# **Annual Report for**

# **Asia-Pacific Property Equities**

30 November 2024





#### TRUST DIRECTORY

### Manager

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

#### **Trustee**

AmanahRaya Trustees 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 Asia-Pacific Property Equities ("Fund") for the financial year ended 30 November 2024.

#### **Salient Information of the Fund**

Name	Asia-Pacific Property Equities ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Feeder (Asia-Pacific Property Equity) / Capital growth and income
Name of Target Fund	Janus Henderson Horizon Asia-Pacific Property Income Fund
Fund Objective	The Fund seeks to obtain long-term capital appreciation by investing its assets in the quoted equities of companies or REITs (or its equivalents) having their registered office in the Asia Pacific Region listed or traded on a regulated market which derives the predominant part of their revenue from the ownership, management and/or development of real estate in the Asia Pacific Region. The Fund is denominated in RM.
	Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.
Duration	The Fund was established on 18 July 2006 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interests of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Pure Asia Total Return Net Dividend Index (capital constrained) ("EPRA/NAREIT Pure Asia") (Available at www.aminvest.com)
	Note: The Fund adheres to the benchmark of the Target Fund. The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund.
	Source: London Stock Exchange Group plc and its group undertakings, including FTSE International Limited (collectively, the "LSE Group"), European Public Real Estate Association ("EPRA"), and the National Association of Real Estate Investments Trusts ("Nareit") (and together the "Licensor Parties"). © LSE Group 2024. FTSE Russell is a trading name of certain LSE Group companies. "FTSE®" and "Russell®" are a trade mark(s) of the relevant LSE Group companies and are used by any other LSE Group company under license. "Nareit®" is a trade mark of Nareit, "EPRA®" is a trade mark of EPRA and all are used by the LSE Group under license. All rights in the FTSE EPRA NAREIT Global Real Estate Index Series index(es) or data vest in the Licensor Parties. The Licensor Parties do not accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the indexes or data and no party may rely on any indexes or data contained in this communication. No further distribution of data from the LSE Group is permitted without the relevant LSE Group company's express written consent. The Licensor Parties do not promote, sponsor or endorse the content of this communication.

Income
Distribution
Policy

Income distribution (if any) is paid at least once every year.

#### **Fund Performance Data**

### Portfolio Composition

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

	As at 30 November		
	2024 2023 2022		
	%	%	%
Foreign Collective Investment Scheme	91.83	97.80	97.08
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	8.17	2.20	2.92
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 November are as follows:

	FYE 2024	FYE 2023	FYE 2022
Net asset value (RM)	4,629,846	5,591,861	6,576,286
Units in circulation	4,655,442	5,477,589	5,980,671
Net asset value per unit (RM)	0.9945	1.0209	1.0996
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)	1.1069	1.1406	1.3179
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)	0.9563	1.0186	1.0996
Benchmark performance (%)	-6.77	-5.88	-9.57
Total return (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	-2.59	-4.28	-9.83
- Capital growth (%)	-2.59	-7.34	-13.93
- Income distribution (%)	-	3.06	4.10
Gross distribution (sen per unit)	-	4.45	6.49
Net distribution (sen per unit)	-	3.36	5.24
Total expense ratio (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	0.65	0.52	0.50
Portfolio turnover ratio (times)(3)	0.13	0.07	0.06

#### 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 0.13% as compared to 0.52% per annum for the financial year ended 30 November 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 the PTR for 2024 and 2023 were due mainly to investing activities.

#### Average Total Return (as at 30 November 2024)

	Asia-Pacific Property Equities <sup>(a)</sup>	Benchmark <sup>(b)</sup> %
One year	-2.59	-6.77
Three years	-5.61	-7.42
Five years	-3.69	-6.51
Ten years	2.23	1.28

#### **Annual Total Return**

Financial Years Ended (30 November)	Asia-Pacific Property Equities <sup>(a)</sup>	Benchmark <sup>(b)</sup>
(00 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	%	%
2024	-2.59	-6.77
2023	-4.28	-5.88
2022	-9.83	-9.57
2021	5.06	5.46
2020	-6.19	-14.68

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Pure Asia Total Return Net Dividend Index (capital constrained) ("EPRA/NAREIT Pure Asia") (Available at www.aminvest.com).

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

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

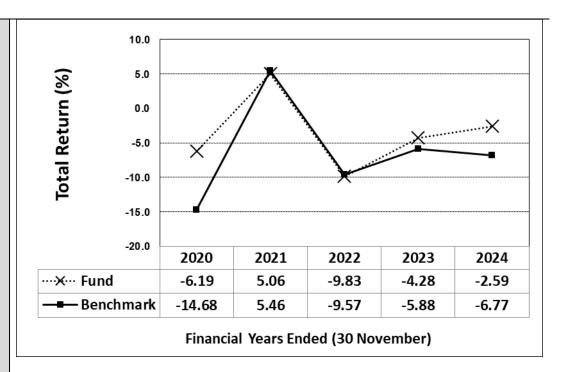
### Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a negative return of 2.59% which is entirely capital in nature.

Thus, the Fund's negative return of 2.59% has outperformed the benchmark's negative return of 6.77% by 4.18%.

As compared with the financial year ended 30 November 2023, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund decreased by 2.59% from RM1.0209 to RM0.9945, while units in circulation decreased by 15.01% from 5,477,589 units to 4,655,442 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of Asia-Pacific Property Equities and its benchmark for the financial years ended 30 November.



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

# Performance of the Target Fund

Fund Performance Review of the Target Fund – Janus Henderson Horizon Asia-Pacific Property Equities Fund ("the Target Fund")

The Target Fund returned -1.10%, the Index returned -1.40% and the Sector returned -1.81%.

Source: Janus Henderson Investors, as at 30 November 2024

# Strategies and Policies Employed

#### Strategies and Policies employed by Target Fund

The Target Fund saw positive alpha in all areas except Hong Kong. HMC Capital and Invincible Investment were key positive contributors to performance, along with a new holding in Keppel DC REIT. This was partially offset by Japan Hotel REIT, Wharf REIC and Hang Lung Properties which dragged on performance.

We participated in the placement of Singapore-listed data centre REIT Keppel DC to fund two accretive acquisitions. We exited the position in Japan Hotel REIT, consolidating into peer Invincible Investment, given the risk/reward of a potential transaction. We also topped up Comforia Residential REIT, given the recent underperformance of residential JREITs. In Australia, we took profit and trimmed the position in HMC Capital after strong performance following the equity raise, and cut the holding in Dexus to top up the position in Stockland.

We exited our holding in Hang Lung Properties to top up other Hong Kong peers where we saw more attractive opportunities.

Source: Janus Henderson Investors, as at 30 November 2024

#### Strategies and Policies of the Fund

For the financial year under review, a minimum of 85% of its NAV was invested in the Janus Henderson Horizon Asia-Pacific Property Income Fund ("Target Fund").

### Target Fund's Top 10 Holdings

#### As at 30 November 2024

Asset Reporting Name	% of NAV
Mitsui Fudosan	8.56
Invincible Investment	6.67
Stockland	6.52
Sun Hung Kai Properties	6.45
Scentre Group	4.86
KDX Realty Investment	4.68
Activa Properties	4.58
Link REIT	4.55
United Urban Investment	4.54
Japan Metropolitan Fund Invest	4.44

#### As at 30 November 2023

Asset Reporting Name	% of NAV
Mitsubishi Estate	9.12
Mitsui Fudosan	6.83
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	5.60
Digital Core REIT Management Pte	4.74
CapitaLand Investment	4.63
Link REIT	4.63
KDX Realty Investment	4.62
Scentre Group	4.59
CapitaLand Ascendas REIT	4.55
Swire Properties	4.53

Source: Janus Henderson Investors

#### Portfolio Structure

The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 30 November 2024 and 30 November 2023.

	As at 30.11.2024 %	As at 30.11.2023 %	Changes %
Foreign Collective Investment Scheme	91.83	97.80	-5.97
Money market deposits and cash equivalents	8.17	2.20	5.97
Total	100.00	100.00	

For the financial year under review, the Fund has invested 91.83% of its NAV in the foreign collective investment scheme and the balance of 8.17% of its NAV in money market deposits and cash equivalents.

### Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions

The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions (collectively referred to as "securities financing transactions").

### **Cross Trade**

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 changes 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	During the year, the management company did not receive soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund.
Market Review	Asian property equities fell 1.4% in November and lagged the wider equity market.
	The Asian property market was partially affected by negative currency moves, as the US dollar strengthened over the month.
	Robust gains in the US, where equities rallied due to hopes that President-elect Donald Trump's economic policies would underpin continued US economic growth, contrasted with markets elsewhere. Other markets generally struggled because of concerns about Trump's threats to implement protectionist trade policies.
	Australia (1.1%) was the strongest performer, with steady fundamentals and few surprises following thirdquarter earnings updates. There was also a pick-up in transactions.
	In Japan (-0.5%), diversified JREITS outperformed, while developers lagged.
	Hong Kong (-3.9%) was the relative underperformer with weak performance across the board. The exception was HK Land, which performed well.
	Source: Janus Henderson Investors, as at 30 November 2024
Market Outlook	We believe we are now at an inflection point for real estate in most markets globally following a two-year correction in the wake of rising interest rates. Confidence that interest rates have peaked and with many central banks now easing monetary policy, we expect a much more supportive backdrop for real estate.
	We expect public REITs to continue to lead the recovery, boosted by more exposure to winning real estate sectors, lower leverage, and a cost and access to capital advantage providing a pathway for growth. Importantly, public REITs have continued to offer reliable and growing income streams, a characteristic which we think should continue to reward investors.
	We believe the long-term benefits of owning listed real estate remain, as the asset class has historically offered lower correlations to many other asset classes and provided investors with the benefits of portfolio enhancement by increasing risk-adjusted returns within a balanced portfolio. The real estate market continues to provide an attractive, reliable and growing income stream for investors, which is also something we expect will be rewarded over time.
	Source: Janus Henderson Investors, as at 30 November 2024

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Asia-Pacific Property Equities

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Asia Pacific-Property Equities (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 November 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 11 to 34.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 November 2024, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting 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 Asia-Pacific Property Equities (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 MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting 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 Asia-Pacific Property Equities (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 Asia-Pacific Property Equities (cont'd.)

#### Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Ng Sue Ean No. 03276/07/2026 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 17 January 2025

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
ASSETS			
Investment Tax recoverable Cash at banks TOTAL ASSETS	4	4,251,360 23,944 376,792 4,652,096	5,468,942 - 160,609 5,629,551
LIABILITIES	,	1,002,000	0,020,001
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Tax payable Distribution payable Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES	5 6	9,940 265 - - 12,045 22,250	20,656 333 2,177 2,011 12,513 37,690
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND	ı	4,629,846	5,591,861
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital Accumulated losses NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	8(a) 8(b)(c) 8	10,263,157 (5,633,311) 4,629,846	11,129,212 (5,537,351) 5,591,861
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8(a)	4,655,442	5,477,589
NAV PER UNIT (RM)	,	0.9945	1.0209

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

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
INVESTMENT LOSSES			
Distribution income Interest income Net losses from investment: - Financial assets at fair value through profit or		164,329 807	261,729 459
loss ("FVTPL") Other net realised losses on foreign currency exchange	7 - -	(226,752) (241) (61,857)	(421,261) (2,103) (161,176)
EXPENDITURE			
Manager's fee Trustee's fee Audit fee Tax agent's fee Custodian's fee Other expenses	5 6	(10,393) (3,645) (8,000) (3,800) (1,673) (6,592) (34,103)	(9,419) (4,441) (8,000) (3,800) (834) (6,713) (33,207)
Net losses before taxation Taxation Net losses after taxation, representing total comprehensive losses for the financial year	10 <u>-</u>	(95,960) - (95,960)	(194,383) (61,352) (255,735)
Total comprehensive losses comprises the following: Realised income Unrealised losses	- -	194,058 (290,018) (95,960)	192,656 (448,391) (255,735)
Distribution for the financial year Net distribution	11	-	178,939
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	11 _	-	4.4480
Net distribution per unit (sen)	11 _	-	3.3600

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

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

Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total equity RM
	11,129,212	(5,537,351)	5,591,861
	-	(95,960)	(95,960)
8(a)	(866,055)		(866,055)
_	10,263,157	(5,633,311)	4,629,846
	11,678,963	(5,102,677)	6,576,286
	-	(255,735)	(255,735)
8(a)	176,928	-	176,928
8(a)	(726,679)	-	(726,679)
11 _	<u> </u>	(178,939)	(178,939)
	11,129,212	(5,537,351)	5,591,861
	8(a) 8(a) 8(a)	RM  11,129,212  8(a)  (866,055)  10,263,157  11,678,963  8(a)  176,928 8(a) (726,679) 11  -	Note         capital RM         losses RM           11,129,212         (5,537,351)           -         (95,960)           8(a)         (866,055)         -           10,263,157         (5,633,311)           11,678,963         (5,102,677)           -         (255,735)           8(a)         176,928         -           8(a)         (726,679)         -           11         -         (178,939)

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

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

	2024 RM	2023 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investment Purchases of investment Distribution received Interest received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Tax agent's fee paid Tax paid Custodian's fee paid Payments for other expenses Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	1,154,919 - 807 (10,157) (3,713) (3,800) (26,121) (1,673) (15,061)  1,095,201	828,700 (200,749) 261,729 459 (9,500) (4,492) (3,800) (79,816) (834) (14,639)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for cancellation of units Distribution paid Net cash used in financing activities	(877,007) (2,011) (879,018)	(706,782) (3,892) (710,674)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	216,183 160,609	66,384 94,225
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	376,792	160,609
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at banks	376,792	160,609

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Asia-Pacific Property Equities (the "Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 27 June 2006 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto (the "Deeds"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund was set up with the objective of providing investors with long-term capital appreciation by investing its assets in the quoted equities of companies or Real Estate Investment Trust ("REITs") (or its equivalents) having their registered office in the Asia Pacific Region listed or traded on a regulated market which derives the predominant part of their revenue from the ownership, management and/or development of real estate in the Asia Pacific Region. Being a feeder fund, a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Luxembourg-based Janus Henderson Horizon Asia-Pacific Property Income Fund ("Target Fund"), which is a separate unit trust fund managed by Henderson Management S.A. ("Target Fund Manager"). As provided in the Deeds, the financial year shall end on 30 November and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 18 July 2006.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 17 January 2025.

#### 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.

Effective for

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 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.

**Effective for** 

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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) Distribution income

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 NOVEMBER 2024

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

#### 3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

#### (ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

#### (iii) Gain or loss on disposal of investment

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

#### 3.2 Income tax

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

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

#### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

#### 3.4 Foreign currency transactions

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

#### 3.5 Statement of cash flows

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

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

#### 3.6 Distribution

Distribution ia 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 distribution income, interest income and net gain on disposal of investments after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holders on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date, which is also the time of creation.

#### 3.7 Unit holders' capital

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

#### 3.8 Financial instruments - initial recognition and measurement

#### (i) Initial recognition

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

#### (ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. 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 NOVEMBER 2024

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

#### 3.9 Financial assets

#### Classification and measurement

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

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

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

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

#### Financial assets at FVOCI

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

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

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Distribution revenue and interest earned elements of such instruments are recorded separately in "Distribution income" and "Interest 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

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

#### 3.9 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

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

#### Financial assets at FVTPL (cont'd.)

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

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

#### 3.10 Financial liabilities - classification and subsequent measurement

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

#### 3.11 Derecognition of financial instruments

#### (i) Derecognition of financial asset

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

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

#### 3.11 Derecognition of financial instruments (cont'd.)

(i) Derecognition of financial asset (cont'd.)

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

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

#### 3.14 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

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

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

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

#### 4. INVESTMENT

Financial asset at FVTPL			2024 RM	2023 RM
At cost: Foreign CIS			4,449,049	5,376,613
At fair value: Foreign CIS			4,251,360	5,468,942
Details of investment are as fo	llows:			
Foreign CIS	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
2024				
Janus Henderson Horizon Asia-Pacific Property Income Fund ("Target Fund")	89,237	4,251,360	4,449,049	91.83
Shortfall of fair value over purchased cost	_	(197,689)		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

#### 5. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
<b>Due to Manager</b> Cancellation of units	(i)	8,945	19,897
Manager's fee payable	(ii)	995	759
		9,940	20,656

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

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

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

	2024 % p.a.	2023 % p.a.
Manager's fee charged by the Target Fund Manager,		
on the NAV of the Target Fund	1.70	1.70
Manager's fee charged by the Manager, on the NAV		
of investment in the Target Fund (Note a)	0.10	0.10
Manager's fee charged by the Manager, on the		
remaining NAV of the Fund (Note a)	1.80	1.80

Note a) The Manager's fee is charged on 0.10% of the NAV of investment in the Target Fund and 1.80% on the remaining NAV of the Fund.

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

#### 6. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.07% (2023: 0.07%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

#### 7. NET LOSSES FROM INVESTMENT

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Net losses on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
- Net realised losses on sale of investment	(189,703)	(123,288)
<ul> <li>Net realised gains on foreign currency exchange</li> </ul>	252,969	150,418
<ul> <li>Net unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of</li> </ul>		
investment	215,657	(629,171)
<ul> <li>Net unrealised (loss)/gain on foreign currency fluctuation</li> </ul>		
of investment denominated in foreign currency	(505,675)	180,780
	(226,752)	(421,261)

#### 8. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
Unit holders' capital Accumulated losses	(a)	10,263,157	11,129,212
<ul> <li>Realised losses</li> </ul>	(b)	(5,435,622)	(5,629,680)
<ul><li>Unrealised (loss)/gain</li></ul>	(c)	(197,689)	92,329
		4,629,846	5,591,861

#### (a) Unit holders' capital/Units in circulation

	2024			
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
At beginning of the financial year Reinvestment of	5,477,589	11,129,212	5,980,671	11,678,963
distribution	-	-	171,475	176,928
Cancellation during the financial year  At end of the financial	(822,147)	(866,055)	(674,557)	(726,679)
year	4,655,442	10,263,157	5,477,589	11,129,212

The Manager imposed an exit penalty of 1.00% (2023: 1.00%) if redemption is made within 90 days of purchase on the NAV per unit of the Fund during the financial year. The exit penalty will be recognised as income of the Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

#### 8. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)

#### (b) Realised

		2024 RM	2023 RM
	At beginning of the financial year	(5,629,680)	(5,643,397)
	Net realised income for the financial year	194,058	192,656
	Distribution out of realised income (Note 11)		(178,939)
	At end of the financial year	(5,435,622)	(5,629,680)
(c)	Unrealised – non-distributable		
		2024	2023
		RM	RM
	At beginning of the financial year	92,329	540,720
	Net unrealised losses for the financial year	(290,018)	(448,391)

### 9. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

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

At end of the financial year

The Manager
Holding company of the Manager
Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associate companies of the
ultimate holding company of the Manager

(197,689)

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

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party balance as at reporting date is as follows:

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Significant related party balance		
AmBank (M) Berhad Cash at bank	116	136

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

#### 10. TAXATION

	2024	2023
	RM	RM
Local tax	-	61,352

Income tax payable is calculated on 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.

Based on the Income Tax (Unit Trust in relation to Income Received in Malaysia from Outside Malaysia) (Exemption) Order 2024, a qualifying unit trust is exempted from the payment of income tax in respect of the gross income from all sources of income under section 4 of the Act which is received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia between 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026.

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 RM	2023 RM
Net losses before taxation	(95,960)	(194,383)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2023: 24%) Tax effects of:	(23,030)	(46,652)
Income not subject to tax	(152,103)	(81,060)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	166,949	181,095
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	3,973	3,870
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	3,770	3,669
Permitted expenses not used and not available for future		
financial years	441_	430
Tax expense for the financial year	-	61,352

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

#### 11. DISTRIBUTION

No distribution has been declared to unit holders during the current financial year.

Details of distribution to unit holders for the previous financial year are as follows:

	RM
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	4.4480
Net distribution per unit (sen)	3.3600

#### Financial year ended 30 November 2023

Distribution Ex-date	Gross distribution per unit RM (sen)	Net distribution per unit RM (sen)	Total distribution RM
23 November 2023	4.4480	3.3600	178,939

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

The distribution declared for the financial year ended 30 November 2023 was proposed before taking into account the net unrealised loss of RM448,391 arising during the financial year which was carried forward to the current financial year.

Distribution during the previous financial period was sourced from realised income. There was no distribution out of capital.

#### 12. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2024	
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Manager's fee	0.20	0.15
Trustee's fee	0.07	0.07
Fund's other expenses	0.38	0.30
Total TER	0.65	0.52

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

#### 13. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of investment to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.13 times (2023: 0.07 times).

#### 14. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

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

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

#### 15. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TARGET FUND MANAGER

Details of transactions with the Target Fund Manager for the financial year ended 30 November 2024 are as follows:

Target Fund Manager	Transaction value	
	RM	%
Henderson Management S.A.	1,319,490	100.00

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

#### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 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
	IXIVI	IXIVI	IXIVI	IXIVI
2024				
Financial assets				
Investment	4,251,360	-	-	4,251,360
Cash at banks		376,792		376,792
Total financial assets	4,251,360	376,792	_	4,628,152
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	_	_	9,940	9,940
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	265	265
Total financial liabilities			10,205	10,205
			·	
2023				
Financial assets				
Investment	5,468,942	-	-	5,468,942
Cash at banks		160,609	<u>-</u>	160,609
Total financial assets	5,468,942	160,609	<u>-</u>	5,629,551
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	20,656	20,656
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	333	333
Distribution payable			2,011	2,011
Total financial liabilities	-	-	23,000	23,000
			Income, expe	nses, gains
				and losses
			2024	2023
			RM	RM
Net losses from financial asse Income, of which derived from			(226,752)	(421,261)
<ul> <li>Distribution income from final</li> </ul>		FVTPL	164,329	261,729
- Interest income from financia			807	459
<ul> <li>Other net realised losses on exchange</li> </ul>	Toreign currence	У	(241)	(2,103)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

#### (b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

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

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

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

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
<b>2024</b> Financial assets at FVTPL		4,251,360	<u>-</u> _	4,251,360
<b>2023</b> Financial assets at FVTPL		5,468,942		5,468,942

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

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

- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Manager
- Amount due to Trustee
- Distribution payable

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

#### 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 and non-compliance risk.

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

### (a) Market risk

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

#### (i) Price risk

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

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

	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV		
Percentage movements in price by:	2024	2023	
	RM	RM	
-5.00%	(212,568)	(273,447)	
+5.00%	212,568	273,447	

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

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

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

#### (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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

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

#### (a) Market risk (cont'd.)

#### (iii) Currency risk (cont'd.)

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	ner Sensitivity of the Fund's NA	
than the Fund's functional currency:	2024	2023
	RM	RM
-5.00%	(212,679)	(273,564)
+5.00%	212,679	273,564

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

	2024		2023	
Financial assets denominated in	RM equivalent	% of NAV	RM equivalent	% of NAV
United States Dollar Investment	4,251,360	91.83	5,468,942	97.80
Cash at bank	2,220	0.04	2,329	0.04
	4,253,580	91.87	5,471,271	97.84

#### (b) Credit risk

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

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

Cash at 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 NOVEMBER 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. This is also the risk of the Fund experiencing large redemptions, when the Investment Manager could be forced to sell large volumes of its holdings at unfavorable prices to meet redemption requirements.

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, deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

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

#### (d) Single issuer risk

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

#### (e) Regulatory risk

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

#### (f) Country risk

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

#### (g) Management risk

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

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

#### (h) Non-compliance risk

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

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

#### 18. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

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

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

#### 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 Asia-Pacific Property Equities (the "Fund") as at 30 November 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 17 January 2025

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

To the unit holders of ASIA-PACIFIC PROPERTY EQUITIES ("Fund"),

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 November 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 cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

#### For AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

#### **ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI**

Chief Executive Officer Date: 15 January 2025

#### **DIRECTORY**

Head Office 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> 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.)

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