

Annual Report for

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

31 October 2024



AmInvest

Growing Your Investments in a Changing World

TRUST DIRECTORY

Manager

AmFunds Management Berhad
9th & 10th Floor, Bangunan AmBank Group
55 Jalan Raja Chulan
50200 Kuala Lumpur

Trustee

Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Auditors and Reporting Accountants

Ernst & Young PLT

Taxation Adviser

Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd

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MANAGER'S REPORT

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of Global Emerging Market Opportunities ("Fund") for the financial year ended 31 October 2024.

Salient Information of the Fund

Name	Global Emerging Market Opportunities ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Feeder (Global equity) / Capital growth and income
Name of Target Fund	Schroder ISF Global Emerging Market Opportunities
Objective	<p>The Fund seeks to provide capital growth primarily through investment in equities securities and occasionally in fixed income securities of a universe of emerging market countries worldwide, including but not limited to constituents of MSCI Emerging Markets Gross TR Index and JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index.</p> <p><i>Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.</i></p>
Duration	The Fund was established on 18 March 2008 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interests of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	<p>MSCI Emerging Markets Index is used for performance measurement purposes only. (Available at www.aminvest.com)</p> <p><i>Note: The Fund adheres to the benchmark of the Target Fund. The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund.</i></p> <p><i>Source: MSCI. The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or a component of any financial instruments or products or indices. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each other person involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties (including, without limitation, any warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, non-infringement, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) with respect to this information. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including, without limitation, lost profits) or any other damages. (www.msci.com).</i></p>

Income Distribution Policy	Income distribution (if any) is incidental.
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Fund Performance Data

Portfolio Composition	Details of portfolio composition of the Fund as at 31 October are as follows:			
		As at 31 October		
	2024	2023	2022	
	%	%	%	
Foreign Collective Investment Scheme	91.56	96.80	96.34	
Money market deposits and cash equivalents	8.44	3.20	3.66	
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	<i>Note: The abovementioned percentages are calculated based on total net asset value.</i>			
Performance Details	Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 31 October are as follows:			
		FYE 2024	FYE 2023	FYE 2022
Net asset value (RM)	12,065,747	11,245,609	10,203,623	
Units in circulation	6,604,615	6,908,382	6,911,536	
Net asset value per unit (RM)	1.8269	1.6278	1.4763	
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)	1.9921	1.8341	2.0188	
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)	1.6365	1.4934	1.4387	
Benchmark performance (%)	12.42	8.75	-23.41	
Total return (%) ⁽¹⁾	13.31	10.26	-25.44	
- Capital growth (%)	13.31	10.26	-25.44	
Total expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	0.58	0.55	0.54	
Portfolio turnover ratio (times) ⁽³⁾	0.09	0.06	0.05	
	<i>Note:</i>			
	<i>(1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the respective financial years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees.</i>			
	<i>(2) Total expense ratio ("TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The TER increased by 0.03% as compared to 0.55% per annum for the financial year ended 31 October 2023 mainly due to increase in expenses.</i>			
	<i>(3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The increase in the PTR for 2024 and 2023 were due mainly to investing activities.</i>			

Average Total Return (as at 31 October 2024)

	Global Emerging Market Opportunities^(a) %	Benchmark^(b) %
One year	13.31	12.42
Three years	-2.33	-2.17
Five years	3.35	2.40
Ten years	5.47	3.84

Annual Total Return

Financial Years Ended (31 October)	Global Emerging Market Opportunities^(a) %	Benchmark^(b) %
2024	13.31	12.42
2023	10.26	8.75
2022	-25.44	-23.41
2021	18.61	14.23
2020	6.74	5.26

(a) Source: Novagni Analytics & Advisory Sdn. Bhd.

(b) Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI") Emerging Markets Index in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") (Available at www.aminvest.com).

The Fund performance is calculated based on the net asset value per unit of the Fund. Average total return of the Fund and its benchmark for a period is computed based on the absolute return for that period annualised over one year.

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

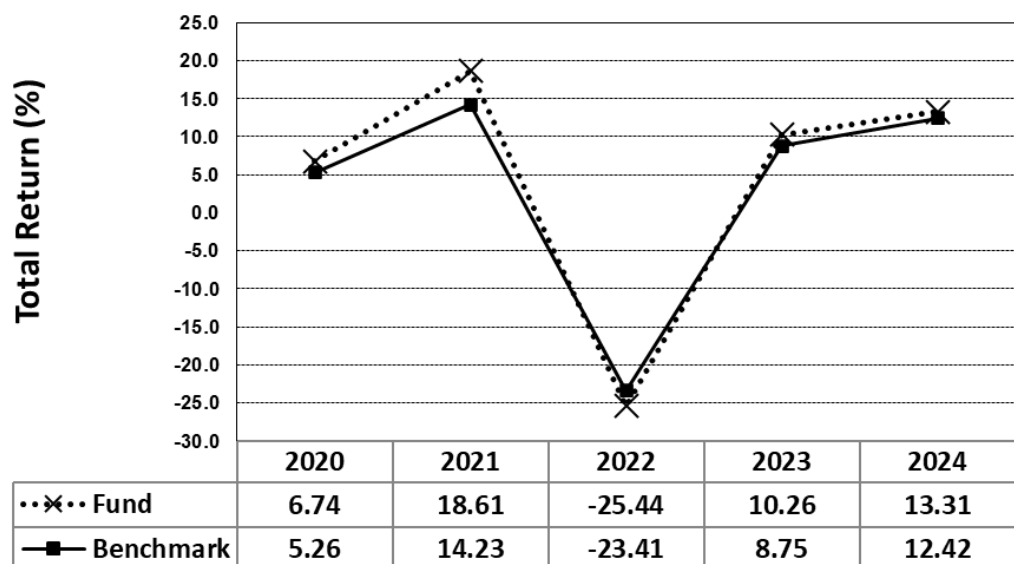
Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 13.31% which is entirely capital growth in nature.

Thus, the Fund's return of 13.31% has outperformed the benchmark's return of 12.42% by 0.89%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 October 2023, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund has increased by 12.23% from RM1.6278 to RM1.8269, while units in circulation have decreased by 4.40% from 6,908,382 units to 6,604,615 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of Global Emerging Market Opportunities and its benchmark for the financial years ended 31 October.



Financial Years Ended (31 October)

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

Performance of the Target Fund

Fund Performance Review of the Target Fund – Schroder ISF Global Emerging Market Opportunities (“the Target Fund”)

The Target Fund generated a positive return and outperformed the MSCI Emerging Markets Index over the twelve-month period.

Among the Target Fund’s core markets, stock selection was notably strong in Taiwan (overweight TSMC, off-benchmark Lotes), although country allocation offset this to some extent. Similarly in Greece, stock selection contributed (overweight Piraeus Financial, Eurobank Ergasias) while country allocation detracted, although the overall impact on returns was positive. In both China (overweight Meituan, Trip.Com) and Mexico (off-benchmark BBB Foods), stock selection and country allocation added to relative performance.

On the negative side, country allocation outweighed the positive impact of stock selection in both South Africa (zero-weight Sasol and overweight Capitec Bank) and Brazil (overweight Nu Holdings and Lojas Renner). In Chile, stock selection detracted (zero-weight Falabella and overweight SQM) while country allocation was broadly neutral, and in Poland, both stock selection (off-benchmark Kruk) and country allocation weighed on returns.

Looking at the non-core markets, off-benchmark positions in Slovenia (NLB) and Kazakhstan (Halyk Savings Bank, Kaspi) contributed to relative performance while India (overweight HDFC Bank, off-benchmark Credit Access Grameen) and Korea (overweight Samsung SDI and Samsung Electronics) detracted.

Source: Schroder Investment Management Limited (the Target Fund’s investment manager)

Target Fund's Top 10 Holding	As at 31 October 2023	
	Holding Name	Percentage (%)
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	8.7
	Tencent Holdings Ltd	6.4
	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	5.1
	HDFC Bank Ltd	2.9
	BYD Co Ltd	2.7
	Shoprite Holdings Ltd	2.3
	AIA Group Ltd	2.3
	FirstRand Ltd	2.3
Itau Unibanco Holding SA	2.3	
China Pacific Insurance Group Co Ltd	2.2	
	As at 31 October 2024	
	Holding Name	Percentage (%)
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	9.92
	Tencent Holdings Ltd	6.54
	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	4.35
	Meituan	3.78
	Trip.com Group Ltd	2.46
	Contemporary Amperex Technology Co Ltd	2.28
	Itau Unibanco Holding SA	2.14
	Fuyao Glass Industry Group Co Ltd	1.96
	Midea Group Co Ltd	1.95
	AIA Group Ltd	1.89
	<i>Source: Schroder Investment Management Limited (the Target Fund's investment manager)</i>	
Strategies and Policies Employed	Strategies and Policies employed by Target Fund	
	<p>South Africa was removed from the Target Fund's list of core markets in March 2024 and Chile in May 2024. Poland replaced Chile given a good medium-term growth outlook, attractive valuations and positive political change. In October 2024 Mexico was added as a core market; while policy concerns persist, Mexico stands to benefit from near-shoring and market valuations are reasonable.</p> <p>As at the beginning of November 2024, the Target Fund's core list consists of Brazil, Poland, Greece, China, Mexico and Taiwan.</p> <p><i>Source: Schroder Investment Management Limited (the Target Fund's investment manager)</i></p>	
	Strategies and Policies of the Fund	
	<p>For the financial year under review, the Fund is in line with the investment strategy of the Fund, which is to invest a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV into the Target Fund.</p>	

Portfolio Structure	<p>The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 31 October 2024 and 31 October 2023.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="354 219 1465 461"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>As at 31.10.2024 %</th> <th>As at 31.10.2023 %</th> <th>Changes %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Foreign Collective Investment Scheme</td> <td>91.56</td> <td>96.80</td> <td>-5.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Money market deposits and cash equivalents</td> <td>8.44</td> <td>3.20</td> <td>5.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>100.00</td> <td>100.00</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For the financial year under review, the Fund has invested 91.56% of its NAV in the foreign Collective Investment Scheme and the balance of 8.44% of its NAV in money market deposits and cash equivalents.</p>		As at 31.10.2024 %	As at 31.10.2023 %	Changes %	Foreign Collective Investment Scheme	91.56	96.80	-5.24	Money market deposits and cash equivalents	8.44	3.20	5.24	Total	100.00	100.00	
	As at 31.10.2024 %	As at 31.10.2023 %	Changes %														
Foreign Collective Investment Scheme	91.56	96.80	-5.24														
Money market deposits and cash equivalents	8.44	3.20	5.24														
Total	100.00	100.00															
Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions	<p>The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions (collectively referred to as “securities financing transactions”).</p>																
Cross Trade	<p>There were no cross trades undertaken during the financial year under review.</p>																
Distribution/ Unit Splits	<p>There is no income distribution and unit split declared for the financial year under review.</p>																
State of Affairs	<p>There has been neither significant change to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unitholders during the financial year under review.</p>																
Rebates and Soft Commission	<p>During the year, the management company did not receive soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund.</p>																
Market Review	<p>Emerging market (EM) equities rose in USD terms over the period. Relative performance was mixed with EM lagging World and US developed market equities and outperforming European and UK developed market equities. While concerns about US interest rates staying “higher for longer” were a headwind for EM early in the period, money policy easing measures announced by both US and Chinese authorities in September were supportive towards the end of the period. More recently, policy uncertainty following Donald Trump’s presidential election victory has weighed on EM returns in general.</p> <p>Taiwan was the top performing index market over the year, benefiting from global optimism about artificial intelligence-related technology. Peru was also notably strong against the backdrop of easing monetary policy and rising copper prices.</p> <p>South Africa and India both outperformed broader EM as political developments supported equity market returns. In South Africa, investors welcomed the formation of a coalition “Government of National Unity” between the ruling African National Congress Party, the key opposition Democratic Alliance and a number of smaller parties. The South African Reserve Bank followed the US Federal Reserve’s (Fed) lead in September and cut interest rates for the first time since 2020. In India, Prime Minister Modi’s Bharatiya Janata Party-led (BJP) National Democratic Alliance retained its parliamentary majority in the country’s general election, although the BJP lost its single party majority.</p>																

	<p>China ended the period marginally behind the EM index. Although economic data was lacklustre for much of the period, the market responded positively towards the end of the period to government monetary support measures and guidance towards fiscal support.</p> <p>Korea and Brazil underperformed. Against a backdrop of slowing inflation during the first half of the period, Brazil cut its policy rate to 10.5% in May 2024. Improving economic activity led to a pick-up in inflation from April onwards, resulting in the central bank reversing course and raising rates for the first time in two years in September 2024.</p> <p>Mexico posted a negative return, driven in large part by political developments. The results and risks associated with the election of Claudia Sheinbaum as president, and her party Morena's super majority in the lower house of congress in June 2024, was poorly received by markets given concerns about the party's intention to achieve meaningful reforms within the country.</p> <p>Egypt was the biggest underperformer, primarily due to its c. 35% currency devaluation at the start of 2024.</p>
<p>Market Outlook</p>	<p>President-elect Trump's fiscal policies may be supportive of US growth in the short-term and this should have some positive spillover effects to the rest of the world, including EM. The technology cycle is also supportive of EM and, although now advanced, should continue to improve into next year, driven by ongoing AI-related demand.</p> <p>However, Trump's policies are also likely to put upward pressure on US inflation and, as a consequence, Fed policy, the US yield curve and the dollar, the combination of which is broadly unhelpful for EM equity returns. The potential for broad-based application of tariffs on imports to the US, with a particularly significant rise in tariffs on China, is the most notable risk for EM. Tariffs would likely lead to currency weakness for exposed countries, especially given the potential for depreciation of the renminbi, and could further slow the global trade cycle, which is already expected to soften moving into 2025. On the other hand, the application of high tariffs may prompt a more significant Chinese policy response to defend against the impact on growth.</p> <p>The outlook for EM inflation is unclear. While aggregate EM inflation has stabilised in recent months, increased uncertainty about the external environment given the Trump victory may drive increased caution from EM central banks, many of whom started their rate cutting cycles ahead of the Fed. Those EM with resilient growth face a risk that inflation picks up again, curtailing the degree of potential rate cuts. Indeed, Brazil has raised rates twice since September in the face of rising domestic inflation expectations.</p> <p>China continues to face significant structural and cyclical challenges. September's policy announcements were a clear indication that authorities are taking the deterioration in the domestic economy seriously and making a co-ordinated attempt to boost confidence and revive the economy. Some activity data, notably in the housing and durable consumer goods sectors, showed signs of a pick-up after these announcements. November's NPC meeting, which took place after the strategy meeting, provided further announcements of debt swaps for local governments but no additional stimulus measures. Putting local government finances on a sustainable footing is important medium-term, but the effect will take time to work though and, without new money on the table to boost demand, the positive impact on growth will be limited. More concrete and meaningful announcements from authorities to tackle the real estate sector would be a welcome development and could drive a sustained</p>

improvement in market performance.

Headline EM valuations versus their own history are reasonable overall. While select markets are cheap, catalysts for re-rating are mixed. India and Taiwan remain expensive. Meanwhile, EM's discount to DM of 36% on a 12-month forward price-earnings basis is near its widest in 20 years. Even after adjusting for sector weights this figure is still elevated at 28%.

Near term, the key overhang for EM is the policy uncertainty associated with Trump's presidential victory. Economic and policy developments in China will also have a significant impact on the outlook for EM. Geopolitics is a further area to monitor, in terms of US-China trade relations, as well as the conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East. A shift in AI sentiment would also present downside risk.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
AmFunds Management Berhad

16 December 2024

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Global Emerging Market Opportunities

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Emerging Market Opportunities (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 October 2024, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 13 to 35.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 October 2024, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Global Emerging Market Opportunities (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements

The Manager 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 cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Global Emerging Market Opportunities (cont'd.)

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

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

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

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

**Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of
Global Emerging Market Opportunities (cont'd.)**

Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT
202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039
Chartered Accountants

Ng Sue Ean
No. 03276/07/2026 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
16 December 2024

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
ASSETS			
Investment	4	11,047,594	10,885,692
Cash at bank		1,043,753	380,144
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>12,091,347</u>	<u>11,265,836</u>
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	5	5,332	3,809
Amount due to Trustee	6	617	567
Sundry payables and accruals		19,651	15,851
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>25,600</u>	<u>20,227</u>
NET ASSET VALUE (“NAV”) OF THE FUND		<u>12,065,747</u>	<u>11,245,609</u>
EQUITY			
Unit holders’ capital	8(a)	9,294,742	9,778,197
Retained earnings	8(b)(c)	2,771,005	1,467,412
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	8	<u>12,065,747</u>	<u>11,245,609</u>
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8(a)	<u>6,604,615</u>	<u>6,908,382</u>
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		<u>1.8269</u>	<u>1.6278</u>

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

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income		16,496	7,812
Net gains from investment:			
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)	7	1,390,392	1,124,657
Other net realised losses on foreign currency exchange		<u>(31,500)</u>	<u>(13,984)</u>
		<u>1,375,388</u>	<u>1,118,485</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Manager’s fee	5	(48,544)	(39,243)
Trustee’s fee	6	(7,380)	(6,773)
Audit fee		(6,500)	(6,500)
Tax agent’s fee		(3,800)	(3,800)
Other expenses		<u>(5,571)</u>	<u>(5,634)</u>
		<u>(71,795)</u>	<u>(61,950)</u>
Net income before taxation		1,303,593	1,056,535
Taxation	10	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		<u>1,303,593</u>	<u>1,056,535</u>
Total comprehensive income comprises the following:			
Realised losses		(85,186)	(125,273)
Unrealised gains		<u>1,388,779</u>	<u>1,181,808</u>
		<u>1,303,593</u>	<u>1,056,535</u>

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

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 November 2023		9,778,197	1,467,412	11,245,609
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	1,303,593	1,303,593
Creation of units	8(a)	2,471,859	-	2,471,859
Cancellation of units	8(a)	<u>(2,955,314)</u>	-	<u>(2,955,314)</u>
Balance at 31 October 2024		<u>9,294,742</u>	<u>2,771,005</u>	<u>12,065,747</u>
At 1 November 2022		9,792,746	410,877	10,203,623
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	1,056,535	1,056,535
Creation of units	8(a)	1,573,920	-	1,573,920
Cancellation of units	8(a)	<u>(1,588,469)</u>	-	<u>(1,588,469)</u>
Balance at 31 October 2023		<u>9,778,197</u>	<u>1,467,412</u>	<u>11,245,609</u>

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

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

	2024	2023
	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investment	1,663,292	727,563
Purchases of investment	(466,302)	(671,982)
Interest received	16,496	7,812
Manager's fee paid	(47,194)	(38,652)
Trustee's fee paid	(7,330)	(6,724)
Tax agent's fee paid	-	(3,800)
Payments for other expenses	(12,071)	(12,174)
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	<u>1,146,891</u>	<u>2,043</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	2,471,859	1,573,920
Payments for cancellation of units	(2,955,141)	(1,588,461)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(483,282)</u>	<u>(14,541)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	663,609	(12,498)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u>380,144</u>	<u>392,642</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u>1,043,753</u>	<u>380,144</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	<u>1,043,753</u>	<u>380,144</u>

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Global Emerging Market Opportunities (the “Fund”) was established pursuant to a Deed dated 5 February 2008 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto (the “Deeds”), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund seeks to provide capital growth primarily through investment in equity securities and occasionally in fixed income securities of a universe of emerging markets countries worldwide, including but not limited to constituents of MSCI Emerging Markets Gross TR Index and JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index. Being a feeder fund, a minimum of 85% of the Fund’s NAV will be invested in the Schroder International Selection Fund Global Emerging Market Opportunities (“Target Fund”), which is a separate unit trust fund managed by Schroder Investment Management (Europe) S.A. (formerly known as Schroder Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A.) (“Target Fund Manager”). As provided in the Deeds, the financial year shall end on 31 October and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 18 March 2008.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 16 December 2024.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRS”) as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”) and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

Standards effective during the financial year

The adoption of the following MFRS and amendments to MFRS which became effective during the financial year did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
MFRS 17 <i>Insurance Contracts</i> and Amendments to MFRS 17*	1 January 2023
Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - <i>Comparative Information</i> (Amendments to MFRS 17 <i>Insurance Contracts</i>)*	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements: Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108 <i>Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112 <i>Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i>	1 January 2023

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Standards effective during the financial year (cont'd.)

The adoption of the following MFRS and amendments to MFRS which became effective during the financial year did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements. (cont'd.)

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 112 <i>Income Taxes: International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules</i>	1 January 2023

Standards issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards that have been issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new pronouncements, if applicable, when they become effective.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 16 <i>Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements: Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 107 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> and MFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 121 <i>The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability</i>	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> and MFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Amendments to the Classifications and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments that are part of Annual Improvements - Volume 11: Amendments to MFRS 1 <i>First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i>	
Amendments to MFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i>	
Amendments to MFRS 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements*</i>	
Amendments to MFRS 107 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i>	
MFRS 18 <i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2027
MFRS 19 <i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*</i>	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*</i>	Deferred

* These MFRS and Amendments to MFRSs are not relevant to the Fund.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

(i) Interest income

Interest income on short-term deposits is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

(ii) Gain or loss on disposal of investment

On disposal of investment, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment. The net realised gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

3.2 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 at 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.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions. The functional currency of the Fund is Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted RM as its presentation currency.

3.4 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. At each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into RM at exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. All exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

3.5 Statement of cash flows

The Fund adopts the direct method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investment that is readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

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

3.6 Distribution

Distribution is at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from retained earnings and realised income. Realised income is the income earned from interest income and net gain on disposal of investments after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holders on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date, which is also the time of creation.

3.7 Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' capital of the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments and is classified as equity instruments as it meets criteria for such classification under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* ("MFRS 132").

3.8 Financial instruments – initial recognition and measurement

(i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. The method used is applied consistently for all purchases and sales of financial assets that belong to the same category of financial assets.

(ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at FVTPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Fund immediately recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in profit or loss provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

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

3.9 Financial assets

Classification and measurement

The classification of financial assets depends on the Fund's business model of managing the financial assets in order to generate cash flows ("business model test") and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments ("SPPI test"). The business model test determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both and the assessment is performed on a portfolio basis. The SPPI test determines whether the contractual cash flows are solely for payments of principal and interest and the assessment is performed on a financial instrument basis.

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories:

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets include in this category are deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at banks, amount due from Target Fund Manager, amount due from Manager, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") if its business model is both to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal.

These investments are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are remeasured at fair value. All fair value adjustments are initially recognised through OCI. Debt instruments at FVOCI are subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Interest earned element of such instrument is recorded in "Interest income". Exchange differences on financial assets at FVTPL are not recognised separately in profit or loss but are included in net gain or net loss on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

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

3.9 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories: (cont'd.)

Financial assets at FVTPL (cont'd.)

Instruments that qualify for amortised cost or FVOCI may be irrevocably designated as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL, nevertheless, the Fund is allowed to irrevocably designate equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVOCI, with no subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss.

The Fund subsequently measures its investment in Collective Investment Schemes ("CIS") at FVTPL. Distributions earned whilst holding the investment in CIS is recognised in profit or loss when the right to receive the payment has been established. Gains and losses on the investment in CIS, realised and unrealised, are included in profit or loss.

3.10 Financial liabilities – classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities issued by the Fund are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holders. After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

3.11 Derecognition of financial instruments

(i) Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:
 - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

For investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

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

3.11 Derecognition of financial instruments (cont'd.)

(ii) Derecognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are recognised, and through the amortisation process.

3.12 Financial instruments – expected credit losses (“ECL”)

The Fund assesses the ECL associated with its financial assets at amortised cost using simplified approach. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ECL in respect of financial assets at amortised cost, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. The Fund may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

3.13 Determination of fair value

For the investment in CIS, fair value is determined based on the closing NAV per unit of the foreign CIS. Purchased cost is the quoted price that the Fund paid when buying its investment. The difference between purchased cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss. Unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are not distributable in nature.

3.14 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments which were realised (i.e. sold, redeemed or matured) during the reporting period.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

3.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

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

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

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

3.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgments (cont'd.)

The Fund classifies its investment as financial assets at FVTPL as the Fund may sell its investment in the short-term for profit-taking or to meet unit holders' cancellation of units.

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

4. INVESTMENT

	2024	2023
	RM	RM
Financial asset at FVTPL		
At cost:		
Foreign CIS	<u>11,057,761</u>	<u>12,284,638</u>
At fair value:		
Foreign CIS	<u>11,047,594</u>	<u>10,885,692</u>

Details of investment are as follows:

Foreign CIS	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as percentage of NAV %
2024				
Schroder International Selection Fund Global Emerging Market Opportunities ("Target Fund")	<u>184,623</u>	<u>11,047,594</u>	<u>11,057,761</u>	<u>91.56</u>
Shortfall of fair value over purchased cost		<u>(10,167)</u>		

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

5. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
Due to Manager			
Cancellation of units	(i)	181	8
Manager's fee payable	(ii)	5,151	3,801
		<u>5,332</u>	<u>3,809</u>

(i) This represents amount payable to the Manager for units cancelled.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for cancellation of units is three business days.

(ii) As the Fund is investing in the Target Fund, the Manager's fee is charged as follows:

	2024 % p.a.	2023 % p.a.
Manager's fee charged by the Target Fund Manager, on the NAV of the Target Fund	1.50	1.50
Manager's fee charged by the Manager, on the NAV of investment in the Target Fund (Note a)	0.30	0.30
Manager's fee charged by the Manager, on the remaining NAV of the Fund (Note a)	1.80	1.80

Note a) The Manager's fee is charged on 0.30% of the NAV of investment in the Target Fund and 1.80% on the remaining NAV of the Fund.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Manager's fee payable is one month.

6. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.06% (2023: 0.06%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Trustee's fee payable is one month.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

7. NET GAINS FROM INVESTMENT

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Net gains on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
– Net realised losses on sale of investment	(190,715)	(142,474)
– Net realised gains on foreign currency exchange	192,328	85,323
– Net unrealised gains on changes in fair value of investment	2,197,123	737,419
– Net unrealised (loss)/gain on foreign currency fluctuation of investment denominated in foreign currency	(808,344)	444,389
	<u>1,390,392</u>	<u>1,124,657</u>

8. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
Unit holders' capital	(a)	9,294,742	9,778,197
Retained earnings			
– Realised income	(b)	2,781,172	2,866,358
– Unrealised losses	(c)	(10,167)	(1,398,946)
		<u>12,065,747</u>	<u>11,245,609</u>

(a) Unit holders' capital/Units in circulation

	2024		2023	
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
At beginning of the financial year	6,908,382	9,778,197	6,911,536	9,792,746
Creation during the financial year	1,326,363	2,471,859	929,821	1,573,920
Cancellation during the financial year	(1,630,130)	(2,955,314)	(932,975)	(1,588,469)
At end of the financial year	<u>6,604,615</u>	<u>9,294,742</u>	<u>6,908,382</u>	<u>9,778,197</u>

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

8. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)

(b) Realised – distributable

	2024 RM	2023 RM
At beginning of the financial year	2,866,358	2,991,631
Net realised losses for the financial year	<u>(85,186)</u>	<u>(125,273)</u>
At end of the financial year	<u>2,781,172</u>	<u>2,866,358</u>

(c) Unrealised – non-distributable

	2024 RM	2023 RM
At beginning of the financial year	(1,398,946)	(2,580,754)
Net unrealised gains for the financial year	<u>1,388,779</u>	<u>1,181,808</u>
At end of the financial year	<u>(10,167)</u>	<u>(1,398,946)</u>

9. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Related parties

AmFunds Management Berhad
AmInvestment Bank Berhad
AMMB Holdings Berhad (“AMMB”)
Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB as
disclosed in its financial statements

Relationships

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

There are no units held by the Manager or any other related party as at 31 October 2024 and 31 October 2023.

10. TAXATION

Income tax payable is calculated on investment income less deduction for permitted expenses as provided under Section 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

10. TAXATION (CONT'D.)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net 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:

	2024	2023
	RM	RM
Net income before taxation	<u>1,303,593</u>	<u>1,056,535</u>
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2023: 24%)	312,862	253,568
Tax effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	(577,427)	(305,986)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	247,334	37,550
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	11,890	9,880
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	4,020	3,890
Permitted expenses not used and not available for future financial years	<u>1,321</u>	<u>1,098</u>
Tax expense for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

11. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (“TER”)

The Fund’s TER is as follows:

	2024	2023
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Manager’s fee	0.39	0.35
Trustee’s fee	0.06	0.06
Fund’s other expenses	<u>0.13</u>	<u>0.14</u>
Total TER	<u>0.58</u>	<u>0.55</u>

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

12. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of investment to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.09 times (2023: 0.06 times).

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

13. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

As stated in Note 1, the Fund is a feeder fund whereby a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund.

As the Fund operates substantially as a feeder fund which invests primarily in the Target Fund, it is not possible or meaningful to classify its investment by separate business or geographical segments.

14. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TARGET FUND MANAGER

Details of transactions with the Target Fund Manager for the financial year ended 31 October 2024 are as follows:

Target Fund Manager	Transaction value	
	RM	%
Schroder Investment Management (Europe) S.A. <i>(formerly known as Schroder Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A.)</i>	2,161,095	100.00

The above transactions are in respect of investment in foreign CIS. Transactions in this investment do not involve any commission or brokerage fee.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2024				
Financial assets				
Investment	11,047,594	-	-	11,047,594
Cash at bank	-	1,043,753	-	1,043,753
Total financial assets	11,047,594	1,043,753	-	12,091,347
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	5,332	5,332
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	617	617
Total financial liabilities	-	-	5,949	5,949
2023				
Financial assets				
Investment	10,885,692	-	-	10,885,692
Cash at bank	-	380,144	-	380,144
Total financial assets	10,885,692	380,144	-	11,265,836
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	3,809	3,809
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	567	567
Total financial liabilities	-	-	4,376	4,376
Income, expenses, gains and losses				
2024				
2023				
RM				
RM				
Net gains from financial assets at FVTPL			1,390,392	1,124,657
Income, of which derived from:				
- Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost			16,496	7,812
- Other net realised losses on foreign currency exchange			(31,500)	(13,984)

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

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

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by the level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2024				
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	11,047,594	-	11,047,594
2023				
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	10,885,692	-	10,885,692

(c) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short period to maturity or short credit period:

- Cash at bank
- Amount due to Manager
- Amount due to Trustee

There are no financial instruments which are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of their respective fair value.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks that include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, single issuer risk, regulatory risk, country risk, management risk and non-compliance risk.

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of investment coupled with stringent compliance to investment restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Market and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the Deeds as the backbone of risk management of the Fund.

(a) Market risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes in the market environment, global economic and geo-political developments.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

(i) Price risk

Price risk refers to the uncertainty of an investment's future prices. In the event of adverse price movements, the Fund might endure potential loss on its investment in the Target Fund. In managing price risk, the Manager actively monitors the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

The result below summarised the price risk sensitivity of the Fund's NAV due to movements of price by -5.00% and +5.00% respectively:

Percentage movements in price by:	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV	
	2024 RM	2023 RM
-5.00%	(552,380)	(544,285)
+5.00%	<u>552,380</u>	<u>544,285</u>

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk will affect the value of the Fund's investment, given the interest rate movements, which are influenced by regional and local economic developments as well as political developments.

Domestic interest rates on deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are determined based on prevailing market rates.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

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

(a) Market risk (cont'd.)

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is associated with the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency. Currency risk refers to the potential loss the Fund might face due to unfavorable fluctuations of currencies other than the Fund's functional currency against the Fund's functional currency.

The result below summarised the currency risk sensitivity of the Fund's NAV due to appreciation/depreciation of the Fund's functional currency against currencies other than the Fund's functional currency:

Percentage movements in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency:	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV	
	2024 RM	2023 RM
-5.00%	(552,380)	(544,285)
+5.00%	552,380	544,285

The net unhedged financial asset of the Fund that is not denominated in Fund's functional currency are as follows:

Financial asset denominated in Singapore Dollar	2024		2023	
	RM equivalent	% of NAV	RM equivalent	% of NAV
Investment	11,047,594	91.56	10,885,692	96.80

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk applies to short-term deposits. The issuer of such instrument may not be able to fulfill the required interest payments or repay the principal invested or amount owing. These risks may cause the Fund's investment to fluctuate in value.

The Fund, as a feeder fund, invests significantly all its assets in the Target Fund. The Target Fund manages the risk by setting internal counterparty limits and undertaking internal credit evaluation to minimise such risk.

Cash at bank is held for liquidity purposes and is not exposed to significant credit risk.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

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

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its financial liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holder. Liquid assets comprise of cash at banks, deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

The Fund's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of not more than six months.

(d) Single issuer risk

The Fund, as a feeder fund, invests significantly all its assets in the Target Fund. The Target Fund is restricted from investing in securities issued by any issuer in excess of a certain percentage of its NAV. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any single issuer is diversified and managed by the Target Fund Manager based on internal/external ratings.

(e) Regulatory risk

Any changes in national policies and regulations may have effects on the capital market and the NAV of the Fund.

(f) Country risk

The risk of price fluctuation in foreign securities may arise due to political, financial and economic events in foreign countries. If this occurs, there is a possibility that the NAV of the Fund may be adversely affected.

(g) Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may cause considerable losses to the Fund that in turn may affect the NAV of the Fund.

(h) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager or the Trustee not complying with their respective internal policies, the Deeds, securities law or guidelines issued by the regulators relevant to each party, which may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

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

(h) Non-compliance risk (cont'd.)

The specific risks associated to the Target Fund include market risk, securities risk, emerging market risk, settlement and credit risks, regulatory and accounting standards risks, political risk, custody risk and liquidity risk.

17. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for creation and cancellation of units to the Fund.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in investment meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its Prospectus;
- (b) To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet cancellation requests as they arise; and
- (c) 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 years.

Global Emerging Market Opportunities

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Goh Wee Peng, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad (the “Manager”), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Global Emerging Market Opportunities (the “Fund”) as at 31 October 2024 and of the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

GOH WEE PENG

Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

16 December 2024

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF GLOBAL EMERGING MARKET OPPORTUNITIES ("Fund")

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

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
2. 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 Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Ng Hon Leong
Head, Fund Operations

Sylvia Beh
Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur
16 December 2024

DIRECTORY

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Email: enquiries@aminvest.com

Postal Address

AmFunds Management Berhad
P.O Box 13611, 50816 Kuala Lumpur

*For enquiries about this or any of the other Funds offered by AmFunds Management Berhad
Please call 2032 2888 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. (Monday to Thursday),
Friday (8.45 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.)*

