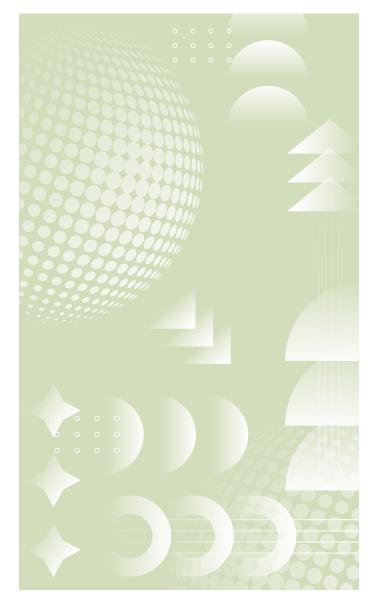


Hong Leong Global ESG Fund

Annual Report

2023/2024 Financial Year Ended 31 March 2024

Audited



HONG LEONG GLOBAL ESG FUND

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Manager's Review and Report

I. FUND INFORMATION

Fund Name

Hong Leong Global ESG Fund ("HLGESGF" or "the Fund")

Fund Category

Equity

Fund Type

Growth

Investment Objective

The Fund aims to provide medium to long-term capital growth by investing in a globally diversified portfolio of companies with a focus on ESG criteria in the investment process.

Duration of the Fund and its termination date, where applicable

Not Applicable

Benchmark

MSCI ACWI ESG Universal Index

Distribution Policy

The Fund intends to provide Unit holders with medium to long-term capital growth. As such, income distributions will be incidental to overall capital growth objective and all income returns from investments will be reinvested as additional Units. The Fund may also declare distribution in the form of additional Units to its Unit holders.

II. FUND PERFORMANCE

Chart 1: Performance of the Fund versus the benchmark since launch



Source: Lipper for Investment Management, in Malaysian Ringgit terms, ex-distribution, NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis with gross income (if any) from HLGESGF reinvested.

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

Performance Review

This Annual Report covers the financial year from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

The Fund posted a return of 5.51% (based on NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis with gross income (if any) from the Fund reinvested) in the past twelve months while its benchmark the MSCI AC World ESG Universal Index registered a return of 30.77% (in Malaysian Ringgit terms).

Since launch, the Fund has registered a return of 4.55% while its benchmark the MSCI AC World ESG Universal registered a return of 25.78% (in Malaysian Ringgit terms).

Table 1: Performance of the Fund for the following periods as at 31 March 2024 (Source: Lipper for Investment Management)

	31/12/23- 31/03/24 3 Months	30/09/23- 31/03/24 6 Months	31/03/23- 31/03/24 1 Year	20/04/22– 31/03/24 Since Launch
HLGESGF Return (%)	4.90	13.11	5.51	4.55
Benchmark (%)	11.50	21.16	30.77	25.78

Table 2: Return of the Fund based on NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis for the period 31 March 2023 to 31 March 2024 (Source: Lipper for Investment Management)

	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	Return (%)
NAV Per Unit	RM1.0455*	RM0.9909	5.51
Benchmark	13,078.39	10,001.20	30.77
vs Benchmark (%)	-	-	-25.26

^{*} Based on the NAV Per Unit on 29 March 2024 as the above-mentioned reporting date fell on a non-business day.

Table 3: Financial Highlights

The Net Asset Value attributable to Unit holders is represented by:

	31-Mar-24 (RM)	31-Mar-23 (RM)	Change (%)
Unit Holders' Capital	7,839,970	3,325,400	135.76
Retained Earnings/(Accumulated Loss)	446,606	(26,945)	1,757.47
Net Asset Value	8,286,576	3,298,455	151.23
Units in Circulation	7,926,948	3,328,869	138.13

Table 4: The Highest and Lowest NAV Per Unit, Total Return of the Fund and the breakdown into Capital Growth and Income Distribution for the financial period/year

	Financial Year 31/03/23– 31/03/24	Financial Period 20/04/22– 31/03/23
Highest NAV Per Unit (RM)	1.0466	1.0957
Lowest NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.9096	0.9429
Capital Growth (%)	5.51	-0.91
Income Distribution (%)	-	-
Total Return (%)	5.51	-0.91

Source: Lipper for Investment Management, in Malaysian Ringgit terms, ex-distribution, NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis with gross income (if any) from HLGESGF reinvested.

Table 5: Average Total Return of the Fund

	31/03/23– 31/03/24 1 Year
Average Total Return (%)	5.51

Source: Lipper for Investment Management, in Malaysian Ringgit terms, ex-distribution, NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis with gross income (if any) from HLGESGF reinvested.

Table 6: Annual Total Return of the Fund

Financial Period/Year	31/03/23- 31/03/24	20/04/22- 31/03/23
Annual Total Return (%)	5.51	-0.91*

^{*} The figure shown is for the period since Fund launch.

Source: Lipper for Investment Management, in Malaysian Ringgit terms, ex-distribution, NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis with gross income (if any) from HLGESGF reinvested.

III. INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

Chart 2: Asset Allocation - April 2023 to March 2024

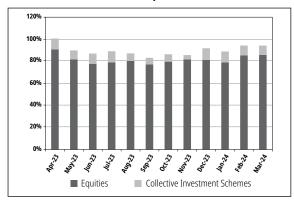


Chart 3: Sector Allocation as at 31 March 2024

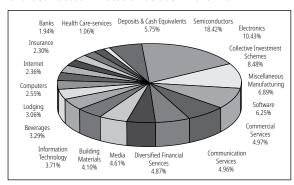
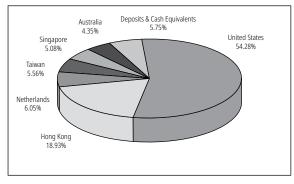


Chart 4: Geographical Allocation as at 31 March 2024



<u>Strategies employed by the Fund during the period</u> under review

During the financial year under review, the Fund added higher allocation into companies which are benefited from the rising adoption Artificial Intelligence (AI) and lowered its exposure in financial services sector

An explanation on the differences in portfolio composition

During the financial year under review, we hold a positive outlook on the increasing adoption of AI at both corporate and personal levels, facilitated by the widespread integration of AI technologies into smartphone devices. However, we anticipate that lower interest rates may exert downward pressure on the earnings performance of the financial services sector.

Operational review of the Fund

For the financial year under review, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund or circumstances that would materially affect the interest of Unit holders up to the date of this Manager's report.

IV. MARKET REVIEW

During the financial year under review, investors witnessed most major indexes continuing their upward trajectory, marking a quarter of substantial gains. The S&P 500 Index notably achieved new closing and intraday highs, reflecting a broad-based market advance. The pickup in monthly inflation didn't sway Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell's message that price pressures will continue to ease or that it will likely be appropriate to lower rates at some point this year.

On the other hand, the Conference Board reported a slight decline in its index of consumer confidence for March 2024, with consumers expressing increased pessimism about the future. However, contrasting sentiments emerged from the University of Michigan's consumer sentiment gauge, which reached its highest level in 21 months, attributed partly to diminishing inflation concerns. Throughout the first quarter of 2024, consumers consistently perceived the economy as stable, according to the report.

In contrast, European stock markets underperformed, despite a larger-than-expected rise in the eurozone composite Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) to 48.9, indicating potential improvement, European stocks struggled to gain momentum.

United Kingdom (UK) stocks also faced challenges following a disappointing fourth-quarter Gross Domestic Product (GDP) print that revealed the country had entered a technical recession in 2023. Analysts downgraded profit growth estimates for 2024 to 4.7% year-on-year based on recent earnings data from UK companies.

The European Central Bank (ECB) hinted at a possible rate cut in June, contingent upon continued moderation in wage growth. Despite confirmation of a slowdown in some major European economies, investor sentiment remained positive.

Meanwhile, in Japan, discussions around the end of the central bank's negative rates policy gained traction, signalling a potential shift towards monetary policy normalization. The Yen's sharp depreciation prompted speculation about possible intervention by Japanese monetary authorities, with the currency hovering near a 34-Year low against the United States Dollar.

Chinese equity markets experienced a notable rebound, with the MSCI China Index gaining substantially during the financial year under review. Despite hitting five-year lows prior to the month, activity data over the Lunar New Year holiday period showed signs of strength. Additionally, the Chinese government announced supportive interventions, including a cut to the 5-Year Loan Prime Rate (LPR) and curbs on short selling, which boosted investor sentiment. State-owned investment firms also stepped in with stock purchases, further supporting the market.

The National Bureau of Statistics reported a significant surge in industrial profits for the January to February period, attributed to policy support and increased overseas demand. Despite these positive indicators, concerns persisted regarding deflationary pressures and the ongoing property market slump in China.

V. FUTURE PROSPECTS AND PROPOSED STRATEGIES

Global equity markets found support in the first quarter of 2024, buoyed by the ongoing strength of the US economy and promising signs of an uptick in European activity. This economic resilience, coupled with indications that inflationary pressures have not entirely dissipated, suggests that central banks are likely to maintain their current monetary policies for the foreseeable future. In the equity space, we focus on quality companies with robust balance sheets. This cautious approach is warranted given that earnings expectations remain elevated, but uncertainties persist in the broader economic landscape.

In alignment with our investment strategy, we will continue to prioritize holdings that exhibit resilient earnings growth and a strong commitment to higher Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) standards. These criteria are essential pillars of our sustainable and responsible investment approach.

VI. SOFT COMMISSIONS

The Manager has received soft commissions from brokers/ dealers in the form of goods and services such as research materials, data and quotation services incidental to investment management of the Fund and investment related publications. Such soft commissions received are utilised in the investment management of the Fund and are of demonstrable benefit to the Fund and Unit holders and there was no churning of trades.

VII. SECURITIES LENDING OR REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

No securities lending or repurchase transactions have been carried out during the financial year under review.

VIII. CROSS TRADE TRANSACTIONS

No cross trade transactions have been carried out during the financial year under review.

IX. SUSTAINABILITY AND RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT (SRI) REPORT

During the financial year under review, the Fund had complied with the requirements of the Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds (SRI).

The Fund is a qualified SRI fund. The Fund follows a rule-based strategy and will only invest in stocks of companies with a strong Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) scoring. The Fund will incorporate the principles of ESG in security selection through MSCI ESG Ratings. MSCI ESG Ratings is designed to measure a company's resilience to long-term, industry material ESG risks. Key ESG factors used in the rating process include among others climate change, usage of natural capital, pollution and waste management, environmental opportunities, human capital management, product liability, stakeholder opposition, social opportunities, corporate governance and corporate behaviour. MSCI ESG Ratings are derived by applying weighted averages on ESG factors based on MSCI's mapping framework

and companies' scores are normalised by their industries. These assessments are not absolute but are explicitly intended to be interpreted relative to a company's industry peers. Through MSCI ESG Ratings, companies with poor performance on ESG factors would be excluded in the investable universe. The investable universe of the Fund comprises all equities with a minimum of BBB ESG rating by MSCI.

The Manager has discretion in managing the Fund's asset allocation and stock selection from the refined stock universe above. The fund manager will review the ESG aspects of the Fund's portfolio periodically to ensure the investments of the Fund are consistent with the ESG considerations adopted by the Fund. If the Fund's investments become inconsistent with the ESG considerations of the Fund in the event of a downgrade in the ESG rating of a company below the minimum requirement, the Manager shall dispose of the said investments within an appropriate timeframe.

The Fund emphasises on responsible investing and as such will ensure a minimum of 70% of its NAV is invested in accordance with ESG criteria. During the financial year under review, two stocks were disposed of due to downgrade in their ESG rating to below BBB by MSCI. The fund manager reviewed the ESG aspects of the Fund's portfolio during the financial year under review to ensure all the investments of the Fund are consistent with the ESG considerations adopted by the Fund.

While the portfolio managers and analysts are provided with information on sustainability risks, and are expected to take sustainability risks into account when making an investment decision, sustainability risk would not by itself prohibit an investment. Instead, sustainability risk forms part of the overall risk management processes, and is one of many risks which may, depending on the specific investment opportunity, be relevant to a determination of overall risk. It is the responsibility of each relevant investment team to seek to identify material sustainability risk relevant to each strategy covered, taking into account risks by industries, sectors and regions, including the anticipated time horizon of the investment and the risk.

This sets out an integration of sustainability risks in investment decision-making and investment advisory processes. However, assessment of sustainability risk requires subjective judgements, and may include consideration of third-party data that is incomplete or inaccurate. There can be no guarantee that the portfolio managers / analysts will correctly assess the impact of sustainability risk on all the investments.

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Hoo See Kheng, as the Director of Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the financial statements set out on pages 16 to 53 are drawn up in accordance with the provision of the Deeds and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2024 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

For and on behalf of the Manager,

Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd (Company No.: 199401033034 (318717-M))

HOO SEE KHENG

Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur 21 May 2024

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF HONG LEONG GLOBAL ESG FUND ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, **Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd** has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

- Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
- Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

For and on behalf of CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

Datin Ezreen Eliza binti Zulkiplee

Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 21 May 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF HONG LEONG GLOBAL ESG FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Hong Leong Global ESG Fund ("the Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on Pages 16 to 53.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

<u>Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report</u> thereon

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Manager's Review and Report but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

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

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

<u>Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements</u>

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

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

- (a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.

- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Fund represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the unit holders of the Fund, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146 Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur 21 May 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM	20.04.2022 (date of launch) to 31.03.2023 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		7,883	2,944
Dividend income		85,771	14,348
Net (loss)/gain on derivatives Net gain on financial assets at fair value	7	(220,939)	5,487
through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	8	756,442	20,829
Net foreign currency exchange loss		(7,112)	(11,624)
	_	622,045	31,984
EXPENDITURE			
Management fee	4	(40,149)	(3,367)
Trustee's fee	5	(10,000)	(15,000)
Auditors' remuneration		(11,300)	(8,500)
Tax agent's fee		(23,930)	(4,500)
Custodian fees		(9,153)	(10,353)
Transaction costs		(18,507)	(11,402)
Other expenses	_	(26,135)	(4,498)
	_	(139,174)	(57,620)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		482,871	(25,636)
Taxation	6 _	(9,320)	(1,309)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD		473,551	(26,945)
Profit/(loss) after taxation is made up	=	1 5 5 1 7	(20,343)
as follows:			
Realised amount		(383,159)	(73,987)
Unrealised amount		856,710	47,042
	_	473,551	(26,945)

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		484,329	260,726
Amount due from the Manager			
-creation of units		47,600	2,894
Derivatives	7	-	7,078
Dividends receivable		8,989	2,918
Financial assets at fair value through profit or			
loss ("FVTPL")	8 _	7,809,682	3,060,543
TOTAL ASSETS	_	8,350,600	3,334,159
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to the Manager			
-cancellation of units		-	2,129
-management fee		10,327	1,355
Amount due to the Trustee		7,628	14,566
Derivatives	7	27,019	-
Other payables and accruals		17,810	16,720
Tax payable		1,240	934
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	64,024	35,704
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		8,286,576	3,298,455
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital		7.839.970	3,325,400
Retained earnings/(accumulated loss)		446,606	(26,945)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT	_	,	(==,= 15)
HOLDERS	_	8,286,576	3,298,455
UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	9	7,926,948	3,328,869
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		1.0454	0.9909

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings/ (accumulated loss) RM	Total RM
Balance as at 1 April 2023 Movement in net asset value:	3,325,400	(26,945)	3,298,455
Creation of units from applications	5,141,155	-	5,141,155
Cancellation of units	(626,585)	-	(626,585)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		473,551	473,551
Balance as at 31 March 2024	7,839,970	446,606	8,286,576
Balance as at 20 April 2022 (date of launch) Movement in net asset value:	-	-	-
Creation of units from applications	3,498,423	-	3,498,423
Cancellation of units	(173,023)	-	(173,023)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	-	(26,945)	(26,945)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	3,325,400	(26,945)	3,298,455

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM	20.04.2022 (date of launch) to 31.03.2023 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales of financial assets at FVTPL	1,747,294	360,818
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	(5,753,139)	(3,411,359)
Realised loss on derivatives	(186,842)	(1,591)
Realised foreign exchange differences arising from operating activities	(4,208)	(11,691)
Interest income received from financial assets	(4,200)	(11,091)
measured at amortised cost	7.883	2,944
Dividend income received	60,113	7,909
Management fee paid	(31,177)	(2,012)
Trustee's fee paid	(16,938)	(434)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(55,158)	(8,235)
Tax paid	(9,014)	(375)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,241,186)	(3,064,026)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	5,096,449	3,495,529
Payments for cancellation of units	(628,714)	(170,894)
Net cash generated from financing activities	4,467,735	3,324,635
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	226,549	260,609
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE		
CHANGES	(2,946)	117
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR/		
PERIOD	260,726	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD	484,329	260,726

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Hong Leong Global ESG Fund ("the Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 8 October 2021 and First Supplemental Deed dated 16 August 2022 ("the Deeds"), between Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd ("the Manager") and CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad ("the Trustee") for the unit holders of the Fund.

The Fund aims to provide medium to long-term capital growth by investing in a globally diversified portfolio of companies with a focus on ESG criteria in the investment process.

The Fund will invest a minimum of 80% of its net asset value in equities and equity-related securities globally in order to gain medium to long-term capital growth. The balance of Fund's net asset value may be invested in money market instruments and deposits with financial institutions. The Fund commenced operations on 20 April 2022 and will continue its operations until terminated as provided under Part 12 of the Deeds.

The Manager of the Fund is Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd, a company incorporated in Malaysia. The principal activity of the Manager is the management of unit trust funds, private retirement schemes and private investment mandates. Its holding company is Hong Leong Capital Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia and listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 21 May 2024.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements:

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS and IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported financial year/period. It also requires the Manager to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. The Manager believes that the underlying assumptions are appropriate and the Fund's financial statements therefore present the financial position results fairly. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Manager's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2(l).

(i) Amendments to published standard and interpretations that are relevant and effective 1 January 2023

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 April 2023 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(ii) New standards, amendment and interpretations effective after 1 January 2023 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 April 2023. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund, except the following set out below:

 Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current' clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the entity's expectations or events after the reporting date (e.g. the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant).

The amendment is effective for the annual financial reporting period beginning on or after 1 April 2024.

The amendment shall be applied retrospectively.

(b) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ('OCI') or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Fund's debt securities are solely principal and interest, however, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, amount due from the Manager and dividends receivable as financial assets measured at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding.

The Fund classifies amounts due to the Manager, amount due to the Trustee and other payables and accruals as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 9, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss including the effects of currency translation are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within net gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the year which they arise.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as part of dividend income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

Local quoted investments are valued at the last traded market prices quoted on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") at the date of the statement of financial position.

Foreign quoted investments are valued at the last traded market prices quoted on the respective foreign stock exchanges at the close of the business day of the respective foreign stock exchanges.

If a valuation based on the market price does not represent the fair value of the quoted investments, for example during abnormal market conditions or when no market price is available, including in the event of a suspension in the quotation of the quoted securities for a period exceeding 14 days, or such shorter period as agreed by the Trustee, then the quoted securities are valued as determined in good faith by the Manager, based on the methods or bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

Deposits with licensed financial institutions are stated at cost plus accrued interest calculated on the effective interest rate method over the period from the date of placement to the date of maturity of the respective deposits, which is a close estimate of their fair value due to the short term nature of the deposits. Financial assets at amortised cost and other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. Management considers the probability of default to be closed to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

Significant increase in credit risk

A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due.

<u>Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets</u>

Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

Write-off

The Fund writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of obligor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to pay the amount. The Fund may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment gains. There are no write-offs/recoveries during the financial year/period.

(c) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

Due to mixed factors in determining the functional currency of the Fund, the Manager has used its judgement to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions and have determined the functional currency to be in RM primarily due to the following factors:

- The Fund's NAV per unit and the settlement of creation and cancellation are denominated in RM.
- The Fund's significant expenses are denominated in RM

Transactions and balances

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

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities and collective investment scheme held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(d) Income recognition

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income from deposits with licensed financial institutions and auto-sweep facility bank account are recognised on the effective interest rate method on an accrual basis.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Realised gain or loss on disposal of quoted investments is accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of quoted investments determined on a weighted average cost basis.

Realised gain or loss on derivatives - unquoted forward currency contracts is measured by the net settlement as per the forward currency contracts.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and deposits held in highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with an original maturity of three months or lesser which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(f) Amount due from/to brokers/dealers

Amount due from/to brokers/dealers represents receivables/payables for investments sold/purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the statement of financial position date respectively.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment for amount due from brokers/dealers. A provision for impairment of amount due from a broker/ dealer is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due from the relevant broker/dealer. Significant financial difficulties of the broker/dealer, probability that the broker/dealer will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are considered indicators that the amount due from brokers/dealers is impaired. Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

(g) Taxation

Current tax expense is determined according to Malaysian tax laws at the prevailing tax rate based on the taxable profit earned during the financial year/period. Withholding taxes on investment income from foreign investments are based on the tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in. Such withholding taxes are not "income tax" in nature and are recognised and measured based on the requirements of MFRS 137. They are presented within other expenses line in the statement of comprehensive income

(h) Distribution

A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserve. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the financial year/period in which it is approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager.

(i) Transaction costs

Transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire or dispose financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include fees and commissions paid to agents and brokers/dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as expenses.

(j) Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' contributions to the Fund meet the criteria to be classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation". Those criteria include:

- the units entitle the unit holder to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value:
- the units are the most subordinated class and class features are identical;
- there is no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the Fund to repurchase the units; and
- the total expected cash flows from the units over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss and change in the net asset value of the Fund.

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the date of the statement of financial position if unit holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of creation and cancellation. The Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unit holders with the total number of outstanding units.

(k) Derivatives

A derivative is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset/liability of the Fund and a financial liability/asset or equity instrument of another enterprise.

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another enterprise, a contractual right to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially favorable, or an equity instrument of another enterprise.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise, or to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavorable.

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

The fair value of forward foreign currency contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the date of statement of financial position with the resulting value discounted back to present value.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and the nature of the item being hedged. Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are classified as held for trading and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 2(b).

(I) Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impact to the Fund's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the Manager and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In undertaking any of the Fund's investment, the Manager will ensure that all assets of the Fund under management will be valued appropriately, that is at fair value and in compliance with the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

However, the Manager is of the opinion that there are no accounting policies which require significant judgement to be exercised.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk (inclusive of price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and capital risk.

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control process adopted by the Manager and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the prospectus.

The following table analyses the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position as at the reporting date:

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets/ liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2024			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	484,329	484,329
Amount due from the Manager			
-creation of units	-	47,600	47,600
Dividends receivable	-	8,989	8,989
Financial assets at FVTPL (Note 8)	7,809,682	-	7,809,682
	7,809,682	540,918	8,350,600

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets/ liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial liabilities			
Amount due to the Manager		10 227	40.227
-management fee Amount due to the Trustee	-	10,327	10,327
Derivatives (Note 7)	27,019	7,628	7,628 27,019
Other payables and accruals	27,019	17,810	17,810
other payables and accidans	27,019	35.765	62.784
:	27,019	35,705	02,764
2023			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from the Manager	-	260,726	260,726
-creation of units	-	2,894	2,894
Derivatives (Note 7)	7,078	-	7,078
Dividends receivable	-	2,918	2,918
Financial assets at FVTPL (Note 8)	3,060,543	-	3,060,543
	3,067,621	266,538	3,334,159
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Amount due to the Manager		-	
-cancellation of units	-	2,129	2,129
-management fee	-	1,355	1,355
Amount due to the Trustee	-	14,566	14,566
Other payables and accruals	-	16,720	16,720
	-	34,770	34,770

All liabilities except derivatives are financial liabilities which are carried at amortised cost.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Price risk arises mainly from the uncertainty about future prices of investments. It represents the potential loss the Fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. The Manager manages the risk of unfavourable changes in prices by continuous monitoring of the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

The price risk is managed through diversification and selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits according to the Deeds.

The Fund's overall exposure to price risk is as follows:

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL: - Quoted equity securities - foreign - Ouoted collective investment schemes	7,107,333	2,792,115
- foreign	702,349	268,428
Derivatives	7,809,682 (27,019)	3,060,543 7,078
	7,782,663	3,067,621

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's net asset value and profit/(loss) after taxation to movements in prices of foreign quoted equity securities, foreign collective investment schemes and derivatives at the end of each reporting year/period. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the price of the foreign quoted equity securities, foreign collective investment schemes and derivatives fluctuated by 5% with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the foreign quoted equity securities, foreign collective investment schemes and derivatives having regard to the historical volatility of the prices.

% Change in price of financial assets at FVTPL	Market value RM	Impact on profit/(loss) after taxation/ net asset value RM
2024		
-5%	7,393,530	(389,133)
0%	7,782,663	-
5%	8,171,796	389,133
2023		
-5%	2,914,240	(153,381)
0%	3,067,621	-
5%	3,221,002	153,381

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's investments and its return will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Interest rate is a general economic indicator that will have an impact on the management of the Fund. The Fund's exposure to the interest rate risk is mainly confined to short term placements with licensed financial institutions. The Manager overcomes the exposure by way of maintaining deposits on a short term basis.

As at end of each reporting year/period, the Fund does not hold any deposits and is not exposed to a material level of interest rate risk

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is associated with investments that are guoted and/or priced in foreign currency denomination. Malaysian based investor should be aware that if the Malaysian Ringgit appreciates against the currencies in which the financial assets are denominated, this will have an adverse effect on the net asset value of the Fund and vice versa. Investors should also note any gains or losses arising from the movement of foreign currencies against its functional currency may therefore increase/decrease the capital gains of the investment denominated in foreign currencies. Nevertheless, investors should realise that currency risk is considered as one of the major risks to investments in foreign assets due to the volatile nature of the foreign exchange market. The Manager or its fund management delegate could utilise two pronged approaches in order to mitigate the currency risk; firstly by spreading the investments across different currencies (i.e. diversification) and secondly, by hedging the currencies when it is deemed necessary.

The Fund's foreign currency risk concentrations are as follows:

	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Derivatives RM	Dividends receivable RM	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Total RM
2024					
AUD	-	708	4,345	360,436	365,489
EUR	-	960	-	501,604	502,564
HKD	-	628	-	1,568,030	1,568,658
SGD	-	1,015	-	420,927	421,942
TWD	-	(7,589)	1,634	460,545	454,590
USD	269,094	(22,741)	3,010	4,498,140	4,747,503
2023					
AUD	-	-	903	164,460	165,363
EUR	-	-	-	256,305	256,305
HKD	-	-	-	582,549	582,549
SGD	-	-	-	288,231	288,231
TWD	-	-	629	154,250	154,879
USD	54,558	7,078	1,386	1,614,748	1,677,770

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit/(loss) after taxation and net asset value denominated in foreign currency to changes in foreign exchange movements at the end of each reporting year/period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the foreign exchange rate fluctuates by 5%, with all other variables remain constants. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the foreign exchange rate, having regard to historical volatility of this rate. Disclosures below are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative.

	Change in foreign	Impact on profit taxation/net	
	exchange rate %	2024 RM	2023 RM
AUD	5	9,165	8,268
EUR	5	12,622	12,815
HKD	5	40,538	29,127
SGD	5	10,892	14,412
TWD	5	8,009	7,744
USD	5	112,226	50,650

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that an issuer or counterparty will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Fund.

The credit risk arising from placements of deposits with licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place deposits in reputable licensed financial institutions

The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units receivable from the Manager are governed by the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds

The credit/default risk is minimal as all transactions in quoted investments are settled/paid upon delivery using approved brokers/dealers.

The following table sets out the credit risk concentration of the Fund at the end of each reporting year/period:

Cash and cash equivalents RM	Amount due from the Manager - creation of units RM	Dividends receivable RM	Total RM
215,235	-	-	215,235
269,094	-	-	269,094
-	47,600	8,989	56,589
484,329	47,600	8,989	540,918
206,168	-	-	206,168
54,558	-	-	54,558
-	2,894	2,918	5,812
260,726	2,894	2,918	266,538
	215,235 269,094 - 484,329 206,168 54,558	Cash and cash equivalents RM Cash and cash equivalents RM Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash	Cash and cash equivalents RM from the Manager - creation of units RM Dividends receivable receivable receivable and receivable receivable and re

All financial assets of the Fund are neither past due nor impaired.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that investments cannot be readily sold at or near its actual value without taking a significant discount. This will result in lower net asset value of the Fund

The Manager manages this risk by maintaining sufficient level of liquid assets to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of the units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise cash at banks, deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments.

The table below summarises the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as at the end of each reporting year/period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Less than 1 month RM	1 month to 1 year RM	Total RM
10,327	-	10,327
7,628	-	7,628
27,019	-	27,019
-	17,810	17,810
44,974	17,810	62,784
2,129	-	2,129
1,355	-	1,355
14,566	-	14,566
=	16,720	16,720
18,050	16,720	34,770
	1 month RM 10,327 7,628 27,019 - 44,974 2,129 1,355 14,566	1 month RM RM 10,327 - 7,628 - 27,019 - 17,810 44,974 17,810 2,129 - 1,355 - 14,566 - 16,720

(d) Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unit holders' capital and retained earnings/ (accumulated loss). The amount of equity can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unit holder. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unit holder's and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund

(e) Fair value estimation

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as at the date of the statement of financial position.

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on the respective classification.

The fair value of financial assets traded in active market (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Fund utilises the last traded market price for financial assets where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of the fair value.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each year/period end date. Valuation techniques used for non-standardised financial instruments such as options, currency swaps and other over-the-counter derivatives, include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants making the maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

For instruments for which there is no active market, the Fund may use internally developed models, which are usually based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry. Valuation models are used primarily to value unlisted equity, debt securities and other debt instruments for which market were or have been inactive during the financial year/period. Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including model risk, liquidity risk and counter party risk.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an on-going basis.

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirely is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirely. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirely. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that requires significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirely requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy of the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2024 Financial assets at FVTPL:				
 Quoted equity securities foreign Quoted collective investment 	7,107,333	-	-	7,107,333
schemes - foreign	702,349		-	702,349
	7,809,682	-	-	7,809,682
<u>Financial liabilities:</u> - Derivatives	-	(27,019)	-	(27,019)
2023 Financial assets at FVTPL: - Quoted equity securities - foreign	2,792,115	-	-	2,792,115
 Quoted collective investment schemes - foreign 	268,428	-	-	268,428
<u>Financial assets:</u> - Derivatives	-	7,078	-	7,078
	3,060,543	7,078	-	3,067,621

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include active listed equities and listed collective investment schemes. The Fund does not adjust the quoted prices for these instruments. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note 2(b).

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. These include derivatives. As Level 2 instruments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note 2(b) and 2(k).

(ii) The carrying values of financial assets (other than financial assets at FVTPL and derivatives) and financial liabilities (other than derivative) are a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to their short term nature

4. MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with Division 13.1 of the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee of up to 3.00% per annum calculated daily based on the net asset value of the Fund.

For the financial period from 20 April 2022 (date of launch) to 31 March 2023, the management fee was waived by the Manager until 31 December 2022. For the financial period from 1 January 2023 to 31 January 2024, the management fee was recognised at a rate of 0.50% per annum. With effective from 1 February 2024, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 1.50% per annum.

There is no further liability to the Manager in respect of management fee other than the amount recognised above.

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

In accordance with Division 13.2 of the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to a fee not exceeding 0.05% subject to a minimum of RM15,000 (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges) per annum calculated daily based on the net asset value of the Fund.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024, the Trustee's fee is recognised at a rate of 0.05% (20.04.2022 to 31.03.2023: 0.05%) per annum but recognised at RM10,000 (20.04.2022 to 31.03.2023: RM15,000), which is the minimum fee per annum agreed with the Trustee.

There is no further liability to the Trustee in respect of Trustee's fee other than the amount recognised above.

6. TAXATION

	01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM	20.04.2022 (date of launch) to 31.03.2023 RM
Tax charge for the financial year/period: Current taxation	9,849	1,309
Over provision of tax in prior year	(529)	-
	9,320	1,309

The numerical reconciliation between profit/(loss) before taxation multiplied by the Malaysian statutory income tax rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:

	01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM	20.04.2022 (date of launch) to 31.03.2023 RM
Profit/(loss) before taxation	482,871	(25,636)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2023: 24%)	115,889	(6,153)
Tax effects of: Investment income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax	(130,209)	(4,239)
purposes Restriction on tax deductible expenses	11,814	9,309
for unit trust fund Over provision of tax in prior year	12,355 (529)	2,392 -
Taxation	9,320	1,309

7. DERIVATIVES

Derivatives comprise forward currency contracts. The (negative)/positive fair value represents the unrealised (loss)/gain on the revaluation of forward currency at the reporting date. The contract or underlying principal amount of the forward currency contracts and the corresponding gross (negative)/positive fair value at the end of each reporting date is analysed below:

		2024 RM	2023 RM
Derivative asset:			
Forward currency contract		-	7,078
Derivative liabilities:			
Forward currency contracts	_	27,019	-
		01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM	20.04.2022 (date of launch) to 31.03.2023 RM
Net (loss)/gain on derivative:			
Realised loss on disposals		(186,842)	(1,591)
Changes in unrealised fair va	alues	(34,097)	7,078
	_	(220,939)	5,487
	Maturity date		ig al *Fair value
2024			
United States Dollar	within 1 month		
New Taiwan Dollar	within 1 month		
Australian Dollar Furo	within 1 month within 1 month		
Hong Kong Dollar	within 1 month		
Singapore Dollar	within 1 month		
			(27,019)
2023		440.00	
United States Dollar	within 1 month	n 149,00	7,078

[#] This is the equivalent US Dollar amount used to hedge TWD1,532,000.

^{*} Being the difference between the contract price and the market forward price discounted at appropriate discount rates.

	Receivables RM	Payables RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
2024				
Hong Leong Bank Berhad Hong Leong Investment Bank	960	(9,792)	(8,832)	0.11
Berhad	2,351	(20,538)	(18,187)	0.22
	3,311	(30,330)	(27,019)	0.33
2023				
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	7,078	-	7,078	0.21

As the Fund does not adopt hedge accounting during the financial year/period, the change in the fair value of the forward currency contracts is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS ("FVTPL")

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL: Quoted equity securities - foreign	7,107,333	2,792,115
Quoted collective investment schemes - foreign	702,349	268,428
	7,809,682	3,060,543
	01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM	20.04.2022 (date of launch) to 31.03.2023 RM
Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL:		
Realised loss on disposals	(137,269)	(19,068)
Changes in unrealised fair values	893,711	39,897
	756,442	20,829

Financial assets at FVTPL as at 31 March 2024 are as detailed below:

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - FOREIGN				
Australia				
<u>Beverages</u> Treasury Wine Estates Limited	7,097	258,655	272,707	3.29
<u>Health Care-services</u> Ramsay Health Care Limited	503	92,583	87,729	1.06
Total Australia	7,600	351,238	360,436	4.35
Hong Kong				
Electronics AAC Technologies Holdings Inc	30,000	302,629	476,123	5.74
Insurance AIA Group Limited	6,000	254,102	190,630	2.30
Internet Alibaba Group Holding Limited	4,600	226,083	195,377	2.36
Lodging Sands China Limited	19,000	269,050	253,297	3.06
Micellaneous manufacturing Sunny Optical Technology (Group) Company Limited	12,000	505,521	289,845	3.50
Total Hong Kong	71,600	1,557,385	1,405,272	16.96
Netherlands				
<u>Semiconductors</u> ASML Holding N.V.	110	308,945	501,604	6.05
Total Netherlands	110	308,945	501,604	6.05
Singapore Banks				
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited	3,400	141,501	160,797	1.94
Total Singapore	3,400	141,501	160,797	1.94
Taiwan				
<u>Semiconductors</u> Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	4,000	307,329	460,545	5.56
Total Taiwan	4,000	307,329	460,545	5.56
United States	.,		,	
Building materials Johnson Controls International PLC	1,100	303,698	340,011	4.10
Commercial Services Paypal Holdings, Inc.	1,300	406,934	412,104	4.97
Communication Services Alphabet Inc - CL C	570	359,050	410,690	4.96
-				

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
Computers Apple Inc.	260	204,830	210,980	2.55
<u>Diversified Financial Services</u> Mastercard Incorporated	90	146,075	205,096	2.48
Visa Inc.	150 240	149,349 295,424	198,095 403,191	2.39
Electronics Honeywell International Inc.	400	365,344	388,505	4.69
Information Technology Nvidia Corporation	72	257,692	307,853	3.71
Media The Walt Disney Company	660	282,826	382,153	4.61
Miscellaneous Manufacturing 3M Company	560	280,519	281,083	3.39
Semiconductors Broadcom Inc	90	425,369	564,478	6.81
Software Microsoft Corporation	260	359,632	517,631	6.25
Total United States	5,512	3,541,318	4,218,679	50.91
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - FOREIGN	92,222	6,207,716	7,107,333	85.77
QUOTED COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES - FOREIGN				
Hong Kong				
Real Estate Investment Trust Link REIT	8,000	207,560	162,758	1.97
Total Hong Kong	8,000	207,560	162,758	1.97
Singapore				
Real Estate Investment Trust Frasers Logistics & Commercial Trust	70,000	280,879	260,130	3.14
Total Singapore	70,000	280,879	260,130	3.14
United States				
Real Estate Investment Trust Digital Realty Trust Inc	410	179,919	279,461	3.37
Total United States	410	179,919	279,461	3.37
TOTAL QUOTED COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES - FOREIGN	78,410	668,358	702,349	8.48
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	170,632	6,876,074	7,809,682	94.25
UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL		933,608		
ASSEIS AI FVIPL		222,000		

Financial assets at FVTPL as at 31 March 2023 are as detailed below:

Percentage

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	of net asset value %
QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - FOREIGN				
Australia				
Beverages Treasury Wine Estates Limited	1,700	72,634	65,617	1.99
<u>Health Care-services</u> Ramsay Health Care Limited	503	92,583	98,843	3.00
Total Australia	2,203	165,217	164,460	4.99
France				
<u>Apparel</u> LVMH MOET Hennessy Louis Vuitton	30	102,808	121,437	3.68
Total France	30	102,808	121,437	3.68
Hong Kong				
<u>Electronics</u> AAC Technologies Holdings Inc	11,500	126,977	125,168	3.79
<u>Insurance</u> AIA Group Limited	1,800	83,101	83,638	2.54
<u>Lodging</u> Sands China Limited	5,800	91,493	89,019	2.70
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Sunny Optical Technology (Group) Company Limited	3,100	174,275	165,481	5.02
Total Hong Kong	22,200	475,846	463,306	14.05
Netherlands				
<u>Semiconductors</u>				
ASML Holding N.V.	45	111,956	134,869	4.09
Total Netherlands	45	111,956	134,869	4.09
Singapore				
Banks DBS Group Holdings Ltd. Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation	1,200	132,520	131,405	3.98
Limited	2,300	94,669	94,409	2.86
	3,500	227,189	225,814	6.84
Total Singapore	3,500	227,189	225,814	6.84
Taiwan				
Semiconductors Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	2,000	147,223	154,250	4.68
Total Taiwan	2,000	147,223	154,250	4.68
United States				
<u>Auto Manufacturers</u> Tesla Inc.	110	96,619	100,707	3.05
<u>Building Materials</u> Johnson Controls International Plc	440	114,173	116,930	3.55
HONG LEGING CLOOM SEC SIND				

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
Commercial Services				
Automatic Data Processing, Inc.	50 370	54,696	49,123	1.49
Paypal Holdings, Inc.	420	138,371	123,996 173,119	3.76 5.25
Computers	420	193,007	173,113	J.23
Apple Inc.	180	119,282	130,987	3.97
<u>Diversified Financial Services</u>				
Mastercard Incorporated	80	121,722	128,298	3.89
Visa Inc.	135	124,237	134,319	4.07
_	215	245,959	262,617	7.96
<u>Electric</u> Nextera Energy Inc.	380	138,537	129,259	3.92
Electronics				
Honeywell International Inc.	130	111,121	109,644	3.32
<u>Media</u> The Walt Disney Company	270	124,772	119,306	3.62
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	270	124,772	115,500	3.02
3M Company	200	111,550	92,770	2.81
Trane Technologies PLC	110	81,499	89,309	2.71
_	310	193,049	182,079	5.52
<u>Pharmaceuticals</u> Merck & Co Inc.	135	58,284	63,382	1.92
<u>Software</u>				
Microsoft Corporation	110	124,204	139,949	4.24
Total United States	2,700	1,519,067	1,527,979	46.32
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - FOREIGN	32,678	2,749,306	2,792,115	84.65
QUOTED COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES - FOREIGN				
Hong Kong				
Real Estate Investment Trust				
Link REIT	4,200	130,334	119,243	3.62
Total Hong Kong	4,200	130,334	119,243	3.62
Singapore				
Real Estate Investment Trust				
Mapletree Logistics Trust	11,000	57,610	62,417	1.89
Total Singapore	11,000	57,610	62,417	1.89
United States				
Real Estate Investment Trust Digital Realty Trust Inc	200	83,396	86,768	2.63
Total United States	200	83,396	86,768	2.63
TOTAL QUOTED COLLECTIVE				
INVESTMENT SCHEMES - FOREIGN	15,400	271,340 3,020,646	268,428	8.14 92.79
TOTAL INIVECTMENTS		3 U/U n/lh	3,060,543	4//4
UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL	48,078		-,,-	
TOTAL INVESTMENTS UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL TOTAL FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL	48,078	39,897		32.73

9. UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 No. of units	20.04.2022 (date of launch) to 31.03.2023 No. of units
At the beginning of the financial year/period Add: Creation of units during the financial	3,328,869	-
year/period - Arising from applications Less: Cancellation of units during the	5,239,223	3,504,075
financial year/period	(641,144)	(175,206)
At the end of the financial year/period	7,926,948	3,328,869

10. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 %	20.04.2022 (date of launch) to 31.03.2023 %
TER	1.95	3.40

Total expense ratio includes management fee, Trustee's fee, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee, custodian fees and other expenses for the financial year/period divided by the Fund's average net asset value calculated on a daily basis and is calculated as follows:

TER =
$$\frac{(A+B+C+D+E+F)}{G} \times 100$$

Where;

A = Management fee

B = Trustee's fee

C = Auditors' remuneration

D = Tax agent's feeE = Custodian fees

F = Other expenses excluding withholding tax

G = Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year/period calculated on a daily basis is RM5,444,471 (2023: RM1,342,476).

11. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	2024 Times	2023 Times
PTR	0.70	1.40

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

(Total acquisitions for the financial year/period + total disposals for the financial year/period) / 2

Average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year/period calculated on a daily basis

Where;

total acquisitions for the financial year/period = RM5,732,789 (2023: RM3,383,462)

total disposals for the financial year/period = RM1,888,783 (2023: RM380,866)

12. UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The related parties and their relationships with the Fund are as follows:

Related parties Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd

Hong Leong Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd

Hong Leong Capital Berhad

Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad ("HLFG") Subsidiaries and associates

Subsidiaries and associates of HLFG as disclosed in its financial statements

Relationships The Manager

Subsidiary of the Manager

Holding company of the Manager Ultimate holding company of the Manager

Subsidiaries and associate companies of the ultimate holding company of the Manager

No units were held by the Manager and parties related to the Manager as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

In addition to related party disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are other related party transactions and balances. The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related companies have been entered into at agreed terms between the related parties.

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Related party balances Cash at bank: - Hong Leong Bank Berhad	215,235	206,168
Derivatives: - Hong Leong Bank Berhad - Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	(8,832) (18,187)	7,078
	(27,019)	7,078
	01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM	20.04.2022 (date of launch) to 31.03.2023 RM
Related party transactions Interest income from auto-sweep facility bank account: - Hong Leong Bank Berhad	7,877	2,944

13. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/DEALERS

Detail of transactions with brokers/dealers are as follows:

	Values of trade RM	Percentage of total trade %	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees %
2024				
Maybank Investment Bank				
Berhad	2,029,685	27.08	3,163	25.45
DBS Vickers Securities				
(Singapore) Pte Ltd	1,535,044	20.48	2,297	18.48
CLSA Limited	1,476,283	19.70	2,084	16.77
CGS International Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd (formerly known as CGS-CIMB				
Securities Sdn Bhd)	1,210,928	16.16	2,216	17.83
Shenwan Hongyuan (Hong Kong) Limited Affin Hwang Investment Bank	430,636	5.75	858	6.91
Berhad	379,840	5.07	760	6.12
Credit Suisse (Hong Kong) Limited	271,446	3.62	649	5.22
CL Securities Taiwan Company Limited	160,506	2.14	400	3.22
_	7,494,368	100.00	12,427	100.00

	Values of trade RM	Percentage of total trade %	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees %
2023				
CGS International Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd (formerly known as CGS-CIMB				
Securities Sdn Bhd)	816,409	21.74	2,361	31.82
DBS Vickers Securities				
(Singapore) Pte Ltd	689,920	18.37	876	11.81
Maybank Investment Bank				
Berhad	623,644	16.61	1,616	21.78
CLSA Limited	606,239	16.15	263	3.54
Credit Suisse (Hong Kong)				
Limited	494,392	13.17	1,185	15.98
Shenwan Hongyuan				
(Hong Kong) Limited	328,746	8.76	655	8.83
CL Securities Taiwan Company				
Limited	147,592	3.93	368	4.96
Affin Hwang Investment Bank				
Berhad	47,760	1.27	95	1.28
	3,754,702	100.00	7,419	100.00

14. COMPARATIVES

The financial statements for the current year is prepared for the financial year from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 whilst for the comparable period, it is prepared for the financial period from 20 January 2022 (date of launch) to 31 March 2023.

Therefore, the comparatives for the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and related notes are not comparable to the financial period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2024.

Performance Data

A. (i) Portfolio Compositions:

By Sector:

Apparel

Auto Manufacturers

Banks

Beverages

Building Materials

Commercial Services

Communication Services

Computers

Diversified financial Services

Electric

Electronics

Health Care-services

Information Technology

Insurance

Internet

Lodging

Media

Miscellaneous Manufacturing

Pharmaceuticals

Semiconductors

Software

Collective Investment Schemes

Deposits & Cash Equivalents

By Country:

Australia

France

Hong Kong

Netherlands Singapore

Taiwan

United States

Deposits & Cash Equivalents

(ii) Total Net Asset Value

(iii) Net Asset Value Per Unit Units in Circulation

(iv) Highest/Lowest NAV Per Unit

Highest NAV Per Unit Lowest NAV Per Unit

(v) Total Return of the Fund*

- Capital Growth
- Income Distribution

(vi) The distribution (gross) is made out of:-

- The Fund's Capital
- The Fund's Income
- Total Distribution Amount
- The Fund's Capital (% of Total Distribution Amount)
- The Fund's Income (% of Total Distribution Amount)

Financial Year 31/03/2023- 31/03/2024 %	Financial Period 20/04/2022- 31/03/2023 %
-	3.68
-	3.05
1.94	6.84
3.29	1.99
4.10	3.55
4.97	5.25
4.96 2.55	3.97
2.55 4.87	7.96
4.07	3.92
10.43	7.11
1.06	3.00
3.71	-
2.30	2.54
2.36	-
3.06	2.70
4.61	3.62
6.89	10.54 1.92
_ 18.42	8.77
6.25	4.24
8.48	8.14
5.75	7.21
4.35	4.99
-	3.68
18.93	17.67
6.05	4.09
5.08	8.73
5.56 54.28	4.68 48.95
54.26	7.21
RM8,286,576	RM3,298,455
RM1.0455	RM0.9909
7,926,948	3,328,869
RM1.0466	RM1.0957
RM0.9096	RM0.9429
5.51%	-0.91%
5.51%	-0.91%
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	=
-	=

(vii) Distribution Per Unit

Additional Units
Distribution (Gross)
Distribution (Net)
Distribution Date
Cum-Distribution NAV/Unit
Ex-Distribution NAV/Unit

- (viii) Total Expense Ratio (TER)
 - (ix) Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)
- B. Average Total Return, NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis (as at 31/03/2024)*
 - (i) One year

- Source: Lipper for Investment Management
 (Returns are calculated after adjusting for distributions and/or additional units, if any)
- # The TER was 1.45 percentage point lower as compared to 3.40% for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 mainly due to decrease in expenses of the Fund.
- ## The PTR decreased by 0.70 times (50%) to 0.70 times for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 versus 1.40 times for the financial period ended 31 March 2023 mainly due to lower level of rebalancing activities undertaken by the Fund.

Financial Period 20/04/2022- 31/03/2023 %	Financial Year 31/03/2023- 31/03/2024 %
_	-
=	-
_	-
=	-
=	-
-	-
3.40%	1.95#
1.40	0.70##
	5.51%

Corporate Information

Manager

Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd [199401033034 (318717-M)]

Registered Office

Level 30, Menara Hong Leong No. 6, Jalan Damanlela Bukit Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur

Business Office

Level 18, Block B, Plaza Zurich No. 12, Jalan Gelenggang Bukit Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur

Board of Directors

Ms. Lee Jim Leng Mr. Hoo See Kheng YBhg Dato' Abdul Majit bin Ahmad Khan YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy bin Tunku Muhiyiddin

Executive Director / Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Hoo See Kheng

Trustee

CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad [199401027349 (313031-A)]

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146)

Distributors

Hong Leong Bank Berhad Registered Independent Tied Agents with FiMM

Corporate Directory

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