

# Hong Leong Strategic Fund

**Semi-Annual Report**

Financial Period Ended 28 February 2023

**2022/2023**

Unaudited



**Hong Leong Strategic Fund**

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# Manager’s Review and Report

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## I. FUND INFORMATION

**Fund Name**

Hong Leong Strategic Fund

**Fund Category**

Mixed Assets

**Fund Type**

Growth and Income

**Investment Objective**

To provide investors with an investment that strives for stable\* returns as well as consistency in performance and income\*\*.

**Duration of the Fund and its termination date, where applicable**

Not Applicable

**Benchmark**

FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI+Maybank Berhad 1-Year Fixed Deposit Rate (82:18 weightage)

**Distribution Policy^**

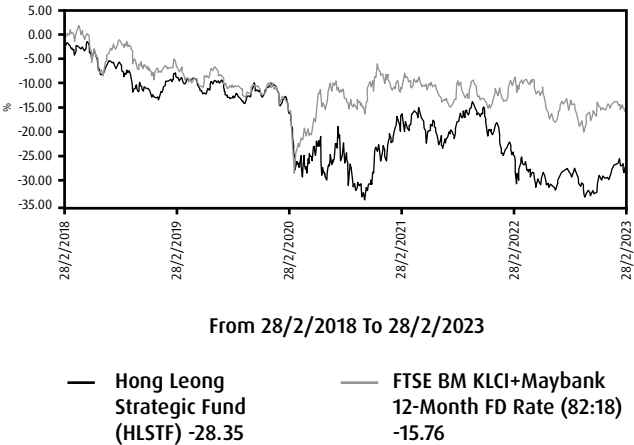
Subject to the Manager’s discretion, the Fund will strive to provide yearly distribution, if any, in the form of either cash or additional Units to the Unitholders, depending on interest rates, market conditions and performance of the Fund to all Unit holders. In essence, Unitholders are expected to enjoy cash or Unit distribution plus NAV appreciation from this Fund.

Notes:

- \* Please take note that this Fund is not a capital guaranteed fund or a capital protected fund and the returns are not guaranteed.
- \*\* Income may be distributed in the form of cash and/or units.
- ^ Income distributions (if any) are not guaranteed. Distributions of income will only be made from realized gains or realized income derived from the investments of the Fund(s).

## II. FUND PERFORMANCE

**Chart 1: Performance of the Fund versus the benchmark covering the last five-year financial period**



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 HLSTF 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 Semi-Annual Report covers the six-month financial period from 1 September 2022 to 28 February 2023.

The Fund posted a return of -0.15% (based on NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis with gross income (if any) from the Fund reinvested) in the past six months while its benchmark the FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI+Maybank 12-Month Fixed Deposit Rate (82:18) registered a return of -2.87%.

For the five-year financial period ended 28 February 2023, the Fund posted a return of -28.35% compared to the benchmark's return of -15.76% while distributing a total gross income of 1.00 sen per unit (net income of 0.9962 sen per unit).

**Table 1: Performance of the Fund for the following periods as at 28 February 2023 (Source: Lipper For Investment Management)**

	30/11/22- 28/02/23	31/08/22- 28/02/23	28/02/22- 28/02/23	29/02/20- 28/02/23	28/02/18- 28/02/23	28/02/13- 28/02/23	08/03/05- 28/02/23 Since Launch
	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	
HLSTF Return (%)	2.36	-0.15	-5.58	-14.97	-28.35	1.63	99.27
Benchmark (%)	-1.78	-2.87	-7.44	-0.01	-15.76	-3.71	66.76

**Table 2: Return of the Fund based on NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis for the period 31 August 2022 to 28 February 2023 (Source: Lipper For Investment Management)**

	28-Feb-23	31-Aug-22	Return (%)
NAV Per Unit	RM0.2641	RM0.2645	-0.15
Benchmark	166.76	171.69	-2.87
<b>vs Benchmark (%)</b>	-	-	2.72

**Table 3: Financial Highlights**

The Net Asset Value attributable to Unitholders is represented by:

	28-Feb-23 (RM)	31-Aug-22 (RM)	Change (%)
Unitholders' Capital	<b>29,849,304</b>	30,291,617	-1.46
Retained Earnings	<b>1,924,792</b>	1,985,646	-3.06
<b>Net Asset Value</b>	<b>31,774,096</b>	32,277,263	-1.56
<b>Units in Circulation</b>	<b>120,290,056</b>	122,037,749	-1.43

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

	Financial Period	Financial Year	Financial Year	Financial Year
	31/08/22– 28/02/23	31/08/21– 31/08/22	31/08/20– 31/08/21	31/08/19– 31/08/20
Highest NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.2757	0.3183	0.3144	0.3327
Lowest NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.2466	0.2516	0.2452	0.2594
Capital Growth (%)	-0.15	-13.02	11.64	-15.69
Income Distribution (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Return (%)</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>-13.02</b>	<b>11.64</b>	<b>-15.69</b>

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 HLSTF reinvested.

**Table 5: Average Total Return of the Fund**

	28/02/22– 28/02/23 1 Year	29/02/20– 28/02/23 3 Years	28/02/18– 28/02/23 5 Years
Average Total Return (%)	-5.58	-4.99	-5.67

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 HLSTF reinvested.

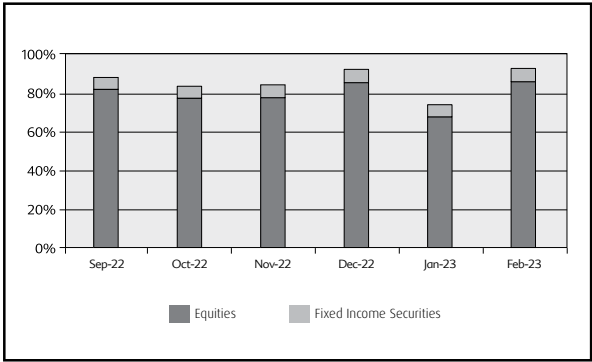
**Table 6: Annual Total Return of the Fund**

Financial Year	31/08/21– 31/08/22	31/08/20– 31/08/21	31/08/19– 31/08/20	31/08/18– 31/08/19	31/08/17– 31/08/18
Annual Total Return (%)	-13.02	11.64	-15.69	-6.83	-2.68

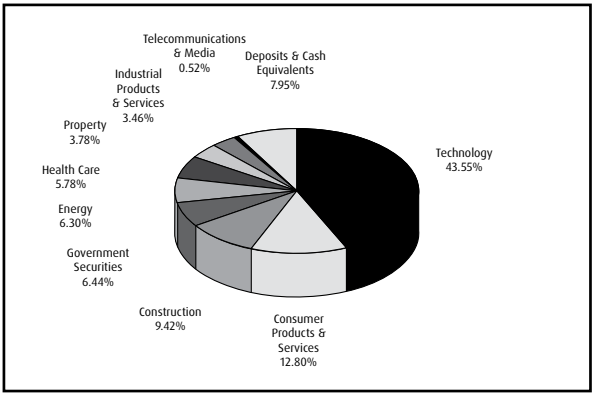
Source: Lipper For Investment Management, In Malaysian Ringgit terms, ex-distribution, NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis with gross income (if any) from HLSTF reinvested.

III. INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

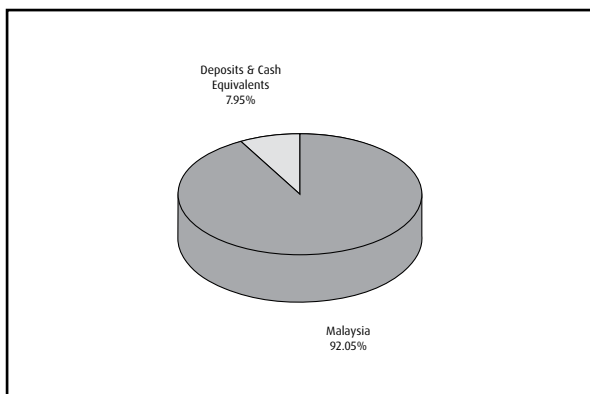
**Chart 2: Asset Allocation - September 2022 to February 2023**



**Chart 3: Sector Allocation as at 28 February 2023**



**Chart 4: Geographical Allocation as at 28 February 2023**



**Strategies employed by the Fund during the period under review**

In the equity segment, the Fund performance was weighed down by poor market sentiment. Persistently high global inflation, aggressive monetary tightening, China lockdown, Ukraine crisis and the rising threat of global recession are just some of the factors causing a lot of consternation among investors.

The Fund has taken the opportunity on market weakness to increase equity exposure and invested into quality companies with attractive valuation.

On the fixed income front, we maintain our defensive strategy in order to manage fund volatility in a rising rate environment.

**An explanation on the differences in portfolio composition**

In the equity segment, there was an increase in allocation to technology, consumer products, and energy on the back of attractive valuation after correction, while the Fund has trimmed down financial services stocks due to slowdown in interest rate hike.

On the fixed income front, the manager maintained its investment in government securities.



## **Operational review of the Fund**

For the financial period 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**

### Equities

The performance of global markets for the period under review has been volatile. In September, although numerous economic indicators suggest the United States (US) economy is weakening, the US labour market is still incredibly resilient. Job openings are plentiful while wages continue to rise. This is a source of concern for the US Federal Reserve (Fed) as accelerated rise in wages is often perceived to result in higher inflation. As such, the market is expecting the Fed to maintain an aggressive rate hike path leading to weak sentiment.

Entering into October and November, global markets staged a rebound despite higher than expected US inflation reading. Investors appear to have taken the ugly economic data rather well with the assumption that inflation has peaked and the US Fed pivot might just be around the corner. Optimism was also driven by the easing global supply chain constraints and European governments' efforts to dampen the impact of the energy crisis and mitigate the risks of a harsh recession.

Shortly after, any hopes for a year-end rally were unceremoniously put out as global markets ended the year with a whimper. In December, the Fed raised interest rates half a point to highest level in 15 years. While the hike was inline with consensus expectations, the more aggressive monetary policy tightening path shown in the dot plot surprised the market with median rates ring to a new peak of 5.1%, up from 4.6% in September. This indicates that the fight against inflation is not over despite some promising signs lately, leading to concerns of increased recession risks.

2023 kicked off with a resurgence of investor optimism again driven by the earlier than expected reopening of the Chinese economy, resilient US economic data as well as reduced recession risk in Europe amid relatively mild winter which has defused the energy crisis in the region. The slowing inflation readings also strengthened market hopes that central banks can end their hiking cycles soon, providing support for growth stocks.

However, after a solid rally in the beginning of the year, equity markets unceremoniously gave back much of the gains in February. With economic data indicating that a recession may not be imminent, investors reassessed their expectations for both the peak in interest rates and the subsequent pace of rate cuts, as the road back to target inflation could be longer than previously hoped. While one might usually expect resilient economic data to support stocks, equity markets had clearly been looking forward to potential rate cuts and so were more disappointed at the prospect of less monetary easing in the near future than they were cheered by the prospect of a delayed recession.

Back home, the 15th General Elections were held on 19th November 2022. This is the first time Malaysia has seen a hung parliament outcome where no single coalition has sufficient seats for a simple majority of 112. Breaking days of political deadlock post elections, the King has appointed Anwar Ibrahim as the 10th Prime Minister of Malaysia. The Prime Minister, whom is also the Minister of Finance, then tabled the revised 2023 Budget in Parliament on 24th February 2023. Key highlights include faster than expected fiscal consolidation (from -5.5% of gross domestic products (GDP) tabled in October to -5% of GDP), higher development expenditure, absence of prosperity tax 2.0 and no goods and services tax (GST). Overall an expansionary budget to support growth. No subsidy rationalisation change for now but that could come later.

## Fixed Income

During the review period, sustained inflationary pressures as well as central bank tightening continues to present a headwind to financial markets. Geopolitical instability also contributes to market concerns as friction between Russia and Ukraine persists, causing supply chain disruptions among investor concerns. At the start of the year, investment markets started to take seriously the potential implications of a change in monetary policy direction as inflationary pressures showed little signs of abating. As we enter the last quarter of the year, numerous interest rates hikes have taken place over the year. The US Fed has raised the Fed funds rate since March 2022 to 4.75% by February 2023 to address inflationary pressures.

On the data front, Headline inflation tapered off to +4.5% in September (August: +4.7%), suggesting the headline inflation has likely peaked. However, the core consumer price index (CPI) figures continued to tick higher at +4.0% in September (August: +3.8%) amidst elevated commodity prices, strong demand and tight labor markets. Expect headline CPI to hover at current level before moderating in the 4th quarter of the year (assuming subsidies remain unchanged). Due to the elevated inflation level and strong economic growth, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) raised rates by 25 Basis Points in the overnight policy rate (OPR) to bring it to 2.75% by year end.

In the Prime Minister's latest budget speech, Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim emphasised fiscal discipline and vowed to bring down the country's fiscal deficit to 5.00% of GDP with the hope of restoring confidence and to shore up support in the long-run. With the PM's commitment to remain fiscally disciplined as well as lower expected government bond issuances, the bond market could take positive cues from Budget 2023.

## V. FUTURE PROSPECTS AND PROPOSED STRATEGIES

### Equities

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.

### Fixed Income

We expect markets to remain volatile as markets continue to shift between competing narratives of elevated inflation and rising risk of a recession, which will take time to play out. In addition to global rate hikes, sudden fiscal policy intervention as seen in the United Kingdom could further increase volatility. Risks to the outlook continue to remain large and for the most part, to the downside.

Locally, headline inflation eased for the fifth straight month to 3.7% year-on-year (YoY) (December: 3.8%) in January marking its lowest reading since June 2022. The Malaysian economy slowed to 7.0% YoY in the fourth quarter of 2022 from 14.2% in the third quarter of

2022, although slightly higher than market estimate of +6.7%. Given a moderation in global commodity prices and softer domestic growth momentum, we expect BNM to extend its interest rate hike pause at the next monetary policy committee meeting.

As such, the Fund will maintain its defensive position in order to manage fund volatility.

## **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 Unitholders 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 period under review.

## **VIII. CROSS TRADE TRANSACTIONS**

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

## STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

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I, Hoo See Kheng, as the Director of Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements set out on pages 14 to 45 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 28 February 2023 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial period ended 28 February 2023 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRS”) 134 “Interim Financial Reporting” and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”.

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 April 2023

# TRUSTEE'S REPORT

## TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF HONG LEONG STRATEGIC FUND ("FUND")

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We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period ended 28 February 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 period 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

**Soon Lai Ching**

Senior Manager, Trustee Operations

**Jiva Munusamy**

Head, Client Management

Kuala Lumpur

17 April 2023

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME *(Unaudited)*

## FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
<b>INVESTMENT INCOME/(LOSS)</b>			
Interest income from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		37,597	36,892
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		44,562	38,173
Dividend income		570,543	237,107
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	7	(259,203)	(2,733,219)
		<u>393,499</u>	<u>(2,421,047)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Management fee	4	(313,633)	(365,541)
Trustee's fee	5	(10,978)	(12,794)
Auditors' remuneration		(4,811)	(4,811)
Tax agent's fee		(1,676)	(1,639)
Custodian fee		-	-
Transaction costs		(114,681)	(133,068)
Other expenses		(8,574)	(14,037)
		<u>(454,353)</u>	<u>(531,890)</u>
<b>LOSS BEFORE TAXATION</b>		(60,854)	(2,952,937)
Taxation	6	-	-
<b>LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD</b>		<u>(60,854)</u>	<u>(2,952,937)</u>
Loss after taxation is made up as follows:			
Realised amount		(451,402)	(2,019,971)
Unrealised amount		390,548	(932,966)
		<u>(60,854)</u>	<u>(2,952,937)</u>

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



**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** *(Unaudited)***AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>28.02.2023 RM</b>	<b>31.08.2022 RM</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,546,860	3,641,297
Amount due from brokers/dealers		-	519,919
Dividends receivable		44,402	43,770
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	7	29,247,699	28,560,462
Tax recoverable		23,405	23,405
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>31,862,366</b>	<b>32,788,853</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Amount due to brokers/dealers		-	438,579
Amount due to the Manager			
-cancellation of units		27,382	-
-management fee		50,237	55,282
Amount due to the Trustee		1,758	1,935
Other payables and accruals		8,893	15,794
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>88,270</b>	<b>511,590</b>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND</b>		<b>31,774,096</b>	<b>32,277,263</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Unit holders' capital		29,849,304	30,291,617
Retained earnings		1,924,792	1,985,646
<b>NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS</b>		<b>31,774,096</b>	<b>32,277,263</b>
<b>UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)</b>	8	<b>120,290,056</b>	<b>122,037,749</b>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)</b>		<b>0.2641</b>	<b>0.2645</b>

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

**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** *(Unaudited)***FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>Unit holders' capital RM</b>	<b>Retained earnings RM</b>	<b>Total RM</b>
Balance as at 1 September 2022		30,291,617	1,985,646	32,277,263
Movement in net asset value:				
Creation of units from applications		514,869	-	514,869
Cancellation of units		(957,182)	-	(957,182)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period		-	(60,854)	(60,854)
Balance as at 28 February 2023		29,849,304	1,924,792	31,774,096
Balance as at 1 September 2021		30,964,616	6,801,280	37,765,896
Movement in net asset value:				
Creation of units from applications		497,461	-	497,461
Cancellation of units		(1,037,582)	-	(1,037,582)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period		-	(2,952,937)	(2,952,937)
Balance as at 28 February 2022		30,424,495	3,848,343	34,272,838

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

**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS** *(Unaudited)***FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

	<b>2023</b> <b>RM</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>RM</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at FVTPL	14,705,139	24,843,108
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	(15,615,429)	(14,591,927)
Interest income received from financial assets measured at amortised cost	85,862	79,473
Dividend income received	496,717	205,347
Management fee paid	(318,678)	(374,453)
Trustee's fee paid	(11,155)	(13,106)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(21,962)	(27,425)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(679,506)	10,121,017
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from creation of units	514,869	738,799
Payments for cancellation of units	(929,800)	(1,037,582)
Net cash used in financing activities	(414,931)	(298,783)
<b>NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	(1,094,437)	9,822,234
<b>EFFECTS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES</b>	-	-
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD</b>	3,641,297	824,827
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD</b>	2,546,860	10,647,061

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

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

Hong Leong Strategic Fund (“the Fund”) was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 20 January 2005 and Supplemental Deeds dated 22 November 2007, 28 January 2008, 2 June 2009 and 30 April 2010 between the Manager, Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd and AmTrustee Berhad for the unit holders of the Fund. AmTrustee 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 investors with an investment that strives for stable returns as well as consistency in performance and income.

For equity portion, the Fund will generally invest in companies with good income and growth potential, i.e. companies that are projected to achieve earnings growth over the next 12 to 24 months. The Fund may also invest in undervalued companies that have longer term upside i.e. over the next 12 to 24 months. For the fixed income portion, the Fund will not invest in any fixed income securities that are rated “BBB” and below, and will only invest in fixed income securities that are rated at least “A3” as rated by RAM or its equivalent ratings by MARC. The Fund commenced operations on 8 March 2005 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 April 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 condensed financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") 134 "Interim Financial Reporting" and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

The condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 August 2022 which have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

### **(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 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 amount due to brokers/dealers, 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 period 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.

Local unquoted fixed income securities are revalued on a daily basis based on fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency ("BPA") registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia as per the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. Where such quotation are not available or where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by the BPA for a specific unquoted fixed income securities differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the market price, provided that the Manager:

- (i) records its basis for using non-BPA price;
- (ii) obtains necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price; and
- (iii) keeps an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the market yield.

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 period.

## **(c) Foreign currency**

### Functional and presentation currency

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

Due to mixed factors in determining the functional currency of the Fund, the Manager has used its 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 period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

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

#### **(d) Income recognition**

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

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

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

applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

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

Realised gain or loss on disposal of unquoted fixed income securities is accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of unquoted fixed income securities, determined on cost adjusted for accretion of discount or amortisation of premium.

Realised gain or loss on derivatives - unquoted forward currency contracts are 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 period. Withholding taxed 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 period in which it is approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager.

#### **(i) Transaction costs**

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

## **(j) Unit holders' capital**

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

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

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

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

## **(k) Derivatives**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **(I) Fair value of financial instruments**

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

	<b>Financial assets at FVTPL RM</b>	<b>Financial assets/ liabilities at amortised cost RM</b>	<b>Total RM</b>
<b>28.02.2023</b>			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,546,860	2,546,860
Dividends Receivable	-	44,402	44,402
Financial assets at FVTPL			
(Note 7)	29,247,699	-	29,247,699
	<u>29,247,699</u>	<u>2,591,262</u>	<u>31,838,961</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Amount due to the Manager			
-cancellation of units	-	27,382	27,382
-management fee	-	50,237	50,237
Amount due to the Trustee	-	1,758	1,758
Other payables and accruals	-	8,893	8,893
	<u>-</u>	<u>88,270</u>	<u>88,270</u>
<b>31.08.2022</b>			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3,641,297	3,641,297
Amount due from brokers/dealers	-	519,919	519,919
Dividends receivable	-	43,770	43,770
Financial assets at FVTPL			
(Note 7)	28,560,462	-	28,560,462
	<u>28,560,462</u>	<u>4,204,986</u>	<u>32,765,448</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Amount due to brokers/dealers	-	438,579	438,579
Amount due to the Manager			
-management fee	-	55,282	55,282
Amount due to the Trustee	-	1,935	1,935
Other payables and accruals	-	15,794	15,794
	<u>-</u>	<u>511,590</u>	<u>511,590</u>

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

### **(m) 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 Funds' 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. FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION**

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 period. Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

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

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

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its 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 (by class) measured at fair value:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
<b>28.02.2023</b>				
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL:</u>				
- Quoted equity securities				
- local	27,201,622	-	-	27,201,622
- Unquoted fixed income security - local	-	2,046,077	-	2,046,077
	<u>27,201,622</u>	<u>2,046,077</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,247,699</u>

### **31.08.2022**

#### Financial assets at FVTPL:

- Quoted equity securities				
- local	26,521,825	-	-	26,521,825
- Unquoted fixed income security - local	-	2,038,637	-	2,038,637
	<u>34,604,215</u>	<u>2,132,601</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,560,462</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. This include unquoted fixed income security. As Level 2 instruments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note 2(b).

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

#### **4. MANAGEMENT FEE**

In accordance with Division 13.1 of the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee of up to 2.50% per annum calculated daily based on the net asset value of the Fund.

For the financial period ended 28 February 2023, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 2.00% (2022: 2.00%) per annum.

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

#### **5. TRUSTEE'S FEE**

In accordance with Division 13.2 of the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to a fee not exceeding 1.00% subject to a minimum of RM18,000 per annum calculated daily based on the net asset value of the Fund.

For the financial period ended 28 February 2023, the Trustee's fee is recognised at a rate of 0.07% (2022: 0.07%) 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 period:		
Current taxation	-	-

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	(60,854)	(2,952,937)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2022: 24%)	(14,605)	(708,705)
Tax effects of:		
(Investment income not subject to tax)/ investment loss disallowed from tax	(94,440)	581,051
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	30,653	36,549
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	78,392	91,105
Taxation	-	-

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

	28.02.2023 RM	31.08.2022 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL:		
Quoted equity securities - local	27,201,622	26,521,825
Unquoted fixed income security - local	2,046,077	2,038,637
	29,247,699	28,560,462

	2023 RM	2022 RM
<u>Net loss on financial assets at FVTPL:</u>		
Realised loss on disposals	(649,751)	(1,800,253)
Changes in unrealised fair values	390,548	(932,966)
	<u>(259,203)</u>	<u>(2,733,219)</u>

Financial assets at FVTPL as at 28 February 2023 are as detailed below:

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
<b>QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - LOCAL</b>				
<u>Main Market</u>				
<u>Construction</u>				
Garnuda Berhad	713,043	2,533,878	2,994,781	9.42
<u>Consumer Products &amp; Services</u>				
Focus Point Holdings Berhad *	1,800,000	1,802,540	2,448,000	7.70
Genting Malaysia Berhad	600,000	1,805,157	1,620,000	5.10
	2,400,000	3,607,697	4,068,000	12.80
<u>Energy</u>				
Burni Armada Berhad	2,000,000	1,172,738	1,160,000	3.65
Velesto Energy Berhad	4,438,000	1,110,440	843,220	2.65
	6,438,000	2,283,178	2,003,220	6.30
<u>Healthcare</u>				
IHH Healthcare Berhad	200,000	1,325,944	1,158,000	3.64
Top Glove Corporation Bhd	900,000	765,360	679,500	2.14
	1,100,000	2,091,304	1,837,500	5.78
<u>Industrial Products &amp; Services</u>				
Hiap Teck Venture Berhad	2,000,000	710,000	580,000	1.83
Prestar Resources Bhd	256,000	160,000	103,680	0.33
	2,256,000	870,000	683,680	2.16
<u>Property</u>				
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	1,820,000	1,321,080	1,201,200	3.78

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
<u>Technology</u>				
CTOS Digital Berhad	450,000	552,495	648,000	2.04
D & O Green Technologies Berhad	568,000	2,827,192	2,567,360	8.08
Frontken Corporation Berhad	350,000	1,155,930	1,095,500	3.45
Inari Amertron Berhad	200,000	638,714	490,000	1.54
Malaysian Pacific Industries Bhd	80,000	2,649,575	2,395,200	7.54
Pentamaster Corporation Berhad	300,000	1,534,770	1,518,000	4.78
UWC Berhad	300,000	1,486,748	1,203,000	3.79
	2,248,000	10,845,424	9,917,060	31.22
<u>Telecommunications &amp; Media</u>				
Media Chinese International Limited *	1,000,000	174,474	165,000	0.52
<u>ACE Market</u>				
<u>Industrial Products &amp; Services</u>				
YBS International Berhad	724,000	506,871	412,680	1.30
<u>Technology</u>				
Cnengenz Berhad	1,500,000	1,287,943	1,305,000	4.11
Genetec Technology Berhad	410,000	1,126,452	1,131,600	3.56
LGMS Berhad	764,000	949,631	893,880	2.81
VisDynamics Holdings Berhad	628,900	476,861	588,021	1.85
	3,302,900	3,840,887	3,918,501	12.33
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY</b>				
<b>SECURITIES - LOCAL</b>	<b>22,001,943</b>	<b>28,074,793</b>	<b>27,201,622</b>	<b>85.61</b>

	Nominal value RM	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
<b>UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITY</b>				
<b>- LOCAL</b>				
<u>Government Investment Issue</u>				
4.13% Government of Malaysia				
09/07/2029	2,000,000	2,065,646	2,046,077	6.44
<b>TOTAL UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITY - LOCAL</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>2,065,646</b>	<b>2,046,077</b>	<b>6.44</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENTS</b>		<b>30,140,439</b>	<b>29,247,699</b>	<b>92.05</b>
<b>UNREALISED LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>		<b>(892,740)</b>		
<b>TOTAL FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>		<b>29,247,699</b>		

Financial assets at FVTPL as at 31 August 2022 are as detailed below:

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
<b>QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES - LOCAL</b>				
<u>Main Market</u>				
<u>Construction</u>				
Gamuda Berhad	700,000	2,491,880	2,674,000	8.28
<u>Consumer Products &amp; Services</u>				
Genting Malaysia Berhad	600,000	1,805,157	1,794,000	5.56
<u>Financial Services</u>				
AMMB Holdings Berhad	500,000	1,825,425	2,090,000	6.47
CIMB Group Holdings Berhad	300,000	1,615,710	1,611,000	4.99
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	100,000	2,045,927	2,090,000	6.47
	900,000	5,487,062	5,791,000	17.93



	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
<u>Health Care</u>				
IHH Healthcare Berhad	375,000	2,486,145	2,325,000	7.20
<u>Industrial Products &amp; Services</u>				
Prestar Resources Bhd	256,000	160,000	120,320	0.37
<u>Property</u>				
GuocoLand (Malaysia) Berhad	1,820,000	1,321,080	1,264,900	3.92
<u>Technology</u>				
CTOS Digital Berhad	300,000	330,000	432,000	1.34
D & O Green Technologies Berhad	568,000	2,827,192	2,220,880	6.88
Inari Amertron Berhad	850,000	2,714,535	2,303,500	7.14
Malaysian Pacific Industries Bhd	80,000	2,649,575	2,460,800	7.62
Revenue Group Berhad	438,500	427,528	425,345	1.32
UWC Berhad	300,000	1,486,747	1,185,000	3.67
	2,536,500	10,435,577	9,027,525	27.97
<u>Telecommunications &amp; Media</u>				
Media Chinese International Limited *	1,000,000	174,474	160,000	0.50
<u>ACE Market</u>				
<u>Consumer Products &amp; Services</u>				
Focus Point Holdings Berhad	1,000,000	834,800	740,000	2.29
<u>Industrial Products &amp; Services</u>				
YBS International Berhad	724,000	506,871	499,560	1.55
<u>Technology</u>				
Cnenergy Berhad	400,000	271,213	380,000	1.18
Genetec Technology Berhad	125,000	331,450	315,000	0.98
LGMS Berhad	282,000	331,322	313,020	0.97
VisDynamics Holdings Berhad	1,500,000	1,137,370	1,117,500	3.46
	2,307,000	2,071,355	2,125,520	6.59
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY</b>				
<b>SECURITIES - LOCAL</b>	<b>12,218,500</b>	<b>27,774,401</b>	<b>26,521,825</b>	<b>82.16</b>

	Nominal value RM	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
<b>UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITY</b>				
<b>- LOCAL</b>				
<u>Government Investment Issue</u>				
4.13% Government of Malaysia				
09/07/2029	2,000,000	2,069,349	2,038,637	6.32
<b>TOTAL UNQUOTED FIXED</b>				
<b>INCOME SECURITY - LOCAL</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>2,069,349</b>	<b>2,038,637</b>	<b>6.32</b>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENTS</b>		<b>29,843,750</b>	<b>28,560,462</b>	<b>88.48</b>
<b>UNREALISED LOSS ON FINANCIAL</b>				
<b>ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>		<b>(1,283,288)</b>		
<b>TOTAL FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL</b>				
<b>ASSETS AT FVTPL</b>		<b>28,560,462</b>		

- The Company is the first entity dual-listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.
- \* Focus Point Holdings Berhad had transfer of listing from ACE market to main market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 5 January 2023.

## 8. UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	01.09.2022 to 28.02.2023 No. of units	01.09.2021 to 31.08.2022 No. of units
At the beginning of the financial period/year	122,037,749	124,200,530
Add: Creation of units during the financial period/year		
- Arising from applications	1,907,741	4,529,679
Less: Cancellation of units during the financial period/year	(3,655,434)	(6,692,460)
At the end of the financial period/year	120,290,056	122,037,749

9. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (“TER”)

	2023 %	2022 %
TER (annualised)	2.17	2.16

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

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

Where;

- A = Management fee
- B = Trustee’s fee
- C = Auditors’ remuneration
- D = Tax agent’s fee
- E = Custodian fees
- F = Other expenses excluding Sales and Service Tax (“SST”) on transaction costs
- G = Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on a daily basis is RM31,618,985 (2022: RM36,851,945).

10. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

	2023 Times	2022 Times
PTR	0.47	0.57

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

Where:

total acquisitions for the financial period	= RM15,116,491 (2022: RM14,588,722)
total disposals for the financial period	= RM14,889,294 (2022: RM27,545,329)

## 11. 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 28 February 2023 and 31 August 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.

	<b>28.02.2023</b>	<b>31.08.2022</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<u>Related party balances</u>		
Cash at bank:		
- Hong Leong Bank Berhad	<u>2,536,860</u>	<u>2,289,693</u>
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<u>Related party transactions</u>		
Interest income from auto-sweep facility bank account:		
- Hong Leong Bank Berhad	<u>43,535</u>	<u>37,389</u>
Purchase of quoted equities securities:		
- Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	<u>6,834,127</u>	<u>7,122,054</u>
Purchase of quoted collective investment scheme:		
- Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	<u>-</u>	<u>923,000</u>
Disposal of quoted equity securities:		
- Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	<u>5,468,373</u>	<u>9,077,776</u>

## 12. 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 %
<b>2023</b>				
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad*	12,302,500	41.90	30,745	41.89
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	3,516,525	11.98	8,801	11.99
JPMorgan Securities (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	3,329,017	11.34	8,322	11.34
Credit Suisse Securities (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	2,776,734	9.46	6,945	9.46
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	1,963,454	6.69	4,918	6.70
Nomura Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	1,725,143	5.87	4,308	5.87
CGS-CIMB Securities Sdn. Bhd.	1,541,067	5.25	3,837	5.23
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	1,244,314	4.24	3,098	4.22
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	861,478	2.93	2,163	2.95
UOB Kay Hian Securities (M) Sdn. Bhd.	101,839	0.34	253	0.35
	29,362,071	100.00	73,390	100.00

	Values of trade RM	Percentage of total trade %	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees %
<b>2022</b>				
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad*	17,122,830	42.54	40,519	41.17
Credit Suisse Securities (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	11,569,614	28.75	28,950	29.41
JPMorgan Securities (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	4,014,646	9.97	10,074	10.23
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	2,886,099	7.17	7,233	7.35
CGS-CIMB Securities Sdn. Bhd.	2,806,115	6.97	7,008	7.12
Macquarie Capital Securities (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	1,549,150	3.85	3,885	3.95
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	300,445	0.75	754	0.77
	40,248,899	100.00	98,423	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.

# Performance Data

**A. (i) Portfolio Compositions:**

- Construction
- Consumer Products & Services
- Financial Services
- Industrial Products & Services
- Property
- Telecommunications & Media
- Technology
- Energy
- Transportation & Logistics
- Health Care

**Government Securities  
Deposits & Cash Equivalents**

**Geographical Allocation:**

- Malaysia
- Singapore

**Deposits & 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  
Distribution (Gross)  
Distribution (Net)  
Distribution Date  
Cum-Distribution NAV/Unit  
EX-Distribution NAV/Unit
- (viii) Total Expense Ratio (TER)
- (ix) Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)

**B. Average Total Return, NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis  
(as at 28/02/2023)\***

- (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 0.47 times (50%) to 0.47 times for the financial period from 01 September 2022 to 28 February 2023 versus 0.94 times for the financial year ended 31 August 2022 and 0.10 times (17.54%) as compared to 0.57 times for the financial period from 01 September 2021 to 28 February 2022 mainly due to lower level of rebalancing activities undertaken by the Fund.



Financial Period 31/08/22- 28/02/23 %	Financial Year 31/08/21- 31/08/22 %	Financial Year 31/08/20- 31/08/21 %	Financial Year 31/08/19- 31/08/20 %
9.42	8.28	-	8.64
12.80	7.85	12.25	10.16
-	17.93	9.68	-
3.46	1.92	14.90	24.67
3.78	3.92	7.82	16.25
0.52	0.50	-	-
43.55	34.56	35.75	12.70
6.30	-	5.96	-
-	-	5.27	-
5.78	7.20	-	-
6.44	6.32	5.65	6.52
7.95	11.52	2.72	21.06
92.05	88.48	97.28	77.15
-	-	-	1.79
7.95	11.52	2.72	21.06
RM31,774,096	RM32,277,263	RM37,765,896	RM34,655,474
RM0.2641	RM0.2645	RM0.3041	RM0.2724
120,290,056	122,037,749	124,200,530	127,358,838
RM0.2757	RM0.3183	RM0.3144	RM0.3327
RM0.2466	RM0.2516	RM0.2452	RM0.2594
-0.15%	-13.02%	11.64%	-15.69%
-0.15%	-13.02%	11.64%	-15.69%
-	-	-	-
0.0000 sen/unit	0.0000 sen/unit	0.0000 sen/unit	0.0000 sen/unit
0.0000 sen/unit	0.0000 sen/unit	0.0000 sen/unit	0.0000 sen/unit
0.0000 sen/unit	0.0000 sen/unit	0.0000 sen/unit	0.0000 sen/unit
0%	0%	0%	0%
0%	0%	0%	0%
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
2.17%	2.16%	1.87%	1.67%
0.47#	0.94	4.42	5.31
-5.58%			
-4.99%			
-5.67%			

# Corporate Information

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## **Manager**

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

## **Registered Office**

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

## **Business Office**

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

## **Board of Directors**

Ms. Lee Jim Leng  
Mr. Hoo See Kheng  
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)

## **Agents**

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

# Corporate Directory

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## **Head Office**

Level 18, Block B, Plaza Zurich

No. 12, Jalan Gelenggang

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## **Pulau Pinang**

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Tel: 05-2558 388, 05-2559 388

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