 6 of the MITA 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.

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 (amended on 29 December 2022) define the term "received in Malaysia" to mean transferred or brought into Malaysia, either by way of cash⁴ or electronic funds transfer⁵.

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"⁶ 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.

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 "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.

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.

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:

Unit holders	Malaysian income tax rates
<p>Malaysian tax resident:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual and non-corporate unit holders (such as associations and societies) Co-operatives⁷ Trust bodies Corporate unit holders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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} (ii) Companies other than (i) above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 30% Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 24% 24% First RM600,000 of chargeable income @ 17% Chargeable income in excess of RM600,000 @ 24% 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 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 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.

Unit holders	Malaysian income tax rates
Non-Malaysian tax resident (Note 1):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual and non-corporate unit holders Corporate unit holders and trust bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% 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 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.

The Board of Directors
Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd
20 January 2023

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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 Prospectus and has not withdrawn such consent before the date of issue of this Prospectus.

(13) DIRECTORY

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd

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

Tel. No.: 03 - 2297 7888
Fax No.: 03 - 2715 0071
Website: <http://www.maybank-am.com>
Email: mamcs@maybank.com.my

LIST OF DISTRIBUTORS

Kindly contact us for more details on the list of our appointed distributors.

(14) APPENDIX

14.1 Investment and Borrowing Restrictions of the Target Fund

ELIGIBLE ASSETS

1. Transferable securities

Transferable securities must be listed or traded on an official stock exchange or on a regulated market (a market that operated regularly, is recognised and is open to the public) in an eligible state (i.e. a Member State or a Third Country).

Recently issued transferable securities must include in their terms of issue an undertaking that an application will be made for admission to official listing on a regulated market and such admission must be secured within a year of issue.

2. Money market instruments

A money market instrument shall fall within one of the categories below:

- (a) it is listed or traded on an official stock exchange, or on a regulated market (a market that operated regularly, is recognised and is open to the public) in an eligible state (i.e. a Member State or a Third Country);
- (b) it does not meet the requirements of point (a) but it is subject (at the securities or issuer level) to regulation aimed at protecting investors and savings, provided that it is:
 - i. issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, a third country or a member of a federation; or
 - ii. issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on regulated markets referred to in point (a); or
 - iii. issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to, and which complies with EU prudential supervision rules or others rules at least considered to be stringent; or
 - iv. issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF provided that the investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in points (i), (ii) or (iii) above, and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least EUR 10,000,000 and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with the Directive 78/660, is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

3. Units or shares of UCITS or other UCIs

The Target Fund may invest in units or shares of UCITS and/or other UCIs, whether or not established in a Member State, provided that:

- (a) such other UCIs are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in EU legislation, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;
- (b) the level of protection to unitholders or shareholders in these other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unitholders or shareholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65;

- (c) the business of these other UCIs is reported in semi-annual interim and annual reports to enable an assessment to be made of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period; and
 - (d) no more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or of the other UCIs whose acquisition is contemplated can, according to their management regulations or articles of association, be invested in aggregate in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs.
- 4. *Shares of other sub-funds of the Company*
 The Target Fund may acquire shares of one or more other sub-funds of the Company (“the target sub-fund”), provided that:
 - (a) the target sub-fund does not, in turn, invest in the Target Fund;
 - (b) the proportion of assets that each target sub-fund invests in other target sub-funds of the Company does not exceed 10%;
 - (c) any voting rights attached to the shares of the target sub-funds are suspended for as long as they are held by the Target Fund and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports; and
 - (d) in any events, for as long as these target sub-fund shares are held by the Company, their value shall not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Company for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of net assets required by the law.
- 5. *Deposits with credit institutions*
 A deposit with a credit institution is eligible for investment by the Target Fund provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:
 - (a) the deposit is repayable on demand or is able to be withdrawn at any time;
 - (b) the deposit matures in no more than 12 months;
 - (c) the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, where the credit institution has its registered office in a Third Country, it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in EU legislation.
- 6. *Financial derivatives instruments*
 Financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, must be dealt in on a regulated market referred to in point 1 above or financial derivative instruments dealt in OTC derivatives, provided that:
 - (a) the underlying of the derivative consists of instruments covered by points 1, 2, 3 and 6 above, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Target Fund may invest according to its investment objectives as stated in the Company’s articles of association;
 - (b) the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF; and
 - (c) the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Company’s initiative.
- 7. *Ancillary Liquid Assets*
 The Target Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets limited to bank deposits at sight (other than those mentioned in point 5 above), such as cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time, in order to:
 - 1) cover current or exceptional payments, or

- 2) for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets foreseen in its investment policy, or
- 3) for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

Such holding is limited to 20% of the net assets of the Target Fund.

This 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances.

8. Movable and immovable properties

The Company may acquire movable or immovable property which is essential for the direct pursuit of its business.

9. Borrowing

The Target Fund may acquire currencies by means of “back-to-back” loans. The Target Fund may borrow provided that such borrowing:

- (a) is made on a temporary basis and represents no more than 10% of its assets;
- (b) allows the acquisition of immovable property essential for the direct pursuit of its business and represents no more than 10% of its assets.

Such borrowing shall not exceed 15% of its assets in total.

PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

The Target Fund shall not:

- (a) acquire either precious metals or certificates representing them;
- (b) grant loans or act as a guarantor on behalf of third parties; this shall not prevent the Target Fund from acquiring transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to as eligible assets which are not fully paid;
- (c) carry out uncovered sales of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to as eligible assets.

DIVERSIFICATION RULES

The Target Fund is not required to comply with the limits laid down in this section when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of its assets.

If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Target Fund or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Target Fund shall adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its shareholders.

The Target Fund may, in compliance with the applicable limits laid down in this section and in the best interest of the shareholders, temporarily adopt a more defensive attitude by holding more liquid assets in the portfolio. This could be as a result of the prevailing market conditions or on account of liquidation or merger events. In such circumstances, the Target Fund may prove to be incapable in the interest of the shareholders of pursuing its investment objective as a temporary measure, which may affect its performance.

1. The Target Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in transferable securities, or money market instruments other than those referred to as eligible assets.

2.

- (a) The Target Fund shall invest no more than:
 - i. 10% of its assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body; or
 - ii. 20% of its assets in deposits made with the same body.

The risk exposure to a counterparty of the Target Fund in an OTC derivative transaction shall not exceed either:

- i. 10% of its assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in point 5 of eligible assets; or
 - ii. 5% of its assets, in other cases.
- (b) The total value of the transferable securities and the money market instruments held by the Target Fund in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% of its assets shall not exceed 40% of the value of its assets. That limitation shall not apply to deposits or OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraph (a), the Target Fund shall not combine, where this would lead to investment of more than 20% of its assets in a single body, any of the following:

- i. investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by that body;
 - ii. deposits made with that body; or
 - iii. exposure arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with that body.
- (c) The 10% limit laid down in paragraph (a) point (i) may be raised to a maximum of 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by a Third Country or by public international body to which one or more Member States belong.
 - (d) The 10% limit laid down in paragraph (a) point (i) may be raised to a maximum of 25% where bonds are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bond-holders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of those bonds shall be invested in accordance with the law in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bonds, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bonds and which, in the event of failure of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the reimbursement of the principal and payment of the accrued interest.

Where the Target Fund invests more than 5% of its assets in the bonds referred to in this paragraph (d) which are issued by a single issuer, the total value of these investments shall not exceed 80% of the value of the assets of the Target Fund.

- (e) The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in paragraphs (c) and (d) shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in paragraph (b).

The limits provided for in paragraph (a), (b), (c) and (d) shall not be combined, and thus investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body or in deposits or derivative instruments made with this body carried out in accordance with paragraph (a), (b), (c) and (d) shall not exceed in total 35% of the assets of the Target Fund.

Companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, as defined in Directive 83/349 or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules, shall be regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits contained in this section.

The Target Fund may cumulatively invest in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group up to 20% of its assets.

3. Without prejudice to the Limits to Prevent Concentration of Ownership below, the limits laid down in point 2. are raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in shares or debt securities issued by the same body, when the aim of the Target Fund's investment policy is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or debt securities index which is recognised by the CSSF, on the following basis:
 - i. its composition is sufficiently diversified;
 - ii. the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers; and
 - iii. it is published in an appropriate manner.

This limit of 20% shall be raised to a maximum of 35% where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions (such as, but not limited to, disruptive market conditions or extremely volatile markets) in particular in regulated markets where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to that limit shall be permitted only for a single issuer.

4. As an exception to point 2., in accordance with the principle of risk-spreading, the Target Fund shall invest up to 100% of its assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a Third Country part of the OECD, Brazil, PRC, India, Russia, Singapore and South Africa, or a public international body to which one or more Member States belong.

The Target Fund shall hold securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue shall not account for more than 30% of its total assets.

5.
 - (a) The Target Fund may acquire the units or shares of UCITS or other UCIs referred to as eligible assets, provided that no more than 20% of its assets are invested in units or shares of a single UCITS or other UCI. For the purposes of the application of this investment limit, each sub-fund of the Company in a multi-sub-fund UCI, is considered as a separate issuer, provided that the principle of segregation of the commitments of the different sub-funds with regard to third parties is assured.
 - (b) Investments made in units or shares of UCIs other than UCITS shall not exceed, in aggregate, 30% of the assets of the Target Fund. Where the Target Fund has acquired units or shares of another UCITS or UCIs, the assets of the respective UCITS or other UCIs are not combined for the purposes of the limits laid down in point 2.
 - (c) Due to the fact that the Company may invest in UCI units, or shares, the investor is exposed to a risk of fees doubling (for example, the management fees of the UCI in which the Company is invested).

The Target Fund may not invest in a UCITS, or other UCI (underlying), with a management fee exceeding 3% per annum.

Where the Target Fund invests in the units or shares of other UCITS or UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Target Fund will not incur any entry or exit costs for the units or shares of these underlying assets.

LIMITS TO PREVENT CONCENTRATION OF OWNERSHIP

1. The Company shall not acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.
2. The Target Fund may acquire no more than:
 - i. 10% of the non-voting shares of a single issuing body;
 - ii. 10% of debt securities of a single issuing body;
 - iii. 25% of the units or shares of a UCITS or UCI (umbrella level); or
 - iv. 10% of the money market instruments of a single issuing body.

The limits laid down in points ii., iii. and iv. may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if, at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the money market instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue, cannot be calculated.

3. Points 1. and 2. above do not apply with regard to:
 - i. transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities;
 - ii. transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a country which is not a Member State;
 - iii. transferable securities and money market instruments issued by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong;
 - iv. shares held by the Company in the capital of a company incorporated in a Third Country investing its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered offices in that country, where under the legislation of that country, such a holding represents the only way in which the Company can invest in the securities of issuing of that country. This derogation shall apply only if in its investment policy the company from the Third Country complies with the limits laid down in Diversification Rules (points 2 and 5) and Limits To Prevent Concentration of Ownership (points 1 and 2).

ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO THE TARGET FUND

- 1) The aggregate value of the Target Fund's investments in:
 - (a) transferable securities that are not traded or dealt in or under the rules of an eligible market;
 - (b) CIS that do not comply with paragraphs 6.11(a), (b) and (c) of the Guidelines; and
 - (c) other securities,must not exceed 10% of the Target Fund's net asset value, subject to a maximum limit of 10% of the Target Fund's net asset value in a single issuer or single CIS, as the case may be.
- 2) The value of the Target Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Target Fund's net asset value.
- 3) The value of the Target Fund's investments in:
 - (a) transferable securities; and
 - (b) money market instruments,issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Target Fund's net asset value (single issuer limit"). In determining the single issuer limit, the value of the Target Fund's investments in instruments in paragraph (1) issued by the same issuer must be included in the calculation.
- 4) The value of the Target Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Target Fund's net asset value.
- 5) The aggregate value of the Target Fund's investments in, or exposure to, a single issuer through:

- (a) transferable securities;
 - (b) money market instruments;
 - (c) deposits;
 - (d) underlying assets of derivatives; and
 - (e) counterparty exposure arising from the use of OTC derivatives,
- must not exceed 25% of the Target Fund's net asset value ("single issuer aggregate limit"). In determining the single issuer aggregate limit, the value of the Target Fund's investments in instruments in paragraph (1) issued by the same issuer must be included in the calculation.
- 6) The value of the Target Fund's investments in units or shares of a CIS must not exceed 20% of the Target Fund's net asset value, provided that the CIS complies with paragraphs 6.11(a), (b) and (c) of the Guidelines, excluding a CIS that invests in real estate. The value of the Target Fund's investments in units or shares of a CIS that invests in real estate pursuant to paragraph 6.11(c) of the Guidelines must not exceed 15% of the Target Fund's net asset value.
 - 7) The value of the Target Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Target Fund's net asset value ("group limit"). In determining the group limit, the value of the Target Fund's investments in instruments in paragraph (1) issued by the issuers within the same group of companies must be included in the calculation.
 - 8) The single issuer limit in paragraph (2) may be raised to 35% of the Target Fund's net asset value 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.
 - 9) Where the single issuer limit is increased to 35% of the Target Fund's net asset value pursuant to paragraph (8), the single issuer aggregate limit in paragraph (5) may be raised subject to the group limit in paragraph (7) not exceeding 35% of the Target Fund's net asset value.
 - 10) The Target Fund's investments in shares or securities equivalent to shares must not exceed 10% of the shares or securities equivalent to shares, as the case may be, issued by a single issuer;
 - 11) The Target Fund's investments in debt securities must not exceed 20% of the debt securities 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 debt securities in issue cannot be determined.
 - 12) The Target Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
 - 13) The Target Fund's investments in CIS must not exceed 25% of the units or shares in the CIS.
 - 14) The Target Fund must not use leverage for investments.
 - 15) The Target Fund does not intend to participate in securities lending and repurchase transactions.
 - 16) The counterparty of OTC derivatives must be a financial institution with a minimum long term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) and must not exceed 10% of the Target Fund's net asset value.
 - 17) The global exposure of the Target Fund's investment in derivatives is calculated using the commitment approach methodology.
 - 18) Where the Target Fund invests in a CIS operated by the Management Company or its related corporation, the Target Fund manager must ensure that:
 - (a) there is no cross-holding between the Target Fund and the CIS;
 - (b) all initial charges on the CIS is waived; and
 - (c) the management fee must only be charged once, either at the Target Fund or the CIS.
 - 19) For the purpose of borrowing:
 - (a) the Target Fund may borrow cash for the purpose of meeting repurchase requests for shares and for short-term bridging requirements only;
 - (b) the Target Fund's cash borrowing is only on a temporary basis and that the borrowings are not persistent;
 - (c) the aggregate borrowings of the Target Fund should not exceed 10% of the Target Fund's net asset value at the time the borrowing is incurred;
 - (d) the borrowing period should not exceed one month; and
 - (e) the Target Fund only borrows from financial institutions.

- 20) In the case where there is a breach of the investment limit or restriction as a result of any appreciation or depreciation in value of the Target Fund's investments, redemption of shares or payment made out of the Target Fund, change in capital of a corporation in which the Target Fund has invested in or downgrade in or cessation of a credit rating, the Target Fund must take all necessary steps and action to rectify the breach within a period of not more than 3 months from the date of the breach. The 3-month period may be extended if the Management Company is of the view that it is in the best interests of the shareholders of the Target Fund.

14.2. Specific Risk of the Target Fund

Concentration Risk

The Target Fund may invest a large portion of the assets in a limited number of issuers, industries, sectors or a limited geographical area. Being less diversified, the Target Fund may be more volatile than broadly diversified sub-funds and carry a greater risk of loss.

Counterparty Risk

Counterparty risk is the risk to each party of a contract that the counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations and/or to respect its commitments under the term of such contract, whether due to insolvency, bankruptcy or other cause. When OTC contracts are entered into (i.e. OTC derivatives), the Company may find itself exposed to risks arising from the solvency of its counterparties and from their inability to respect the conditions of these contracts. If counterparty does not live up to its contractual obligations, it may affect investor's (including the Fund's) returns.

Currency Exchange Risk

This risk may be present in the Target Fund which has positions denominated in currencies that differ from its accounting currency i.e. USD. If the currency in which a security is denominated appreciates in relation to the USD, the exchange value of the security in the accounting currency will appreciate; conversely, a depreciation of the denomination currency will lead to a depreciation in the exchange value of the security. When the Investment Manager is willing to hedge the currency exchange risk of a transaction, there is no guarantee that such operation will be completely effective.

Custody Risk

Assets of the Company are safe kept by the custodian and investors (including the Target Fund) are exposed to the risk of the custodian not being able to fully meet its obligation to reconstitute in a short timeframe all of the assets of the Company in the case of bankruptcy of the custodian. The assets of the Company will be identified in the custodian's books as belonging to the Company. Securities and debt obligations held by the custodian will be segregated from other assets of the custodian which mitigates but does not exclude the risk of non-restitution in case of bankruptcy. However, no such segregation applies to cash which increases the risk of non-restitution in case of bankruptcy. The custodian does not keep all the assets of the Company itself but uses a network of sub-custodians which are not part of the same group of companies as the custodian. Investors are also exposed to the risk of bankruptcy of the sub-custodians. The Target Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed.

Derivatives Risk

The Company may use various derivative instruments to reduce risks or costs in order to meet the investment objectives of the Target Fund. While the prudent use of derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and, in certain cases, greater than, the risks associated with more traditional investments. The use of derivatives may give rise to a form of leverage, which may cause the net asset value of the Target Fund to be more volatile and/or change by greater amounts than if they had not been leveraged, since leverage tends to exaggerate the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the Target Fund's portfolio

securities. The investments of the Target Fund may be subject to the following risk factors relating to the use of derivative instruments:

- **Market risk**

Where the value of the underlying asset of a derivative instrument change, the value of the instrument will become positive or negative, depending on the performance of the underlying asset. For non-option derivatives the absolute size of the fluctuation in value of a derivative will be very similar to the fluctuation in value of the underlying security or reference index. In the case of options, the absolute change in value of an option will not necessarily be similar to the change in value of the underlying because, as explained further below, changes in options values are dependent on a number of other variables.

- **Liquidity risk**

If a derivative transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid, it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

- **Risk arising from the use of OTC derivatives**

When OTC derivative contracts are entered into, the Target Fund may be exposed to risks arising from the solvency and liquidity of its counterparts and from their ability to respect the conditions of these contracts. The Target Fund may enter into forwards, options and swap contracts, or use other derivative techniques, each of which involves the risk that the counterpart will fail to respect its commitments under the terms of each contract. In order to mitigate the risk, the Company will ensure that the trading of bilateral OTC derivative instruments is conducted on the basis of strict selection and review criteria.

- **Settlement risk**

Settlement risk exists when a derivative instrument is not settled in a timely manner, thereby increasing counterparty risk prior to settlement and potentially incurring funding costs that would otherwise not be experienced. Should the settlement never occur the loss incurred by the Target Fund will correspond to the difference in value between the original and the replacement contracts. If the original transaction is not replaced, the loss incurred by the Target Fund will be equal to the value of the contract at the time it becomes void.

- **Other risks**

Other risks in using derivative instruments include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation. Some derivative instruments, in particular OTC derivative instruments, do not have prices observable on an exchange and so involve the use of formulae, with prices of underlying securities or reference indices obtained from other sources of market price data. OTC options involve the use of models, with assumptions, which increases the risk of pricing errors. Improper valuations could result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the Target Fund. Derivative instruments do not always perfectly or even highly correlate or track the value of the assets, rates or indices they are designed to track. Consequently, the Target Fund's use of derivative instruments may not always be an effective means of, and sometimes could be counterproductive to, furthering the Target Fund's investment objective. In adverse situations, the Target Fund's use of derivative instruments may become ineffective and the Target Fund may suffer significant losses.

Efficient Portfolio Management Technique Risk

Efficient portfolio management techniques involve certain risks. Investors must notably be aware that:

- In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash of the Target Fund has been placed, there is the risk that collateral received may yield less than the cash placed out, whether because of inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded.

- Locking cash in transactions of excessive size or duration, delays in recovering cash placed out, or difficulty in realising collateral may restrict the ability of the Target Fund to meet sale requests, security purchases or, more generally, reinvestment.

Emerging Markets Risk

The Target Fund may invest in less developed or emerging markets. These markets may be volatile and illiquid and the investments of the Target Fund in such markets may be considered speculative and subject to significant delays in settlement. Practices in relation to settlement of securities transactions in emerging markets involve higher risks than those in developed markets, in part because the Target Fund will need to use brokers and counterparties which are less well capitalised, and custody and registration of assets in some countries may be unreliable. Delays in settlement could result in investment opportunities being missed if the Target Fund is unable to acquire or dispose of a security. The risk of significant fluctuations in the net asset value and of the suspension of redemptions of the Target Fund may be higher than for funds investing in major world markets. In addition, there may be a higher than usual risk of political, economic, social and religious instability and adverse changes in government regulations and laws in emerging markets and assets could be compulsorily acquired without adequate compensation. The assets of the Target Fund investing in such markets, as well as the income derived from the Target Fund, may also be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates and exchange control and tax regulations and consequently the net asset value of shares of the Target Fund may be subject to significant volatility. Some of these markets may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices comparable to those of more developed countries and the securities markets of such countries may be subject to unexpected closure.

Equity Risk

The risks associated with investments in equity (and similar instruments) include significant fluctuation in prices, negative information about the issuer or market and the subordination of a company's shares to its bonds. Moreover, such fluctuations are often exacerbated in the short-term. The risk that one or more companies suffer a downturn or fail to grow can have a negative impact on the performance of the overall portfolio at a given time. There is no guarantee that investors (including the Fund) will see an appreciation in value. The value of investments and the income they generate may go down as well as up and it is possible that investors (including the Fund) will not recover their initial investment.

The Target Fund may invest in initial public offerings ("IPOs"). IPO risk is the risk that the market values of IPO shares may experience high volatility from factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the limited number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. Additionally, the Target Fund may hold IPO shares for a very short period of time, which may increase the Target Fund's expenses. Some investments in IPOs may have an immediate and significant impact on the Target Fund's performance.

Growth stocks may be more volatile than the market in general and may react differently to economic, political and market developments and to specific information about the issuer. Growth stocks traditionally show higher volatility than other stocks, especially over short periods. These stocks may also be more expensive in relation to their profits than the market in general. Consequently, growth stocks may react with more volatility to variations in profit growth.

Extra-Financial Criteria Investment Risk

An extra-financial approach may be implemented in a different way by management companies when setting investment management objectives for financial products, in particular in view of the absence of common or harmonized labels at European level. This also means that it may be difficult to compare strategies integrating extra-financial criteria to the extent that the selection and weightings applied to select investments may be based on metrics that may share the same name but have different underlying meanings. In evaluating a security based on the extra-financial criteria, the Investment Manager may also use data sources provided by external extra-financial research providers. Given the evolving nature of the extra-financial field, these data sources may for the time being be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. Applying responsible business conduct standards as well as extra-financial criteria in the investment process may lead to the exclusion of securities of certain issuers. Consequently, the Target Fund's financial

performance may at times be better or worse than the performance of comparable funds that do not apply such standards.

Hedge share class contagion risk

Where a hedged or return hedged share class is available in the Target Fund, the use of derivatives that are specific to this share-class may have an adverse impact on other share-classes of the Target Fund. In particular, the use of a derivative overlay in a currency risk hedged share class introduces potential counterparty and operational risks for all investors in the Target Fund. This could lead to a risk of contagion to other share classes, some of which might not have any derivative overlay in place.

Market risk

Market risk is a general risk that affects all investments. Price for financial instruments are mainly determined by the financial markets and by the economic development of the issuers, who are themselves affected by the overall situation of the global economy and by the economic and political conditions prevailing in each relevant country.

Legal risk

There is a risk that agreements and derivatives techniques are terminated due, for instance, to bankruptcy, illegality, change in tax or accounting laws. In such circumstances, the Target Fund may be required to cover any losses incurred. Furthermore, certain transactions are entered into on the basis of complex legal documents. Such documents may be difficult to enforce or may be the subject to a dispute as to interpretation in certain circumstances. Whilst the rights and obligations of the parties to a legal document may be governed by Luxembourg law, in certain circumstances (insolvency proceedings) other legal systems may take priority which may affect the enforceability of existing transactions. The use of derivatives may also expose the Target Fund to the risk of loss resulting from changing laws or from the unexpected application of a law or regulation, or because a court declares a contract not legally enforceable.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk takes two forms: asset side liquidity risk and liability side liquidity risk. Asset side liquidity risk refers to the inability of the Target Fund to sell a security or position at its quoted price or market value due to such factors as a sudden change in the perceived value or credit worthiness of the position, or due to adverse market conditions generally. Liability side liquidity risk refers to the inability of the Target Fund to meet a redemption request, due to the inability of the Target Fund to sell securities or positions in order to raise sufficient cash to meet the redemption request. Markets where the Target Fund's securities are traded could also experience such adverse conditions as to cause exchanges to suspend trading activities. Reduced liquidity due to these factors may have an adverse impact on the net asset value of the Target Fund and on the ability of the Target Fund to meet redemption requests in a timely manner.

Risks related to investments in some countries

Investments in some countries (e.g. China, India, Indonesia, Japan and Thailand) involve risks linked to restrictions imposed on foreign investors and counterparties, higher market volatility and lack of liquidity. Consequently, some shares may not be available to the Target Fund due to the number of foreign shareholders authorized or if the total investment permitted for foreign shareholders has been reached. In addition, the repatriation by foreign investors of their share, capital and/or dividends may be restricted or require the approval of the government. The Company will only invest if it considers that the restrictions are acceptable. However, no guarantee can be given that additional restrictions will not be imposed in future.

Small Cap, Specialised or Restricted Sectors Risk

Investments in small caps or specialised or restricted sectors is likely to be subject to a higher than average volatility due to a high degree of concentration, greater uncertainty because less information is available, there is less liquidity, or due to greater sensitivity to changes in market conditions. Smaller companies may lack depth of management, be unable to generate funds necessary for growth or development, have limited product lines or be developing or marketing new products or services for which markets are not yet established and may never become established. Smaller companies may be particularly affected by interest rate increases, as they

may find it more difficult to borrow money to continue or expand operations, or may have difficulty in repaying any loans which are floating-rate.

Sustainability risks

Unmanaged or unmitigated sustainability risks can impact the returns of financial products. For instance, should an environmental, social or governance event or condition occur, it could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of an investment. The occurrence of such event or condition may lead as well to the reshuffle of the Target Fund's investment strategy, including the exclusion of securities of certain issuers. Specifically, the likely impact from sustainability risks can affect issuers via a range of mechanisms including: 1) lower revenue; 2) higher costs; 3) damage to, or impairment of, asset value; 4) higher cost of capital; and 5) fines or regulatory risks. Due to the nature of sustainability risks and specific topics such as climate change, the chance of sustainability risks impacting the returns of financial products is likely to increase over longer term time horizons. Please refer to the "Investment Policy and Strategy of the Target Fund - Sustainability Investment Policy" under section 3.2 of the Prospectus for further details on the sustainable investment approach adopted by the Target Fund.

ESG-integration helps the Management Company to achieve better risk-adjusted returns, as systematically and explicitly integrating ESG factors into the investment analysis and decision-making allows the portfolio managers to identify and assess areas of risk or opportunity which may not be understood by all market participants, thereby providing them with a relative advantage. Research by the Management Company culminates in a proprietary ESG performance score for each company. These scores and associated sector reviews are accessible to relevant portfolio management teams. In addition, investment teams receive updates on the list of issuers that fail to meet the Management Company's responsible business conduct standards and are therefore ineligible for investment in actively managed portfolios. A 'watch list' of names that may become ineligible for investment following engagement is also shared, which are ineligible for investment in some of the Management Company's strategies.

To manage and mitigate the sustainability risk, the Management Company has fully integrated ESG in its investment process at all times and its ESG analysis applies to at least 90% of the issuers in the portfolio of the Target Fund and along with its thematic focus would lead to a reduction of at least 20% of the investment universe, being the large and mid-cap companies across the main markets of Asian countries.

PRC Taxation Risk

Investment in the Target Fund may involve risks due to uncertainty in tax laws and practices in the PRC. According to PRC tax laws, regulations and policies ("PRC Tax Rules"), a non-PRC tax resident enterprise (such as Flls and certain eligible foreign institutional investors) without a permanent establishment or place in the PRC (such as Flls) will generally be subject to withholding income tax of 10% on its PRC sourced income, subject to below elaboration:

Capital gain

According to a tax circular issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC ("MoF"), State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("SAT") and China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC") dated 31 October 2014, capital gain derived from the transfer of PRC equity investment assets such as China A-Shares on or after 17 November 2014 is temporarily exempt from PRC income tax. However, capital gain realised by Flls prior to 17 November 2014 is subject to PRC income tax in accordance with the provisions of the laws. The MoF, the SAT and the CSRC also issued joint circulars in 2014 and 2016 to clarify the taxation of the Stock Connect, in which capital gain realized from the transfer of China A-Shares via Stock Connect is temporarily exempt from PRC income tax.

Based on verbal comments from the PRC tax authorities, gains realized by foreign investors (including Flls) from investment in PRC debt securities are non-PRC sourced income and thus should not be subject to PRC income tax. However, there are no written tax regulations issued by the PRC tax authorities to confirm that interpretation. As a matter of practice,

the PRC tax authorities have not levied PRC income tax on capital gains realised by FILs from the trading of debt securities, including those traded via the China interbank bond market.

Dividend

Under the current PRC Tax Rules, non-PRC tax resident enterprises are subject to PRC withholding income tax on cash dividends and bonus distributions from PRC enterprises. The general rate applicable is 10%, subject to reduction under an applicable double tax treaty and agreement by the PRC tax authorities.

Interest

Unless a specific exemption is applicable, non-PRC tax resident enterprises are subject to PRC withholding tax on the payment of interests on debt instruments issued by PRC tax resident enterprises, including bonds issued by enterprises established within the PRC. The general withholding tax rate applicable is 10%, subject to reduction under an applicable double tax treaty and agreement by the PRC tax authorities.

Interest derived from government bonds issued by the in-charge Finance Bureau of the State Council and/or local government bonds approved by the State Council is exempt from income tax under PRC Tax Rules.

According to a tax circular jointly issued by the MoF and the SAT on 7 November 2018, foreign institutional investors are temporarily exempt from PRC income tax with respect to bond interest income derived in the PRC bond market for the period from 7 November 2018 to 6 November 2021. However, there is no guarantee that such temporary tax exemption will continue to apply, will not be repealed and imposed on a retrospective basis, or that no new tax regulations and practice in China specifically relating to the PRC bond market will not be promulgated in the future.

Value-added tax ("VAT")

VAT at 6% shall be levied on the difference between the selling and buying prices of those marketable securities starting from 1 May 2016. According to the latest PRC Tax Rules, the gains derived from trading of marketable securities (including A-shares and other PRC listed securities) are exempted from VAT. In addition, deposit interest income and interest received from government bonds and local government bonds are also exempt from VAT.

According to a tax circular, foreign institutional investors are temporarily exempt from VAT with respect to bond interest income derived in the PRC bond market for the period from 7 November 2018 to 6 November 2021. However, there is no guarantee that such temporary tax exemption will continue to apply, will not be repealed and imposed on a retrospective basis, or that no new tax regulations and practice in China specifically relating to the PRC bond market will not be promulgated in the future.

Dividend income or profit distributions on equity investment derived from PRC are not included in the taxable scope of VAT.

There are no specific PRC Tax Rules which govern the taxation of gains on the disposal of other investments, and the current practice of exemption may not be consistently applied to all such investments and is based on verbal comments and practice of the tax administration. The PRC Tax Rules may not be interpreted and applied as consistent and transparent as those of more developed countries and may vary from city to city and in some cases certain taxes which could be considered payable are not actively enforced for collection, nor is any mechanism provided for payment. Moreover, the existing PRC Tax Rules and practices may be changed or amended in the future, e.g.: the PRC government may abolish temporary tax incentives that are currently offered to foreign investors, and they may be changed with retrospective effect and could be applied along with penalties and / or late payment interest. Such new PRC Tax Rules may operate to the advantage or disadvantage of the investors.

Tax provisions could be made for the Target Fund. In light of the uncertainty and in order to meet the potential tax liability, the Company reserves the right to adjust such provision as

deemed necessary. Investors should be aware that the net asset value of the Target Fund on any valuation day of the Target Fund may not accurately reflect Chinese tax liabilities. Depending on the tax liabilities payable, it may bring positive or negative impact to the performance and net asset value of the Target Fund. In the event penalties or late payment interest could be applicable due to factors such as retrospective amendments, changes in practice or uncertain regulations, this could impact the net asset value at the time of settlement with the PRC tax authorities. In the case where the amount of tax provisions made is less than the tax liabilities payable, the amount of shortfall will be deducted from the Target Fund's assets and affecting the Target Fund's net asset value adversely. In the opposite case where the amount of tax provisions made is more than the tax liabilities payable, the release of extra tax provision will affect the Target Fund's net asset value positively. This will only benefit existing investors. Investors who have redeemed their shares before the tax liabilities amount is determined will not be entitled to any part of such release of extra tax provision.

Risks related to Stock Connect

- **Eligible securities**

Stock Connect comprises a Northbound trading link and a Southbound trading link. Under the Northbound trading link, Hong Kong and overseas investors will be able to trade certain stocks listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE") and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("SZSE") markets. These include:

1. All the constituent stocks from time to time of the SSE 180 Index and SSE 380 Index
2. All the constituent stocks from time to time of the SZSE Component Index and SZSE Small / Mid Cap Innovation Index with market capitalization at least Renminbi ("RMB") 6 billion
3. All the SZSE-listed China A-Shares and all the SSE-listed China A-Shares that are not included as constituent stocks of the relevant indices, which have corresponding H-Shares listed on the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("SEHK"), except the following:
 - (a) SSE/SZSE-listed shares which are not traded in RMB;
 - (b) SSE/SZSE-listed shares which are risk alert shares; and
 - (c) SZSE-listed shares which are under delisting arrangement.

It is expected that the list of eligible securities will be subject to review. If a stock is recalled from the scope of eligible securities for trading via Stock Connect, the stock can only be sold and cannot be bought. This may affect the investment portfolio or strategies of investors. Investors should therefore pay close attention to the list of eligible securities as provided and renewed from time to time by SSE, SZSE and SEHK.

- **Differences in trading day**

Stock Connect will only operate on days when both the Mainland China and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the Mainland China market but the Target Fund cannot carry out any China A-Shares trading. The Target Fund may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China A-Shares during the time when Stock Connect is not trading as a result. This may adversely affect the Target Fund's ability to access Mainland China and effectively pursue its investment strategies. This may also adversely affect the Target Fund's liquidity.

- **Settlement and Custody**

The Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC") will be responsible for the clearing, settlement and the provision of depository, nominee and other related services of the trades executed by Hong Kong market participants and investors.

The China A-Shares traded through Stock Connect are issued in scriptless form, so the Target Fund will not hold any physical China A-Shares. The Target Fund should maintain the China A-Shares with its brokers' or custodians' stock accounts with the Central Clearing and Settlement System operated by HKSCC for the clearing securities listed or traded on SEHK ("CCASS").

- **Trading fees**

In addition to paying trading fees in connection with China A-Shares trading, the Target Fund may be subject to new fees which are yet to be determined by the relevant authorities.

- **Quota limitations**

The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations. In particular, once the daily quota is exceeded during the opening call session, new buy orders will be rejected (though investors will be allowed to sell their cross-boundary securities regardless of the quota balance). Therefore, quota limitations may restrict the Target Fund's ability to invest in China A-Shares through Stock Connect on a timely basis, and the Target Fund may not be able to effectively pursue its investment strategies.

- **Operational risk**

The Stock Connect provides a channel for investors from Hong Kong and overseas to access the China stock market directly. Market participants are able to participate in this program subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house. Due to their recent implementation and the uncertainty about their efficiency, accuracy and security, there is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both markets. In the event that the relevant systems failed to function properly, trading in both markets through the program could be disrupted. The Target Fund's ability to access the China A-Share market (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) will be adversely affected. Consequently, investors in the China A-Share market should be aware of the economic risk of an investment in those shares, which may lead to a partial or total loss of the invested capital.

- **Clearing and settlement risk**

The HKSCC and ChinaClear will establish the clearing links and each will become a participant of each other to facilitate clearing and settlement of cross-boundary trades. Should ChinaClear be declared as a defaulter, HKSCC's liabilities in trades under its market contracts with clearing participants will be limited to assisting clearing participants in pursuing their claims against ChinaClear. In that event, the Target Fund may suffer delay in the recovery process or may not be able to fully recover its losses from ChinaClear.

- **Regulatory risk**

The Stock Connect is novel in nature, and will be subject to regulations promulgated by regulatory authorities and implementation rules made by the stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong from time to time. The regulations are untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied.

- **Ownership of China A-Shares**

China A-Shares acquired by the Target Fund through the Stock Connect are recorded in the name of HKSCC in its omnibus account held with ChinaClear. The China A-Shares are held in custody under the depository of ChinaClear and registered in the shareholders' register of the relevant listed companies. HKSCC will record such China A-Shares in the CCASS stock account of the clearing participant.

Under Hong Kong law, HKSCC will be regarded as the legal owner (nominee owner) of the China A-Shares, holding the beneficial entitlement to the China A-Shares on behalf of the relevant clearing participant.

Under PRC law there is a lack of a clear definition of, and distinction between, "legal ownership" and "beneficial ownership". The regulatory intention appears to be that the concept of 'nominee owner' is recognised under PRC laws and that the overseas investors should have proprietary rights over the China A-Shares. However, as the Stock Connect is a recent initiative there may be some uncertainty surrounding such arrangements. Accordingly, the Target Fund's ability to enforce its rights and interests in the China A-Shares may be adversely affected or suffer delay.

- Investor compensation

Since the Target Fund will carry out Northbound trading through securities brokers in Hong Kong but not PRC brokers, it is not protected by the China Securities Investor Protection Fund in the PRC.

THE ABOVE ARE THE KEY RISKS APPLICABLE TO THE TARGET FUND AND MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE. INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT THEIR ADVISER(S), E.G. THEIR BANKERS, LAWYERS, STOCKBROKERS OR INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS FOR A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE RISKS.

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