

Hong Leong PRS Moderate Fund

Semi-Annual Report

Financial Period Ended 31 January 2024

2023/2024

Unaudited



Hong Leong PRS Moderate Fund

Contents

	Page
PRS Provider's Review and Report	1-9
Statement by the PRS Provider	10
Scheme Trustee's Report	11
Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income	12
Condensed Statement of Financial Position	13
Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity	14
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows	15
Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements	16-33
Performance Data	34-35
Corporate Information	36
Corporate Directory	37

PRS Provider's Review and Report

I. FUND INFORMATION

Fund Name

Hong Leong PRS Moderate Fund ("HLPRSMF" or "the Fund")

Fund Category

Core (Moderate)

Fund Type

Not Applicable

Investment Objective

The Fund aims to seek capital growth over the long-term while seeking income returns.

Duration of the Fund and its termination date, where applicable

Not Applicable

Benchmark

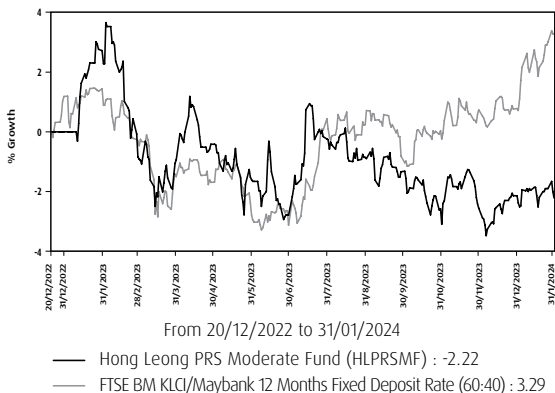
A composite of FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI (60%) and Malayan Banking Berhad 12 months fixed deposit rate (40%).

Distribution Policy

Incidental. Distribution, if any, will be automatically reinvested into the Fund.

II. FUND PERFORMANCE

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



Source: Lipper for Investment Management, in Malaysian Ringgit terms, ex-distribution, NAV Per Unit-to-NAV Per Unit basis with gross income (if any) from HLPRSMF 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 August 2023 to 31 January 2024.

The Fund posted a return of -1.98% (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 FTSE Bursa Malaysia (FBM) KLCI/Maybank 12 Months Fixed Deposit Rate (60:40) registered a return of 2.84%.

Since launch, the Fund has registered a return of -2.22% while its benchmark the FBM KLCI/Maybank 12 Months Fixed Deposit Rate (60:40) registered a return of 3.29% (in Malaysian Ringgit terms).

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

	31/10/23- 31/01/24 3 Months	31/07/23- 31/01/24 6 Months	31/01/23- 31/01/24 1 Year	20/12/22- 31/01/24 Since Launch
HLPRSMF Return (%)	0.37	-1.98	-4.40	-2.22
Benchmark (%)	3.25	2.84	2.39	3.29

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

	31-Jan-24	31-Jul-23	Return (%)
NAV Per Unit	RM0.4889	RM0.4988	-1.98
Benchmark	103.29	100.44	2.84
vs Benchmark (%)	-	-	-4.82

Table 3: Financial Highlights

The Net Asset Value attributable to members is represented by:

	31-Jan-24 (RM)	31-Jul-23 (RM)	Change (%)
Members' Capital	145,781	15,100	865.44
Accumulated Loss	(414)	(11)	(3,663.64)
Net Asset Value	145,367	15,089	863.40
Units in Circulation	297,365	30,253	882.93

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 periods

	Financial Period 31/07/23- 31/01/24	Financial Period 20/12/22- 31/07/23
Highest NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.5006	0.5183
Lowest NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.4826	0.4853
Capital Growth (%)	-1.98	-0.24
Income Distribution (%)	-	-
Total Return (%)	-1.98	-0.24

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 HLPRSMF reinvested.

Table 5: Average Total Return of the Fund

	31/01/23- 31/01/24 1 Year
Average Total Return (%)	-4.40

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 HLPRSMF reinvested.

Table 6: Annual Total Return of the Fund

Financial Period	20/12/22- 31/07/23 Since Launch
Annual Total Return (%)	-0.24*

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

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

III. INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

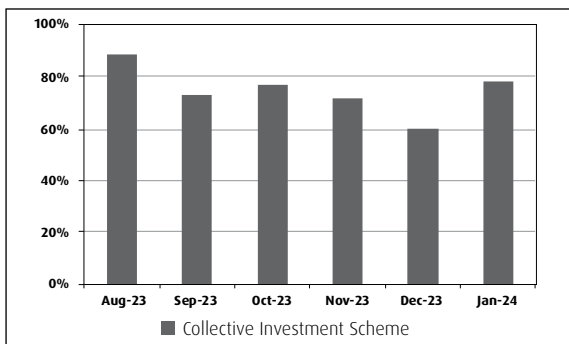
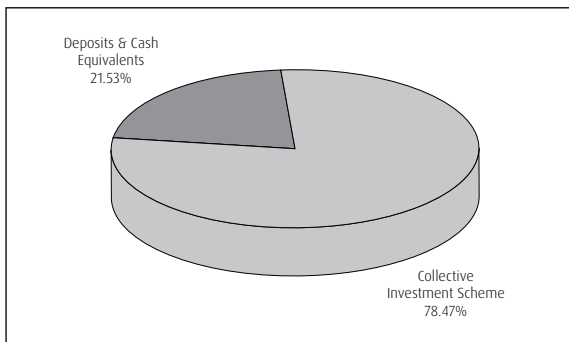
Chart 2: Asset Allocation - August 2023 to January 2024

Chart 3: Sector Allocation as at 31 January 2024



Strategies employed by the Fund during the period under review

During the financial period under review, the Fund took some profit in the export, technology and energy sectors and increase its exposure to high quality index stocks in view of the weak economic outlook. We also expect these stocks to benefit from possible increase in foreign fund inflow into the Malaysia market.

For the Fund’s fixed income portion, we are fully invested in government securities and high investment grade bonds. We will continue with our strategy to invest in high investment grade corporate bonds with strong fundamentals.

An explanation on the differences in portfolio composition

During the financial period under review, the Fund maintained its allocation to Hong Leong Balanced Fund as per the mandate.

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 members up to the date of this PRS Provider's report.

IV. MARKET REVIEW

Equities

During the financial period under review, the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index declined 7.1%. The best performing markets were Taiwan and India while the laggards were Hong Kong and China. In the local market, the FBM KLCI rose 3.7%. Small caps outperformed as the FBM Small Cap Index rose 7.3%.

The third quarter of 2023 started strongly. Despite the United States (US) Federal Reserve (Fed) raising the policy rate by another 25 basis points (bps), expectations that the interest hike cycle is nearing the end buoyed investor sentiment. However, the market euphoria was short-lived as bond yields accelerated higher. With the China economy not exactly in the pink of health and the US economy starting to show conspicuous signs of weakening, bonds look increasingly attractive compared to equities.

The final quarter of 2023 started on a tentative note as investors maintained a high cash level in their portfolios in view of the weak economic outlook and heightened geopolitical risk. However, global equity markets rallied strongly in the last two months of the year as statements by the Fed left very little doubt that the current rate hike cycle is at an end. US indices led the global equity rally as the Dow Jones Industrial Average Index hit an all-time high in December.

The Malaysia market outperformed peers in the third quarter of 2023 as investors seek shelter in defensive equity markets during the prevailing risk-off sentiment. The conclusion of the state elections also removed some degree of political uncertainty while the launch of the Madani economy by the Prime Minister also provided a boost to investor sentiment in the local market.

Although the FBM KLCI posted a positive return, it was a quiet fourth quarter for the Malaysia market in comparison to other global peers as investors, particularly foreign investors, appeared to find more urgency to cover their underweight in developed markets before deploying cash in emerging markets.

Fixed Income

During the financial period under review, the Fed maintained the Federal Funds Target Rate (FFTR) at 5.25% to 5.50%. The decision in January 2024 marked the fourth straight meeting at which policymakers have opted to hold rates steady since September 2023. Recent indicators pointed to stronger-than-expected job growth and sticky inflation in January. In the most recent meeting, the Fed policymakers were concerned with the risks of cutting interest rates too soon or too much in view of the recent data which could allow inflation to rise again before reaching its targeted inflation rate of 2%.

On the domestic front, headline inflation rate remained at 1.5% in January (annual inflation for 2023: 2.5%) mainly due to lower increases in restaurant and accommodation services (3.2%), personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services (2.5%) and health (2.4%). During the financial period under review, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) kept the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) steady at 3.0% as the central bank expects the current OPR level to be supportive of the economy, driven by domestic demand amid strong labour market conditions.

V. FUTURE PROSPECTS AND PROPOSED STRATEGIES

Equities

We expect investor sentiment to improve considerably given the significant shift in interest rate outlook by the US Fed in their recent communications with the media and investors. With inflation expected to be at benign levels for the year, it is encouraging to know that global central banks will have the flexibility to ease monetary policy to support the economy should the need arises.

We expect the local market to also gain some interest among foreign investors who are looking to have exposure in the emerging market space as the 'risk-on' sentiment prevails. Other external factors that might support interest in the local market includes the expected correction in the US Dollar (USD) and the high valuation of the US market.

However, as the economic outlook is still fraught with uncertainty, we expect investors to remain cautious. We opine the best strategy to navigate through this challenging environment is through bottom-up stock picking and remain invested in high quality companies.

Fixed Income

We expect OPR to be maintained at 3.00% throughout 2024. For our fixed income strategy, we continue to favour high investment grade corporate bonds with strong fundamentals.

VI. SOFT COMMISSIONS

The PRS Provider may receive 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 members and there was no churning of trades.

During the financial period under review, the Fund has not received goods or services by way of soft commissions.

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 PRS PROVIDER

I, Hoo See Kheng, as the Director of Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the PRS Provider, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements set out on pages 12 to 33 are drawn up in accordance with the provision of the Deed and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 January 2024 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial period ended 31 January 2024 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 PRS Provider,
Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd
(Company No.: 199401033034 (318717-M))

HOO SEE KHENG

Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur
20 March 2024

SCHEME TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HONG LEONG PRS MODERATE FUND ("Fund")

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

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the PRS Provider under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes;
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 and on behalf of
CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

Datin Ezreen Eliza binti Zulkiplee
Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur
20 March 2024

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME *(Unaudited)*

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

	Note	2024 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		215
Dividend income		1,470
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	9	<u>(1,608)</u>
		<u>77</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Management fee	4	(402)
Scheme Trustee's fee	5	(13)
Private Pension Administrator ("PPA") administration fee	6	(13)
Other expenses		<u>(52)</u>
		<u>(480)</u>
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		
		(403)
Taxation	8	<u>-</u>
LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		
		<u><u>(403)</u></u>
Loss after taxation is made up as follows:		
Realised amount		1,520
Unrealised amount		<u>(1,923)</u>
		<u><u>(403)</u></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 31 JANUARY 2024

	Note	31.01.2024 RM	31.07.2023 RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		31,337	1,625
Amount due from the PRS Provider			
-management fee rebate		120	13
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	9	114,074	13,467
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>145,531</u>	<u>15,105</u>
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to the PRS Provider			
-management fee		154	14
Amount due to the Scheme Trustee		5	1
Amount due to the PPA		5	1
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>164</u>	<u>16</u>
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		<u>145,367</u>	<u>15,089</u>
EQUITY			
Members' capital		145,781	15,100
Accumulated loss		(414)	(11)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		<u>145,367</u>	<u>15,089</u>
UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	10	<u>297,365</u>	<u>30,253</u>
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		<u>0.4889</u>	<u>0.4988</u>

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 31 JANUARY 2024

	Members' capital RM	Accumulated loss RM	Total RM
Balance as at 1 August 2023	15,100	(11)	15,089
Movement in net asset value:			
Creation of units from applications	130,681	-	130,681
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	-	(403)	(403)
Balance as at 31 January 2024	145,781	(414)	145,367

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 31 JANUARY 2024

	2024
	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	(101,060)
Interest income received from financial assets measured at amortised cost	215
Management fee rebate received	208
Management fee paid	(262)
Scheme Trustee's fee paid	(9)
PPA administration fee paid	(9)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(52)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(100,969)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from creation of units	<u>130,681</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>130,681</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	29,712
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	<u>1,625</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	<u><u>31,337</u></u>

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

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Unaudited)*

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

1. THE FUND, THE PRS PROVIDER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Hong Leong PRS Moderate Fund (“the Fund”) was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 24 June 2022 between the PRS Provider, Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd and CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (“the Scheme Trustee”) for the members of the Fund.

The Fund aims to seek capital growth over the long-term while seeking income returns.

The investment strategy of the Fund is to invest in a basket of collective investment schemes which have similar investment objective as the Fund’s, i.e. capital growth over the long-term while seeking income returns. The Fund will invest a minimum of 70% of its Net Asset Value into balanced collective investment schemes and up to 30% of its Net Asset Value into fixed income and/or money market collective investment schemes. The Fund commenced operations on 20 December 2022 and will continue its operations until terminated as provided under Part 14 of the Deed.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the PRS Provider on 20 March 2024.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

(a) Basis of preparation

The 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 period ended 31 July 2023 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 and amount due from the PRS Provider 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 the PRS Provider, amount due to the Scheme Trustee and amount due to the PPA 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.

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 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.

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 period.

(c) 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.

(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 unquoted collective investment scheme is accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of unquoted collective investment scheme, determined on a weighted average cost basis.

(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) Taxation

Private retirement scheme approved by Securities Commission Malaysia which is regarded as an approved scheme pursuant to the Act, the income accruing are exempted from tax under the Act.

(g) Distribution

A distribution to the Fund's members 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 PRS Provider.

(h) Member's capital

The member's 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 member 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 member 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 members with the total number of outstanding units.

(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:

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets/ liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
31.01.2024			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	31,337	31,337
Amount due from the PRS Provider			
-management fee rebate	-	120	120
Financial assets at FVTPL (Note 9)	114,074	-	114,074
	<u>114,074</u>	<u>31,457</u>	<u>145,531</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Amount due to the PRS Provider			
-management fee	-	154	154
Amount due to the Scheme Trustee	-	5	5
Amount due to the PPA	-	5	5
	<u>-</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>164</u>

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets/ liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
31.07.2023			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,625	1,625
Amount due from the PRS Provider			
-management fee rebate	-	13	13
Financial assets at FVTPL (Note 9)	13,467	-	13,467
	<u>13,467</u>	<u>1,638</u>	<u>15,105</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Amount due to the PRS Provider			
-management fee	-	14	14
Amount due to the Scheme Trustee	-	1	1
Amount due to the PPA	-	1	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>

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

(j) 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 PRS Provider 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 PRS Provider 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 Private Retirement Schemes.

However, the PRS Provider 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 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 PRS Provider 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
31.01.2024				
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL:</u>				
- Unquoted collective investment scheme	-	114,074	-	114,074
31.07.2023				
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL:</u>				
- Unquoted collective investment scheme	-	13,467	-	13,467

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 unquoted collective investment scheme. 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 AND MANAGEMENT FEE REBATE

In accordance with Division 15.1 of the Deed, the PRS Provider is entitled to a management fee of up to 3.00% per annum calculated daily based on the net asset value of the Fund.

For the financial period ended 31 January 2024, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 1.25% per annum.

The management fee rebate relates to the rebate received from the PRS Provider for investing in unquoted collective investment scheme. The average rates of rebates were calculated on the net asset value of respective unquoted collective investment scheme on a daily basis as follow:

	2024 RM
<u>Unquoted collective investment scheme:</u>	
- Hong Leong Balance Fund	<u>1.25</u>

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

5. SCHEME TRUSTEE'S FEE

In accordance with Division 15.2 of the Deed, the Scheme Trustee is entitled to a fee not exceeding 2.00% (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges) per annum calculated daily based on the net asset value of the Fund.

For the financial period ended 31 January 2024, the Scheme Trustee's fee is recognised at a rate of 0.04% per annum.

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

6. PRIVATE PENSION ADMINISTRATOR'S ADMINISTRATION FEE

For the financial period ended 31 January 2024, the Private Pension Administrator's administration fee is recognised at a rate of 0.04% per annum.

There is no further liability to the PPA in respect of Private Pension Administrator's administration fee other than the amount recognised above.

7. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION AND TAX AGENT'S FEE

For the financial period ended 31 January 2024, auditors' remuneration and tax agent's fee were borne by the PRS Provider.

8. TAXATION

	2024
	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:

	2024 RM
Loss before taxation	(403)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24%	(97)
Tax effects of:	
Investment loss disallowed from tax	57
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	19
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for PRS Fund	21
Taxation	-

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

	31.01.2024 RM	31.07.2023 RM
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL:</u>		
Unquoted collective investment scheme	114,074	13,467
2024 RM		
<u>Net loss on financial assets at FVTPL:</u>		
Changes in unrealised fair values		(1,923)
Management fee rebate (Note 4)		315
		(1,608)

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

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
UNQUOTED COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME				
Hong Leong Balance Fund	264,551	116,449	114,074	78.47
TOTAL UNQUOTED COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME	264,551	116,449	114,074	78.47
UNREALISED LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL		(2,375)		
TOTAL FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL		114,074		

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

	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
UNQUOTED COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME				
Hong Leong Balance Fund	29,630	13,919	13,467	89.25
TOTAL UNQUOTED COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME	29,630	13,919	13,467	89.25
UNREALISED LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL		(452)		
TOTAL FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL		13,467		

10. UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	01.08.2023 to 31.01.2024 No. of units	20.12.2022 (date of launch) to 31.07.2023 No. of units
At the beginning of the financial period	30,253	-
Add: Creation of units during the financial period		
- Arising from applications	267,112	30,253
At the end of the financial period	297,365	30,253

11. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	2024 %
TER (annualised)	1.47

Total expense ratio includes management fee (excluding management fee rebate), Scheme Trustee's fee, PPA administration fee 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:

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

Where;

- A = Management fee (excluding management fee rebate)
- B = Scheme Trustee's fee
- C = PPA administration fee
- D = Other expenses
- E = 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 RM64,726.

12. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	2024 Times
PTR	<u>0.78</u>

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

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

Where;

total acquisitions for the financial period = RM101,060
total disposals for the financial period = NIL

13. UNITS HELD BY THE PRS PROVIDER 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 PRS Provider
Hong Leong Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd	Subsidiary of the PRS Provider
Hong Leong Capital Berhad	Holding company of the PRS Provider
Hong Leong Financial Group Berhad ("HLFG")	Ultimate holding company of the PRS Provider
Subsidiaries and associates of HLFG as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiaries and associate companies of the ultimate holding company of the PRS Provider

No units were held by the PRS Provider and parties related to the PRS Provider as at 31 January 2024 and 31 July 2023.

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

	31.01.2024	31.07.2023
	RM	RM
<u>Related party balances</u>		
Cash at bank:		
- Hong Leong Bank Berhad	31,337	1,625
		2024
		RM
<u>Related party transactions</u>		
Interest income from auto-sweep facility bank account:		
- Hong Leong Bank Berhad		215
Dividend income from unquoted collective investment scheme managed by the PRS Provider		1,470
Purchase of unquoted collective investment scheme:		
- Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd		101,060

14. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/DEALERS

For the financial period ended 31 January 2024, there are no transactions with brokers/dealers.

15. COMPARATIVES

There are no comparative figures as this is the first set of unaudited condensed financial statements since the date of launch of the Fund.

Performance Data

A.	<p>(i) Portfolio Compositions: Collective Investment Scheme Deposits & Cash Equivalents</p>	
	(ii) Total Net Asset Value	(ex-distribution)
	(iii) Net Asset Value Per Unit Units in Circulation	(ex-distribution) (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 31/01/2024)* (i) One year	

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

The PTR increased by 0.17 times (27.87%) to 0.78 times for the financial period from 1 August 2023 to 31 January 2024 versus 0.61 times for the financial period ended 31 July 2023 mainly due to higher level of rebalancing activities undertaken by the Fund.

	Financial Period 31/07/2023- 31/01/2024 %	Financial Period 20/12/2022- 31/07/2023 %
	78.47	89.25
	21.53	10.75
	RM145,367	RM15,089
	RM0.4889	RM0.4988
	297,365	30,253
	RM0.5006	RM0.5183
	RM0.4826	RM0.4853
	-1.98%	-0.24%
	-	-
	-1.98%	-0.24%
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	1.47%	1.60%
	0.78#	0.61
	-4.40%	

Corporate Information

PRS Provider

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

Registered Office

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

Business Office

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

Board of Directors

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

Executive Director / Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Hoo See Kheng

Scheme Trustee

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

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146)

Distributor

Registered Independent Tied Agents with FiMM

Corporate Directory

Head Office

Level 18, Block B, Plaza Zurich
No. 12, Jalan Gelenggang
Bukit Damansara
50490 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 03-2081 8600
Fax: 03-2081 8500
Website: www.hlam.com.my
E-mail: inquiry@hlam.hongleong.com.my

Pulau Pinang

No. 441-1-3, Pulau Tikus Plaza
Jalan Burmah, Pulau Tikus
10350 Pulau Pinang
Tel: 04-228 8112, 04-228 9112
Fax: 04-228 3112

Ipoh

2nd Floor, Lot 3, Persiaran Greentown 4
Greentown Business Centre
30450 Ipoh, Perak
Tel: 05-255 8388, 05-255 9388
Fax: 05-255 8389



Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd
www.hlam.com.my

