

Annual Report for

AmASEAN Equity

30 June 2024



AmInvest

Growing Your Investments in a Changing World

TRUST DIRECTORY

Manager

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

Board of Directors

Jeyaratnam A/L Tamotharam Pillai
Ng Chih Kaye
Jas Bir Kaur A/P Lol Singh
Arnold Lim Boon Lay
Goh Wee Peng

Investment Committee

Arnold Lim Boon Lay
Tracy Chen Wee Keng
Goh Wee Peng

Investment Manager

AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd

Shariah Adviser

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Trustee

Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Auditors and Reporting Accountants

Ernst & Young PLT

Taxation Adviser

Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd

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MANAGER'S REPORT

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of AmASEAN Equity ("Fund") for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmASEAN Equity ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Equity (Islamic) / Growth
Objective	<p>The Fund seeks to provide capital growth over the medium to long term by investing in Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities with exposure to the ASEAN markets.</p> <p><i>Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.</i></p>
Duration	<p>The Fund was established on 6 June 2011 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interests of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.</p>
Performance Benchmark	<p>S&P ASEAN BMI Shariah Index ("S&P ASEAN") (Available at www.aminvest.com)</p> <p><i>Note: The benchmark does not imply that the risk profile of the Fund is the same as the risk profile of the benchmark. Investors of the Fund will assume a higher risk compared to the benchmark. Hence, the returns of the Fund may be potentially higher due to the higher risk faced by the investors.</i></p> <p><i>The S&P ASEAN BMI Shariah Index is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("SPDJI"), and has been licensed for use by AmFunds Management Berhad. S&P® is a registered trademark of S&P Global ("S&P"); Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"); AmASEAN Equity are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, any of their respective affiliates (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the AmASEAN Equity or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in AmASEAN Equity particularly or the ability of the S&P ASEAN BMI Shariah Index to track general market performance. S&P Dow Jones Indices' only relationship to AmFunds Management Berhad with respect to the S&P ASEAN BMI Shariah Index is the licensing of the Index and certain trademarks, service marks and/or trade names of S&P Dow Jones Indices and/or its licensors. The S&P ASEAN BMI Shariah Index is determined, composed and calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices without regard to AmFunds Management Berhad or the AmASEAN Equity. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation to take the needs of AmFunds Management Berhad or the owners of AmASEAN Equity into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the S&P ASEAN BMI Shariah Index. S&P Dow Jones Indices are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the prices, and amount of AmASEAN Equity or the timing of the issuance or sale of AmASEAN Equity or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which AmASEAN Equity is to be converted into cash, surrendered or redeemed, as the case may be. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of AmASEAN Equity.</i></p>

There is no assurance that investment products based on the S&P ASEAN BMI Shariah Index will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC is not an investment advisor. Inclusion of a security within an index is not a recommendation by S&P Dow Jones Indices to buy, sell, or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice.

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Income Distribution Policy

Income distribution (if any) is incidental and will be reinvested.

Fund Performance Data

Portfolio Composition

Details of portfolio composition of the Fund as at 30 June are as follows:

	As at 30 June		
	2024 %	2023 %	2022 %
Consumer discretionary	9.45	6.40	8.37
Consumer staples	14.47	8.43	2.49
Energy	5.07	-	4.09
Financials	-	2.16	-
Health care	5.87	9.99	5.17
Industrials	23.05	12.65	19.15
Information technology	11.84	15.92	14.11
Materials	5.92	9.07	4.37
Real estate/REITs	7.18	6.92	5.31
Telecommunication services	9.57	15.99	18.85
Utilities	1.93	-	-
Money market deposits and cash equivalents	5.65	12.47	18.09
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: The abovementioned percentages are calculated based on total net asset value.

Performance Details

Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 30 June are as follows:

	FYE 2024	FYE 2023	FYE 2022
Net asset value (RM)	579,926	672,085	750,258
Units in circulation	1,438,049	1,460,314	1,592,344
Net asset value per unit (RM)	0.4033	0.4602	0.4712
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)	0.4690	0.5001	0.5746
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)	0.3947	0.4582	0.4691
Benchmark performance (%)	-2.15	-3.40	-4.90
Total return (%) ⁽¹⁾	-12.34	-2.33	-10.88
- Capital growth (%)	-12.34	-2.33	-10.88
Total expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	10.02	7.37	6.82
Portfolio turnover ratio (times) ⁽³⁾	1.99	0.50	0.45

Note:

- (1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the respective financial years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees.
- (2) Total expense ratio ("TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The TER increased by 2.65% as compared to 7.37% per annum for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 mainly due to increase in expenses.
- (3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The increase in PTR for 2024 and 2023 were due mainly to investing activities.

Average Total Return (as at 30 June 2024)

	AmASEAN Equity^(a) %	S&P ASEAN^(b) %
One year	-12.34	-2.15
Three years	-8.62	-3.49
Five years	-3.52	-3.57
Ten years	-0.67	-0.95

Annual Total Return

Financial Years Ended (30 June)	AmASEAN Equity^(a) %	S&P ASEAN^(b) %
2024	-12.34	-2.15
2023	-2.33	-3.40
2022	-10.88	-4.90
2021	8.08	6.91
2020	1.36	-13.25

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

(b) S&P ASEAN BMI Shariah Index ("S&P ASEAN")
(Available at www.aminvest.com)

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

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

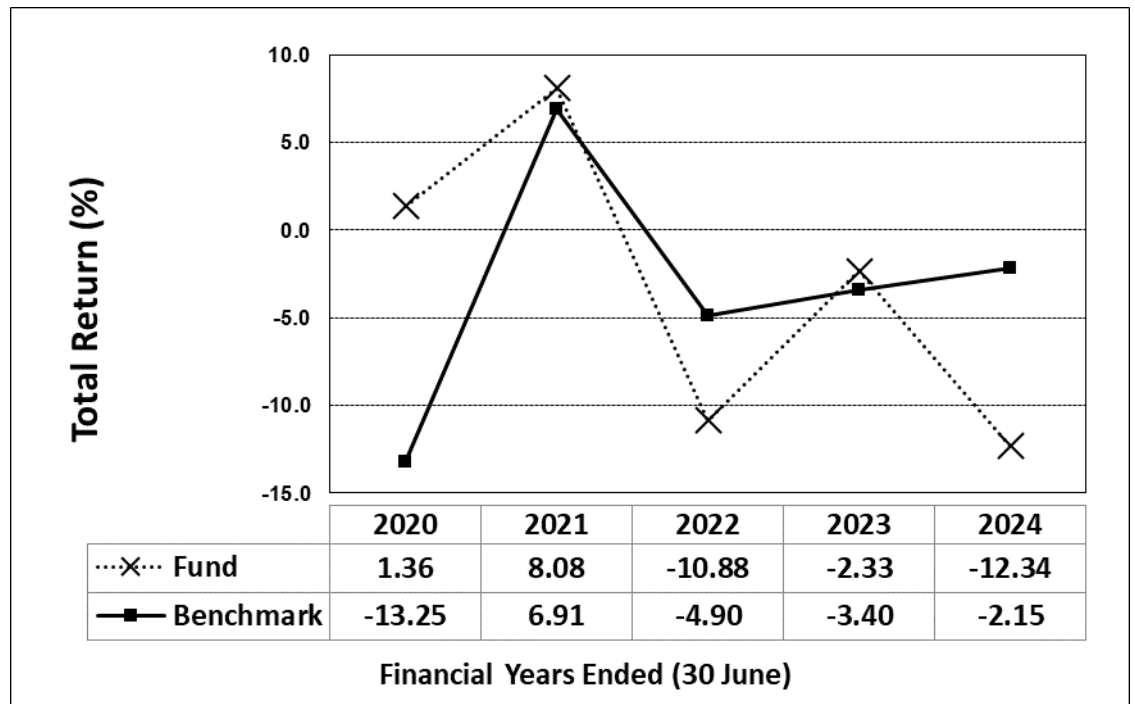
Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a negative return of 12.34% which is entirely capital in nature.

Thus, the Fund's negative return of 12.34% has underperformed the benchmark's negative return of 2.15% by 10.19%.

As compared with the financial year ended 30 June 2023, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund decreased by 12.36% from RM0.4602 to RM0.4033, while units in circulation decreased by 1.52% from 1,460,314 units to 1,438,049 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of AmASEAN Equity and its benchmark, S&P ASEAN, for the financial years ended 30 June.



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

Strategies and Policies Employed

Using fundamental research, the investment manager combined a top down country and sector allocation process with a bottom up stock selection process. Stocks selection was based on current income, prospects of growth and capital appreciation potential.

Portfolio Structure	The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.			
		As at 30.06.2024 %	As at 30.06.2023 %	Changes %
	Consumer discretionary	9.45	6.40	3.05
	Consumer staples	14.47	8.43	6.04
	Energy	5.07	-	5.07
	Financials	-	2.16	-2.16
	Health care	5.87	9.99	-4.12
	Industrials	23.05	12.65	10.40
	Information technology	11.84	15.92	-4.08
	Materials	5.92	9.07	-3.15
	Real estate/REITs	7.18	6.92	0.26
	Telecommunication services	9.57	15.99	-6.42
	Utilities	1.93	-	1.93
	Money market deposits and cash equivalents	5.65	12.47	-6.82
Total	100.00	100.00		
	<p>The Fund's equity exposure as at 30 June 2024 was at 94.35% versus 87.53% as at 30 June 2023. The higher equity exposure was on the back of constructive market outlook amid expectation of rate cuts by the United States (US) Federal Reserve (Fed) and other central banks in 2024.</p> <p>The most notable being the increase in Industrials and Consumer Staples of which the weightings were raised by 10.40% and 6.04% respectively. The Fund also initiated a position in Energy sector on the back of attractive valuations as well as to capitalize on Petronas' stronger capex plan.</p> <p>The Fund reduced exposure in Telecommunication services sector by 6.42% during the year under review as one of the biggest index constituents, PT Telkom Indonesia was excluded from the index during rebalancing. The Fund also took profit in Healthcare sector mainly the glove players after strong share price amid higher demand from restocking activities as well as recovering selling price.</p> <p>As at 30 June 2024, money market deposits and cash equivalents were reduced to 5.65% from 12.47% as at 30 June 2023.</p>			
Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions	The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions (collectively referred to as "securities financing transactions").			
Cross Trades	There were no cross trades undertaken during the financial year under review.			
Distribution/ Unit splits	There is no income distribution and unit split declared for the financial year under review.			
State of Affairs	There has been neither significant change to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unitholders during the financial year under review.			

Rebates and Soft Commission	<p>During the year, the management company received soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund, in the form of research services, systems and services relating to performance measurement of portfolios and subscription fees for fund's benchmark indices. All of these assist in the investment decision making process which are of demonstrable benefit to unitholders of the Fund.</p> <p>The company has soft commission arrangement with a total of 11 brokers, who execute trades for the Fund and other funds or investments managed by the company. The soft commission received would be in the form of research services, systems and services relating to performance measurement of portfolios and/or subscription fees for fund's benchmark indices. All of these assist in the investment decision making process which are of demonstrable benefit to unitholders of the Fund and other funds or investments managed by the company.</p> <p>Soft commissions received were for the benefit of the Fund and there was no churning of trades.</p>
Market Review	<p>For the year under review, S&P ASEAN BMI Shariah Index declined by 3.15% year on year (YoY) in Malaysian Ringgit (RM) term. Malaysia was the best performing market during the period with FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI Index delivering a strong 13.91% return, followed by Straits Times Index with 4.63% return (in RM term). On the flip side, Thailand was the worst performing index during the period under review, with SET Index falling by 16.84% (in RM term), followed by Philippines' PCOMP Index and Indonesia's Jakarta Composite Index with RM negative returns of 5.75% and 1.93% respectively.</p> <p>Domestic consumption among ASEAN countries had been weak, amidst high interest rates which had weighed on big-ticket items like auto sales. The weak consumption pattern in Indonesia and Thailand was further dragged by consolidation and delayed disbursement in fiscal spending. Meanwhile, a surging United States (US) 10-year bond yield has also led to outflow pressures from the ASEAN region, leading to weakening of currencies.</p> <p>Malaysia's equity market emerged as the best performing market among ASEAN countries for the period. Policy reforms, datacenters investment and infrastructure built-out have become key tailwinds for Malaysia, on top of stable political situation in the country. Despite concerns over domestic consumption following government's push on subsidy rationalization (particularly fuel), the impact may be softened by civil servants' pay hike, redistribution of fiscal savings to B40 and introduction of Employees Provident Fund (EPF) pension withdrawal scheme.</p> <p>Post-Covid, Singapore has been under pressure following weak global demand. However, it subsequently displayed strong signs of recovery, benefitting from US growth surprises, supported by constructive signals in labor markets, global Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) and recovery in consumer sentiments. Additionally, Singapore-China visa waiver scheme boosted tourism activities in Singapore, which filtered through to retail, hospitality and consumer sectors.</p> <p>Indonesia saw a reversal of equities inflows as investors were cautious over the noise around the possibility of fiscal deficit amid high inflation rate. The strong outflows of funds from the country forced Bank Indonesia to make a surprise move in 1H2024, raising its interest rate in hope to stabilize the weakening Rupiah. On political front, Prabowo Subianto had become the next Indonesia's President after winning the general election in February 2024. Despite all concerns over transitioning period, the transaction went smoothly supported by his Vice President Gibran, which is the son of the previous President Jokowi.</p>

	<p>Being a net importer of food and energy, Philippines market was hit by twin deficit and sticky inflation situation. In early 2024, the government announced a cut in import tariffs on rice to reduce prices of the staple food in the country; a move seen to combat the upward risk on inflation. Various measures were introduced by the government to excite the capital market including reducing stock transaction tax to 10bps from the previous 60bps to improve market liquidity and rationalizing dividend taxes received by foreign investors to 10% from the previous 25%.</p> <p>Thailand was the worst performing market during period under review following low tourist arrivals and lingering political uncertainties. Post-election political developments have been smooth due to overwhelming victory of the opposition parties. Move Forward Party (MFP) leader Pita Limjaroenrat has formed an eight-party coalition that holds 313 of the 500 lower House seats, assuring the safeguard of the constitutional monarchy and the revered status of the king. However, the biggest challenge for the new government was to satisfy high voter expectations particularly the low-income households as well as addressing the high household debt.</p>
Market Outlook	<p>We are cautiously optimistic on ASEAN equities based on increasingly more aggressive policy support in China, potential United States (US) Federal Reserve (Fed) rate cut in 2H2024 and further growth potential in the current recovery of the technology sector. The upcoming Third Plenary session may offer more policy stimulus and longer-term reforms in China. The near-term economic outlook for the ASEAN region in 2024 remains positive, supported by the continued expansion of domestic demand as well as strong foreign direct investment inflows amid multinationals diversifying manufacturing supply chain towards the region. Currently, ASEAN markets valuation remains well below the long-term average and will benefit when the US starts cutting interest rate.</p> <p>The portfolio will adopt a balanced approach between value and growth and trade price swings whenever opportunities arise. We will be looking for opportunities to deploy our cash position in the attractive growth sector which will provide secular growth.</p>
Additional Information	<p>The following information was updated:</p> <p>The Eleventh Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 1 March 2024 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. Notice of the issuance for the Eleventh Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 1 March 2024 was published on our website at www.aminvest.com and sent to the unit holders on 13 March 2024.</p>

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
AmFunds Management Berhad

20 August 2024

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmASEAN Equity

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmASEAN Equity (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 12 to 41.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2024, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmASEAN Equity (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

**Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of
AmASEAN Equity (cont'd.)**

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

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

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

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

**Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of
AmASEAN Equity (cont'd.)**

Other matters

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

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

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

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
20 August 2024

AmASEAN Equity

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
ASSETS			
Shariah-compliant investments	4	547,146	588,257
Dividend receivables		757	2,556
Amount due from brokers	5	25,947	13,358
Other receivable		232	232
Tax recoverable		309	521
Cash at banks		49,996	84,280
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>624,387</u>	<u>689,204</u>
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to brokers	5	27,508	-
Amount due to Manager	6	926	1,067
Amount due to Trustee	7	820	822
Sundry payables and accruals		15,207	15,230
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>44,461</u>	<u>17,119</u>
NET ASSET VALUE (“NAV”) OF THE FUND		<u>579,926</u>	<u>672,085</u>
EQUITY			
Unit holders’ capital	9(a)	(2,302,420)	(2,296,039)
Retained earnings	9(b)(c)	2,882,346	2,968,124
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	9	<u>579,926</u>	<u>672,085</u>
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9(a)	<u>1,438,049</u>	<u>1,460,314</u>
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		<u>0.4033</u>	<u>0.4602</u>

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

AmASEAN Equity

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT (LOSS)/INCOME			
Dividend/Distribution income		17,323	20,794
Profit income		1,937	2,216
Net (loss)/gain from Shariah-compliant investments:			
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)	8	(5,280)	25,947
Other net realised losses on foreign currency exchange		(18,646)	(2,835)
Other net unrealised (loss)/gain on foreign currency exchange		(6)	7
		<u>(4,672)</u>	<u>46,129</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Manager’s fee	6	(11,653)	(12,895)
Trustee’s fee	7	(10,000)	(10,000)
Audit fee		(8,500)	(8,500)
Tax agent’s fee		(5,200)	(5,200)
Brokerage and transaction fee		(13,521)	(5,272)
Custodian’s fee		(16,332)	(2,726)
Other expenses		(13,209)	(13,456)
		<u>(78,415)</u>	<u>(58,049)</u>
Net losses before taxation		(83,087)	(11,920)
Taxation	11	<u>(2,691)</u>	<u>(2,337)</u>
Net losses after taxation, representing total comprehensive losses for the financial year		<u>(85,778)</u>	<u>(14,257)</u>
Total comprehensive losses comprises the following:			
Realised losses		(45,018)	(5,208)
Unrealised losses		(40,760)	(9,049)
		<u>(85,778)</u>	<u>(14,257)</u>

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

AmASEAN Equity

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 July 2023		(2,296,039)	2,968,124	672,085
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		-	(85,778)	(85,778)
Creation of units	9(a)	292,802	-	292,802
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(299,183)	-	(299,183)
Balance at 30 June 2024		<u>(2,302,420)</u>	<u>2,882,346</u>	<u>579,926</u>
At 1 July 2022		(2,232,123)	2,982,381	750,258
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		-	(14,257)	(14,257)
Creation of units	9(a)	48,385	-	48,385
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(112,301)	-	(112,301)
Balance at 30 June 2023		<u>(2,296,039)</u>	<u>2,968,124</u>	<u>672,085</u>

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

AmASEAN Equity

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024	2023
	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investments	1,276,160	371,595
Purchases of Shariah-compliant investments	(1,244,056)	(335,572)
Dividend/Distribution received	18,327	17,423
Profit received	1,937	2,216
Manager's fee paid	(11,794)	(13,116)
Trustee's fee paid	(10,002)	(10,000)
Tax agent's fee paid	(5,200)	(5,200)
Custodian's fee paid	(16,332)	(2,725)
Tax paid	(1,690)	(1,777)
Payments for other expenses	(35,253)	(27,405)
Net cash used in operating and investing activities	<u>(27,903)</u>	<u>(4,561)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	292,802	48,385
Payments for cancellation of units	(299,183)	(112,301)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(6,381)</u>	<u>(63,916)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(34,284)	(68,477)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u>84,280</u>	<u>152,757</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u>49,996</u>	<u>84,280</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at banks	<u>49,996</u>	<u>84,280</u>

AmASEAN Equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmASEAN Equity (the “Fund”) was established pursuant to a Deed dated 9 March 2011 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto (the “Deeds”), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund was set up with the objective to provide capital growth over the medium to long term by investing in Shariah-compliant equities and equity-related securities with exposure to the ASEAN markets. As provided in the Deeds, the financial year shall end on 30 June and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 6 June 2011.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 20 August 2024.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Standards effective during the financial year

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

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

AmASEAN Equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

Standards issued but not yet effective

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

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

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

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Income recognition

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

(i) Dividend/Distribution income

Dividend/Distribution income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

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

3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

(ii) Profit income

Profit income on Islamic short-term deposits is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective profit method.

(iii) Gain or loss on disposal of Shariah-compliant investments

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

3.2 Income tax

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

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

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

3.4 Foreign currency transactions

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

3.5 Statement of cash flows

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

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

3.6 Distribution

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

3.7 Unit holders' capital

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

3.8 Financial instruments - initial recognition and measurement

(i) Initial recognition

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

(ii) Initial measurement

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

(iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

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

3.9 Financial assets

Classification and measurement

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

Financial assets at FVOCI

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

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

3.9 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

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

Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Dividend/Distribution revenue and profit earned elements of such instruments are recorded separately in "Dividend/Distribution income" and "Profit income" respectively. Exchange differences on financial assets at FVTPL are not recognised separately in profit or loss but are included in net gain or net loss on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

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

The Fund subsequently measures its Shariah-compliant investments in equity investments and Collective Investment Scheme ("CIS") at FVTPL. Dividends/Distributions earned whilst holding the Shariah-compliant investments are recognised in profit or loss when the right to receive the payment has been established. Gains and losses on the Shariah-compliant investments, realised and unrealised, are included in profit or loss.

3.10 Financial liabilities – classification and subsequent measurement

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

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

3.11 Derecognition of financial instruments

(i) Derecognition of financial asset

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

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

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

(ii) Derecognition of financial liability

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

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

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

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

3.13 Determination of fair value

For Shariah-compliant investments in local quoted equity securities and CIS, fair value is determined based on the closing price quoted on Bursa Malaysia Berhad. For Shariah-compliant investments in foreign listed securities, which are quoted in the respective stock exchanges, fair value will be determined based on the published market price quoted by the respective stock exchanges at the end of each business day. Purchased cost is the quoted price that the Fund paid when buying its investments. The difference between the purchased cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss. Unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are not distributable in nature.

AmASEAN Equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

3.14 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

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

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

3.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

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

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

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

4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

	2024	2023
	RM	RM
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities		
- local	324,169	319,298
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities		
- foreign	222,977	240,411
Quoted CIS - local	-	28,548
	<u>547,146</u>	<u>588,257</u>

AmASEAN Equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 June 2024 are as follows:

Name of company	Number of shares	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities - local				
Consumer discretionary				
Bermaz Auto Berhad	12,400	31,124	29,039	5.37
DRB-HICOM Berhad	10,000	13,600	20,394	2.34
	<u>22,400</u>	<u>44,724</u>	<u>49,433</u>	<u>7.71</u>
Consumer staples				
IOI Corporation Berhad	4,700	17,390	18,565	3.00
Power Root Berhad	6,700	10,519	13,429	1.81
	<u>11,400</u>	<u>27,909</u>	<u>31,994</u>	<u>4.81</u>
Energy				
Deleum Berhad	<u>13,500</u>	<u>17,685</u>	<u>18,225</u>	<u>3.05</u>
Health Care				
Hartalega Holdings Berhad	<u>7,000</u>	<u>22,960</u>	<u>18,550</u>	<u>3.96</u>
Industrials				
CTOS Digital Berhad	7,800	11,544	13,700	1.99
Ekovest Berhad	25,100	11,044	12,174	1.90
Malaysian Resources Corporation Berhad	19,700	11,918	11,989	2.06
My E.G. Services Berhad	15,100	15,402	15,402	2.66
Solarvest Holdings Berhad	7,400	11,692	11,645	2.02
Sunway Berhad	5,300	19,133	18,179	3.30
UWC Berhad	3,900	11,622	14,455	2.00
	<u>84,300</u>	<u>92,355</u>	<u>97,544</u>	<u>15.93</u>
Information Technology				
JHM Consolidation Berhad	<u>8,400</u>	<u>5,544</u>	<u>6,384</u>	<u>0.96</u>
Materials				
Jaya Tiasa Holdings Berhad	8,700	9,396	11,786	1.62
Thong Guan Industries Berhad	3,300	6,468	9,563	1.11
	<u>12,000</u>	<u>15,864</u>	<u>21,349</u>	<u>2.73</u>

AmASEAN Equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 June 2024 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company	Number of shares	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities - local (cont'd.)				
Real Estate				
Matrix Concepts Holdings Berhad	6,800	12,104	12,036	2.09
Skyworld Development Berhad	19,700	12,805	14,081	2.21
UEM Sunrise Berhad	15,500	16,740	16,740	2.88
	<u>42,000</u>	<u>41,649</u>	<u>42,857</u>	<u>7.18</u>
Telecommunication services				
Axiata Group Berhad	7,600	19,836	29,973	3.42
Maxis Berhad	3,400	12,002	12,842	2.07
TIME dotCom Berhad	4,700	23,641	24,531	4.08
	<u>15,700</u>	<u>55,479</u>	<u>67,346</u>	<u>9.57</u>
Total quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities - local	<u>216,700</u>	<u>324,169</u>	<u>353,682</u>	<u>55.90</u>
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities - foreign				
Indonesia				
Consumer Staples				
PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk	11,800	18,345	24,866	3.17
PT Unilever Indonesia Tbk	30,100	26,171	31,848	4.51
	<u>41,900</u>	<u>44,516</u>	<u>56,714</u>	<u>7.68</u>
Materials				
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	6,900	7,410	13,162	1.28
Total in Indonesia	<u>48,800</u>	<u>51,926</u>	<u>69,876</u>	<u>8.96</u>

AmASEAN Equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 June 2024 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company	Number of shares	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities - foreign (cont'd.)				
Philippines				
Consumer discretionary				
Wilcon Depot, Inc.	7,000	10,099	12,844	1.74
Materials				
D&L Industries Inc.	23,000	11,048	12,153	1.91
Utilities				
Manila Electric Co.	380	11,210	12,431	1.93
Total in Philippines	30,380	32,357	37,428	5.58
Singapore				
Consumer Staples				
First Resources Limited	2,400	11,521	12,189	1.98
Health Care				
Raffles Medical Group Ltd	3,200	11,075	13,848	1.91
Industrials				
Comfortdelgro Corporation Limited	2,500	11,653	12,192	2.01
Information technology				
AEM Holdings Ltd.	2,121	13,280	26,824	2.29
Venture Corporation Limited	200	9,892	11,234	1.71
	2,321	23,172	38,058	4.00
Total in Singapore	10,421	57,421	76,287	9.90

AmASEAN Equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of Shariah-compliant investments as at 30 June 2024 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Name of company	Number of shares	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities - foreign (cont'd.)				
Thailand				
Energy				
PTT Exploration and Production Public Company Limited	600	11,704	12,259	2.02
Industrials				
Airports of Thailand Public Company Limited	4,000	29,645	35,480	5.11
Information technology				
Delta Electronics (Thailand) Public Company Limited	1,000	10,684	13,240	1.84
Hana Microelectronics Public Company Limited	4,900	29,241	34,013	5.04
	5,900	39,925	47,253	6.88
Total in Thailand	10,500	81,274	94,992	14.01
Total quoted Shariah-compliant equity securities - foreign	100,101	222,978	278,583	38.45
Total financial assets at FVTPL	316,801	547,147	632,265	94.35
Shortfall of fair value over purchased cost		(85,118)		

5. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO BROKERS

Amount due from/to brokers arose from the sale/purchase of investments. The settlement period is within two business days from the transaction date.

AmASEAN Equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

6. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Due to Manager		
Manager's fee payable	<u>926</u>	<u>1,067</u>

Manager's fee is at a rate of 1.80% (2023: 1.80%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

7. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee fee is at a rate of 0.06% (2023: 0.06%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis subject to a minimum fee of RM10,000 per annum.

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

8. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENTS

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
- Net realised gains on sale of Shariah-compliant investments	28,103	33,630
- Net realised gains on foreign currency exchange	7,371	1,373
- Net unrealised losses on changes in fair value of Shariah-compliant investments	(25,557)	(25,102)
- Net unrealised (loss)/gain on foreign currency fluctuation of Shariah-compliant investments denominated in foreign currency	<u>(15,197)</u>	<u>16,046</u>
	<u>(5,280)</u>	<u>25,947</u>

AmASEAN Equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

9. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
Unit holders' capital	(a)	(2,302,420)	(2,296,039)
Retained earnings			
– Realised income	(b)	2,967,464	3,012,482
– Unrealised losses	(c)	(85,118)	(44,358)
		<u>579,926</u>	<u>672,085</u>

(a) Unit holders' capital/Units in circulation

	2024		2023	
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
At beginning of the financial year	1,460,314	(2,296,039)	1,592,344	(2,232,123)
Creation during the financial year	679,670	292,802	101,952	48,385
Cancellation during the financial year	(701,935)	(299,183)	(233,982)	(112,301)
At end of the financial year	<u>1,438,049</u>	<u>(2,302,420)</u>	<u>1,460,314</u>	<u>(2,296,039)</u>

The negative balance of unit holders' capital is due to the cancellation of units at a higher NAV per unit following the price appreciation of the Fund as compared to the units being created at a lower NAV per unit in prior years.

(b) Realised – distributable

	2024 RM	2023 RM
At beginning of the financial year	3,012,482	3,017,690
Net realised losses for the financial year	(45,018)	(5,208)
At end of the financial year	<u>2,967,464</u>	<u>3,012,482</u>

(c) Unrealised – non-distributable

	2024 RM	2023 RM
At beginning of the financial year	(44,358)	(35,309)
Net unrealised losses for the financial year	(40,760)	(9,049)
At end of the financial year	<u>(85,118)</u>	<u>(44,358)</u>

AmASEAN Equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

10. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

<u>Related parties</u>	<u>Relationships</u>
AmFunds Management Berhad	The Manager
AmInvestment Bank Berhad	Holding company of the Manager
AMMB Holdings Berhad (“AMMB”)	Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiaries and associate companies of the ultimate holding company of the Manager

There are no units held by the Manager or any other related party as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

11. TAXATION

	2024	2023
	RM	RM
Local tax		
- current year	1,836	1,212
- under provision in prior year	65	-
Foreign tax	790	1,125
	<u>2,691</u>	<u>2,337</u>

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

Pursuant to the Finance Act 2021, income derived by a resident person from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia from 1 January 2022 will no longer be exempted from tax. Foreign-sourced income (“FSI”) received in Malaysia will be taxed at the prevailing tax rate(s) of the taxpayer and based on applicable tax rules. Bilateral or unilateral tax credits may be allowed if the same income has suffered foreign tax, and where relevant conditions are met.

The taxation charged for the financial year is related to withholding tax derived from countries including Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand calculated at the rates prevailing in these countries.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

11. TAXATION (CONT'D.)

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

	2024	2023
	RM	RM
Net losses before taxation	<u>(83,087)</u>	<u>(11,920)</u>
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2023: 24%)	(19,941)	(2,861)
Tax effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	(10,026)	(15,439)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	14,257	6,705
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	4,353	4,621
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	13,983	8,797
Permitted expenses not used and not available for future financial years	-	514
Under provision in prior year	65	-
Tax expense for the financial year	<u>2,691</u>	<u>2,337</u>

12. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (“TER”)

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2024	2023
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Manager's fee	1.80	1.80
Trustee's fee	1.54	1.40
Fund's other expenses	6.68	4.17
Total TER	<u>10.02</u>	<u>7.37</u>

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

13. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of Shariah-compliant investments to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 1.99 times (2023: 0.50 times).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

14. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The Manager and Investment Committee of the Fund are responsible for allocating resources available to the Fund in accordance with the overall investment strategies as set out in the Investment Guidelines of the Fund. The Fund is managed by two segments:

- A portfolio of Shariah-compliant equity instruments including CIS; and
- A portfolio of Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments, including Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions.

The investment objective of each segment is to achieve consistent returns from the Shariah-compliant investments in each segment while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolios. There have been no changes in reportable segments in the current financial year.

	Equity portfolio RM	2024 Fixed income portfolio RM	Total RM	Equity portfolio RM	2023 Fixed income portfolio RM	Total RM
Dividend/ Distribution income	17,323	-	17,323	20,794	-	20,794
Profit income	-	1,937	1,937	-	2,216	2,216
Net (loss)/gain from investments:						
- Financial assets at FVTPL	(5,280)	-	(5,280)	25,947	-	25,947
Other net realised losses on foreign currency exchange	(18,646)	-	(18,646)	(2,835)	-	(2,835)
Other net unrealised (loss)/gain on foreign currency exchange	(6)	-	(6)	7	-	7
Total segment investment (loss)/ income for the financial year	(6,609)	1,937	(4,672)	43,913	2,216	46,129
Financial assets at FVTPL	547,146	-	547,146	588,257	-	588,257
Dividend receivables	757	-	757	2,556	-	2,556
Amount due from brokers	25,947	-	25,947	13,358	-	13,358
Total segment assets	573,850	-	573,850	604,171	-	604,171

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

14. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONT'D.)

	Equity portfolio RM	2024 Fixed income portfolio RM	Total RM	Equity portfolio RM	2023 Fixed income portfolio RM	Total RM
Amount due to brokers	27,508	-	27,508	-	-	-
Total segment liability	<u>27,508</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,508</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Expenses of the Fund are not considered part of the performance of any investment segment. The following table provides reconciliation between the net reportable segment losses and net losses after taxation:

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Net reportable segment investment (loss)/income	(4,672)	46,129
Less: Expenses	<u>(78,415)</u>	<u>(58,049)</u>
Net losses before taxation	(83,087)	(11,920)
Taxation	<u>(2,691)</u>	<u>(2,337)</u>
Net losses after taxation	<u>(85,778)</u>	<u>(14,257)</u>

In addition, certain assets and liabilities are not considered to be part of the net assets or liabilities of an individual segment. The following table provides reconciliation between the net reportable segment assets and liabilities and total assets and liabilities of the Fund.

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Total segment assets	573,850	604,171
Other receivable	232	232
Tax recoverable	309	521
Cash at banks	<u>49,996</u>	<u>84,280</u>
Total assets of the Fund	<u>624,387</u>	<u>689,204</u>
Total segment liability	27,508	-
Amount due to Manager	926	1,067
Amount due to Trustee	820	822
Sundry payables and accruals	<u>15,207</u>	<u>15,230</u>
Total liabilities of the Fund	<u>44,461</u>	<u>17,119</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Details of transactions with brokers for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 are as follows:

	Transaction value		Brokerage fee, stamp duty and clearing fee	
	RM	%	RM	%
AmInvestment Bank Berhad*	773,195	29.98	4,034	29.84
CLSA Limited (Hong Kong)	606,328	23.51	3,697	27.34
Macquarie Securities (Australia) Limited	347,279	13.47	1,605	11.87
Public Investment Bank Berhad	243,462	9.44	1,228	9.08
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	240,281	9.32	1,486	10.99
Macquarie Capital Securities (Singapore) Pte Limited	133,117	5.16	453	3.35
CLSA Singapore Pte Ltd.	102,130	3.96	347	2.57
Affin Investment Berhad	88,501	3.43	449	3.32
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	23,612	0.91	111	0.82
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	21,053	0.82	111	0.82
Total	<u>2,578,958</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>13,521</u>	<u>100.00</u>

* A financial institution related to the Manager.

The Manager is of the opinion that the above transactions have been entered in the normal course of business and have been established under terms that are no less favourable than those arranged with independent third parties.

The above transactions are in respect of Shariah-compliant listed equity securities and CIS.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2024				
Financial assets				
Shariah-compliant investments	547,146	-	-	547,146
Dividend receivables	-	757	-	757
Amount due from brokers	-	25,947	-	25,947
Other receivable	-	232	-	232
Cash at banks	-	49,996	-	49,996
Total financial assets	<u>547,146</u>	<u>76,932</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>624,078</u>
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to brokers	-	-	27,508	27,508
Amount due to Manager	-	-	926	926
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	820	820
Total financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,254</u>	<u>29,254</u>
2023				
Financial assets				
Shariah-compliant investments	588,257	-	-	588,257
Dividend receivables	-	2,556	-	2,556
Other receivable	-	232	-	232
Amount due from brokers	-	13,358	-	13,358
Cash at banks	-	84,280	-	84,280
Total financial assets	<u>588,257</u>	<u>100,426</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>688,683</u>
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	1,067	1,067
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	822	822
Total financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,889</u>	<u>1,889</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Income, expenses, gains and losses	
	2024 RM	2023 RM
Net (loss)/gain from financial assets at FVTPL	(5,280)	25,947
Income, of which derived from:		
– Dividend/Distribution income from financial assets at FVTPL	17,323	20,794
– Profit income from financial assets at amortised cost	1,937	2,216
– Other net realised losses on foreign currency exchange	(18,646)	(2,835)
– Other net unrealised (loss)/gain on foreign currency exchange	(6)	7

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

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

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2024				
Financial assets at FVTPL	547,146	-	-	547,146
2023				
Financial assets at FVTPL	588,257	-	-	588,257

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

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

- Amount due from/to brokers
- Dividend receivables
- Other receivable
- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Manager
- Amount due to Trustee

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

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

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

(a) Market risk

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

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

(i) Price risk

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

(a) Market risk (cont'd.)

(i) Price risk (cont'd.)

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

Percentage movements in price by:	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV	
	2024 RM	2023 RM
-5.00%	(27,357)	(29,413)
+5.00%	<u>27,357</u>	<u>29,413</u>

(ii) Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk will affect the value of the Fund's Shariah-compliant investments, given the profit rate movements, which are influenced by regional and local economic developments as well as political developments.

Domestic profit rates on Shariah-compliant deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are determined based on prevailing market rates.

(iii) Currency risk

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

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

Percentage movements in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency:	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV	
	2024 RM	2023 RM
-5.00%	(11,163)	(12,125)
+5.00%	<u>11,163</u>	<u>12,125</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

(a) Market risk (cont'd.)

(iii) Currency risk (cont'd.)

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

Financial assets denominated in	2024		2023	
	RM equivalent	% of NAV	RM equivalent	% of NAV
Indonesian Rupiah				
Shariah-compliant investments	51,926	8.95	76,058	11.31
Dividend receivables	-	-	1,831	0.27
	<u>51,926</u>	<u>8.95</u>	<u>77,889</u>	<u>11.58</u>
Philippine Peso				
Shariah-compliant investments	32,357	5.58	33,811	5.03
Dividend receivables	290	0.05	253	0.04
	<u>32,647</u>	<u>5.63</u>	<u>34,064</u>	<u>5.07</u>
Singapore Dollar				
Shariah-compliant investments	<u>57,421</u>	<u>9.90</u>	<u>90,071</u>	<u>13.40</u>
Thailand Baht				
Shariah-compliant investments	81,274	14.01	40,471	6.02
Cash at bank	1	-*	1	-*
	<u>81,275</u>	<u>14.01</u>	<u>40,472</u>	<u>6.02</u>

* represents less than 0.01%

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk applies to Shariah-compliant deposits and dividend receivables. The issuer of such instruments may not be able to fulfill the required profit payments or repay the principal invested or amount owing. These risks may cause the Fund's Shariah-compliant investments to fluctuate in value.

Cash at banks are held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

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

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

(d) Single issuer risk

Internal policy restricts the Fund from investing in securities issued by any issuer of not more than a certain percentage of its NAV. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any single issuer is diversified and managed based on internal/external ratings.

(e) Regulatory risk

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

(f) Country risk

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

(g) Management risk

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

(h) Non-compliance risk

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

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

(i) Shariah non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Fund not conforming to Shariah Investment Guidelines. The Shariah Adviser for the Fund would be responsible for ensuring that the Fund is managed and administered in accordance with Shariah Investment Guidelines. Note that as the Fund can only invest in Shariah-compliant instruments, non-compliance may adversely affect the NAV of the Fund when the rectification of non-compliance results in losses.

18. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in Shariah-compliant investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its prospectus;
- (b) To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet cancellation requests as they arise; and
- (c) To maintain sufficient fund size to make the operations of the Fund cost-efficient.

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

AmASEAN Equity

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Goh Wee Peng, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad (the “Manager”), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of AmASEAN Equity (the “Fund”) as at 30 June 2024 and of the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

GOH WEE PENG

Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

20 August 2024

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AMASEAN EQUITY (“Fund”)

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AmFunds Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:-

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Ng Hon Leong
Head, Fund Operations

Sylvia Beh
Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur
20 August 2024

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT FOR ISLAMIC UNIT TRUST FUND

To the unit holders of AmASEAN Equity ("Fund"),

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AmFunds Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and requirements and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters: and
2. The assets of the Fund comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah-compliant.

For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar

Executive Chairman

Date: 20 August 2024

DIRECTORY

Head Office 9th & 10th Floor, Bangunan AmBank Group
55, Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: (03) 2032 2888 Facsimile: (03) 2031 5210
Email: enquiries@aminvest.com

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

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

