## **Annual Report for**

# **US-Canada Income and Growth**

31 July 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

#### **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

#### **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 US-Canada Income and Growth ("Fund") for the financial year ended 31 July 2024.

#### Salient Information of the Fund

Name	US-Canada Income and Growth ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Wholesale (Feeder Fund) / Income and Growth
Name of Target Fund	Allianz Income and Growth
Objective	The Fund seeks to provide regular income* and to a lesser extent long term** capital appreciation by investing in the Target Fund, which will be investing in equities securities, debt securities and convertible securities.  Note:  * Income distribution (if any) is paid on a quarterly basis.  ** Long term means the investment horizon should at least be five (5) years.  Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.
Duration	The Fund was established on 17 June 2014 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	S&P 500 Index. (Available at www.aminvest.com)
	Note: The S&P 500 Index is only used as a reference for investment performance comparison purpose. The Fund is not managed against the S&P 500 Index. The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of the S&P 500 Index.
	The S&P 500 Index (the "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"); US-Canada Income and Growth 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 US-Canada Income and Growth or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in US-Canada Income and Growth particularly or the ability of the S&P 500 Index to track general market performance. S&P Dow Jones Indices' only relationship to AmFunds Management Berhad with respect to the S&P 500 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 500 Index is determined, composed and calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices without regard to AmFunds Management Berhad or the US-Canada Income and Growth. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation to take the needs of AmFunds Management Berhad or

the owners of US-Canada Income and Growth into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the S&P 500 Index. S&P Dow Jones Indices are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the prices, and amount of US-Canada Income and Growth or the timing of the issuance or sale of US-Canada Income and Growth or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which US-Canada Income and Growth 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 US-Canada Income and Growth. There is no assurance that investment products based on the S&P 500 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.

#### Income Distribution Policy

Subject to availability of income, distribution will be paid on a quarterly basis.

At the Manager's discretion, the Fund may distribute from its gain, income and capital. The rationale for distribution out of capital is to allow the Fund the ability to (i) distribute income on a regular basis in accordance with the distribution policy of the Fund or (ii) increase the amount of distributable income to the unit holders, after taking into consideration the risk of distributing out of capital.

Distribution out of the Fund's capital has the effect of lowering the NAV of the Fund, may reduce part of the unit holders' original investment and may also result in reduced future returns to unit holders. When a substantial amount of the original investment is being returned to the unit holders, it has a risk of eroding the capital of the Fund and may, over time, cause the NAV of the Fund to fall. The greater the risk of capital erosion that exists, the greater the likelihood that, due to capital erosion, the value of future returns would also be diminished.

#### Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size

For the financial year under review, the size of the Fund stood at 43,297,577 units.

Size of holding	As at 31 July 2024		As at 31 J	July 2023
	No of Number of units held unitholders		No of units held	Number of unitholders
5,000 and below	ı	1	•	-
5,001-10,000	1	-	•	-
10,001-50,000	32,632	2	17,335	1
50,001-500,000	552,207	2	450,470	2
500,001 and above	42,712,738	3	55,912,626	3

#### **Fund Performance Data**

#### Portfolio Composition

Details of portfolio composition of the Fund as at 31 July are as follows:

	As at 31 July		
	2024 2023 2023		2022
	%	%	%
Foreign collective investment scheme	89.35	97.60	96.96
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	10.65	2.40	3.04
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 31 July are as follows:

	FYE 2024	FYE 2023	FYE 2022
Net asset value (RM)	46,129,033	57,275,060	71,324,673
Units in circulation	43,297,577	56,380,431	74,629,548
Net asset value per unit (RM)	1.0654	1.0159	0.9557
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)	1.1044	1.0296	1.1446
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)	0.9600	0.8808	0.8801
Benchmark performance (%)	24.45	14.46	0.56
Total return (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	7.13	8.09	-11.21
- Capital growth (%)	4.89	6.45	-15.22
- Income distributions (%)	2.24	1.64	4.01
Gross distributions (sen per unit)	2.2749	2.1041	4.5000
Net distributions (sen per unit)	2.2749	1.5700	4.5000
Total expense ratio (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	0.68	0.67	0.67
Portfolio turnover ratio (times) <sup>(3)</sup>	0.23	0.15	0.23

#### 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 0.01% as compared to 0.67% per annum for the financial year ended 31 July 2023 mainly due to decrease in average fund size.
- (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 decrease in 2023 were due mainly to investing activities.

#### Average Total Return (as at 31 July 2024)

	US-Canada Income and Growth <sup>(a)</sup> %	S&P 500 Index <sup>(b)</sup> %
One year	7.13	24.45
Three years	0.93	12.71
Five years	7.08	17.49
Ten years	7.30	17.26

#### **Annual Total Return**

Financial Years Ended (31 July)	US-Canada Income and Growth <sup>(a)</sup>	S&P 500 Index <sup>(b)</sup> %
2024	7.13	24.45
2023	8.09	14.46
2022	-11.21	0.56
2021	24.22	35.82
2020	10.23	15.19

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) S&P 500 Index. (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.

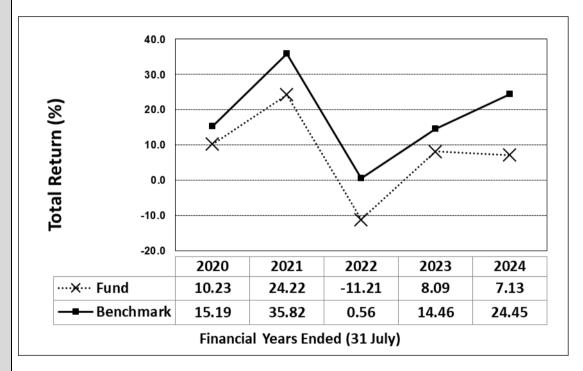
## Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 7.13% comprising of 4.89% capital growth and 2.24% income distributions.

Thus, the Fund's return of 7.13% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 24.45% by 17.32%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 July 2023, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund increased by 4.87% from RM1.0159 to RM1.0654, while units in circulation decreased by 23.20% from 56,380,431 units to 43,297,577 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of US-Canada Income and Growth and its benchmark, S&P 500 Index, for the financial years ended 31 July.



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 – Allianz Income and Growth ("the Target Fund")

For the period, the Allianz Income & Growth AM (H2-SGD) returned 7.43%<sup>1</sup>. For comparison purposes, the S&P 500 Index returned 22.15%<sup>2</sup>. The ICE BofA All US Convertibles Index and the ICE BofA US High Yield Index returned 5.35% and 11.03% respectively<sup>3</sup>.

The Target Fund was positively impacted by strength across risk assets. Top contributors were led by companies capitalizing on the buildout and adoption of artificial intelligence and secular trends around cloud migration, cyber security and multiple semiconductor companies. A social media holding reported accelerating advertising growth and instituted a dividend, and a pharmaceutical position gained on the revenue opportunity potential of a weight-loss drug. Other top contributors include an industrial company and a medical device company.

Top detractors included companies navigating slower end markets for electric

vehicles, consumer electronics, footwear & apparel, and chemicals. Production outlook concerns weighed on an airframe manufacturer and sales growth fears pressured positions with exposure to residential solar, pet-focused retail, and software.

Source: Allianz Global Investors unless otherwise stated.

Target Fund: Allianz Income and Growth, Class AM H2-SGD

<sup>1</sup>Fund performance is calculated in USD with net income and dividends reinvested.. Data as at 31 July 2024

<sup>2</sup>Morningstar, USD terms, 31 July 2024

<sup>3</sup>ICE Data Services, 31 July 2024

# Has the Fund achieved its objective?

For the financial year under review, the Fund is in line with its stated objective to invest in the Target Fund which has an investment focus on U-Canada markets.

# Strategies and Policies Employed

#### Strategies and Policies employed by Target Fund

The Income and Growth strategy takes a multi-asset approach to delivering higher income and capital growth at lower levels of volatility by investing in large-cap equities, convertible bonds, high and high yield bonds. The strategy aims to provide a steady income stream with increased potential upside and less downside risk. The strategy also supplements its income stream with a covered call strategy. As a result, the Income and Growth strategy aims to capture multiple sources of income while participating in the upside potential of equities, with potentially less volatility than a pure stock investment.

The Income and Growth investment team applies a forward-looking philosophy and employs a disciplined, fundamental approach which facilitates the early identification of corporate bond issuers demonstrating improving fundamental characteristics. The companies/issues selected for the portfolio exceed minimum credit statistics and exhibit the highest visibility of future expected operating performance. Macro factors are assessed at the individual issuer level.

The final investment implementation occurs after a comparative analysis is conducted between an issuer's high yield bond, convertible security or equity with covered call. The investment team then selects which investment would provide the most optimal total return, depending on the current market environment.

Source: Allianz Global Investors unless otherwise stated.

#### Strategies and Policies of the Fund

For the financial year under review, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV in the Allianz Income and Growth at all times. This implies that this Fund has a passive strategy.

#### Portfolio Structure

The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 31 July 2024 and 31 July 2023.

	As at 31.07.2024 %	As at 31.07.2023 %	Changes %
Foreign collective investment scheme	89.35	97.60	-8.25
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	10.65	2.40	8.25
Total	100.00	100.00	

	For the fire side of the NAVis the					
		For the financial year under review, the Fund has invested 89.35% of its NAV in the				
	foreign collective investment scheme and the balance 10.65% of its NAV in money market deposits and cash equivalents.					
	market deposits and cash equivalents.					
Cross Trade	There were no c	ross trades undertaken	during the financial yea	ar under review.		
Distribution/	During the finar	ncial year under reviev	v the Fund declared	income distributions		
Unit Splits	detailed as follow	•	v, the runa accialca	income distributions,		
	Date of	Distributions per	NAV per unit	NAV per unit		
	distributions	unit	<b>Cum-Distributions</b>	<b>Ex-Distributions</b>		
		RM (sen)	(RM)	(RM)		
	23-Oct-23	0.3500	0.9745	0.9710		
	18-Jun-24	1.9249	1.0997	1.0805		
	There is use well a	onlit de eleve el femile e fina				
	There is no unit	split declared for the fina	anciai year under revie	w.		
State of	There has been	neither significant chang	res to the state of affai	rs of the Fund nor any		
Affairs		hat materially affect a				
7	financial year un		,	g		
Rebates	During the year	, the management con	npany did not receive	soft commissions by		
and Soft	virtue of transact	ions conducted for the F	Fund.			
Commission						
Maulant	Mankata advana					
Market Review		ed over the reporting pe				
Review		ata, waning inflation, ar were better-than-exped	•	•		
	bottom-line forecasts during the reporting period. On the positive, several inflation measures continued to show signs of cooling, Gross Domestic Product (GDP)					
	growth was resilient, and monthly payrolls were above expectations. On the other					
	hand, manufacturing remained in contractionary territory, housing data came in					
	weak, and retail sales consistently underwhelmed. Against this backdrop, the					
	Federal Reserve kept interest rates unchanged at the July Federal Open Market					
	Committee (FOMC) meeting, but Chair Powell noted if economic data continue its					
	current path, a rate cut will be imminent.					
	Source: Allianz (	Global Investors unless	otherwise stated			
	Source. Allianz C	วเบมส์เ แพ่ยรเบาร นเแยรร	บแทะเพเงษ รเลเษน			
Market	2023's economi	c momentum should	carry over into 2024	. Economic tailwinds		
Outlook		employment, steady co				
		ilizing manufacturing s				
	_	nings. Economic headv				
	1	itative tightening, less s	avings, and United Sta	ates (US)/international		
	political risks, an	nong others.				
	IIS equity value	tions reside near long	term averages Visibi	lity around 2024 and		
		JS dollar and treasury				
	0 1	be positive developmer	-			
		nities for active manag		•		
	attractive investr		,	,		
		ecurities should continu	•	•		
		mmetric return profile				
		he shift in the universe				
	Tunionangeu nead	ding into 2024. Many s	secunites oner attracti	ve current yields and		

exhibit defensive characteristics given lower deltas and closer proximities to bond floors. This dynamic may allow for greater downside protection if equity volatility rises. If the prices of underlying stocks advance, convertible securities could be positioned to participate in the upside. Lastly, higher debt financing costs should draw issuers to the convertible market for coupon savings. As a result, new issuance is expected to increase materially year over year.

The US high-yield market, yielding nearly 8%, offers the potential for equity-like returns but with less volatility. Credit fundamentals are stable, near-term refinancing obligations remain low, and management teams continue to prioritize debt reduction. Given these factors, defaults should remain well below historical cycle peaks. The market's attractive total return potential is a function of its discount to face value and higher coupon, which also serves to cushion downside volatility. Notably, the high-yield market has historically delivered two consecutive years of positive returns in six of the seven cases, and forward 12- and 24-month return projections based on the current market yield have been consistent with mid to high single digits.

A covered call options strategy can be utilized to generate premium income. In periods of elevated or rising equity volatility, premiums collected may translate into more attractive annualized yields.

Collectively, these three asset classes can provide a steady source of income and a compelling "participate and protect" return profile.

The Income and Growth strategy is a client solution designed to provide high monthly income, the potential for capital appreciation, and less volatility than an equity-only fund.

Source: Allianz Global Investors unless otherwise stated

## Additional Information

The following information was updated:

The Sixth Supplementary Information Memorandum in respect of the Fund dated and effective 24 July 2024 has been lodged with Securities Commission Malaysia and is issued to inform sophisticated investors of the following, but is not limited to:

- the update made to the disclosure in "Income Distribution";
- the update made to the disclosure in "Transaction Information"; and
- the update made to the disclosure in "Risk Factors".

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

18 September 2024

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of US-Canada Income and Growth

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of US-Canada Income and Growth (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 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 36.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 July 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 US-Canada Income and Growth (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 US-Canada Income and Growth (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 US-Canada Income and Growth (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 Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework 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 18 September 2024

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
ASSETS			
Investment Tax recoverable Cash at bank TOTAL ASSETS	4	41,216,089 1,016,803 4,061,053 46,293,945	55,900,557 - 1,712,726 57,613,283
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Tax payable Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES	5 6	149,760 2,422 - 12,730 164,912	280,348 2,938 42,106 12,831 338,223
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		46,129,033	57,275,060
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital Accumulated losses NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	8(a) 8(b)(c) 8	47,436,916 (1,307,883) 46,129,033	60,991,727 (3,716,667) 57,275,060
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8(a)	43,297,577	56,380,431
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		1.0654	1.0159

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Distribution income Interest income Net gains from investment: - Financial assets at fair value through profit or		3,566,750 37,861	5,736,074 31,844
loss ("FVTPL") Other net realised losses on foreign currency	7	483,781	786,683
exchange		(281,262)	(275,787)
		3,807,130	6,278,814
EXPENDITURE			
Manager's fee	5	(306,095)	(369,670)
Trustee's fee	6	(31,165)	(38,022)
Audit fee		(7,500)	(7,500)
Tax agent's fee		(3,800)	(3,800)
Other expenses		(2,294)	(5,056)
		(350,854)	(424,048)
Net income before taxation		3,456,276	5,854,766
Taxation	10	298	(1,323,942)
Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	•	3,456,574	4,530,824
Total comprehensive income comprises the following:			
Realised income		1,143,562	1,170,375
Unrealised gains		2,313,012	3,360,449
	ī	3,456,574	4,530,824
Distributions for the financial year Net distributions	11	1,047,790	1,053,083
Gross distributions per unit (sen)	11 .	2.2749	2.1041
Net distributions per unit (sen)	11	2.2749	1.5700

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

		Unit holders' capital	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	Note	RM	RM	RM
At 1 August 2023		60,991,727	(3,716,667)	57,275,060
Total comprehensive income for				
the financial year		-	3,456,574	3,456,574
Creation of units	8(a)	3,550,579	-	3,550,579
Reinvestment of distributions	8(a)	1,047,790	-	1,047,790
Cancellation of units	8(a)	(18,153,180)	-	(18,153,180)
Distributions	11	_	(1,047,790)	(1,047,790)
Balance at 31 July 2024		47,436,916	(1,307,883)	46,129,033
At 1 August 2022		78,519,081	(7,194,408)	71,324,673
Total comprehensive income for				
the financial year		-	4,530,824	4,530,824
Creation of units	8(a)	4,621,679	-	4,621,679
Reinvestment of distributions	8(a)	1,053,083	-	1,053,083
Cancellation of units	8(a)	(23,202,116)	-	(23,202,116)
Distributions	11	-	(1,053,083)	(1,053,083)
Balance at 31 July 2023		60,991,727	(3,716,667)	57,275,060

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

	2024 RM	2023 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investment Purchases of investment Interest received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Tax agent's fee paid Tax paid Payments for other expenses Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	19,462,374 (1,008,637) 37,861 (307,930) (31,681) (3,800) (1,058,611) (9,895)	16,128,182 3,371,464 31,844 (372,187) (38,325) (3,800) (1,309,465) (11,026)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Net cash used in financing activities	3,550,579 (18,281,933) (14,731,354)	4,738,760 (22,953,092) (18,214,332)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE	2,348,327 1,712,726	(417,645) 2,130,371
END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	4,061,053	1,712,726
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank	4,061,053	1,712,726

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

US-Canada Income and Growth (the "Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 17 June 2014 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 seeks to provide regular income and to a lesser extent long term capital appreciation by investing in a fund, Allianz Income and Growth ("Target Fund") which will be investing in equities securities, debt securities and convertible securities. Being a feeder fund, a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund, which is a separate unit trust fund managed by Allianz Global Investors (Luxembourg) S.A ("Target Fund Manager"). As provided in the Deeds, the financial year shall end on 31 July and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 17 June 2014.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 18 September 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.

	Effective for
	financial periods
Description	beginning on or after

MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Amendments to MFRS 17*	1 January 2023
Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information	
(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 Accounting	
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	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes: International Tax Reform -	
Pillar Two Model Rules	1 January 2023

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 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	ts 1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign	
Exchange 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
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.

#### (ii) Interest income

Interest income on short-term deposits is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

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

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

#### (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 is readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 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 distribution income, interest income and net gain on disposal of investments after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liabilities 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 31 JULY 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 dates 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 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 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 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". 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.

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 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 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 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 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	44,605,362	61,602,842
At fair value: Foreign CIS	41,216,089	55,900,557

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

#### 4. INVESTMENT (CONT'D.)

Details of investment are as follows:

Foreign CIS	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
2024				
Allianz Income and Growth ("Target Fund")	1,581,556	41,216,089	44,605,362	89.35
Shortfall of fair value over purchased cost	<u>-</u>	(3,389,273)		

#### 5. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
(i)	120,271	249,024
(ii)	29,489	31,324
	149,760	280,348
	(i)	Note RM  (i) 120,271  (ii) 29,489

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

The normal credit period in the previous and current 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	1.25	1.25
Manager's fee charged by the Manager, on the NAV		
of investment in the Target Fund (Note a)	0.55	0.55
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 0.55% of the NAV of investment in the Target Fund and 1.80% on the remaining NAV of the Fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

#### 5. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER (CONT'D.)

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

#### 6. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's 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.

#### 7. NET GAINS FROM INVESTMENT

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Net gains on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
<ul> <li>Net realised losses on sale of investment</li> </ul>	(4,461,982)	(3,995,759)
<ul><li>Net realised gains on foreign currency exchange</li><li>Net unrealised gains on changes in fair value</li></ul>	2,632,751	1,421,993
of investment  – Net unrealised (loss)/gain on foreign currency fluctuation	3,933,889	658,778
of investment denominated in foreign currency	(1,620,877)	2,701,671
	483,781	786,683

#### 8. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
Unit holders' capital Accumulated losses	(a)	47,436,916	60,991,727
<ul> <li>Realised income</li> </ul>	(b)	2,081,390	1,985,618
<ul> <li>Unrealised losses</li> </ul>	(c)	(3,389,273)	(5,702,285)
		46,129,033	57,275,060

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

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

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

	20 Number of	24	20 Number of	23
	units	RM	units	RM
At beginning of the				
financial year	56,380,431	60,991,727	74,629,548	78,519,081
Creation during				
the financial year	3,321,448	3,550,579	4,853,962	4,621,679
Reinvestment of				
distributions	988,564	1,047,790	1,123,934	1,053,083
Cancellation during				
the financial year	(17,392,866)	(18,153,180)	(24,227,013)	(23,202,116)
At end of the				
financial year	43,297,577	47,436,916	56,380,431	60,991,727
) Realised - distribut	able			

#### (b)

	2024 RM	2023 RM
At beginning of the financial year  Net realised income for the financial year	1,985,618 1,143,562	1,868,326 1,170,375
Distributions out of realised income (Note 11) At end of the financial year	(1,047,790) 2,081,390	(1,053,083) 1,985,618

#### (c) Unrealised - non-distributable

	2024 RM	2023 RM
At beginning of the financial year	(5,702,285)	(9,062,734)
Net unrealised gains for the financial year	2,313,012	3,360,449
At end of the financial year	(3,389,273)	(5,702,285)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

#### 9. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

#### Related parties Relationships

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

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

There are no units held by the Manager or any related party as at 31 July 2024 and 31 July 2023.

#### 10. TAXATION

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Local tax		1 0 10 100
<ul> <li>current year provision</li> </ul>	-	1,343,169
<ul> <li>over provision in previous year</li> </ul>	(298)	(19,227)
	(298)	1,323,942

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 exempt from tax. Foreign-sourced income ("FSI") received in Malaysia will be taxed at the prevailing tax rate(s) of the tax payer and based on applicable tax rules. Bilateral or unilateral tax credits may be allowed if the same income has sufferred foreign tax, and where relevant conditions are met.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

#### 10. TAXATION (CONT'D.)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net income 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 income before taxation	3,456,276	5,854,766
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2023: 24%) Tax effects of:	829,506	1,405,144
Income not subject to tax	(2,441,100)	(1,188,917)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	1,527,389	1,025,171
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	67,737	82,009
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	8,942	10,651
Permitted expenses not used and not available for		
future financial years	7,526	9,111
Over provision in previous financial years	(298)	(19,227)
Tax (credit)/expense for the financial year	(298)	1,323,942

#### 11. DISTRIBUTIONS

Details of distributions to unit holders during the current and previous financial years are as follows:

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Gross distributions per unit (sen)	2.2749	2.1041
Net distributions per unit (sen)	2.2749	1.5700

#### Financial year ended 31 July 2024

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	Net distributions per unit RM (sen)	Total distributions RM
23 October 2023	0.3500	0.3500	180,490
18 June 2024	1.9249	1.9249	867,300
	2.2749	2.2749	1,047,790

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

#### 11. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D.)

Details of distributions to unit holders during the current and previous financial years are as follows: (cont'd.)

#### Financial year ended 31 July 2023

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)		Total distributions RM
19 January 2023 20 April 2023	1.5021 0.6020 2.1041	1.1200 0.4500 1.5700	776,587 276,496 1,053,083
		2024 RM	2023 RM
Total amount available for distribution		2,081,390	1,985,618

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.

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

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2024 % p. 2	2023
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Manager's fee	0.59	0.59
Trustee's fee	0.06	0.06
Fund's other expenses	0.03	0.02
Total TER	0.68	0.67

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 investment to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.23 times (2023: 0.15 times).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

#### 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 31 July 2024 are as follows:

Target Fund Manager	Transa	ction value
	RM	%
Allianz Global Investors (Luxembourg) S.A.	24,319,022	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.

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2024 Financial assets				
Investment	41,216,089	-	-	41,216,089
Cash at bank	-	4,061,053	-	4,061,053
Total financial assets	41,216,089	4,061,053	-	45,277,142

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 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 liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	149,760	149,760
Amount due to Trustee		<u>-</u>	2,422	2,422
Total financial liabilities	-	-	152,182	152,182
				_
2023				
Financial assets				
Investment	55,900,557	-	-	55,900,557
Cash at bank	-	1,712,726	-	1,712,726
Total financial assets	55,900,557	1,712,726		57,613,283
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	_	_	280,348	280,348
Amount due to Trustee	_	_	2,938	2,938
Total financial liabilities	_		283,286	283,286
			200,200	200,200
			Income, exp	enses, gains
				and losses
			2024	2023
			RM	RM
Net gains from financial ass Income, of which derived fr			483,781	786,683
<ul> <li>Distribution income from</li> </ul>		at FVTPL	3,566,750	5,736,074
- Interest income from fina	ncial assets at ai	mortised cost	37,861	31,844
<ul> <li>Other net realised losses</li> </ul>	on foreign curre	ncy exchange_	(281,262)	(275,787)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 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
2024 Financial assets at FVTPL	<u>-</u>	41,216,089	<del>-</del>	41,216,089
2023 Financial assets at FVTPL	<u>-</u> _	55,900,557	-	55,900,557

# (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 bank
- 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 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 Market and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework 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 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%	(2,060,804)	(2,795,028)	
+5.00%	2,060,804	2,795,028	

#### (ii) 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

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

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

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

Percentage movements in currencies other than the	Sensitivity of the	Fund's NAV
Fund's functional currency:	2024 RM	2023 RM
-5.00% +5.00%	(2,060,804) 2,060,804	(2,795,028) 2,795,028

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

Financial asset denominated in	2024		2023	
	RM	% of	RM	% of
	equivalent	NAV	equivalent	NAV
Singapore Dollar				
Investment	41,216,089	89.35	55,900,557	97.60

#### (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 bank is held for liquidity purposes and is not exposed to significant credit risk.

#### (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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

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

#### (c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

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, deposit with licensed financial institution 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.

#### (h) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager or the Trustee not complying with the 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

#### 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 investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its Information Memorandum;
- (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 US-Canada Income and Growth (the "Fund") as at 31 July 2024 and 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 18 September 2024

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF US-CANADA INCOME AND GROWTH ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 July 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 Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

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

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

**Ng Hon Leong** Head, Fund Operations **Sylvia Beh** Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur 18 September 2024

#### **DIRECTORY**

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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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