

Hong Leong Growth Fund

Annual Report

Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

2022/2023

Audited



Hong Leong Growth Fund

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Manager's Review and Report

I. FUND INFORMATION

Fund Name

Hong Leong Growth Fund

Fund Category

Equity

Fund Type

Growth

Investment Objective

To provide unit holders with an attractive* level of regular income** and capital gain on the value of Units at an acceptable risk.

Duration of the Fund and its termination date, where applicable

Not Applicable

Benchmark

FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI

Distribution Policy

The Fund intends to provide unit holders with Long-Term*** capital growth. As such, cash distribution will be incidental to the overall capital growth objective and a substantial portion of the income returns from investments will be reinvested. The Fund may also declare distributions in the form of additional Units to its unit holders.

Notes:

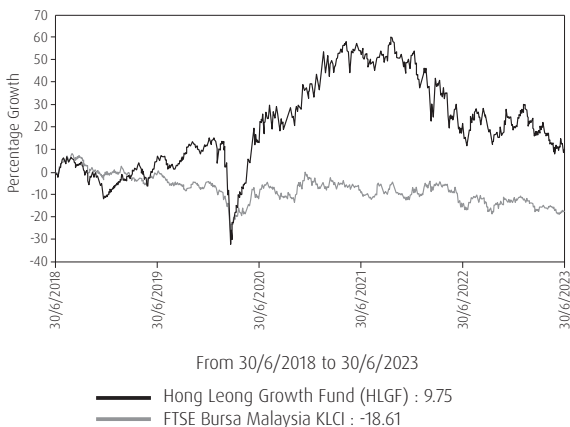
* Please take note that the Fund aims to provide sustainable risk-adjusted returns in the form of capital growth and income in accordance with the performance benchmark and distribution policy of the Fund, although this is not guaranteed.

** The Fund's main focus is on capital growth and to a lesser extent, income. Income may be distributed in the form of cash and/or units.

*** Long-Term refers to a period of above 5 years.

II. FUND PERFORMANCE

Chart 1: Performance of the Fund versus the benchmark covering the last five financial years



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

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

Performance Review

This Annual Report covers the twelve-month financial year from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

The Fund posted a return of -7.65% (based on NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis with gross income (if any) from the Fund reinvested) in the past twelve months while its benchmark the FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI Index registered a return of -4.68%. During the financial year under review, the Fund had distributed a gross income distribution of 5.50 sen per unit (net income distribution of 5.50 sen per unit) to its unit holders on 18 July 2022. Prior to the income distribution, the cum-distribution net asset value (NAV) per unit of the Fund was RM0.6231 while the ex-distribution NAV per unit was RM0.5681. Unit holders should note that income distribution has the effect of reducing the NAV per unit of the Fund after distribution.

For the five financial years ended 30 June 2023, the Fund registered a return of 9.75% compared to the benchmark's return of -18.61% while distributing a total gross income of 32.00 sen per unit (net income of 31.5034 sen per unit).

Table 1: Performance of the Fund for the following periods as at 30 June 2023 (Source: Lipper for Investment Management)

	31/03/23- 30/06/23	31/12/22- 30/06/23	30/06/22- 30/06/23	30/06/20- 30/06/23	30/06/18- 30/06/23	30/06/13- 30/06/23	08/09/95- 30/06/23 Since Launch
	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	
HLGF (%)	-7.16	-8.16	-7.65	-3.80	9.75	43.63	287.43
Benchmark (%)	-3.23	-7.94	-4.68	-8.28	-18.61	-22.38	40.07

Table 2: Return of the Fund based on NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis for the period 30 June 2022 to 30 June 2023 (Source: Lipper for Investment Management)

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22	Return (%)
NAV Per Unit	RM0.5392	RM0.6404	-7.65#
Benchmark	1,376.68	1,444.22	-4.68
vs Benchmark (%)	-	-	-2.97

Return is calculated after adjusting for income distribution of 5.50 sen per unit on 18/07/2022.

Table 3: Financial Highlights

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

	30-Jun-23 (RM)	30-Jun-22 (RM)	Change (%)
Unit Holders' capital	117,876,611	108,957,584	8.19
Retained earnings	32,940,664	59,823,845	(44.94)
Net Asset Value	150,817,275	168,781,429	(10.64)
Units in Circulation	279,687,579	263,576,839	6.11

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

	Financial Year 30/06/22– 30/06/23	Financial Year 30/06/21– 30/06/22	Financial Year 30/06/20– 30/06/21
Highest NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.6374	0.8924	0.9064
Lowest NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.5306	0.6313	0.6805
Capital Growth (%)	-15.80	-27.03	20.38
Income Distribution (%)	8.15	5.01	13.20
Total Return (%)	-7.65	-22.02	33.58

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

Table 5: Average Total Return of the Fund

	30/06/22– 30/06/23 1 Year	30/06/20– 30/06/23 3 Years	30/06/18– 30/06/23 5 Years
Average Total Return (%)	-7.65	-1.27	1.95

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

Table 6: Annual Total Return of the Fund

Financial Year	30/06/22– 30/06/23	30/06/21– 30/06/22	30/06/20– 30/06/21	30/06/19– 30/06/20	30/06/18– 30/06/19
Annual Total Return (%)	-7.65	-22.02	33.58	9.03	4.64

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

III. INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

Chart 2: Asset Allocation - July 2022 to June 2023

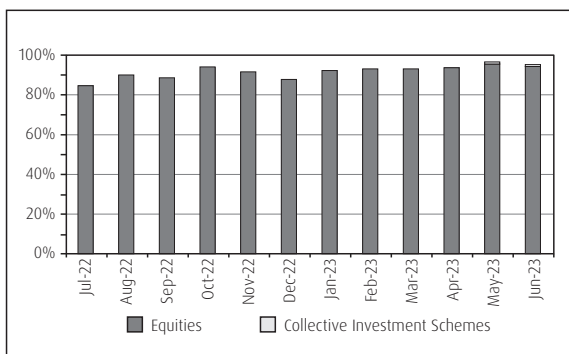


Chart 3: Sector Allocation as at 30 June 2023

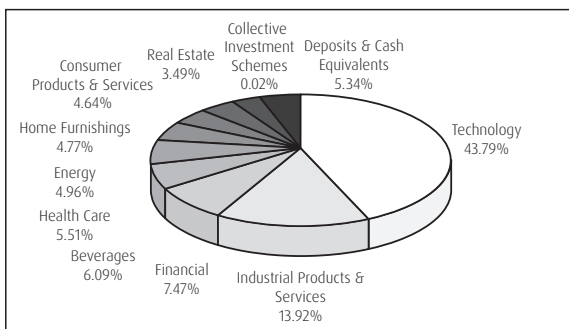
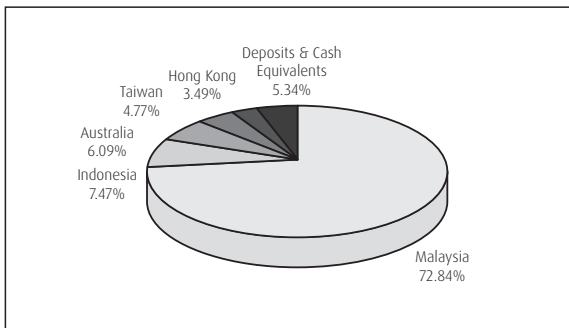


Chart 4: Geographical Allocation as at 30 June 2023



Strategies employed by the Fund during the period under review

During the year in review, the Fund's equity portion remains fully invested. The Fund took advantage of the market correction to increase its exposure to the technology sector as the sector was particularly hit hard by weak market sentiment and gloomy market outlook. Another notable change in sector allocation was the increase in exposure of the fund to the energy sector. Commodity prices were under tremendous pressure in the midst of recession fears and the Fund took the opportunity to buy selected energy stocks at attractive valuation.

An explanation on the differences in portfolio composition

For the financial year under review, there was an increase in allocation to technology, energy and beverages due to improving outlook and attractive valuations.

Operational review of the Fund

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

IV. MARKET REVIEW

During the year in review, the MSCI AC Asia Pacific Ex Japan Index declined. The best performing markets were Japan and India while the laggards were Hong Kong and China. In the local market, the FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI declined 4.7%. Small caps outperformed as the FTSE Bursa Malaysia Small Cap Index rose 4.3%.

After a brief respite in July, equity markets resumed its march to the abyss for the rest of the third quarter of 2022. It appears investors only had themselves to blame as the equity markets appeared to have gotten ahead of itself on hopes that the end of the monetary tightening cycle is just around the corner, only for Jerome Powell's hawkish statements and stubborn United States (US) inflation data to put to rest any lingering wishful thinking of a 'Fed Pivot'.

The equity markets recovered some lost ground in October as corporate earnings remained resilient in the face of tighter monetary policy and weakening economic data. The rally gathered more momentum following the release of US inflation data that suggests that inflation might have finally turned the corner. Meanwhile, China's decision to ease COVID-19 restrictions by end of the year also boosted investors' sentiment on expectations that the economy will finally see a sustainable recovery as the country reopens.

Global equity markets started the new year of 2023 with much gusto and optimism as investors could not wait to put a harrowing 2022 behind them. However, volatility in the equity markets continued to prevail throughout the first quarter of 2023 as stubborn inflation data resulted in bond yields trending higher on the possibility of higher-than-expected rate hikes. March also saw the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank and the shock takeover of Credit Suisse, among other things keeping investors on the edge of their seats.

The market volatility carried over to the second quarter although the global equity markets did end the first half of 2023 on a generally positive note. Tensions surrounding the US debt ceiling negotiations caused some jitters in the middle of the quarter. However, a pause in interest-rate hikes by the US Federal Reserve in June after more than a year of consecutive rate increases, resolution of the debt ceiling negotiations and healthy job data in the US pushed global markets higher.

The local market declined in the third quarter along with the sell-off in global equity markets, albeit to a much lesser degree due to its inherent defensive nature. Foreign investors, who were net buyers of the local market in July and August, started selling in September as risk-off sentiment accelerated in expectations of a gloomy global economic outlook.

The domestic market reversed its declining trend and rallied in the final quarter of 2022, in tandem with the global equity market as the sentiment was boosted by the formation of the Unity government.

As it often happens, the global equity market exuberance that was witnessed in the first quarter of 2023 appear to have lost its way in the local market. Not only was the FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI one of the laggards but it was also in the red, going against the tide among the regional equity markets. The main local index was dragged down by the banking sector as investors took profit after the sector outperformance last year.

It was a relatively quiet and muted second quarter for the local bourse, probably due to several factors such as a poor corporate results season, Ramadhan holidays and concerns about possible spill over effect from poor macro data from China. With state elections drawing near, investors also lack conviction due to rising political uncertainty.

V. FUTURE PROSPECTS AND PROPOSED STRATEGIES

The global economy has clearly weakened substantially in the midst of central banks' fight against raging global inflation. A multitude of global macro shocks such as the Ukraine crisis, China lockdown and elevated inflation prove to be more than just a handful of economic inconveniences that the global economy had to deal with, ultimately leading to the inevitable slowdown. Nevertheless, there are encouraging signs that inflation has started to moderate. China's effort to reopen the economy is also expected to alleviate some downward pressure on the global economy.

On the local front, the formation of a Unity government is a positive step towards alleviating some of the political uncertainty plaguing the country in the past few years. Notwithstanding the deteriorating external economic environment, the local economy is expected to remain resilient due to its diversified structure.

We expect market volatility to persist due the uncertain outcomes of the various macro events happening around the world at the moment. Rather than trying to do the impossible and pre-empt the future, we opine that the best strategy to navigate through this challenging environment is staying invested in high quality companies with solid fundamentals.

VI. SOFT COMMISSIONS

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

VII. SECURITIES LENDING OR REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

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

VIII. CROSS TRADE TRANSACTIONS

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

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Hoo See Kheng, as the Director of Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the financial statements set out on pages 16 to 55 are drawn up in accordance with the provision of the Deeds and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

For and on behalf of the Manager,

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

HOO SEE KHENG

Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur
17 August 2023

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

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

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:-

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, the 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.

We are of the opinion that the distribution of income by the Fund is appropriate and reflects the investment objective of the Fund.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Ng Hon Leong
Head, Fund Operations

Sylvia Beh
Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur
17 August 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF HONG LEONG GROWTH FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Hong Leong Growth Fund ("the Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 16 to 55.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

OTHER MATTERS

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

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT
(LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146)
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur
17 August 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
INVESTMENT LOSS			
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		146,304	107,195
Dividend income		2,567,012	3,432,706
Net loss on derivatives	8	(1,848,002)	(620,738)
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	9	(9,774,471)	(46,501,328)
Net foreign currency exchange gain		549,358	278,900
		<u>(8,359,799)</u>	<u>(43,303,265)</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Management fee	4	(2,516,784)	(3,062,397)
Trustee's fee	5	(100,671)	(122,496)
Auditors' remuneration		(9,700)	(9,700)
Tax agent's fee		(3,750)	(17,661)
Custodian fees		(15,829)	(17,103)
Transaction costs		(1,076,738)	(1,349,834)
Other expenses		(253,079)	(171,360)
		<u>(3,976,551)</u>	<u>(4,750,551)</u>
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(12,336,350)	(48,053,816)
Taxation	6	(42,905)	(9,746)
LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>(12,379,255)</u>	<u>(48,063,562)</u>
Loss after taxation is made up as follows:			
Realised amount		(13,592,726)	11,978,891
Unrealised amount		1,213,471	(60,042,453)
		<u>(12,379,255)</u>	<u>(48,063,562)</u>
Distribution for the financial year:			
Net distribution	7	14,503,926	13,116,390
Net distribution per unit (sen)	7	5.5000	5.2651
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	7	5.5000	5.5000

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		8,205,105	18,324,666
Amount due from brokers/dealers		-	599,822
Amount due from the Manager			
-creation of units		6,500	15,659
-management fee rebate		12	-
Derivatives	8	-	17,107
Dividends receivable		283,489	166,499
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	9	142,765,671	149,919,327
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>151,260,777</u>	<u>169,043,080</u>
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to the Manager			
-cancellation of units		41,203	13,827
-management fee		188,883	214,959
Amount due to the Trustee		7,555	8,598
Derivatives	8	177,359	-
Other payables and accruals		14,852	14,521
Tax payable		13,650	9,746
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>443,502</u>	<u>261,651</u>
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		<u>150,817,275</u>	<u>168,781,429</u>
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital		117,876,611	108,957,584
Retained earnings		32,940,664	59,823,845
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS		<u>150,817,275</u>	<u>168,781,429</u>
UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	10	<u>279,687,579</u>	<u>263,576,839</u>
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		<u>0.5392</u>	<u>0.6404</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total RM
Balance as at 1 July 2022		108,957,584	59,823,845	168,781,429
Movement in net asset value:				
Creation of units from applications		2,557,867	-	2,557,867
Creation of units from distribution		13,961,364	-	13,961,364
Cancellation of units		(7,600,204)	-	(7,600,204)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		-	(12,379,255)	(12,379,255)
Distribution for the financial year	7	-	(14,503,926)	(14,503,926)
Balance as at 30 June 2023		117,876,611	32,940,664	150,817,275
Balance as at 1 July 2021		96,650,946	121,003,797	217,654,743
Movement in net asset value:				
Creation of units from applications		10,038,611	-	10,038,611
Creation of units from distribution		12,588,081	-	12,588,081
Cancellation of units		(10,320,054)	-	(10,320,054)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		-	(48,063,562)	(48,063,562)
Distribution for the financial year	7	-	(13,116,390)	(13,116,390)
Balance as at 30 June 2022		108,957,584	59,823,845	168,781,429

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023 RM	2022 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales of financial assets at FVTPL	151,540,672	223,036,994
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	(154,499,381)	(208,936,002)
Realised loss on derivatives	(1,653,537)	(660,693)
Realised foreign exchange differences arising from operating activities	579,018	199,926
Interest income received from financial assets measured at amortised cost	146,304	107,195
Dividend income received	2,154,433	3,394,727
Management fee rebate received	6	-
Management fee paid	(2,542,860)	(3,120,281)
Trustee's fee paid	(101,714)	(124,812)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(125,284)	(133,724)
Tax paid	(39,000)	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(4,541,343)	13,763,330
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	2,567,026	10,050,683
Payments for cancellation of units	(7,572,828)	(10,338,644)
Payments for distribution	(542,562)	(528,309)
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,548,364)	(816,270)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(10,089,707)	12,947,060
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	(29,854)	87,614
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18,324,666	5,289,992
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	8,205,105	18,324,666

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Hong Leong Growth Fund ("the Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 23 August 1995 and Supplemental Deeds dated 12 November 1998, 11 April 2001, 6 October 2003, 2 June 2009 and 30 April 2010 between the Manager, Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd and PB Trustee Services Berhad for the unit holders of the Fund. PB Trustee Services Berhad has been replaced with Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad ("the Trustee") effective 1 September 2012 and Supplemental Master Deeds were entered into between the Manager and the Trustee for the unit holders of the Fund on 27 July 2012, 25 March 2015, 28 November 2019, 7 February 2020, 21 December 2021 and 28 April 2022 to effect the change ("the Deeds").

The Fund aims to provide unit holders with an attractive level of regular income and capital gain on the value of units at an acceptable risk.

The Fund will invest primarily in equity securities of growth companies operating in Malaysia, and to a lesser extent in foreign markets. Generally, companies that exhibit high probability of achieving above market and/or industry growth rate; that operate within a high growth sector; that have a professional and capable management team with proven ability to achieve sustainable growth; and that have a viable and scalable business model with products that continue to meet market needs are selected. The Fund commenced operations on 8 September 1995 and will continue its operations until terminated as provided under Part 12 of the Deed.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 17 August 2023.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

- (i) Amendments to published standard and interpretations that are relevant and effective 1 July 2022

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 July 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

- (ii) New standards, amendment and interpretations effective after 1 July 2022 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2022. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund, except the following set out below:

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

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

The amendment shall be applied retrospectively.

(b) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Classification

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

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

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

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

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unquoted collective investment scheme is valued at the last published net asset value per unit at the date of the statement of financial position.

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

Impairment

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

Significant increase in credit risk

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

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

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

Write-off

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

(c) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

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

Due to mixed factors in determining the functional currency of the Fund, the Manager has used its judgment to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions and

have determined the functional currency to be in RM primarily due to the following factors:

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

Transactions and balances

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

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

(d) Income recognition

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

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

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-

impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

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

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

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(f) Amount due from/to brokers/dealers

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

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment for amount due from brokers/dealers. A provision for impairment of amount due from a broker/dealer is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due from the relevant broker/dealer. Significant financial difficulties of the broker/

dealer, probability that the broker/dealer will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are considered indicators that the amount due from brokers/dealers is impaired. Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

(g) Taxation

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

(h) Distributions

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

(i) Transaction costs

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

(j) Unit holders' capital

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

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

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

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

(k) Derivatives

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

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

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

	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTPL RM	Financial assets/ liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2023			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	8,205,105	8,205,105
Amount due from the Manager			
-creation of units	-	6,500	6,500
-management fee rebate	-	12	12
Dividends receivable	-	283,489	283,489
Financial assets at FVTPL (Note 9)	142,765,671	-	142,765,671
	<u>142,765,671</u>	<u>8,495,106</u>	<u>151,260,777</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Amount due to the Manager			
-cancellation of units	-	41,203	41,203
-management fee	-	188,883	188,883
Amount due to the Trustee	-	7,555	7,555
Derivatives (Note 8)	177,359	-	177,359
Other payables and accruals	-	14,852	14,852
	<u>177,359</u>	<u>252,493</u>	<u>429,852</u>

	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTPL RM	Financial assets/ liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2022			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	18,324,666	18,324,666
Amount due from brokers/dealers	-	599,822	599,822
Amount due from the Manager			
-creation of units	-	15,659	15,659
Derivatives (Note 8)	17,107	-	17,107
Dividends receivable	-	166,499	166,499
Financial assets at FVTPL (Note 9)	149,919,327	-	149,919,327
	<u>149,936,434</u>	<u>19,106,646</u>	<u>169,043,080</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Amount due to the Manager			
-cancellation of units	-	13,827	13,827
-management fee	-	214,959	214,959
Amount due to the Trustee	-	8,598	8,598
Other payables and accruals	-	14,521	14,521
	<u>-</u>	<u>251,905</u>	<u>251,905</u>

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

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

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

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

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

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL:		
- Quoted equity securities - local	109,817,668	122,498,526
- Quoted equity securities - foreign	32,917,792	27,420,801
- Unquoted collective investment scheme	30,211	-
	<u>142,765,671</u>	<u>149,919,327</u>
Derivatives	(177,359)	17,107
	<u><u>142,588,312</u></u>	<u><u>149,936,434</u></u>

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

% Change in price of financial assets at FVTPL	Market value RM	Impact on loss after taxation/ net asset value RM
2023		
-5%	135,458,896	(7,129,416)
0%	142,588,312	-
5%	<u>149,717,728</u>	<u>7,129,416</u>
2022		
-5%	142,439,612	(7,496,822)
0%	149,936,434	-
5%	<u>157,433,256</u>	<u>7,496,822</u>

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

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

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

(iii) Currency risk

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

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

secondly, by hedging the currencies when it is deemed necessary.

	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Derivatives RM	Dividends receivable RM	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Total RM
2023					
AUD	-	62,872	-	9,187,033	9,249,905
HKD	-	(48,084)	49,529	5,268,725	5,270,170
IDR	-	-	-	11,262,160	11,262,160
TWD	-	(121,086)	-	7,199,874	7,078,788
USD	4,411,270	(71,061)	-	-	4,340,209
2022					
AUD	1,463,372	4,187	-	-	1,467,559
HKD	1,026,003	(5,784)	62,874	12,719,809	13,802,902
IDR	-	-	-	14,700,992	14,700,992
SGD	-	6,072	-	-	6,072
USD	13,230,518	12,632	-	-	13,243,150

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

	Change in foreign exchange rate %	Impact on loss after taxation/ net asset value	
		2023 RM	2022 RM
AUD	5	225,587	36,439
HKD	5	120,907	378,212
IDR	5	563,108	735,050
SGD	5	-	(29,784)
TWD	5	180,863	-
USD	5	(41,634)	396,294

(b) Credit risk

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

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

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

For amount due from brokers/dealers, the settlement terms are governed by the relevant rules and regulations as prescribed by Bursa Securities and respective foreign stock exchanges. The credit/default risk is minimal as all transactions in quoted investments are settled/paid upon delivery using approved brokers/dealers.

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

	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Amount due from brokers/ dealers RM	Amount due from the Manager - creation of units RM	Amount due from the Manager - management fee rebate RM	Dividends receivable RM	Total RM
2023						
- AAA	3,770,047	-	-	-	-	3,770,047
- AA1	4,435,058	-	-	-	-	4,435,058
- NR	-	-	6,500	12	283,489	290,001
Total	8,205,105	-	6,500	12	283,489	8,495,106

	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Amount due from brokers/dealers RM	Amount due from the Manager - creation of units RM	Derivatives RM	Dividends receivable RM	Total RM
2022						
- AAA	2,567,083	599,822	-	17,107	-	3,184,012
- AA1	15,757,583	-	-	-	-	15,757,583
- NR	-	-	15,659	-	166,499	182,158
Total	18,324,666	599,822	15,659	17,107	166,499	19,123,753

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

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

	Less than 1 month RM	1 month to 1 year RM	Total RM
2023			
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Amount due to the Manager			
-cancellation of units	41,203	-	41,203
-management fee	188,883	-	188,883
Amount due to the Trustee	7,555	-	7,555
Derivatives	177,359	-	177,359
Other payables and accruals	-	14,852	14,852
Contractual cash out flows	415,000	14,852	429,852

	Less than 1 month RM	1 month to 1 year RM	Total RM
2022			
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Amount due to the Manager			
-cancellation of units	13,827	-	13,827
-management fee	214,959	-	214,959
Amount due to the Trustee	8,598	-	8,598
Other payables and accruals	-	14,521	14,521
Contractual cash out flows	237,384	14,521	251,905

(d) Capital risk

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

(e) Fair value estimation

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

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

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices

at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Fund utilises the last traded market price for financial assets where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of the fair value.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2023				
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL:</u>				
- Quoted equity securities - local	109,817,668	-	-	109,817,668
- Quoted equity securities - foreign	32,917,792	-	-	32,917,792
- Unquoted collective investment scheme	-	30,211	-	30,211
	<u>142,735,460</u>	<u>30,211</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,765,671</u>
<u>Financial liabilities:</u>				
- Derivatives	-	177,359	-	177,359
2022				
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL:</u>				
- Quoted equity securities - local	122,498,526	-	-	122,498,526
- Quoted equity securities - foreign	27,420,801	-	-	27,420,801
<u>Financial assets:</u>				
- Derivatives	-	17,107	-	17,107
	<u>149,919,327</u>	<u>17,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>149,936,434</u>

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

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

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

4. MANAGEMENT FEE AND MANAGEMENT FEE REBATE

In accordance with Division 13.1 of the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee of up to 1.50% per annum calculated daily based on the net asset value of the Fund.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 1.50% (2022: 1.50%) per annum.

Management fee rebate relates to the rebate received from the Manager for investing in Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund. The rate of rebate was 0.50% (2022: NIL) per annum calculated on the net asset value of Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund on a daily basis.

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

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

In accordance with Division 13.2 of the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to a fee not exceeding 0.06% per annum calculated daily based on the net asset value of the Fund.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023, the Trustee's fee is recognised at a rate of 0.06% (2022: 0.06%) per annum.

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

6. TAXATION

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Tax charge for the financial year:		
Current taxation	52,651	9,746
Over provision of tax in prior year	(9,746)	-
	<u>42,905</u>	<u>9,746</u>

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

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Loss before taxation	(12,336,350)	(48,053,816)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2022: 24%)	(2,960,724)	(11,532,916)
Tax effects of:		
Investment loss disallowed from tax	2,270,648	10,402,529
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	176,983	385,424
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	565,744	754,709
Over provision of tax in prior year	(9,746)	-
Taxation	42,905	9,746

7. DISTRIBUTION

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Prior financial years' realised income	14,503,926	13,116,390
Net distribution amount	14,503,926	13,116,390

Date of Declaration

Distribution on 18/26 July

Net distribution per unit (sen)	5.5000	5.2651
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	5.5000	5.5000

Net distribution above is sourced from prior financial years' realised income. Gross distribution is derived using total income less total expenses.

Gross distribution per unit is derived from net realised income less expenses divided by units in circulation, while net distribution per unit is derived from net realised income less expenses and taxation divided by units in circulation.

The above distribution has been proposed before taking into account the unrealised gain of RM1,213,471 (2022: unrealised loss of RM60,042,453) which is carried forward to the next financial year.

8. DERIVATIVES

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

	2023 RM	2022 RM
<u>Derivative assets:</u>		
Forward currency contracts	-	17,107
<u>Derivative liabilities:</u>		
Forward currency contracts	177,359	-
<u>Net loss on derivatives:</u>		
Realised loss on disposals	(1,653,537)	(702,141)
Changes in unrealised fair values	(194,465)	81,403
	<u>(1,848,002)</u>	<u>(620,738)</u>

	Maturity date	Contract or underlying principal amounts	*Fair value RM
2023			
Australian Dollar	within 1 month	1,515,000	62,872
Hong Kong Dollar	within 1 month	4,857,000	(48,084)
New Taiwan Dollar	within 1 month	743,727#	(121,086)
United States Dollar	within 1 month	379,000	(21,603)
United States Dollar	within 1 month	743,727	(49,458)
			<u>(177,359)</u>
2022			
Australian Dollar	within 1 month	242,000	4,187
Hong Kong Dollar	within 1 month	11,123,000	(5,784)
Singapore Dollar	within 1 month	188,000	6,072
United States Dollar	within 1 month	1,203,000	12,632
			<u>17,107</u>

This is the equivalent US Dollar amount used to hedge TWD23,948,000.

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

	Receivables RM	Payables RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
2023				
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	-	(218,628)	(218,628)	0.145
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	62,872	(21,603)	41,269	0.027
	<u>62,872</u>	<u>(240,231)</u>	<u>(177,359)</u>	<u>0.172</u>
2022				
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	-	(5,784)	(5,784)	0.003
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	22,891	-	22,891	0.014
	<u>22,891</u>	<u>(5,784)</u>	<u>17,107</u>	<u>0.017</u>

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

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

	2023 RM	2022 RM
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL:</u>		
Quoted equity securities - local	109,817,668	122,498,526
Quoted equity securities - foreign	32,917,792	27,420,801
Unquoted collective investment scheme	30,211	-
	<u>142,765,671</u>	<u>149,919,327</u>
<u>Net loss on financial assets at FVTPL:</u>		
Realised (loss)/gain on disposals	(11,212,085)	13,710,099
Changes in unrealised fair values	1,437,596	(60,211,427)
Management fee rebate (Note 5)	18	-
	<u>(9,774,471)</u>	<u>(46,501,328)</u>

Financial assets at FVTPL as at 30 June 2023 are as detailed below:

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - LOCAL				
<u>Main Market</u>				
<u>Consumer Products & Services</u>				
DXN Holdings Bhd.	6,870,000	4,809,000	5,015,100	3.33
Guan Chong Berhad	855,000	2,736,269	1,975,050	1.31
	<u>7,725,000</u>	<u>7,545,269</u>	<u>6,990,150</u>	<u>4.64</u>
<u>Energy</u>				
Velesto Energy Berhad	34,000,000	6,996,400	7,480,000	4.96
<u>Health Care</u>				
Supermax Corporation Berhad	3,400,000	3,398,300	2,720,000	1.80
Top Glove Corporation Bhd.	6,900,000	7,014,510	5,589,000	3.71
	<u>10,300,000</u>	<u>10,412,810</u>	<u>8,309,000</u>	<u>5.51</u>
<u>Industrial Products & Services</u>				
Dufu Technology Corp. Berhad	2,991,300	7,010,346	5,683,470	3.77
Kobay Technology Bhd	2,359,000	9,979,521	4,482,100	2.97
SAM Engineering & Equipment (M) Berhad	1,150,000	5,660,580	5,278,500	3.50
	<u>6,500,300</u>	<u>22,650,447</u>	<u>15,444,070</u>	<u>10.24</u>
<u>Technology</u>				
D & O Green Technologies Berhad	1,979,000	1,486,396	7,282,720	4.83
Frontken Corporation Berhad	2,860,000	10,080,418	9,009,000	5.97
Inari Amertron Berhad	2,900,000	7,625,980	7,946,000	5.27
Malaysian Pacific Industries Bhd	300,400	7,428,044	8,357,128	5.54
Pentamaster Corporation Berhad	1,750,000	5,292,724	8,610,000	5.71
UWC Berhad	2,700,000	11,590,670	8,046,000	5.33
	<u>12,489,400</u>	<u>43,504,232</u>	<u>49,250,848</u>	<u>32.65</u>
<u>ACE Market</u>				
<u>Industrial Products & Services</u>				
Coraza Integrated Technology Berhad	7,400,000	6,166,010	5,550,000	3.68
<u>Technology</u>				
ECA Integrated Solution Berhad	9,830,000	8,631,982	8,650,400	5.74
Genetec Technology Berhad	3,510,000	7,253,385	8,143,200	5.40
	<u>13,340,000</u>	<u>15,885,367</u>	<u>16,793,600</u>	<u>11.14</u>
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - LOCAL	91,754,700	113,160,535	109,817,668	72.82

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - FOREIGN				
Australia				
<u>Beverages</u>				
Treasury Wine Estates Limited	263,616	11,326,702	9,187,033	6.09
Total Australia	263,616	11,326,702	9,187,033	6.09
Hong Kong				
<u>Real Estate</u>				
Onewo Inc.^	350,000	10,503,704	5,268,725	3.49
Total Hong Kong	350,000	10,503,704	5,268,725	3.49
Indonesia				
<u>Financial</u>				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	7,000,000	8,423,912	11,262,160	7.47
Total Indonesia	7,000,000	8,423,912	11,262,160	7.47
Taiwan				
<u>Home Furnishings</u>				
Lite-On Technology Corporation	465,000	6,078,762	7,199,874	4.77
Total Taiwan	465,000	6,078,762	7,199,874	4.77
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - FOREIGN	8,078,616	36,333,080	32,917,792	21.82
UNQUOTED COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME				
Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund	30,054	30,000	30,211	0.02
TOTAL UNQUOTED COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME	30,054	30,000	30,211	0.02
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	99,863,370	149,523,615	142,765,671	94.66
UNREALISED LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL		(6,757,944)		
TOTAL FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL		142,765,671		

Financial assets at FVTPL as at 30 June 2022 are as detailed below:

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES				
- LOCAL				
<u>Main Market</u>				
<u>Consumer Products & Services</u>				
Berjaya Food Berhad	1,600,000	6,580,000	6,640,000	3.93
Guan Chong Berhad	2,655,000	8,496,834	6,690,600	3.96
KPower Berhad	12,450,000	6,727,475	3,610,500	2.14
	16,705,000	21,804,309	16,941,100	10.03
<u>Health Care</u>				
IHH Healthcare Berhad	960,000	6,377,227	6,192,000	3.67
Supermax Corporation Berhad	1,760,000	1,967,416	1,540,000	0.91
Top Glove Corporation Bhd.	4,400,000	7,612,000	4,576,000	2.71
	7,120,000	15,956,643	12,308,000	7.29
<u>Industrial Products & Services</u>				
Dufu Technology Corp. Berhad	2,060,000	5,368,364	5,788,600	3.43
Hiap Teck Venture Berhad	22,400,000	10,784,520	6,720,000	3.98
Kobay Technology Bhd	2,759,000	12,241,706	8,166,640	4.84
Pantech Group Holdings Berhad	14,400,000	6,931,183	9,216,000	5.46
	41,619,000	35,325,773	29,891,240	17.71
<u>Technology</u>				
D & O Green Technologies Berhad	3,550,000	2,666,350	13,667,500	8.10
Frontken Corporation Berhad	3,660,000	12,900,116	8,381,400	4.97
Inari Amertron Berhad	2,900,000	7,625,980	7,656,000	4.54
Malaysian Pacific Industries Bhd	300,400	7,428,044	8,411,200	4.98
Pentamaster Corporation Berhad	2,950,000	8,922,020	10,885,500	6.45
UWC Berhad	1,300,000	6,627,010	4,277,000	2.53
	14,660,400	46,169,520	53,278,600	31.57
<u>Transportation & Logistics</u>				
FM Global Logistics Holdings Berhad (formerly known as Freight Management Holdings Bhd)	5,990,900	3,991,819	3,235,086	1.92
<u>ACE Market</u>				
<u>Technology</u>				
Genetec Technology Berhad	3,510,000	7,253,385	6,844,500	4.06
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - LOCAL	89,605,300	130,501,449	122,498,526	72.58

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - FOREIGN				
Hong Kong				
<u>Electric</u> China Longyuan Power Group Corporation Limited [^]	720,000	6,816,574	6,131,068	3.63
<u>Electronics</u> Cowell e Holdings Inc.	1,150,000	6,322,438	6,588,741	3.90
Total Hong Kong	1,870,000	13,139,012	12,719,809	7.53
Indonesia				
<u>Financial</u> PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	6,273,300	14,474,406	14,700,992	8.71
Total Indonesia	6,273,300	14,474,406	14,700,992	8.71
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - FOREIGN	8,143,300	27,613,418	27,420,801	16.24
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	97,748,600	158,114,867	149,919,327	88.82
UNREALISED LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL		(8,195,540)		
TOTAL FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL		149,919,327		

[^] H Shares are shares of the companies incorporated in the Chinese mainland that is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. These shares are denominated in Hong Kong dollars and trade the same as other equities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

10. UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	2023 No. of units	2022 No. of units
At the beginning of the financial year	263,576,839	248,025,454
Add: Creation of units during the financial year		
- Arising from applications	4,276,796	12,560,258
- Arising from distribution	24,701,632	15,902,123
Less: Cancellation of units during the financial year	(12,867,688)	(12,910,996)
At the end of the financial year	<u>279,687,579</u>	<u>263,576,839</u>

11. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	2023 %	2022 %
TER	<u>1.63</u>	<u>1.62</u>

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

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

Where;

A = Management fee

B = Trustee's fee

C = Auditors' remuneration

D = Tax agent's fee

E = Custodian fees

F = Other expenses excluding Sales and Service Tax ("SST") on transaction costs and withholding tax

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

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis is RM167,802,791 (2022: RM204,148,867).

12. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	2023 Times	2022 Times
PTR	0.94	0.98

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

$$\frac{(\text{Total acquisitions for the financial year} + \text{total disposals for the financial year}) / 2}{\text{Average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis}}$$

Where; total acquisitions for the financial year
= RM153,981,375 (2022: RM201,845,192)
total disposals for the financial year
= RM162,711,667 (2022: RM198,944,122)

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

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

<u>Related parties</u>	<u>Relationships</u>
Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd	The Manager
Hong Leong Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd	Subsidiary of the Manager
Hong Leong Capital Berhad	Holding company of the Manager
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad ("HLFG")	Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associates of HLFG as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiaries and associate companies of the ultimate holding company of the Manager

No units were held by the Manager and parties related to the Manager as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

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

	2023 RM	2022 RM
<u>Related party balances</u>		
Cash at bank:		
- Hong Leong Bank Berhad	3,770,047	2,567,083
Amount due from brokers/dealers		
- Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	-	599,822
Derivatives:		
- Hong Leong Bank Berhad	(218,628)	(5,784)
- Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	41,269	22,891
	<u>3,592,688</u>	<u>3,184,012</u>
<u>Related party transactions</u>		
Interest income from auto-sweep facility bank account:		
- Hong Leong Bank Berhad	<u>140,191</u>	<u>104,131</u>
Purchase of quoted equity securities:		
- Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	<u>42,740,388</u>	<u>47,726,302</u>
Disposal of quoted equity securities:		
- Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	<u>46,891,360</u>	<u>57,790,841</u>
Purchase of unquoted collective investment scheme:		
- Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>

14. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/DEALERS

Detail of transactions with brokers/dealers are as follows:

	Values of trade RM	Percentage of total trade %	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees %
2023				
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad*	89,631,748	29.35	224,164	28.75
CGS-CIMB Securities Sdn Bhd	58,331,066	19.10	179,188	22.99
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	29,684,036	9.72	74,197	9.52
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	18,509,955	6.06	46,386	5.95
Credit Suisse (Hong Kong) Limited	16,538,382	5.42	35,784	4.59
CL Securities Taiwan Company Limited	15,528,700	5.08	38,810	4.98
Shenwan Hongyuan Securities (H.K.) Limited	13,138,931	4.30	26,225	3.36
Credit Suisse Securities (M) Sdn Bhd	12,170,143	3.98	30,502	3.91
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	11,686,677	3.83	23,463	3.01
Nomura Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	10,877,297	3.56	27,104	3.48
Others	29,313,296	9.60	73,750	9.46
	305,410,231	100.00	779,573	100.00
2022				
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad*	105,517,143	25.46	254,025	25.75
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	72,992,193	17.61	149,898	15.19
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	48,978,750	11.82	122,440	12.41
CIMB Investment Bank Berhad	42,587,035	10.28	106,452	10.79
Nomura Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	16,564,825	4.00	41,297	4.19
Macquarie Capital Securities (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	15,753,369	3.80	39,381	3.99
Credit Suisse Securities (M) Sdn Bhd	13,854,868	3.34	34,709	3.52
JPMorgan Securities (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	13,720,078	3.31	34,250	3.47
CL Securities Taiwan Company Limited	13,617,554	3.29	34,232	3.47
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	13,026,302	3.14	32,606	3.30
Others	57,791,937	13.95	137,283	13.92
	414,404,054	100.00	986,573	100.00

* Transactions with brokers/dealers related to the Manager.

The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related companies have been entered into at agreed terms between the related parties.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Manager proposed for the payment of a net distribution of RM13,468,506 at 4.8201 sen per unit and RM13,971,225 at 5.0000 sen per unit in respect of the month of July 2023 and a net distribution of RM450,068 at 0.1611 sen per unit in respect of the month of August 2023, which have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager. The distributions will be accrued for in the assets attributable to unit holders as an appropriation of the retained earnings for the financial year ending 30 June 2024.

Performance Data

A (i) Portfolio Compositions:

Apparel
Beverages
Consumer Products & Services
Electric
Electronics
Energy
Financial
Health Care
Home Furnishing
Industrial Products & Services
Mining
Real Estate
Retail
Technology
Transportation & Logistics

Collective Investment Schemes

Deposits and Cash Equivalents

Country:

Australia
Hong Kong
Indonesia
Malaysia
Taiwan

Deposits and Cash Equivalents

(ii) Total Net Asset Value	(ex-distribution)
(iii) Net Asset Value Per Unit	(ex-distribution)
Units in Circulation	(ex-distribution)
(iv) Highest /Lowest NAV Per Unit (ex-distribution)	Highest NAV Per Unit Lowest NAV Per Unit
(v) Total Return of the Fund* - Capital Growth - Income Distribution	
(vi) The distribution (gross) is made out of:- - The Fund's Capital - The Fund's Income - Total Distribution Amount - The Fund's Capital (% of Total Distribution Amount) - The Fund's Income (% of Total Distribution Amount)	
(vii) Distribution Per Unit	Additional Units Distributions (Gross) Distributions (Net) Distribution Date Cum-Distribution NAV/Unit EX-Distribution NAV/Unit

Financial Year 30/06/22– 30/06/23 %	Financial Year 30/06/21– 30/06/22 %	Financial Year 30/06/20– 30/06/21 %
–	–	6.84
6.09	–	–
4.64	10.03	10.86
–	3.63	2.90
–	3.90	–
4.96	–	7.97
7.47	8.71	–
5.51	7.29	–
4.77	–	–
13.92	17.71	27.32
–	–	2.92
3.49	–	6.67
–	–	3.81
43.79	35.63	22.33
–	1.92	3.59
0.02	–	–
5.34	11.18	4.79
6.09	–	–
3.49	7.53	16.30
7.47	8.71	–
72.84	72.58	72.07
4.77	–	6.84
5.34	11.18	4.79
RM150,817,275	RM168,781,429	RM217,654,743
RM0.5392	RM0.6404	RM0.8776
279,687,579	263,576,839	248,025,454
RM0.6374	RM0.8924	RM0.9064
RM0.5306	RM0.6313	RM0.6805
-7.65%	-22.02%	33.58%
-15.80%	-27.03%	20.38%
8.15%	5.01%	13.20%
5.5000 sen/unit	5.0000 sen/unit	0.0000 sen/unit
0.0000 sen/unit	0.0000 sen/unit	8.0000 sen/unit
5.5000 sen/unit	5.5000 sen/unit	8.0000 sen/unit
100%	100%	0%
0%	0%	100%
–	–	–
5.5000 sen/unit	5.5000 sen/unit	8.0000 sen/unit
5.5000 sen/unit	5.2651 sen/unit	7.9174 sen/unit
18/07/2022	26/07/2021	23/07/2020
RM0.6231	RM0.8534	RM0.8091
RM0.5681	RM0.8008	RM0.7299

Performance Data

(viii) Total Expense Ratio (TER)

(ix) Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)

B. Average Total Return, NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis (as at 30/06/2023)*

- (i) One year
- (ii) Three years
- (iii) Five years

* Source: Lipper for Investment Management
(Returns are calculated after adjusting for distributions and/or additional units, if any)

The PTR decreased by 0.04 times (4.08%) to 0.94 times for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 versus 0.98 times for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 mainly due to lower level of rebalancing activities undertaken by the Fund.

Financial Year 30/06/22– 30/06/23 %	Financial Year 30/06/21– 30/06/22 %	Financial Year 30/06/20– 30/06/21 %
1.63%	1.62%	1.62%
0.94#	0.98	2.13
-7.65%		
-1.27%		
1.95%		

Corporate Information

Manager

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

Registered Office

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

Business Office

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

Board of Directors

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

Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Hoo See Kheng

Trustee

Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146)

Distributors

Hong Leong Bank Berhad
OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
HSBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad
CIMB Investment Bank Berhad
Affin Bank Berhad
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
Areca Capital Sdn Bhd
Registered Independent Tied Agents with FiMM

Corporate Directory

Head Office

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