

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

# **MAYBANK INDEX-LINKED TRUST FUND**

(formerly known as AMB Index-Linked Trust Fund)

# Unaudited interim report for the six months financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019

# **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

MANAGER (with effect from 1 November 2018) Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (421779-M) Level 12 Tower C Dataran Maybank No.1 Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Telephone +603 2297 7888 Facsimile +603 2715 0071 www.maybank-am.com

The previous Manager was:

MANAGER (until 31 October 2018) Amanah Mutual Berhad (195414-U) 34th Floor Menara PNB 201-A Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

# TRUSTEE

HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad (001281-T) 13th Floor, HSBC South Tower No. 2, Leboh Ampang 50100 Kuala Lumpur

CONTENT	PAGE
Manager's report	1 - 8
Trustee's report	9
Statement by Manager	10
Unaudited statement of comprehensive income	11
Unaudited statement of financial position	12
Unaudited statement of changes in equity	13
Unaudited statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 35

# Manager's report for the financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019

# A. Fund Information

# **1. Name of Fund** Maybank Index-Linked Trust Fund (formerly known as AMB Index-Linked Trust Fund)

- 2. Type of Fund Growth
- 3. Category of Fund Index (equity) Fund

#### **4. Duration of Fund** The Fund is an open-ended fund.

# 5. Fund launch date

16 May 2002

# 6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund aims to achieve an investment result that tracks the performance of the benchmark FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index ("FBM KLCI").

# 7. Fund distribution policy

It is not the main objective of the Fund to distribute income as the main focus of the Fund is to secure capital growth in line with the performance of the FBM KLCI. Any distribution is at the Manager's discretion, subject to Trustee's approval. Any distribution declared will be reinvested as additional units. No sales charge is imposed on the reinvestment of income distribution.

# 8. Fund's performance benchmark

FBM KLCI

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

The Fund invests in FBM KLCI component stocks to closely mirror the FBM KLCI's performance. The investment horizon is medium term of between 3 to 5 years with potential capital appreciation depending on the Malaysian economic condition. It is the Fund's policy to remain fully invested up to 99.5% at all times to minimise the tracking error. However, there are periods when the Fund needs to liquidate its equity holdings to meet repurchase requests by unitholders.

# Manager's report (cont'd)

for the financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019 (cont'd)

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

**10. Net income distribution for the financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019** There was no distribution made by the Fund for the financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019.

# 11. Breakdown of unitholdings by size

#### Fund size

As at 30 April 2019, the size of the Fund was 21,221,960 units.

#### Breakdown of unitholdings as at 30 April 2019

	No. of		No. of	
Unitholdings	unitholders	%	units ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	462	48.33	1,344	6.33
5,001 to 10,000 units	128	13.39	1,002	4.72
10,001 to 50,000 units	293	30.65	7,420	34.96
50,001 to 500,000 units	71	7.43	9,735	45.87
500,001 units and above	2	0.20	1,721	8.12
Total	956	100.00	* 21,222	100.00

\* Represent units held under an Institutional Unit Trust Scheme Advisers ("IUTA")

#### **B.** Performance Review

#### 1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	FPE2019	FY2018	FY2017
Portfolio Composition (%)			
Quoted equities			
- Construction	-	-	2.01
- Consumer Products & Services	7.45	7.20	2.97
- Energy	3.00	3.14	-
- Financial Services	38.97	39.08	36.50
- Healthcare	6.32	4.66	-
- Industrial Products & Services	8.28	8.43	6.92
- Infrastructure	-	-	3.64
- Plantation	8.94	8.97	5.14
<ul> <li>Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")</li> </ul>	-	0.69	0.71
- Telecommunications & Media	10.10	10.18	-
- Transportation & Logistics	3.39	3.26	-
- Trading and Services	-	-	40.02
- Utilities	12.65	14.62	-
Cash and other net assets	0.88	(0.23)	2.09
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

# Manager's report (cont'd) for the financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019 (cont'd)

#### **B. Performance Review**

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

Category	FPE2019	FY2018	FY2017
NAV (RM'000)	12,964	13,382	13,819
Units in circulation (units'000)	21,222	21,279	21,364
NAV per unit (RM)	0.6109	0.6289	0.6468
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	0.6385	0.7107	0.6940
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.6035	0.6280	0.6275
Net income distributed (RM'000)	-	532	790
Distribution date	-	31/10/2018	31/10/2017
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	-	2.50	3.70
Net distribution per unit (sen)	-	2.50	3.70
Annual return (%) <sup>(1)</sup>			
- Capital growth (%)	(6.58)	(2.77)	(0.25)
- Income distribution (%)	-	3.87	5.71
Total return (%)	(6.58)	1.10	5.46
Benchmark (%)	(3.92)	(2.21)	4.51
Management Expense Ratio ("MER") (%) (2)	0.75	1.41	1.45
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times) <sup>(3)</sup>	0.06	0.24	0.19

#### Note:

- (1) Actual return of the Fund for the financial period is computed based on the daily average NAV per unit, net of Manager's and Trustee's fees.
- (2) The Fund's MER reduced to 0.75% in the current financial period as the daily average NAV is higher in current financial period under review.
- (3) The Fund's PTR decreased to 0.06 times in the current financial period due to decreased investing activities during the current financial period under review.

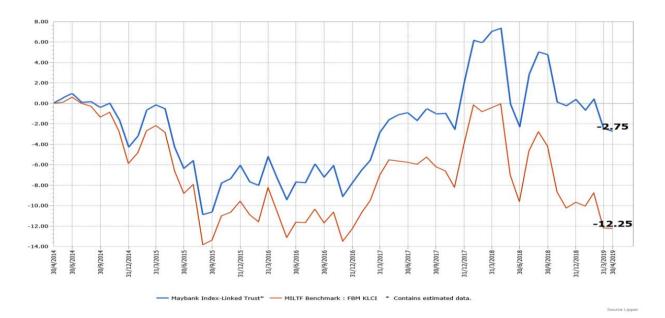
Investors are reminded that past performance of the Fund is not necessarily an indicative of its future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

# Manager's report (cont'd) for the financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019 (cont'd)

# **B.** Performance Review (cont'd)

# 2. Performance of the Fund up to 30 April 2019

Category	6 months to 30.04.2019 %	1 year to 30.04.2019 %	3 years to 30.04.2019 %	5 years to 30.04.2019 %
Capital growth	(2.86)	(12.87)	(12.60)	(31.32)
Income distribution	-	3.98	20.10	41.61
Total return of the Fund	(2.86)	(9.40)	4.96	(2.75)
Benchmark	(3.79)	(12.19)	(1.82)	(12.25)
Average total return	(2.86)	(9.40)	1.63	(0.56)



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, as at 30 April 2019

# 3. Annual total return of the Fund

For the financial	FPE2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015
period/year ended	%	%	%	%	%
Capital growth	(2.86)	(2.77)	(0.25)	(6.79)	(15.12)
Income distribution	-	3.87	5.71	8.63	7.32
Total return	(2.86)	1.10	5.46	1.84	(7.80)
Benchmark	(3.79)	(2.21)	4.51	0.41	(10.21)

# Manager's report (cont'd) for the financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019 (cont'd)

### **B.** Performance Review (cont'd)

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

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

An illustration of the above would be as follows:

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

#### C. Market Review

Most Asian markets performed well during the period under review with some markets posting double digit returns, however this was not the case for the local FBM KLCI Index, which was down by 3.9%. The period started with the new Pakatan Harapan government announcing its Budget 2019 on November 2018, which focused on fiscal discipline and alleviating the rising cost of living for the lower income household. In terms of the introduction of new taxes which was briefly talked about in "The New Dawn" conference held by local brokers, the absence of the highly speculated capital gain tax and inheritance tax which spooked the market post the conference was a relief to the market but the soda and casino tax were raised, sending the casino stocks down. Overall, Budget 2019 could be viewed as slightly negative for certain sectors but positive in the medium to long-term to the Malaysian economy as the government lays out appropriate measures in the short term for a longer term view.

Meanwhile in the United States ("US"), the Federal Reserve's ("Fed") meeting in mid-November 2018 hinted on the possibility of the rate hike cycle ending by spring 2019. Investors were also anticipating the US-China trade tensions easing ahead of the G20 summit. Another positive was the conclusion of the US midterm elections, which removed an overhang on the market. While these news sent most markets on a rally, the Malaysian market continued to be gloomy for the rest of November 2018 and through December 2018 as crude oil dropped to its lowest over eight months amidst the oversupply situation and rising concerns on the weakening global demand.

Going into the first quarter of 2019, investors were largely focused on the US-China trade deal and the outcome of the January 2019, Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") meeting, which led to a collapse in the Fed tightening expectations. Besides that, the world trade contracted in the first three months of 2019 for the first time since 2012 where demand for developed-economy trade continues to slow down, with Europe being the weakest region. The slower global economy growth has yielded an expectation of rate cut by the emerging markets, in order to support the growth of their respective domestic market. Markets continued to climb upwards in April 2019 following strong macro data from China and the US, as well as positive progress of US-China trade talks. On the commodities front, crude oil continued to rally in the month of April 2019 with Brent rising 6.5% to close the month at US\$72/bbl. The rally in oil was partly driven by US President Trump's decision not to extend waivers for countries still purchasing oil from Iran.

# Manager's report (cont'd) for the financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019 (cont'd)

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

In Malaysia, the KLCI continued to be lackluster as it was the only market in Asean to remain in negative territory for the year-to-date period as at April 2019. Nevertheless, the mid and small cap companies performed well as investors begin to bargain hunt. The industrials sector became the chief bright spot as the East Coast Rail Line ("ECRL") and Bandar Malaysia projects were revived.

The potential exclusion of Malaysia from the widely-used FTSE Russell World Government Bond Index led to the Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR" or "RM") weakening by 1% in April 2019. Earnings remains weak during the period under review, with thirs and fourth quarter earnings generally seeing more disappointments than outperformances due to the challenging operating environment locally and externally. Sector wise, key disappointments came from the construction (slower recognition as most projects were being reviewed), plantations (lower crude palm oil prices), property (weak progress billings and compression in margins as a result of tougher competition) and technology (slower demand growth, impacted from the ongoing US-China trade war).

#### D. Market Outlook

Post the strong rally in most markets year-to-date, we expect markets to take a breather. For a sustained recovery, we would need to see tangible improvements in the economy. At this stage, it is too early to be sure and we will have to wait and continue to assess the situation. A potential positive catalyst could be the resolution of the US-China trade war. That said, the outcome of trade talks is still uncertain and an escalation of the US-China trade war remains a key risk.

We still believe that Malaysia is well positioned to face external volatility as market liquidity is ample, represented by the large pension funds, life insurance and other institutional investor. Government's commitment to improve the fiscal condition of the country, sacrificing the short term for a longer term gain is a positive and should regain foreign investor's confidence in the Malaysian economy in due time.

#### E. Investment Strategy

Strategy wise, the Fund will continue to be fully invested into the component stocks of the FBM KLCI Index to closely mirror their performance. The only exception are unethical stocks in the gaming, tobacco and alcohol sector as provided/stated in the prospectus. Also, the Fund will be rebalanced as deemed necessary in order to maintain the cash balance according to the monthly cash commitments.

# Manager's report (cont'd)

for the financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019 (cont'd)

# F. Composition of the Index and the Fund

No.	List of Counters	FBM KLCI 30 Index Weight (%)	Adjusted Index Weight (%)	Fund Weight (%)
1	AMMB Holdings Berhad	1.66	1.75	1.74
2	CIMB Group Holdings Berhad	6.89	7.24	7.15
3	RHB Bank Berhad	1.52	1.59	1.36
4	Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad	0.85	0.89	0.91
5	Malayan Banking Berhad	10.49	11.03	11.00
6	Public Bank Berhad	13.46	14.15	14.11
7	IOI Corporation Berhad	2.78	2.92	2.91
8	Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad	2.23	2.35	2.34
9	Hap Seng Consolidated Berhad	1.25	1.31	1.30
10	MISC Berhad	1.92	2.02	2.02
11	PPB Group Berhad	2.44	2.57	2.55
12	Sime Darby Berhad	1.59	1.67	1.66
13	Nestle (Malaysia) Bhd	1.73	1.82	1.80
14	Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad	1.31	1.38	1.38
15	Hartalega Holdings Berhad	1.42	1.49	1.49
16	Petronas Chemical Group Berhad	4.94	5.20	5.19
17	IHH Healthcare Berhad	3.21	3.37	3.16
18	Sime Darby Berhad	3.58	3.76	3.70
19	Tenaga Nasional Berhad	9.43	9.91	9.87
20	Petronas Dagangan Berhad	1.37	1.44	1.44
21	Hong Leong Bank Berhad	2.58	2.71	2.70
22	Maxis Berhad	2.85	3.00	2.99
23	Petronas Gas Berhad	2.66	2.80	2.78
24	Axiata Group Berhad	3.53	3.70	3.69
25	Digi.Com Berhad	3.27	3.44	3.42
26	Top Glove Corporation Berhad	1.60	1.68	1.67
27	Dialog Group Berhad	2.89	3.01	3.00
28	Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Berhad	1.71	1.80	1.79
	Cash	-	-	0.88
	TOTAL	95.16	100.00	100.00

# G. Significant Changes in the State of Affairs of the Fund

The following changes are with effect from 1 November 2018:

- The name of the Fund has been changed to Maybank Index-Linked Trust Fund; and
- The Manager has been changed to Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd.

# Manager's report (cont'd) for the financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019 (cont'd)

#### H. Soft Commissions and Rebates

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

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

# TRUSTEE'S REPORT FOR FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 30 APRIL 2019

# TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK INDEX-LINKED TRUST FUND (formerly known as AMB Index-Linked Trust Fund)

We have acted as the Trustee of Maybank Index-Linked Trust Fund (formerly known as AMB Index-Linked Trust Fund) ("the Fund") for the financial period ended 30 April 2019. To the best of our knowledge, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("the Management Company"), has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:

- (a) limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company and the Trustee under the Deeds, the Securities Commision's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- (b) valuation/pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirements; and
- (c) creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirements.

For HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad

Tan Bee Nie Manager, Investment Compliance Monitoring

Kuala Lumpur 27 June 2019

# STATEMENT BY MANAGER

I, Ahmad Najib Bin Nazlan, being the Director of Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("the Manager") do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying unaudited financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards 134 Interim Financial Reporting and International Accounting Standards 34 Interim Financial Reporting so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 April 2019 and of its results, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial period then ended and comply with the requirements of the Deeds.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Ahmad Najib Bin Nazlan Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 27 June 2019

# UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 30 APRIL 2019

	Note	01.11.2018 to 30.04.2019 RM	01.11.2017 to 30.04.2018 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income Dividend income Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		6,413 171,071	6,418 251,529
- Realised gain - Unrealised (loss)/gain		19,582 (475,093) (278,027)	100,859 968,447 1,327,253
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee Trustee's fee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Administrative expenses	4 5	67,093 5,368 4,711 12,380 18,837 108,389	74,442 5,955 4,500 2,250 29,744 116,891
Net (loss)/income before taxation Income tax expense Net (loss)/income after taxation, which is the total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial period	6	(386,416)	1,210,362 - 1,210,362
<b>Net income after taxation is made up of the following:</b> Net realised gain Net unrealised (loss)/gain		88,677 (475,093) (386,416)	241,915 968,447 1,210,362

# UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

	Note	30.04.2019 RM	31.10.2018 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at FVTPL	7	12,849,423	13,412,531
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	8	152,506	526,623
Tax recoverable		-	989
Dividend receivables		7,285	6,340
Interest receivable	0	13	45
Due from Manager	9	6,597	577
Due from broker Cash at bank		31,672	293,885
TOTAL ASSETS	-	<u>3,938</u> 13,051,434	32,504 14,273,494
	-	13,031,434	14,273,434
LIABILITIES			
Due to Manager	9	46,520	14,029
Due to Trustee		851	7,161
Due to broker		-	292,262
Other payables and accruals	10	39,983	46,315
Provision for distribution	-		531,965
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	87,354	891,732
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND	-	12,964,080	13,381,762
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital	11(a)	1,865,129	1,896,395
Retained earnings	11(b) & (c)	11,098,951	11,485,367
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		12,964,080	13,381,762
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNIT)	11(a)	21,221,960	21,278,582
NAV PER UNIT (RM)	_	0.6109	0.6289

# UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 30 APRIL 2019

	Unitholders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 November 2017	(13,004,155)	26,823,006	13,818,851
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	1,210,362	1,210,362
Creation of units	188,079	-	188,079
Reinvestment of units	790,468	-	790,468
Cancellation of units	(669,366)	-	(669,366)
At 30 April 2018	(12,694,974)	28,033,368	15,338,394
At 1 November 2018	1,896,395	11,485,367	13,381,762
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	-	(386,416)	(386,416)
Creation of units	81,869	-	81,869
Reinvestment of units	531,965	-	531,965
Cancellation of units	(645,100)	-	(645,100)
At 30 April 2019	1,865,129	11,098,951	12,964,080

#### UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 30 APRIL 2019

	01.11.2018 to 30.04.2019 RM	01.11.2017 to 30.04.2018 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payment for purchase of financial assets at FVTPL Proceeds from sale of financial assets at FVTPL Interest received Net dividend received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Payment of other fees and expenses Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	(1,063,933) 1,134,705 6,445 170,126 (70,488) (11,678) (34,495) 130,682	(2,511,601) 3,272,199 6,377 305,436 (74,153) (12,152) (23,659) 962,447
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payment for cancellation of units Net cash used in financing activities	75,849 (609,214) (533,365)	188,079 (669,365) (481,286)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	(402,683) 559,127	481,161 202,601
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	156,444	683,762
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank Deposit with a licensed financial institution	3,938	3,483
with maturity of less than 3 months (Note 8)	152,506 156,444	680,279 683,762

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 30 APRIL 2019

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

Maybank Index-Linked Trust Fund (formerly known as AMB Index-Linked Trust Fund) ("the Fund") was constituted pursuant to the executed Deed dated 8 April 2002 ("Principal Deed") between Amanah Mutual Berhad as the Manager, and HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad as the Trustee. Subsequently, Supplemental Deeds dated 13 January 2017 between Amanah Mutual Berhad and HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad have been issued.

The Fund commenced operations on 16 May 2002 and will continue to be in operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under the Deed. The principal activity of the Fund is to invest in a portfolio of investments that would achieve an investments result which tracks the performance of the benchmark FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI ("FBM KLCI").

The Manager, a company incorporated in Malaysia, is principally engaged in the management of unit trust funds. Amanah Saham Nasional Berhad ("ASNB") and Permodalan Nasional Berhad, companies incorporated in Malaysia, were the holding and ultimate holding company of the Manager until 16 May 2018.

Following the acquisition of AMB by Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM"), the immediate and ultimate holding companies of the Manager has been changed to MAM and Malayan Banking Berhad ("MBB") respectively effective 17 May 2018.

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM") and HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad as the Trustee had entered into a Second Supplemental Deed dated 4 September 2018 to change the name of the Fund and to appoint MAM as the replacement Manager of the Fund effective 1 November 2018.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance to Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards 134: Interim Financial Reporting ("MFRS 134"), International Accounting Standards 34 Interim Financial Reporting, the Deeds and any regulatory requirement.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Note 3 to the financial statements.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

#### (a) Standards and amendments to standards issued but not yet effective

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

Amondmente to MEDC contained in the decument entitled
Amendments to MFRS contained in the document entitled "Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards
document 2015 - 2017 Cycle" 1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 3 and MFRS 11:
Previously Held Interest in a Joint Operation contained in the document
entitled "Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015 - 2017 Cycle" 1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 112:
Income Tax Consequences of Payments on Financial Instruments
Classified as Equity contained in the document entitled
"Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015 - 2017 Cycle" 1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 123:
Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalisation contained in the document
entitled "Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015 - 2017 Cycle" 1 January 2019
MFRS 16: <i>Leases</i> 1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 9: Prepayment Features with
Negative Compensation     1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 119: Plan Amendment, Curtailment or
Settlement 1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 128: Long-term Interests in
Associates and Joint Ventures1 January 2019IC Interpretation 23: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments1 January 2019
Amendments to MFRS 2: Share-based 1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 3: Business Combinations 1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 3: <i>Definition of a Business</i> 1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral
Resources 1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 14: Regulatory Deferral Accounts 1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 101: Presentation of Financial Statements 1 January 2020

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

#### (a) Standards and amendments to standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in	
Accounting Estimates and Errors	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 101 & 108: Definition of Material	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 134: Interim Financial Reporting	1 January 2020
Amendment to MFRS 137: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and	
Contingent Assets	1 January 2020
Amendment to MFRS 138: Intangible Assets	1 January 2020
Amendments to IC Interpretation 12: Service Concession	
Arrangements	1 January 2020
Amendments to IC Interpretation 19: Extinguishing Financial Liabilities	
with Equity Instruments	1 January 2020
Amendments to IC Interpretation 20: Stripping Costs in the	
Production Phase of a Surface Mine	1 January 2020
Amendments to IC Interpretation 22: Foreign Currency Transactions	
and Advance Consideration	1 January 2020
Amendments to IC Interpretation 132: Intangible Assets - Web	
Site Costs	1 January 2020
MFRS 17: Insurance Contracts	1 January 2022
	To be
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	announced by
of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	MASB

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

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Financial instruments

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

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

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (b) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the assets.

#### (i) Classification of financial assets

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

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

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

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, interest receivables, dividend receivable, amount due from manager and amount due from broker as loans and receivables, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Quoted equities are classified as FVTPL.

#### (ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

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

A financial asset is recognised at FVTPL if:

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

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (b) Financial assets (cont'd)

#### (ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") (cont'd)

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

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

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

Dividend income on equity securities classified as FVTPL and are disclosed separately in the profit or loss.

#### (iii) Impairment of financial assets

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

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are measured as follows:

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

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (b) Financial assets (cont'd)

#### (iii) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

#### (iv) Derecognition of financial assets

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of financial asset classified as FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in unrealised reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is reclassified to distributable realised reserve.

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

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (C) Financial liabilities

#### (i) Classification

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

#### (ii) Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Fund's financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### (iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

#### (d) Unitholders' capital

The unitholders' 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 holder to a proportionate share of the Fund's NAV;
- 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; and
- the total expected cash flows from the units over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss of the Fund.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (d) Unitholders' capital (cont'd)

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

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

#### (e) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred at an amount that reflects the consideration to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised on the accruals basis using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive has been established.

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

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, deposit at call and highly liquid instruments with maturities of 3 months or less, which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (g) Distributions

Any distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves except where distribution is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as an adjustment to the unitholders' capital. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the year in which it is approved.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (h) Income tax

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

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

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

No deferred tax is recognised as there are no material temporary differences.

#### (i) Fair value measurement

The Fund measures its investments at FVTPL at fair value at each reporting date.

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

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

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

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

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

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

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

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

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

#### (j) Segment reporting

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

#### (k) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

### 4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed daily based on 1.00% (01.11.2017 to 30.04.2018: 1.00%) per annum ("p.a.") of the NAV of the Fund before deducting the Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for that particular day.

#### 5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee is computed daily based on 0.08% (01.11.2017 to 30.04.2018: 0.08%) p.a. of the NAV of the Fund before deducting the Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for that particular day, subject to a minimum of RM18,000 p.a.

#### 6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (01.11.2017 to 30.04.2018: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial year. The tax expense for the financial period is in relation to the taxable income earned by the Fund after deducting tax allowable expenses.

In accordance with Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, interest income and dividend income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax.

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

	01.11.2018 to 30.04.2019 RM	01.11.2017 to 30.04.2018 RM
Net (loss)/income before taxation	(386,416)	1,210,362
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (01.11.2017 to 30.04.2018 : 24%) Effects of income not subject to tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<mark>(92,740)</mark> (47,296) 140,036	290,487 (327,132) 36,645
Tax expense for the financial period	-	

### 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

			30.04.2019 RM	31.10.2018 RM
Quoted equities		-	12,849,423	13,412,531
30.04.2019	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
Consumer Products & Services				
Nestle (Malaysia) Bhd Petronas Dagangan Bhd PPB Group Bhd Sime Darby Bhd	1,600 7,700 17,640 92,916 119,856	164,728 133,393 213,527 157,994 669,642	233,760 186,186 330,926 215,565 966,437	1.80 1.44 2.55 1.66 7.45
Energy				
Dialog Group Bhd	120,800	386,363	388,976	3.00
Financial Services				
AMMB Holdings Bhd CIMB Group Holdings Bhd Hong Leong Bank Bhd Hong Leong Financial Group Bhd Malayan Banking Bhd Public Bank Bhd RHB Bank Bhd RHB Capital Bhd *	50,400 175,995 17,524 6,121 154,210 81,301 29,525 30,459 545,535	213,484 1,024,667 204,987 78,148 1,316,547 1,190,509 147,708 - 4,176,050	225,288 927,494 350,130 117,646 1,426,443 1,829,273 175,969 - 5,052,243	1.74 7.15 2.70 0.91 11.00 14.11 1.36 - - 38.97
Healthcare				
Hartalega Holdings Bhd IHH Healthcare Bhd Top Glove Corporation Bhd 	38,400 73,600 44,500 156,500	230,546 316,979 249,645 797,170	193,152 409,216 216,715 819,083	1.49 3.16 1.67 6.32
Industrial Products & Services				
Hap Seng Consolidated Bhd Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd Press Metal Aluminium	17,100 74,700	140,565 477,656	168,948 672,300	1.30 5.19
Holdings Bhd	48,900	246,056	232,275	1.79
—	140,700	864,277	1,073,523	8.28

# 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

30.04.2019 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
Plantation				
IOI Corporation Bhd Kuala Lumpur Kepong Bhd Sime Darby Plantation Bhd	83,524 12,250 92,916 188,690	332,276 235,208 457,316 1,024,800	376,693 303,065 479,447 1,159,205	2.91 2.34 3.70 8.94
Telecommunications & Media				
Axiata Group Bhd Digi.Com Bhd Maxis Bhd	120,596 96,500 72,200 289,296	594,223 355,072 434,269 1,383,564	478,766 443,900 <u>386,992</u> 1,309,658	3.69 3.42 2.99 10.10
Transportation & Logistics				
Malaysia Airports Holdings Bhd MISC Bhd	23,400 37,900 61,300	206,181 226,670 432,851	178,542 261,510 440,052	1.38 2.02 3.39
Utilities				
Petronas Gas Bhd Tenaga Nasional Bhd	20,400 104,200 124,600	325,020 1,087,975 1,412,995	360,672 1,279,574 1,640,246	2.78 9.87 12.65
Total FVTPL investments	1,747,277	11,147,712	12,849,423	99.12
Unrealised gain on FVTPL investments		_	1,701,711	

# 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

31.10.2018	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
<b>Consumer Products &amp; Services</b>				
Nestle (Malaysia) Bhd Petronas Dagangan Bhd PPB Group Bhd Sime Darby Bhd	1,700 7,900 18,140 95,416 123,156	175,024 135,029 218,094 161,033 689,180	244,460 205,400 304,026 209,915 963,801	1.83 1.53 2.27 1.57 7.20
Energy				
Dialog Group Bhd	123,800	396,367	419,682	3.14
Financial Services				
CIMB Group Holdings Bhd Hong Leong Bank Bhd Hong Leong Financial Group Bhd Malayan Banking Bhd Public Bank Bhd RHB Bank Bhd RHB Capital Bhd *	178,386 18,024 6,121 159,410 83,401 30,325 30,459 506,126	1,043,887 207,343 77,561 1,358,537 1,204,671 151,546 - 4,043,545	1,020,368 373,097 112,504 1,512,801 2,051,665 158,600 - 5,229,035	7.63 2.79 0.84 11.30 15.33 1.19 - - 39.08
Healthcare				
Hartalega Holdings Bhd IHH Healthcare Bhd	39,400 75,500 114,900	236,371 323,550 559,921	246,644 377,500 624,144	1.84 2.82 4.66
Industrial Products & Services Hap Seng Consolidated Bhd Petronas Chemical Group Bhd Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	17,600 76,500 <u>49,300</u> 143,400	144,163 484,817 248,753 877,733	173,360 715,275 <u>238,612</u> 1,127,247	1.30 5.35 <u>1.78</u> 8.43

# 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

31.10.2018 (cont'd)	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
Plantation				
IOI Corporation Bhd Kuala Lumpur Kepong Bhd Sime Darby Plantation Bhd	85,724 12,550 95,416 193,690	340,360 239,980 470,134 1,050,474	385,758 312,746 501,888 1,200,392	2.88 2.34 3.75 8.97
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
KLCC Property Holdings Bhd	12,000	80,364	91,800	0.69
Telecommunications & Media				
Axiata Group Bhd Digi.Com Bhd Maxis Bhd Telekom Malaysia Bhd	123,796 99,100 74,100 53,089 350,085	612,484 363,424 446,849 227,061 1,649,818	422,144 427,121 387,543 126,352 1,363,160	3.15 3.19 2.90 0.94 10.18
Transportation & Logistics				
Malaysia Airports Holdings Bhd MISC Bhd	24,000 38,900 62,900	211,814 232,420 444,234	199,200 237,290 436,490	1.49 1.77 3.26
Utilities				
Petronas Gas Bhd Tenaga Nasional Bhd	21,000 107,000 128,000	333,415 1,110,676 1,444,091	383,880 1,572,900 1,956,780	2.87 11.75 14.62
Total quoted equities	1,758,057	11,235,727	13,412,531	100.23
Unrealised gain on FVTPL investment	nents	-	2,176,804	

\* As at the reporting date, the Fund holds shares in RHB Capital Bhd, which has been delisted to facilitate the transfer of shares and listing status to RHB Bank Bhd. Following the spin-off event on 2 June 2016, there is no cost and market value for the said security as all assets and liabilities have been vested to RHB Bank Bhd.

9.

10.

# 8. DEPOSIT WITH A LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

	30.04.2019 RM	31.10.2018 RM
Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	152,506	526,623

The weighted average effective interest rates ("WAEIR") p.a. and average maturity of deposit with a licensed financial institutions as at the reporting date was as follows:

	30.04.2019		31.10.2	
	WAEIR % p.a.	Average maturity Days	WAEIR % p.a.	Average maturity Days
Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	3.15	2	3.10	1
DUE FROM / (TO) MANAGER				
			30.04.2019 RM	31.10.2018 RM
Amount due from Manager is in resp Creation of units	pect of:	-	6,597	577
Amount due to Manager is in respec Cancellation of units	et of:		35,886	-
Manager's fee		-	10,634 46,520	14,029 14,029
OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUA	LS			
Other payables and accruals compri-	ise the following:		00.04.0040	04 40 0040

	30.04.2019	31.10.2018
	RM	RM
Due to external auditors	4,711	13,500
Due to tax agent	13,730	4,800
Other payables and accruals	21,542	28,015
	39,983	46,315

# **11. TOTAL EQUITY**

	30.04.2019		31.10.2018	
	Note	RM	RM	
Unitholders' capital	11(a)	1,865,129	1,896,395	
Accumulated realised income	11(b)	9,397,240	9,308,563	
Accumulated unrealised income	11(c)	1,701,711	2,176,804	
		12,964,080	13,381,762	

#### (a) Unitholders' capital

	01.11.2018 to 30.04.2019		01.11.2 to 31.10.2	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
As at beginning of the				
financial period/year	21,278,582	1,896,395	21,364,000	1,904,313
Creation of units	131,389	81,869	390,895	269,024
Reinvestment of units	847,212	531,965	1,225,000	790,468
Cancellation of units	(1,035,223)	(645,100)	(1,701,313)	(1,159,063)
Distribution equalisation	<u> </u>	-	-	91,653
As at end of the financial period/year	21 221 060	1 965 100	01 070 500	1 906 205
pendu/year	21,221,960	1,865,129	21,278,582	1,896,395
	30.04.20	019	31.10.2	018
		Valued at		Valued at
	No. of	NAV	No. of	NAV
	units	RM	units	RM
The Manager		-	-	-

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

#### (b) Accumulated realised income

	01.11.2018 to 30.04.2019 RM	01.11.2017 to 31.10.2018 RM
As at the beginning of the financial period	9,308,563	9,489,624
Net realised income for the financial period	88,677	442,557
Distribution out of realised reserve	-	(623,618)
As at the end of the financial period	9,397,240	9,308,563

# 11. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D)

#### (c) Accumulated unrealised income

	01.11.2018 to 30.04.2019 RM	01.11.2017 to 31.10.2018 RM
As at the beginning of the financial period Net unrealised (loss)/income for the financial period	2,176,804 (475,093)	2,424,914 (248,110)
As at the end of the financial period	1,701,711	2,176,804

#### **12. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS**

The 10 largest stockbroking companies/brokers/dealers in terms of trade value are as follows:

01.11.2018 to 30.04.2019	Value of trades RM	Percentage of trades %	Brokerage fees and commission RM	Percentage of brokerage fees %
TA Securities Bhd	452,571	27.89	866	18.73
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd				
("MIBB") *	307,954	18.98	1,446	31.28
Nomura Securities Malaysia Sdn				
Bhd	238,803	14.72	712	15.40
Public Investment Bank Bhd	282,715	17.42	564	12.20
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	135,047	8.32	418	9.04
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd	104,417	6.43	244	5.28
Macquarie Capital Securities				
Malaysia Sdn Bhd	101,324	6.24	373	8.07
_	1,622,831	100.00	4,623	100.00

#### 12. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS (CONT'D)

The 10 largest stockbroking companies/brokers/dealers in terms of trade value are as follows (cont'd):

01.11.2017 to 30.04.2018	Value of trades RM	Percentage of trades %	Brokerage fees and commission RM	Percentage of brokerage fees %
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd				
("MIBB") *	724,134	21.29	1,644	14.80
MIDF Amanah Investment				
Bank Bhd	479,648	14.10	1,738	15.64
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	303,561	8.92	731	6.58
Affin Hwang Investment Bhd	199,063	5.85	1,228	11.05
Nomura Securities Malaysia				
Sdn Bhd	196,810	5.79	1,358	12.22
Macquarie Capital Securities				
(M) Sdn Bhd	194,456	5.72	463	4.17
Alliance Investment Bank Bhd	194,016	5.70	421	3.79
CLSA Securities (M) Sdn Bhd	192,770	5.67	399	3.59
KAF Seagroatt and Campbell				
Securities Sdn Bhd	192,680	5.66	413	3.72
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd	192,560	5.66	529	4.76
Others	532,181	15.64	2,186	19.68
	3,401,879	100.00	11,110	100.00

\* MIBB is a subsidiary of Malayan Banking Bhd, the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

#### **13. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES**

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund or the Manager if the Fund or the Manager has the ability directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decision, or vice versa, or where the Fund or the Manager and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, there are no other significant related party transactions of the Fund during the financial period.

#### 14. MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

The MER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The fees and expenses include Manager's fee, Trustee's fee, auditors remuneration, tax agents's fee and other administrative expenses. For the financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019 the MER of the Fund stood at 0.75% (01.11.2017 to 30.04.2018: 0.67%)

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

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial year to the Fund's daily average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial period from 1 November 2018 to 30 April 2019, the PTR of the Fund stood at 0.06 times (01.11.2017 to 30.04.2018: 0.16 times).

#### **16. SEGMENT REPORTING**

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

The PMC is responsible for the performance of the Fund by investing between 90% to 99.50% of the Fund's NAV in equities within Malaysia and also invest between 0.50% to 10% of the Fund's NAV in liquid assets.

On this basis, the PMC considers the business of the Fund to have a single operating segment located in Malaysia. Asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investments strategy and the Fund's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

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

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

#### **17. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY**

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

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

30.04.2019	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL	12,849,423	-	
31.10.2018			
Financial assets at FVTPL	13,412,531	-	-

#### **18. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

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

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