



ASTUTE DIVIDEND MAXIMISER FUND (ADMF)

AUDITED ANNUAL REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

ASTUTE DIVIDEND MAXIMISER FUND

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1. FUND INFORMATION

FUND NAME	Astute Dividend Maximiser Fund (ADMF)
FUND TYPE	Income and Growth
FUND CATEGORY	Equity
FUND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE	The Fund aims to provide regular income* and capital appreciation over a medium to long term investment horizon.
DURATION OF FUND	The fund is an open-ended fund. The fund was launched on 28 February 2022.
FUND PERFORMANCE BENCHMARK	The performance of the Fund will be measured against the FTSE Bursa Malaysia Top 100 Index <i>"The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund."</i>
FUND DISTRIBUTION POLICY	Semi-annual, subject to the availability of distributable income after the end of the Fund's first financial year. Note: Income will only be distributed from realised income or realised gains.

2. FUND PERFORMANCE

Summary of performance data is as follows:

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	RM	RM
Portfolio Composition:		
- Equity securities	89.04	88.90
- Shariah-compliant securities	-	-
- Liquid assets and others	10.96	11.10
Net Assets Value (RM)	4,601,094	5,098,889
Number of Units in Circulation	4,587,727	5,105,210
Net Asset Value per Units (RM)	1.0029	0.9988
Highest NAV Price for the period under review (RM)	1.0222	1.0122
Lowest NAV Price for the period under review (RM)	0.9479	0.9649
Total Return for the period under review (RM)		
- Capital growth	(54,119)	(128,634)
- Income distribution	-	-
Gross Distribution Per Unit (RM)	-	-
Net Distribution Per Unit (RM)	-	-
Total Expenses Ratio (TER) (%)	2.51*	1.90
<i>*the TER for the financial year end was higher compared with previous financial period due to the higher non variable expenses during the reviewed financial year end.</i>		
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)	0.82*	0.76
<i>*the PTR was higher compared to the previous financial period due to an increase in investment activities during the financial year under review.</i>		

Source : Bloomberg

*Notes:

1. Total returns as at 31.12.2023. Total returns are calculated based in NAV per unit, adjusted for income distribution, if any.
2. The basis of calculation for the average total return is by dividing the total return by the numbers of years.

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

3. MANAGER'S REPORT

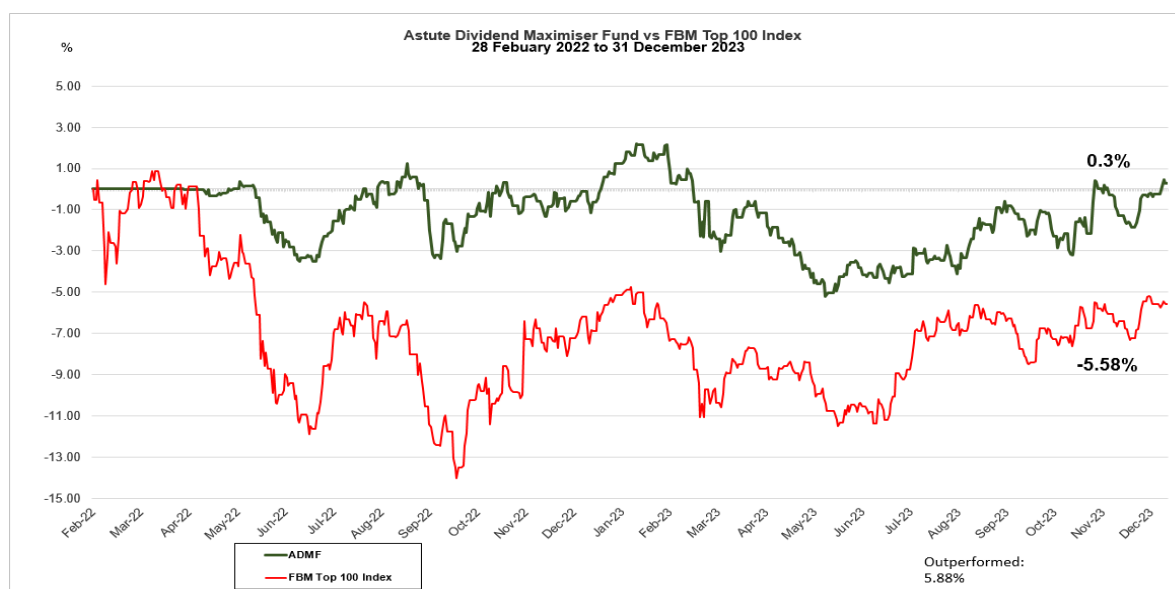
FUND'S OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENTS

The Fund has achieved its stated objective to provide regular income* and capital appreciation over a medium to long term investment horizon. For the period ended 31 December 2023, the Fund had achieved a total return of 0.30% since its inception on 28 February 2022. The benchmark return was -5.58% for the same period.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

For the one-year period ended 31 December 2023, the Fund achieved a return of 0.42% compare to the benchmark return of 0.63%, resulting in the underperformance against the benchmark of 0.21%. The total NAV of the Fund decreased to RM 4,601,094 as at 31st December 2023 from RM 5,098,889 as at 31st December 2022. The increase in NAV was mainly due to redemption by unit holders.

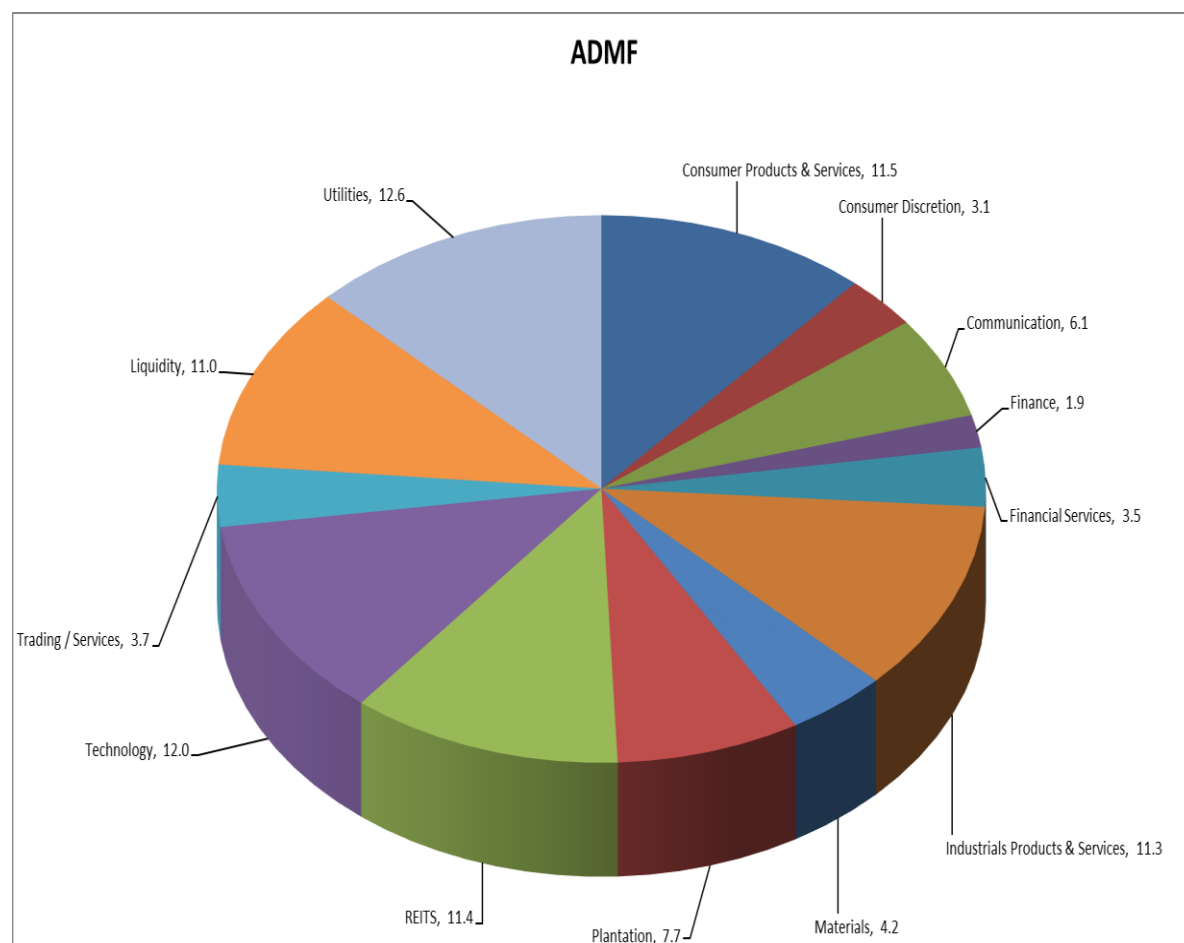
PERFORMANCE OF ASTUTE DIVIDEND MAXIMISER FUND VS BENCHMARK INDEX SINCE 28 FEBRUARY 2022 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023 ADMF HAS OUTPERFORMED THE BENCHMARK INDEX BY 5.88%



Source: Bloomberg

STRATEGIES EMPLOYED

The Fund adopts a top-down and bottom-up approach for its investment strategy, recognising that these are not mutually exclusive processes. The investment policy is to invest in companies that are seen to be undervalued as compared to its fair value in the expectation that their share prices will rise at some point to more accurately reflect their true worth. These companies are also likely to have a potential for earnings growth.

ASSET ALLOCATION**ASSET ALLOCATION BY SECTOR AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023**

QUOTED SECURITIES	31 DEC 2023	31 DEC 2022
Communication	6.1	4.0
Consumer Discretion	3.1	0.9
Consumer Products & Services	11.5	11.9
Consumer Products	-	3.8
Energy	-	4.9
Finance	1.9	4.8
Financial Services	3.5	10.6
Industrial Products & Services	11.3	8.3
IT	-	1.9
Liquidity	10.9	11.0
Materials	4.2	-
Plantation	7.8	5.1
REITs	11.4	14.9
Technology	12.0	-
Trading / Services	3.7	4.0
Utilities	12.6	13.9

MARKET REVIEW

Equity markets started the year in positive territory, following through from the fourth quarter of 2022. However, equity benchmarks trended lower from February onwards till June as global markets contended with rising inflation and interest rates and strong currencies of developed economies, particularly the US, UK, Europe, and Australia as their rate hikes outpaced Asia.

Last year, Malaysia raised its overnight policy rate by only 25 basis points to 3.00%, whereas the US raised its Fed Funds interest rate by a total of 100 basis points throughout the year to 5.50% by the end of 2023. The disparities in rates led to weaknesses in Asian currencies and the Malaysian Ringgit (MYR) against the majors. For instance, the MYR traded at the 4.4000 levels against the US Dollar, and depreciated to the 4.6000 levels by the end of 2023.

Recession fears from the high global interest rates depressed commodity prices, notably in agriculture, petrochemical and industrial metals. Geopolitics also weighed on local and regional markets. Military tensions between China and Taiwan and bans in exports of technologically-sensitive materials and components between China and US added to regional volatility. Amidst the tensions, the lack of policy stimulus in China failed to ignite global and regional demand for products and materials from the rest of Asia.

Notwithstanding the above, interest in Malaysia garnered more attention among foreign investors in the second half of 2023. In the last six months, Malaysia posted net foreign inflows in five out of the past six months. From a macro (top-down) standpoint, the inflows were in line with offshore investors' posturing for stronger Asian currencies as the US interest rates peak and a broad US Dollar decline is expected to materialise.

There were also bottom-up driven catalysts that sparked interest in Malaysia in the second half. The conclusion of state elections with a status quo outcome alleviated concerns on political uncertainty and execution of federal government-led initiatives. Hence, pump-priming measures picked up (e.g. infrastructure projects like rail network and road), the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR), and joint ventures with foreign multinationals on data centres in Malaysia were among the drivers for construction, property and building material sectors' rallies. These offset the global recessionary concerns.

MARKET OUTLOOK

Despite fears of global recession, Bloomberg consensus estimates the global and Malaysian economies will continue growing, and are expected to avert recessions. A key premise in averting recession is interest rate cuts and looser monetary conditions in the year ahead.

Based on falling US inflation rates, global and local interest rates have peaked later in 2023. The US interest rate futures market is indicating cuts in interest rates in later in 2024 and going into 2025. We expect Malaysia to follow the global rate cut cycle if this materialises.

Given that developed economies had raised rates by a wider margin against Asian economies, we expect the former's rate cuts to be more pronounced. We expect this will eventually lead to sharper US Dollar declines against Asian currencies, which will bring foreign fund flows into the region and Malaysia.

Falling bond yields that accompany lower interest rates outlook is positive for the technology sector. This sector is also at an inflexion point as the global semiconductor is ticking up and the outlook is promising given the increasing demand for products linked to artificial intelligence, electric vehicles, and new smartphone models. Falling bond yields is also positive for dividend-yielding stocks, which we expect will perform well when central banks signal rate cuts.

We also expect domestic and policy-driven catalysts to drive markets higher. China's commitment to resuscitate its economy through private sector participation in infrastructure, ease property-related restrictions, and support e-commerce platforms' growth is expected to spur consumption and direct investments. This will draw demand for commodities and exports to China, benefiting the region and the rest of the world.

Similarly, Malaysia's potential re-initiation of megaprojects such as the Malaysia-Singapore high speed rail, and the development of the Johor-Singapore special economic zone may also catalyse the construction and building materials industry further, benefiting contractors and suppliers. Domestic sectors like energy, utilities, consumer discretionary, construction and building materials are preferred exposures as the government pump-prime economies amidst a challenging global economic environment

DISTRIBUTIONS

For the financial period under review, the Fund did not declare any income distribution.

STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE FUND

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund during the financial period and up to the date of Manager's report, not otherwise disclosed in the financial statements.

SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions during the financial year under review.

DETAILS OF ANY UNIT SPLIT EXERCISE

The Fund did not carry out any unit split exercise during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

CROSS TRADE TRNSACTIONS

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

SOFT COMMISSION

The Manager will retain soft commissions received from stockbrokers, provided they are of demonstrable benefit to the Unit Holders. The soft commissions may take form of goods and services such as data and quotation services, computer software and investment related publications which are incidental to the management of the Fund. Rebates, if any, will be directed to the account of the Fund.

During the period under review the Manager received data and quotation services and investment related publications which are incidental to the Fund investment.

4. TRUSTEE'S REPORT



TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF ASTUTE DIVIDEND MAXIMISER FUND ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, **Astute Fund 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.

For and on behalf of
CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ezreen Eliza', written over a light blue horizontal line.

Datin Ezreen Eliza binti Zulkiplee
Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
27 February 2024

**5. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF ASTUTE DIVIDEND MAXIMISER FUND**



Crowe Malaysia PLT
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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
ASTUTE DIVIDEND MAXIMISER FUND**

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Astute Dividend Maximiser Fund** ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net asset value and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 5 to 45.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance, changes in net asset value and cash flows of the Fund 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 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 Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *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 is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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.

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 that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
ASTUTE DIVIDEND MAXIMISER FUND (CONT'D)**



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
ASTUTE DIVIDEND MAXIMISER FUND (CONT'D)**

Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the Financial Statements

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of 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 intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
ASTUTE DIVIDEND MAXIMISER FUND (CONT'D)**



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
ASTUTE DIVIDEND MAXIMISER FUND (CONT'D)**

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

- 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.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Fund, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Cm".

Crowe Malaysia PLT
201906000005 (LLP0018817-LCA) & AF 1018
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur

27 February 2024

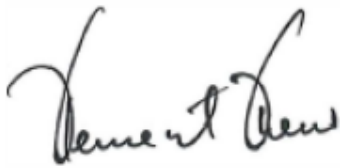
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Choong Kok Keong
03461/11/2025 J
Chartered Accountant

6. STATEMENT BY MANAGER

We, **Clement Chew Kuan Hock** and **Y.M. Dato' Tunku Ahmad Zahir Bin Tunku Ibrahim**, being two of the directors of **Astute Fund Management Berhad**, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying audited financial statements of **Astute Dividend Maximiser Fund** are drawn up in accordance with the Deed, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of **Astute Dividend Maximiser Fund** as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.

For and on behalf of the Manager,
Astute Fund Management Berhad



CLEMENT CHEW KUAN HOCK

Director



**Y.M. DATO' TUNKU AHMAD ZAHIR
BIN TUNKU IBRAHIM**

Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Date: 27 February 2024

6.1 STATEMENT OF AUDITED PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 RM	28.2.2022 to 31.12.2022 RM
INVESTMENT LOSS			
Gross dividend income		358,395	176,059
Interest income from deposits placed with financial institutions		-	7,736
Realised (loss)/gain on sale of investments		(209,386)	22,038
Unrealised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ("FVPL")		(54,119)	(128,634)
Other income		5	9
		<u>94,895</u>	<u>77,208</u>
LESS: EXPENSES			
Management's fee	4	72,850	48,927
Trustee's fee	5	20,319	1,631
Auditors' remuneration		5,000	4,500
Tax agent's fee		3,280	2,750
Administrative expenses		19,890	4,706
Transaction costs		27,221	18,151
		<u>148,560</u>	<u>80,665</u>
NET INVESTMENT LOSS		<u>(53,665)</u>	<u>(3,457)</u>
GAINS/(LOSSES) ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE:			
- realised		73,337	10,557
- unrealised		3,610	(3,614)
		<u>23,282</u>	<u>3,486</u>
NET INCOME BEFORE TAXATION		<u>23,282</u>	<u>3,486</u>
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	6	<u>(14,359)</u>	<u>(4,469)</u>
NET INCOME/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD		<u>8,923</u>	<u>(983)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSE) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD		<u>8,923</u>	<u>(983)</u>
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year/period is made up as follows:			
- realised		59,432	131,265
- unrealised		(50,509)	(132,248)
		<u>8,923</u>	<u>(983)</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

6.2 STATEMENT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2023

	Note	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 RM	28.2.2022 to 31.12.2022 RM
ASSETS			
INVESTMENTS			
Quoted investments	7		
- Malaysia		2,492,812	2,922,617
- Outside Malaysia		1,603,968	1,609,608
		<u>4,096,780</u>	<u>4,532,225</u>
OTHER ASSETS			
Dividend receivables		1,399	11,743
Bank balances		519,914	569,024
		<u>521,313</u>	<u>580,767</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>4,618,093</u>	<u>5,112,992</u>
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") AND LIABILITY			
NAV			
Unitholders' capital		4,593,154	5,099,872
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)		7,940	(983)
TOTAL NAV	8	<u>4,601,094</u>	<u>5,098,889</u>
LIABILITIES			
Sundry payables and accruals		10,245	7,660
Amount owing to Manager		5,804	6,235
Amount owing to Trustee		950	208
TOTAL LIABILITY		<u>16,999</u>	<u>14,103</u>
TOTAL NAV AND LIABILITY		<u>4,618,093</u>	<u>5,112,992</u>
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8.1	<u>4,587,727</u>	<u>5,105,210</u>
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		<u>1.0029</u>	<u>0.9988</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

6.3 STATEMENT OF AUDITED CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Unitholders' Capital RM	(Accumulated Losses)/ Retained Earnings RM	Total NAV RM
At 28 February 2022 (Date Launched)		-	-	-
Net loss after taxation/Total comprehensive expense for the financial period		-	(983)	(983)
Contribution by and distribution to the unitholders of the Fund:				
- creation of units	8.1	5,143,990	-	5,143,990
- cancellation of units	8.1	(44,118)	-	(44,118)
Total transactions with unitholders of the Fund		5,099,872	-	5,099,872
At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023		5,099,872	(983)	5,098,889
Net income after taxation/Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	8,923	8,923
Contribution by and distribution to the unitholders of the Fund:				
- creation of units	8.1	141,440	-	141,440
- cancellation of units	8.1	(648,158)	-	(648,158)
Total transactions with unitholders of the Fund		(506,718)	-	(506,718)
At 31 December 2023		4,593,154	7,940	4,601,094

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

6.4 STATEMENT OF AUDITED CASH FLOWS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 RM	28.2.2022 to 31.12.2022 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM/(FOR) OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	4,116,444	170,663
Purchase of investments	(3,858,642)	(4,809,485)
Dividend income received	354,892	159,847
Interest income received	-	7,736
Management fee paid	(73,281)	(42,692)
Trustee's fee paid	(19,577)	(1,423)
Other fees and expenses	(52,806)	(22,446)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(12,525)	10,557
Other income	5	9
CASH FROM OPERATION	454,510	(4,527,234)
Income tax paid	(512)	-
NET CASH FROM/(FOR) OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES	453,998	(4,527,234)
CASH FLOWS (FOR)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from units created	141,440	5,143,990
Payment for cancelled units	(648,158)	(44,118)
NET CASH (FOR)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(506,718)	5,099,872
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN BANK BALANCES	(52,720)	572,638
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE	3,610	(3,614)
BANK BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	569,024	-
BANK BALANCES AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	519,914	569,024

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

6.5 NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Astute Dividend Maximiser Fund (“the Fund”) was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 28 February 2022, between the Manager, Astute Fund Management Berhad, the Trustee, CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad and the registered unitholders of the Fund.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest in “Permitted Investments” as defined in the Seventh Schedule of the Deed. The Fund commenced operations on 28 February 2022 (date launched) and will continue its operations until its termination by the Trustee or the Manager as provided under Clauses 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3 of the Deed.

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide regular income and capital appreciation over a medium to long term investment horizon.

The Manager, Astute Fund Management Berhad, is a company incorporated in Malaysia. The principal activity of the Manager is the management of unit trust funds.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager on 27 February 2024.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Fund are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include other bases of valuation as disclosed in other sections under significant accounting policies, and in compliance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRSs”) and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”).

- 2.1 During the current financial year, the Fund has adopted the following new accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any):-

MFRSs and/or IC Interpretations (Including The Consequential Amendments)

MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Amendment to MFRS 17: Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 – Comparative Information

Amendments to MFRS 101: Disclosure of Accounting Policies

Amendments to MFRS 108: Definition of Accounting Estimates

Amendments to MFRS 112: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

Amendments to MFRS 112: International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

- 2.1 During the current financial year, the Fund has adopted the following new accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any)(Cont'd):-

The adoption of the above accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) did not have any material impact on the Fund's financial statements.

- 2.2 The Fund has not applied in advance the following accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) but are not yet effective for the current financial year:-

MFRSs and/or IC Interpretations (Including The Consequential Amendments)	Effective Date
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred
Amendments to MFRS 16: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 107 and MFRS 7: Supplier Finance arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 121: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025

The adoption of the above accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) is expected to have no material impact on the financial statements of the Fund upon their initial application.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Management believes that there are no key assumptions made 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 other than as disclosed below:-

Income Taxes

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination may be different from the initial estimate. The Fund recognises tax liabilities based on its understanding of the prevailing tax laws and estimates of whether such taxes will be due in the ordinary course of business. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such difference will impact the income tax expense and deferred tax balances in the year in which such determination is made.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT'D)

Critical Judgements Made in Applying Accounting Policies

Management believes that there are no instances of application of critical judgement in applying the Fund's accounting policies which will have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3.2 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCIES

(a) Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional currency of the Fund is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates.

The financial statements of the Fund are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund.

(b) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the respective functional currencies on initial recognition, using the exchange rates at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates ruling as of that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. All exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

3.3 INCOME RECOGNITION

(a) Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive dividend payment is established.

(b) Realised Gains or Losses on Sale of Investments

Realised gain or loss on the sale of an investment is recognised when the sale is contracted, based on the sale proceeds less cost which is determined on the weighted average cost basis.

(c) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the principal outstanding and the effective interest rates applicable.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.4 INCOME TAXES

(a) Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are the expected amount of income tax recoverable or payable to the taxation authorities.

Current taxes are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and 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 changes in NAV).

(b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method for temporary differences other than those that arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realised.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.4 INCOME TAXES (CONT'D)

Current and deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transactions either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or directly in changes in NAV.

Current tax assets and liabilities or deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity (or on different tax entities but they intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis) and the same taxation authority.

3.5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Fund has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets, financial liabilities, or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and their definitions in MFRS 132. Interests, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as a liability are reported as an expense or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity.

Financial instruments are offset when the Fund has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

A financial instrument is recognised initially at its fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument (other than a financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss) are added to/deducted from the fair value on initial recognition, as appropriate. Transaction costs on the financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each item.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Financial Assets

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either their amortised cost or fair value (through profit or loss, or other comprehensive income), depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Debt Instruments

(i) Amortised Cost

The financial asset is held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When the asset has subsequently become credit-impaired, the interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts), excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the financial asset or a shorter period (where appropriate).

(ii) Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

The financial asset is held for both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, where the asset's cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve, except for the recognition of impairment, interest income and foreign exchange difference which are recognised directly in profit or loss. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")

All other financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value changes do not include interest or dividend income.

The Fund reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets change.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Financial Assets (Cont'd)

Equity Instruments

All equity investments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised in profit or loss except where the Fund has elected to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve at initial recognition.

The designation at fair value through other comprehensive income is not permitted if the equity investment is either held for trading or is designated to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise.

Dividend income from this category of financial assets is recognised in profit or loss when the Fund's right to receive payment is established unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the equity investments.

(b) Financial Liabilities

(i) Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial liabilities that are either held for trading or are designated to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise. The changes in fair value of these financial liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts), through the expected life of the financial liability or a shorter period (where appropriate).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(c) Equity instruments

Equity instruments classified as equity are measured at cost and are not remeasured subsequently.

(i) Unitholders' Capital

Unitholders' capital is classified as equity and recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the criteria of puttable instruments classified as equity instruments under the revised MFRS 132 Financial Instruments Presentation. Those criteria include:

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

(ii) NAV Attributable to Unitholders

NAV attributable to unitholders represents the total NAV in the statement of financial position, which is carried at the redemption amount that would be payable at the end of the reporting period if the unitholders exercised the right to redeem units of the Fund.

Units are created or cancelled at prices based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of the creation or cancellation. The Fund's NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to the unitholders with the total issued and paid-up units as of that date.

(iii) Distributions

Distributions are at the discretion of the Fund. A distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a reduction from realised reserves. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(d) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the fair value reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. In contrast, there is no subsequent reclassification of the fair value reserve to profit or loss following the derecognition of an equity investment.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

3.6 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Fund recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, receivables, short-term deposits with financial institutions and cash at bank.

The expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Fund in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument. The Fund always recognises lifetime expected credit losses for receivables, short-term deposits with financial institutions and cash at bank using the simplified approach. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Fund's historical credit loss experience and are adjusted for forward-looking information (including time value of money where appropriate).

For all other financial instruments, the Fund recognises lifetime expected credit losses when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.6 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

The Fund recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

3.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value with original maturity periods of three months or less.

3.8 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 disposal of financial instruments classified as part of at fair value through profit or loss are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

3.9 OPERATING SEGMENTS

An operating segment is a component of the Fund that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Fund's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.10 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Fund take into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The measurement assumes that the transaction takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market. For non-financial asset, the fair value measurement takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

For financial reporting purposes, the fair value measurements are analysed into level 1 to level 3 as follows:-

- Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liability that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2: Inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The transfer of fair value between levels is determined as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

4. MANAGEMENT'S FEE

Clauses 12.1, 12.2 and 12.3 of the Deed provide that the Manager is entitled to a management fee computed daily on the net asset value attributable to unitholders of the Fund at a maximum rate of 5% (2022 - 5%) per annum. The management fee recognised in the financial statements is computed based on 1.50% (2022 - 1.50%) per annum for the financial year.

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

Trustee is entitled to a fee at such rate as may be agreed from time to time between the Manager and the Trustee. The Trustee's fee recognised in the financial statements is computed daily at 0.05% (2022 - 0.05%) per annum of the net asset value attributable to unitholders of the Fund, with a minimum fee of RM12,000 (2022 - RM12,000) per annum.

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 RM	28.2.2022 to 31.12.2022 RM
Current tax expense	14,359	4,469

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

	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023 RM	28.2.2022 to 31.12.2022 RM
Net income before taxation	23,282	3,486
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 24% (2022 - 24%)	5,588	837
Tax effects of:-		
Non-taxable income	(86,016)	(44,113)
Net non-deductible losses on investments	44,774	23,917
Non-deductible expenses	50,013	23,828
Income tax expense for the financial year/period	14,359	4,469

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2022 - 24%) of the estimated assessable profit for the financial year/period.

7. QUOTED INVESTMENTS

		2023 RM	2022 RM
Quoted equity investments, at fair value:			
- in Malaysia	7.1	2,167,385	2,309,687
- outside Malaysia	7.2	1,404,531	1,462,731
		3,571,916	3,772,418
Quoted non-equity investments, at fair value:			
- in Malaysia	7.3	325,427	612,930
- outside Malaysia	7.4	199,437	146,877
		524,864	759,807
Total quoted investments		4,096,780	4,532,225

7. QUOTED INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

	Number Of Shares	At Cost RM	At Fair Value RM	Percentage Of NAV Of The Fund %
At 31 December 2023				
7.1 QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN MALAYSIA				
<u>Bursa Malaysia Securities</u>				
<u>Main Market</u>				
<u>CONSUMER PRODUCTS & SERVICES</u>				
Heineken Malaysia Berhad	5,400	129,116	130,356	2.83
MBM Resources Berhad	40,800	161,765	172,992	3.76
Padini Holdings Berhad	11,500	45,195	40,365	0.88
Tomei Consolidated Berhad	148,400	181,435	184,016	4.00
		517,511	527,729	11.47
<u>FINANCIAL SERVICES</u>				
RHB Bank Berhad	29,340	175,998	159,903	3.48
<u>INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES</u>				
Aurelius Technologies Berhad	65,000	168,348	169,000	3.67
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Berhad	19,400	44,894	39,382	0.86
Petronas Chemicals Group Berhad	22,800	199,956	163,248	3.55
SKP Resources Berhad	187,000	264,059	147,730	3.21
		677,257	519,360	11.29
<u>PLANTATION</u>				
Innoprise Plantations Berhad	162,100	282,673	212,351	4.62
United Plantations Berhad	8,100	136,305	144,180	3.13
		418,978	356,531	7.75
<u>TECHNOLOGY</u>				
Inari Amertron Berhad	32,000	96,568	96,320	2.09
Mi Technovation Berhad	86,800	145,353	160,580	3.49
		241,921	256,900	5.58
<u>UTILITIES</u>				
Taliworks Corporation Berhad	253,200	234,336	211,422	4.60
Tenaga Nasional Berhad	13,500	135,738	135,540	2.95
		370,074	346,962	7.55
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN MALAYSIA		2,401,739	2,167,385	47.12

7. QUOTED INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

	Number Of Shares	At Cost RM	At Fair Value RM	Percentage Of NAV Of The Fund %
At 31 December 2023 (Cont'd)				
7.2 QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE MALAYSIA				
IN HONG KONG				
<u>COMMUNICATION</u>				
China Mobile Limited	3,000	98,795	114,268	2.48
HKT Trust ANS	30,000	185,841	164,349	3.57
		284,636	278,617	6.05
<u>MATERIAL</u>				
Zijin Mining Group Company Limited	26,000	186,251	194,397	4.23
<u>TECHNOLOGY</u>				
PAX Global Technology Limited	57,000	212,512	202,703	4.41
<u>TRADING AND SERVICES</u>				
CNOOC Limited	22,000	120,427	168,111	3.65
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN HONG KONG		803,826	843,828	18.34
IN INDONESIA				
<u>FINANCE</u>				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	49,000	90,387	88,253	1.92
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENT IN INDONESIA		90,387	88,253	1.92

7. QUOTED INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

	Number Of Shares	At Cost RM	At Fair Value RM	Percentage Of NAV Of The Fund %
At 31 December 2023 (Cont'd)				
7.2 QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D)				
IN SINGAPORE				
<u>CONSUMER DISCRETION</u>				
Genting Singapore Limited	41,400	131,503	144,043	3.13
<u>UTILITIES</u>				
Keppel Infrastructure	134,715	246,931	234,357	5.09
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN SINGAPORE		378,434	378,400	8.22
IN TAIWAN				
<u>TECHNOLOGY</u>				
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	6,000	91,409	94,050	2.04
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENT IN TAIWAN		91,409	94,050	2.04
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE MALAYSIA		1,364,056	1,404,531	30.52

7. QUOTED INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

	Number Of Shares	At Cost RM	At Fair Value RM	Percentage Of NAV Of The Fund %
At 31 December 2023 (Cont'd)				
7.3 QUOTED NON-EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN MALAYSIA				
<u>REITS</u>				
AME Real Estate Investment Trust	107,000	138,000	139,100	3.02
YTL Hospitality REIT	180,900	170,822	186,327	4.05
TOTAL QUOTED NON-EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN MALAYSIA		308,822	325,427	7.07
7.4 QUOTED NON-EQUITY INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE MALAYSIA				
IN SINGAPORE				
<u>REITS</u>				
CapitaLand Ascott Trust	57,900	204,916	199,437	4.33
TOTAL QUOTED NON-EQUITY INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE MALAYSIA		204,916	199,437	4.33
TOTAL QUOTED INVESTMENTS		4,279,533	4,096,780	89.04

7. QUOTED INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

	Number Of Shares	At Cost RM	At Fair Value RM	Percentage Of NAV Of The Fund %
At 31 December 2022				
7.1 QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN MALAYSIA				
<u>Bursa Malaysia Securities</u>				
<u>Main Market</u>				
<u>CONSUMER PRODUCTS & SERVICES</u>				
Bermaz Auto Berhad	54,200	101,042	115,446	2.26
Heineken Malaysia Berhad	7,600	182,772	191,520	3.76
MBM Resources Berhad	60,000	193,350	196,800	3.86
Padini Holdings Berhad	16,900	53,070	56,615	1.11
Power Root Berhad	22,300	50,153	46,384	0.91
		580,387	606,765	11.90
<u>FINANCIAL SERVICES</u>				
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	62,200	183,717	169,806	3.33
Malayan Banking Berhad	23,192	207,749	201,770	3.96
RHB Bank Berhad	29,340	175,998	169,879	3.33
		567,464	541,455	10.62
<u>INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES</u>				
Petronas Chemicals Group Berhad	22,800	199,956	196,080	3.85
SKP Resources Berhad	142,000	218,609	228,620	4.48
		418,565	424,700	8.33
<u>PLANTATION</u>				
Innoprise Plantations Berhad	162,100	282,673	257,739	5.05
<u>UTILITIES</u>				
Taliworks Corporation Berhad	253,200	234,336	219,018	4.30
Tenaga Nasional Berhad	27,000	240,712	260,010	5.10
		475,048	479,028	9.40
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN MALAYSIA		2,324,137	2,309,687	45.30

7. QUOTED INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

At 31 December 2022 (Cont'd)	Number Of Shares	At Cost RM	At Fair Value RM	Percentage Of NAV Of The Fund %
7.2 QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE MALAYSIA				
IN AUSTRALIA				
<u>FINANCE</u>				
The Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	2,194	158,579	155,839	3.06
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENT IN AUSTRALIA		158,579	155,839	3.06
IN HONG KONG				
<u>COMMUNICATION</u>				
China Mobile Limited	1,500	43,910	43,806	0.86
HKT Trust ANS	30,000	185,841	162,019	3.18
		229,751	205,825	4.04
<u>FINANCE</u>				
Manulife Financial	1,100	87,931	86,038	1.69
<u>TRADING AND SERVICES</u>				
CNOOC Limited	36,000	197,063	202,752	3.98
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN HONG KONG		514,745	494,615	9.71
IN INDONESIA				
<u>ENERGY</u>				
Bukit Asam	37,500	49,989	38,745	0.76
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENT IN INDONESIA		49,989	38,745	0.76

7. QUOTED INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

At 31 December 2022 (Cont'd)	Number Of Shares	At Cost RM	At Fair Value RM	Percentage Of NAV Of The Fund %
7.2 EQUITY INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE MALAYSIA (CONT'D)				
IN SINGAPORE				
<u>CONSUMER PRODUCT</u>				
Bumitama	100,000	199,998	193,676	3.80
<u>IT</u>				
Aztech Global Limited	34,600	100,039	94,271	1.85
<u>UTILITIES</u>				
Keppel Infrastructure	128,300	236,882	227,429	4.46
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN SINGAPORE		536,919	515,376	10.11
IN THAILAND				
<u>CONSUMER STAPLES</u>				
Thai Union Group	21,800	49,201	46,937	0.92
<u>ENERGY</u>				
Banpu Public - NVDR	56,600	99,335	98,789	1.94
PTT Exploration - NVDR	5,000	98,822	112,430	2.20
		198,157	211,219	4.14
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN THAILAND		247,358	258,156	5.06
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE MALAYSIA		1,507,590	1,462,731	28.70

7. QUOTED INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

	Number Of Shares	At Cost RM	At Fair Value RM	Percentage Of NAV Of The Fund %
At 31 December 2022 (Cont'd)				
7.3 QUOTED NON-EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN MALAYSIA				
<u>REITS</u>				
AXIS REIT	119,364	227,517	213,662	4.19
IGB REIT	140,000	232,729	231,000	4.53
YTL Hospitality REIT	182,900	172,266	168,268	3.30
TOTAL QUOTED NON-EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN MALAYSIA		632,512	612,930	12.02
7.4 QUOTED NON-EQUITY INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE MALAYSIA				
IN SINGAPORE				
<u>REITS</u>				
Elite Commercial	59,000	196,624	146,877	2.88
TOTAL QUOTED NON-EQUITY INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE MALAYSIA		196,624	146,877	2.88
TOTAL QUOTED INVESTMENTS		4,660,863	4,532,225	88.90

8. TOTAL NET ASSET VALUE

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Unitholders' capital	8.1	4,593,154	5,099,872
Retained earnings:			
- realised reserve	8.2	150,854	134,570
- unrealised reserve	8.3	(142,914)	(135,553)
		7,940	(983)
		<u>4,601,094</u>	<u>5,098,889</u>

8.1 UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL

	2023		2022	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
As at beginning of the financial year/period	5,105,210	5,099,872	-	-
Creation of units	143,745	141,440	5,149,788	5,143,990
Cancellation of units	(661,228)	(648,158)	(44,578)	(44,118)
As at end of the financial year/period	<u>4,587,727</u>	<u>4,593,154</u>	<u>5,105,210</u>	<u>5,099,872</u>

8.2 REALISED RESERVE – DISTRIBUTABLE

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Balance as at beginning of the financial year/period	134,570	-
Net income/(loss) for the financial year/period	8,923	(983)
Net unrealised losses on valuation of quoted investments transferred to unrealised reserve	54,119	128,634
Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses transferred to unrealised reserve	(3,610)	3,614
Realised foreign exchange (losses)/gains transferred from unrealised reserve	(43,148)	3,305
Net increase in realised reserve for the financial year/period	<u>16,284</u>	<u>134,570</u>
Balance as at end of the financial year/period	<u>150,854</u>	<u>134,570</u>

8. TOTAL NET ASSET VALUE (CONT'D)**8.3 UNREALISED RESERVE - NON-DISTRIBUTABLE**

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Balance as at beginning of the financial year/period	(135,553)	-
Net unrealised losses on valuation of quoted investments transferred from realised reserve	(54,119)	(128,634)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains/(losses) transferred from realised reserve	3,610	(3,614)
Realised foreign exchange losses/(gains) transferred to realised reserve	43,148	(3,305)
Balance as at end of the financial year/period	<u>(142,914)</u>	<u>(135,553)</u>

9. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	2023 %	2022 %
TER	<u>2.51</u>	<u>1.90</u>

The total expense ratio includes annual management's fee, annual trustee's fee, auditors' remuneration and other administrative fee and expenses which is calculated as follows:-

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

- A = Management fee
- B = Trustee's fee
- C = Auditors' remuneration
- D = Tax agent's fee
- E = Administrative expenses
- F = Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on daily basis

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year/period is RM 4,842,916 (2022 - RM3,288,573)

10. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

	2023	2022
PTR (Times)	0.82	0.76

The portfolio turnover ratio is derived from the following calculation:

$$\text{PTR} = \frac{(\text{Total acquisitions for the financial year} + \text{total disposals for the financial year}) \div 2}{\text{Average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on daily basis}}$$

Where,

total acquisitions for the financial year = RM 3,858,642 (2022 - RM4,809,485)

total disposals for the financial year = RM 4,116,444 (2022 - RM170,663)

11. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Operating segments are prepared in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Fund Manager as its chief investment decision maker in order to allocate resources to segments and to assess their performance.

As this Fund invests in various geographical locations outside Malaysia in addition to its investments in Malaysia, the Fund Manager requires relevant information to allocate the resources of the Fund more effectively to the locations where the investments may give better returns given the related risks involved.

11. OPERATING SEGMENT (CONT'D)**GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENT**

The following table provides an analysis of the results and assets by geographical segments:

2023

	Malaysia RM	Singapore RM	Hong Kong RM	Others RM	Total RM
INVESTMENT LOSS					
Segment income/(loss) representing segment results:-					
Gross dividend income	168,605	70,170	56,867	62,753	358,395
Realised gain/(loss) on sale of investments	82,323	(14,411)	(103,132)	(174,166)	(209,386)
Unrealised (loss)/gain on valuation of investments	(183,717)	16,029	60,130	53,439	(54,119)
Other income	5	-	-	-	5
	67,216	71,788	13,865	(57,974)	94,895
Unallocated expenditure					(148,560)
Net investment loss					(53,665)
Foreign exchange gain:					
- realised	-	30,106	24,459	18,772	73,337
- unrealised	-	-	-	3,610	3,610
	-	30,106	24,459	22,382	76,947
Net income before taxation					23,282
Income tax expense					(14,359)
Net income after taxation					8,923
ASSETS					
Investment:-					
Quoted investments/ Segmental assets	2,492,812	577,837	843,828	182,303	4,096,780
Other assets - unallocated					521,313
Total assets					4,618,093
LIABILITIES					
Unallocated liabilities					16,999

11. OPERATING SEGMENT (CONT'D)**GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENT (CONT'D)**

The following table provides an analysis of the results and assets by geographical segments:

2022

	Malaysia RM	Singapore RM	Hong Kong RM	Others RM	Total RM
INVESTMENT LOSS					
Segment income/(loss) representing segment results:-					
Gross dividend income	119,640	15,379	19,797	21,243	176,059
Realised gain on sale of investments	-	-	-	22,038	22,038
Unrealised loss on valuation of investments	(34,031)	(71,289)	(20,129)	(3,185)	(128,634)
Interest income	7,736	-	-	-	7,736
Other income	9	-	-	-	9
	93,354	(55,910)	(332)	40,096	77,208
Unallocated expenditure					(80,665)
Net investment loss					(3,457)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain:					
- realised	-	(3,840)	(107)	14,504	10,557
- unrealised	-	1,314	37	(4,965)	(3,614)
	-	(2,526)	(70)	9,539	6,943
Net income before taxation					3,486
Income tax expense					(4,469)
Net loss after taxation					(983)
ASSETS					
Investment:-					
Quoted investments/ Segmental assets	2,922,617	662,253	494,615	452,740	4,532,225
Other assets - unallocated					580,767
Total assets					5,112,992
LIABILITIES					
Unallocated liabilities					14,103

12. UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

There were 59 units in the Fund held by the Manager or directors of the Manager as at 31 December 2023 (2022 - Nil).

13. TRANSACTIONS BY THE FUND WITH BROKERS

The transactions entered into by the Fund by value of trade with brokers during the financial year/period were as follows:-

2023

BROKERS	Value of trade		Brokerage fee	
	RM	%	RM	%
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	2,039,489	25.65	4,435	26.03
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	1,564,440	19.69	3,247	19.06
DBS Vickers Securities Singapore Pte Ltd Ltd	1,509,983	18.99	4,046	23.75
CCB International (Singapore)	1,207,672	15.19	2,414	14.17
CIMB Investment Bank Berhad	897,815	11.29	1,799	10.56
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	730,841	9.19	1,096	6.43
	7,950,240	100.00	17,037	100.00

2022

BROKERS	Value of trade		Brokerage fee	
	RM	%	RM	%
DBS Vickers Securities Singapore Pte Ltd	1,869,645	37.50	5,216	45.53
CIMB Investment Bank Berhad	1,298,523	26.05	2,664	23.26
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	1,027,712	20.62	1,998	17.44
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	789,387	15.83	1,577	13.77
	4,985,267	100.00	11,455	100.00

14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**14.1 IDENTITIES OF RELATED PARTIES**

The Fund has related party relationships with its Manager, Astute Fund Management Berhad and its Trustee, CIMB Commerce Trustees Berhad.

14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

- 14.2 In addition to the balances detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Fund carried out the following transactions with the related parties during the financial year/period:-

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Astute Fund Management Berhad:		
- management fee	72,850	48,927
	<hr/>	<hr/>
CIMB Commerce Trustees Berhad:		
- trustee fee	20,319	1,631
	<hr/>	<hr/>

	2023		2022	
	Units	RM	Units	RM
<u>Persons related to the Director of the Manager</u>				
- purchase of units in the Fund	-	-	1,133,511	1,130,006
- redemption of units in the Fund	496,176	485,623	(12,630)	(12,489)
<u>Director of the Manager</u>				
- purchase of units in the Fund	109	110	-	-
- redemption of units in the Fund	50	50	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	496,335	485,783	1,120,881	1,117,517
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

- 14.3 Units of the Fund at market value held by related parties at the end of reporting period are as follows:-

	2023		2022	
	Units	RM	Units	RM
Persons related to the Director of the Manager	-	-	1,120,881	1,119,536
Director of Manager	59	60	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

15. FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

The principal closing foreign exchange rates used (expressed on the basis of one unit of foreign currency to RM equivalent) for the translation of foreign currency balances at the end of the reporting period are as follows:-

	2023 RM	2022 RM
United States Dollar	4.5900	4.4040
Singapore Dollar	3.4787	3.2827
Hong Kong Dollar	0.5876	0.5643
Indonesian Rupiah	0.0030	0.0003
Australian Dollar	-	2.9857
Great British Pound	-	5.2967
Taiwan Dollar	0.1493	-

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Fund's activities are exposed to a variety of market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Fund's overall financial risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

16.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The policies in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are as follows:-

(a) Foreign Currency Risk

The Fund is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions and balances that are denominated in currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily Australian Dollar, Great British Pound, Hong Kong Dollar, Indonesian Rupiah, Singapore Dollar, Taiwan Dollar and United States Dollar. Foreign currency risk is monitored closely on an ongoing basis to ensure that the net exposure is at an acceptable level.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

16.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Foreign Currency Risk (Cont'd)

The Fund's exposure to foreign currency risk based on the carrying amounts of the financial instruments at the end of the reporting period is summarised below:-

2023	Ringgit Malaysia RM	Hong Kong Dollar RM	Singapore Dollar RM	Others RM	Total RM
Financial Assets					
Quoted investments	2,492,812	843,828	577,837	182,303	4,096,780
Dividend receivables	992	-	-	407	1,399
Bank balances	150,109	-	-	369,805	519,914
	2,643,913	843,828	577,837	552,515	4,618,093
Financial Liabilities					
Sundry payables and accruals	10,245	-	-	-	10,245
Amount owing to Manager	5,804	-	-	-	5,804
Amount owing to Trustee	950	-	-	-	950
	16,999	-	-	-	16,999
Net financial assets	2,626,914	843,828	577,837	552,515	4,601,094
Less: Net financial assets denominated in the Fund's functional currency	(2,626,914)	-	-	-	(2,626,914)
Net Currency Exposure	-	843,828	577,837	552,515	1,974,180

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

16.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Foreign Currency Risk (Cont'd)

The Fund's exposure to foreign currency risk based on the carrying amounts of the financial instruments at the end of the reporting period is summarised below:-

2022	Ringgit Malaysia RM	Hong Kong Dollar RM	Singapore Dollar RM	Others RM	Total RM
Financial Assets					
Quoted investments	2,922,617	494,615	662,253	452,740	4,532,225
Dividend receivables	11,743	-	-	-	11,743
Bank balances	569,024	-	-	-	569,024
	3,503,384	494,615	662,253	452,740	5,112,992
Financial Liabilities					
Sundry payables and accruals	7,660	-	-	-	7,660
Amount owing to Manager	6,235	-	-	-	6,235
Amount owing to Trustee	208	-	-	-	208
	14,103	-	-	-	14,103
Net financial assets	3,489,281	494,615	662,253	452,740	5,098,889
Less: Net financial assets denominated in the Fund's functional currency	(3,489,281)	-	-	-	(3,489,281)
Net Currency Exposure	-	494,615	662,253	452,740	1,609,608

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

16.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Foreign Currency Risk (Cont'd)

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity Analysis

The following table details the sensitivity analysis to a reasonably possible change in the foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:-

	2023	
	Effect On Net Income After Taxation Increase/ (Decrease) RM	Effect On NAV Attributable To Unitholders Increase/ (Decrease) RM
Hong Kong Dollar		
- strengthened by 5%	42,191	42,191
- weakened by 5%	(42,191)	(42,191)
Singapore Dollar		
- strengthened by 5%	28,892	28,892
- weakened by 5%	(28,892)	(28,892)
Others		
- strengthened by 5%	27,626	27,626
- weakened by 5%	(27,626)	(27,626)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2022	
	Effect On Net Loss After Taxation (Increase)/ Decrease RM	Effect On NAV Attributable To Unitholders Increase/ (Decrease) RM
Hong Kong Dollar		
- strengthened by 5%	(24,731)	24,731
- weakened by 5%	24,731	(24,731)
Singapore Dollar		
- strengthened by 5%	(33,113)	33,113
- weakened by 5%	33,113	(33,113)
Others		
- strengthened by 5%	(22,637)	22,637
- weakened by 5%	22,637	(22,637)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

16.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Fund does not have any interest rate bearing at the end of the current reporting period, hence is not exposed to interest rate risk.

(c) Particular Stock Risk

Any major price fluctuations of a particular stock invested by the Fund may adversely or favourably impact the NAV of the Fund. However, due to the diversification nature of the unit trust, the impact would not be as major as investing in one particular stock.

Particular Stock Risk Sensitivity

The Manager's best estimate of the effect on the net income/(loss) for the financial year/period and other comprehensive income due to a reasonable possible change in equity indices, with all other variables held constant is indicated in the table below:-

	Change in equity price	Effects on income for the financial year increase/ (decrease) RM	Effects on equity increase/ (decrease) RM
FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI			
2023	+1%	21,674	21,674
	-1%	(21,674)	(21,674)
		Effects on loss for the financial period (increase)/ decrease RM	Effects on equity increase/ (decrease) RM
FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI			
2022	+ 1%	(23,097)	23,097
	- 1%	23,097	(23,097)

In practice, the actual trading results may differ from the sensitivity analysis above and the difference could be material.

Investments in ACE Market, Derivative Instruments, REIT and investment outside Malaysia are individually not significant for sensitivity analysis purposes.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

16.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Particular Stock Risk (Cont'd)

Particular Stock Risk Concentration

The Fund's concentration of equity price risk analysed by the Fund's equity instruments by sector is as follows:-

Investment Sector	2023		2022	
	RM	As a % of NAV	RM	As a % of NAV
Utilities	581,319	12.64	706,457	13.86
Technology	553,653	12.03		
Consumer Products & Services	527,729	11.47	606,765	11.90
REITS	524,864	11.40	759,807	14.90
Industrial Products & Services	519,360	11.29	424,700	8.33
Plantation	356,531	7.75	257,739	5.05
Communication	278,617	6.05	205,825	4.04
Materials	194,397	4.23	-	-
Trading and Services	168,111	3.65	202,752	3.98
Financial Services	159,903	3.48	541,455	10.62
Consumer Discretion	144,043	3.13	-	-
Finance	88,253	1.92	241,877	4.75
Energy	-	-	249,964	4.90
Consumer Product	-	-	193,676	3.80
IT	-	-	94,271	1.85
Consumer Staples	-	-	46,937	0.92
	4,096,780	89.04	4,532,225	88.90

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

16.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Liquidity Risk and Cash Flow Risks

Liquidity and cash flow risks refer to the ease to convert investments into cash without significantly incurring loss in value. Stocks issued by smaller companies will face a greater chance of liquidity risk as compared to stocks issued by larger companies. When investing in stocks of smaller companies, the historical volume traded would be analysed to minimise the liquidity risk.

(e) Fund Manager's Risk

The performance of the Fund is also influenced by the expertise of the Fund Manager. The investment committee will oversee the activities and performance of the Fund Manager. There is also the risk that the Fund Manager does not adhere to the investment mandate of the Fund. The investment committee and the compliance unit hold primary functions to ensure that the Fund's investment strategy and mandate are adhered to. A compliance checklist and investment performance report shall be presented for review during the investment committee meeting.

(f) Credit Risk

The Fund's exposure to credit risk, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, arises mainly from amount owing by a stockbroker and sundry receivables.

(i) Credit Risk Concentration Profile

The Fund does not have any major concentration of credit risk related to any individual customer or counterparty.

(ii) Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk

As the Fund does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets as at the end of the reporting period.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

16.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(f) Credit Risk (Cont'd)

(iii) Assessment of Impairment Losses

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses whether any of the financial assets at amortised cost are credit impaired.

The gross carrying amounts of financial assets are written off against the associated impairment, if any, when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery despite the fact that they are still subject to enforcement activities.

Receivables

The Fund applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all receivables. No expected credit loss is recognised as it is negligible.

A financial asset is credit impaired when the receivable is in significant financial difficulties.

The Fund considers a receivable to be in default when the receivable is unlikely to repay its debt to the Fund in full or is more than 90 days past due.

Bank Balances

The Fund considers the licensed bank has low credit risk. In addition, some of the bank balances are insured by Government agencies. Therefore, the Fund is of the view that the loss allowance is immaterial and hence, it is not provided for.

16.2 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Manager of the Fund manages the capital of the Fund by maintaining an optimal capital structure so as to support its businesses and maximise unitholders value. To achieve this objective, the Manager may make adjustments to the capital structure in view of changes in economic conditions, such as adjusting the amount of dividend payment, returning of capital to unitholders or undertake a unit splitting exercise to lower the value per unit of the Fund, thus the units become more affordable to raise more funds.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

16.3 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Financial Assets		
<u>Mandatorily at FVTPL</u>		
Quoted investments	4,096,780	4,532,225
<u>Amortised Cost</u>		
Dividend receivables	1,399	11,743
Bank balances	519,914	569,024
	521,313	580,767
Financial Liabilities		
<u>Amortised Cost</u>		
Sundry payables and accruals	10,245	7,660
Amount owing to Manager	5,804	6,235
Amount owing to Trustee	950	208
	16,999	14,103

16.4 GAINS OR LOSSES ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Financial Assets		
<u>Mandatorily at FVTPL</u>		
Net gains recognised in profit or loss	94,890	69,463
<u>Amortised Cost</u>		
Gains recognised in profit or loss	5	7,745

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

16.5 FAIR VALUE INFORMATION

Other than those disclosed below, the fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Fund maturing within the next 12 months approximated their carrying amounts due to the relatively of the Fund short-term maturity of the financial instruments. The fair value of the following financial asset is included in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy:-

2023	Fair Value of Financial Instruments Carried at Fair Value			Total Fair value RM	Carrying Amount RM
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
	RM	RM	RM		
<u>Financial Asset</u>					
Quoted investments	4,096,780	-	-	4,096,780	4,096,780
<hr/>					
2022					
<u>Financial Asset</u>					
Quoted investments	4,532,225	-	-	4,532,225	4,532,225
<hr/>					

The Fund measures its quoted investments that are classified as financial assets at their fair values, determined at their quoted closing prices at the end of the reporting period. These financial assets belong to level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

There was no transfer between level 1 and level 2 during the financial year/period.

17. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures covered for the financial period from 28 February 2022 (date launched) to 31 December 2022. Consequently, the comparative figures for the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net asset value, statement of cash flows and their related notes are not comparable to that for the current 12-month period ended 31 December 2023.

7. CORPORATE DIRECTORY

<i>Manager</i>	Astute Fund Management Berhad [199701004894 (420390-M)]	
<i>Business Office</i>	3 rd Floor, Menara Dungun 46 Jalan Dungun Damansara Heights 50490 Kuala Lumpur	
<i>Registered Office</i>	No.47-1, Jalan SS 18/6, 47500 Subang Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan	
<i>Board of Directors</i>	Y.M. Dato' Tunku Ahmad Zahir bin Tunku Ibrahim	Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Clement Chew Kuan Hock	Executive and Non-Independent Director
	Wong Fay Lee	Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Azran bin Osman Rani	Non-Executive and Independent Director
	Asgari bin Mohd Fuad Stephens	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director
<i>Investment Committee</i>	Y.M. Dato' Tunku Ahmad Zahir bin Tunku Ibrahim	Independent Member
	Asgari bin Mohd Fuad Stephens	Non-Independent Member
	Azran bin Osman Rani	Independent Member
<i>Secretary</i>	Ng Chin Chin (MAICSA 7042650) No. 47-1, Jalan SS 18/6 47500 Subang Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan	
<i>Trustee</i>	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad [199401027349 (313031-A)] Level 13, Menara CIMB, Jalan Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur	
<i>Auditor and Reporting Accountant</i>	Crowe Malaysia PLT (201906000005 (LLP0018817-LCA) & AF-1018) Level 16, Tower C Megan Avenue II 12, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng 50450 Kuala Lumpur	
<i>Taxation Advisers</i>	Mazars Taxation Services Sendirian Berhad (579747-A) Wisma Golden Eagle Realty, 11 th Floor, South Block 142A, Jalan Ampang 50450 Kuala Lumpur	

BUSINESS OFFICE
ASTUTE FUND MANAGEMENT BERHAD

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Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur