

MASTER PROSPECTUS

THIS MASTER PROSPECTUS IS DATED 17 AUGUST 2023

THIS MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 17 AUGUST 2023 REPLACES AND SUPERSEDES THE MASTER PROSPECTUS DATED 1 JULY 2017 AND THE SUPPLEMENTARY MASTER PROSPECTUSES DATED 8 OCTOBER 2018, 26 OCTOBER 2020, AND 30 JUNE 2022.

FUND NAME

ASTUTE MALAYSIA GROWTH TRUST ASTUTE QUANTUM FUND ASTUTE DANA ASLAH ASTUTE DANA AL-SOFI-I ASTUTE DANA AL-FAIZ-I ASTUTE DYNAMIC FUND ASTUTE DANA AL-KANZ ASTUTE ASIAN (EX JAPAN) FUND

DATE OF CONSTITUTION

MANAGER

Astute Fund Management Berhad 199701004894 (420390-M)

TRUSTEES

Maybank Trustees Berhad 19631000109 (5004-P) CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad 199401027349 (313031-A)

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS MASTER PROSPECTUS. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE "RISK FACTORS" COMMENCING ON PAGE 54.

Responsibility Statements

This Master Prospectus has been reviewed and approved by the directors of Astute Fund Management Berhad and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, that there are no false or misleading statements or omission of other facts which would make any statement in this Master Prospectus false or misleading.

Statements of Disclaimer

The Securities Commission Malaysia has authorised the Funds and a copy of this Master Prospectus has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorisation of the Funds, and registration of, this Master Prospectus, should not be taken to indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the Funds or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained in this Master Prospectus.

The Securities Commission Malaysia is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of the management company responsible for the Funds and takes no responsibility for the contents in this Master Prospectus. The Securities Commission Malaysia makes no representation on the accuracy or completeness of this Master Prospectus, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever arising from, or in reliance upon, the whole or any part of its contents.

INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE INVESTMENT. IF INVESTORS ARE UNABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATIONS, THEY ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT THEIR PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS.

Additional Statements

Investors should note that they may seek recourse under the *Capital Markets and Services Act* 2007 for breaches of securities laws including any statement in this Master Prospectus that is false, misleading, or from which there is a material omission; or for any misleading or deceptive act in relation to the Master Prospectus or the conduct of any other person in relation to the Funds.

Astute Dana Aslah, Astute Dana Al-Faiz-I, Astute Dana Al-Sofi-I, and Astute Dana Al-Kanz have been certified as being Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Adviser appointed for the Funds.

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1.0 DEFINITIONS

In this Master Prospectus, the following abbreviations, words and expressions shall bear the following meanings unless otherwise stated:

Astute or the Manager or we or us or our	Refers to Astute Fund Management Berhad Company No. 199701004894 (420390-M)	
AMGT	Astute Malaysia Growth Trust	
AMGT Deed	The deed dated 28 July 1997 as amended by the first supplemental deed dated 6 July 1999, the second supplemental deed dated 10 March 2005, the third supplemental deed dated 20 August 2013, the fourth supplemental deed dated 3 August 2015, the fifth supplemental deed dated 15 April 2016, the sixth supplemental deed dated 22 April 2022, and the seventh supplemental deed dated 11 January 2023 in respect of AMGT.	
AQF	Astute Quantum Fund	
AQF Deed	The deed dated 19 June 2000 as amended by the first supplemental deed dated 20 December 2000, the second supplemental deed dated 9 March 2006, third supplemental deed dated 23 February 2010, the fourth supplemental deed dated 3 August 2015, the fifth supplemental deed dated 15 April 2016, the sixth supplemental deed dated 22 April 2022, and the seventh supplemental deed dated 11 January 2023 in respect of AQF.	
ADA	Astute Dana Aslah	
ADA Deed	The deed dated 10 August 2000 as amended by the first supplemental deed dated 23 February 2010, the second supplemental deed dated 25 April 2014, the third supplemental deed dated 3 August 2015, the fourth supplemental deed dated 19 March 2018, the fifth supplemental deed dated 22 April 2022, and the sixth supplemental deed dated 11 January 2023 in respect of ADA.	
ADAS-I	Astute Dana Al-Sofi-I	
ADAS-I Deed	The deed dated 13 August 2003 as amended by the first supplemental deed dated 18 August 2004,	

	the second supplemental deed dated 3 August 2015, the third supplemental deed dated 15 April 2016, the fourth supplemental deed dated 19 March 2018, the fifth supplemental deed dated 22 April 2022, and the sixth supplemental deed dated 11 January 2023 in respect of ADAS-I.			
ADAF-I	Astute Dana Al-Faiz-I			
ADAF-I Deed	The deed dated 13 August 2003 as amended by the first supplemental deed dated 14 July 2004, the second supplemental deed dated 25 August 2004, the third supplemental deed dated 20 August 2013, the fourth supplemental deed dated 3 August 2015, the fifth supplemental deed dated 15 April 2016, the sixth supplemental deed dated 19 March 2022, the seventh supplemental deed dated 22 April 2022, and the eighth supplemental deed dated 11 January 2023 in respect of ADAF-I.			
ADF	Astute Dynamic Fund			
ADF Deed	The deed dated 28 March 2006 as amended by the first supplemental deed dated 20 August 2013, the second supplemental deed dated 3 August 2015, the third supplemental deed dated 15 April 2016, the fourth supplemental deed dated 22 April 2022, and the fifth supplemental deed dated 11 January 2023 in respect of ADF.			
ADAK	Astute Dana Al-Kanz			
ADAK Deed	The deed dated 28 March 2006 as amended by the first supplemental deed dated 3 August 2015, the second supplemental deed dated 15 April 2016, the third supplemental deed dated 19 March 2018, the fourth supplemental deed dated 22 April 2022, and the fifth supplemental deed dated 11 January 2023 in respect of ADAK.			
AAEJF	Astute Asian (Ex Japan) Fund			
AAEJF Deed	The deed dated 12 October 2007 as amended by the first supplemental deed dated 30 March 2013, the second supplemental deed dated 20 August 2013, the third supplemental deed dated 3 August 2015, the fourth supplemental deed dated 15 April 2016, the fifth supplemental deed dated 22 April 2022, and			

the sixth supplemental deed dated 11 January 2023 in respect of AAEJF.

- the Act Means the Capital Markets And Services Act 2007
- Bursa MalaysiaRefers to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad
Company No. 200301033577 (635998-W)
- **Business Day** A day (other than Saturday, Sunday and public holidays) on which the Manager is open for business and Bursa Malaysia is open for trading.
- BPAMBond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.
Company No. 200401028895 (667403-U)
- **Debenture** Debenture includes debenture stock, bonds, notes and any other evidence of indebtedness of a corporation for borrowed moneys, whether constituting a charge on the assets of the corporation, but shall not be construed as applying to any of the following:
 - Any instrument acknowledging or creating indebtedness for, or for money borrowed to defray the consideration payable under, a contract for sale or supply of goods, property or services or any contact of hire in the ordinary course of business;
 - A cheque, banker's draft or any other bill of exchange or a letter of credit;
 - A banknote, an insurance policy or a guarantee;
 - A statement, passbook or other document showing any balance in a current, deposit or savings account;
 - Any agreement for a loan where the lender and borrower are signatories to the agreement and where the lending of money is in the ordinary course of business of the lender, and any promissory note issued under the terms of such an agreement; or
 - Any instrument or product or class of instruments or products, as the Minister of Finance may, on the recommendation of the Securities Commission, prescribe by order published in the Gazette.

Deed	Means the deed including any supplemental deed(s) of the respective Funds entered into between the Manager and the Trustee.		
Eligible market	 Means an exchange, government securities market or an over-the-counter market: (i) that is regulated by a regulatory authority of that jurisdiction; (ii) that is open to public or to a substantial number of market participants; and (iii) on which financial instruments are regularly traded. 		
EPF	Means the Employees Provident Fund		
EPF-MIS	Means the Employees Provident Fund – Members Investment Scheme		
FBM KLCI	FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI		
FBMS	FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index		
FIMM	Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia		
Forward pricing	Means the determination of the Unit price based on the NAV per Unit at the next valuation point following the receipt of an application to buy or to repurchase Units by the Manager.		
Guidelines	Refers to the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the SC as may be amended, substituted, or replaced from time to time.		
Islamic deposit	Means a sum of money accepted or paid in accordance with Shariah –		
	 a) on terms under which it will be repaid in full, with or without any gains, return or any other consideration in money or money's worth, either on demand or at a time or in circumstances agreed by or on behalf of the person making the payment and person accepting it; or 		
	 b) under an agreement, on terms whereby the proceeds under the arrangement to be paid to the person paying the sum of money shall not be less 		

than the such sum of money, but excludes money paid bonafide -

	(i)	by way of an advance or a part payment under a contract for the sale, hire, or other provision of property or services, and is repayable only in the event that the property or services are not in fact sold, hired, or otherwise provided;	
	(ii)	by way of security for the performance of a contract or by way of security in respect of any loss which may result from the non- performance of a contract;	
	(iii)	without limiting paragraph (ii), by way of security for the delivery up or return of any property, whether in a particular state of repair or otherwise; and	
	(iv)	in such other circumstances, or to or by such other person, as set out in schedule 2 of the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013.	
Jointholder(s)	Means a person who holds Units together with another person or persons		
Liquid assets	limited to, th (i) easil notic (ii) low (iii) have cont	icial assets with characteristics including, but not ed to, the following: easily convertible in large sums into cash at short notice; low counter-party credit risks; and have sufficiently deep secondary market which continues to exist during tight liquidity situations.	
Long-term		k Negara Malaysia Liquidity Framework 1998) ive (5) years and above	
-	A period of five (5) years and above		
MARC	Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad		
N.4			

- Refers to this Master Prospectus dated 17 August 2023 Master in respect of the Funds Prospectus
- A period of between three (3) to five (5) years Medium-term

Net Asset Value ("NAV")	NAV of the Fund is determined by deducting the value of all the Fund's liabilities from the value of all the Fund's assets, at the valuation point.		
NAV per Unit	NAV per Unit is the NAV of the Fund divided by the number of Units in circulation, at the valuation point.		
отс	Over the counter		
р. а.	Per annum		
RAM	RAM Rating Services Berhad		
RM and Sen	Ringgit Malaysia and Sen respectively		
Repurchase Price	The price payable to the Unit Holder pursuant to a repurchase of Unit in the Fund by a Unit Holder.		
SACSC	Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission		
Sales Charge	Means service charge or entry fee		
Securities Commission Malaysia or SC	The Securities Commission Malaysia established under the Securities Commission Malaysia Act 1993		
Selling Price	The price payable by the Unit Holder pursuant to a purchase of Unit in the Fund by a Unit Holder.		
Shariah	Means Islamic law, originating from the Qur'an (the holy book of Islam), and its practices and explanations rendered by the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and ijtihad of ulamak (personal effort by qualified Shariah scholars to determine the true ruling of the divine law on matters whose revelations are not explicit).		
Shariah requirements	A phrase or expression which generally means making sure that any human conduct must not involve any elements which are prohibited by the Shariah and that in performing that conduct all the essential elements that make up the conduct must be present and each essential element must meet all the necessary conditions required by the Shariah for that element.		
Short-term	A period of less than three (3) years		
Sukuk	Refers to certificates of equal value which evidence undivided ownership or investment in the assets using Shariah principles and concepts endorsed by the SACSC.		

- Special Means a resolution passed at a meeting of Unit Holders Resolution duly convened in accordance with the Deed by a majority of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the Unit Holders present and voting at the meeting in person or by proxy; for the avoidance of doubt, "three-fourths (3/4) of the Unit Holders present and voting in person or by proxy" means three-fourths (3/4) of the votes cast by the Unit Holders present and voting; for the purposes of terminating the Fund, "Special Resolution" means a resolution passed at a meeting of Unit Holders duly convened in accordance with the Deed by a majority in number representing at least three-fourths (3/4) of the value of the Units held by the Unit Holders voting at the meeting in person or by proxy.
- the Fund(s) Means the Astute Malaysia Growth Trust (AMGT), the Astute Quantum Fund (AQF), the Astute Dana Aslah (ADA), the Astute Dana Al-Sofi-I (ADAS-I), the Astute Dana Al-Faiz-I (ADAF-I), the Astute Dynamic Fund (ADF), the Astute Dana Al-Kanz (ADAK) and the Astute Asian (Ex Japan) Fund (AAEJF) which funds are referred to individually as "the Fund" and collectively as "the Funds".
- Trustee (i) Maybank Trustees Berhad Company No. 196301000109 (5004-P) (for AQF, ADAS-I, ADAF-I, ADAK, AMGT, ADF and AAEJF); or
 - (ii) CIMB Commerce Trustee BerhadCompany No. 199401027349 (313031-A)(for ADA)

and the term 'Trustees' refers to all the trustees.

- **Trustee Stocks**Stocks which have continuously declared dividends for
the past five years.
- **Unit(s)** Refers to an undivided share in the beneficial interest and/or right in the Fund and a measurement of the interest and/or right of a Unit Holder in the Fund and means a unit of the Fund.
- **Unit Holder(s)** Means the person for the time being who is registered pursuant to the Deed as a holder of Units, including a Jointholder.

2.0 CORPORATE DIRECTORY

MANAGER	Astute Fund Management Berhad Company No. 199701004894 (420390-M)		
REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE MANAGER		No. 47-1, Jalan SS18/6 47500 Subang Jaya Selangor	
BUSINESS OFFICE OF THE MANAGER	3rd Floor, Menara Dungun,46, Jalan Dungun, Damansara Heights,50490 Kuala Lumpur.Tel: (603) 2095 9999Fax: (603) 2095 0693Email: enquiry@astutefm.comWebsite: www.astutefm.com.my		
SHARIAH ADVISER	Dr. Mohamad Sabri bin Haron Dr. Ab. Halim bin Muhammad Mohd Fadhly bin Md. Yusoff 3rd Floor, Menara Dungun, 46, Jalan Dungun, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur. Tel : (603) 2095 9999 Fax : (603) 2095 0693 Email : <u>enquiry@astutefm.com.rr</u> Website : <u>www.astutefm.com.rr</u>		
REGISTERED OFFICE AND BUSINESS OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEE	Maybank Trustees BerhadCompany No. 19631000109 (5004-P)8th Floor, Menara Maybank100, Jalan Tun Perak50050 Kuala Lumpur.Tel: (603) 2070 8833Fax: (603) 2070 9387Email: mtb.ut@maybank.com.myWebsite: www.maybank2u.com.myCIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad		

Company No. 199401027349 (313031-A) 17th Floor, Menara CIMB, No.1 Jalan Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur. Tel : (603) 2261 8888 Fax : (603) 2261 0099 Email : <u>ss.corptrust@cimb.com</u> Website : <u>www.cimb.com</u>

3.0 FUND DETAILS

3.1 ASTUTE MALAYSIA GROWTH TRUST (AMGT)

Fund Category/Type Equity/ Growth

Base currency of the Fund

Ringgit Malaysia

Investment Objective

To seek capital appreciation over the medium to long term.

Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.

Investment Policy and Strategy

The investment policy is to invest in mostly undervalued companies with good growth potential. Notwithstanding the Fund's investment objective and policy, from time to time, investments may also be made in short-term instruments, including government or other bonds or money market instruments, when stock market conditions are unfavorable or for other short-term liquidity purposes. In addition, the Manager may invest in other forms of investment, such as units or shares in collective investment schemes, when considered consistent and relevant with the investment objective. We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy", however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.

Equity Investments:

In managing the equity portfolios, the Manager adopts a combination of "top-down" and "bottom-up" investment techniques, recognising that these are not mutually exclusive processes. The disciplines governing these processes are closely interconnected and the interaction between asset allocation determination and stock selection is a strong one. Although the Manager considers the macroeconomic picture, its emphasis is on value investing.

The asset allocation of the Fund for cash and equities will depend on the outlook of the market, whereby the exposure of the Fund in equity and equity-related securities shall not be more than 95% of the Fund's NAV. The minimum level of liquid assets to be held by the Fund at all times shall not be less than 5% of the Fund's NAV. When the stock market is unfavorable, the Manager may adopt a defensive strategy by reducing the equity exposure. However, the maximum equity exposure shall not be more than 95% of the Fund's NAV. The Manager may also invest in money market instruments that shall not be more than 80% of the Fund's NAV.

The Fund may also invest up to 30% of the Fund's NAV in foreign equities, whenever opportunities* arise. The Fund will invest in securities listed on the stock exchanges of the Asia Pacific region excluding Japan with an initial focus on Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, Hong Kong SAR, Taiwan, Korea and Australia. The Fund will also seek to invest in securities listed on the stock exchanges of the United States of America (USA).

*Opportunities mean situations when the foreign markets and the targeted stocks fit into the investment criteria of our investment strategy. These shall include lower valuation of the foreign stocks, i.e. at 10% discount as compared to the sector Price to Earnings (PE) or Price to Book (PB). We will also evaluate the targeted foreign markets which have the potential to grow and have economic stability.

The Manager starts by adopting a systematic approach with the construction of a coherent economic model assembled from inputs of both internal and external research materials. The asset allocation process is driven primarily by major changes in the economic outlook and government policies. The qualitative and quantitative factors are taken into account, which forms the basis of its stock selection process.

The criteria used for choosing an equity investment are one of analysis and judgement. The Manager seeks companies that exhibit good earnings growth potential with attractive valuations as compared to other companies within the same sector.

The Manager generally adopts a quality filter process in the stock selection criteria using both internal and external financial analysis. The stock selection criteria are, of course, subject to review as market conditions warrant.

They basically highlight the following areas:

- Quality of earnings
- Growth potential
- Valuation
- Balance sheet strength
- Cash flow
- Quality and strength of management
- Product differentiation

The Manager will also be taking advantage of any special situations and mispricing opportunities that may exist in the marketplace. Such opportunities are generally short to medium-term inefficiencies that subsequently correct themselves in the longer term.

The Manager also uses technical analysis as a timing instrument in the sale and purchase decisions but the Manager will not use such analysis as the sole criteria for choosing investments. The Manager is mindful of the diversification requirement within the portfolio in order to reduce the overall volatility and risk of the Fund.

Collective Investment Schemes:

The investment of the Fund in other collective investment schemes must be relevant and consistent with the objective of the Fund. The investment must be particularly appropriate based on the target collective investment scheme's investment in a particular style, securities/instruments, class of securities/instruments, economic sector, market or geographic area.

Warrant Investments:

The investment of the Fund may consist of warrants. The investment in warrants must carry the right in respect of a security listed/instruments traded on local eligible market, transferable, have a ready price or value and have adequate proof of title or ownership to allow proper custodial arrangement to be made. Investment in equity warrants will provide a leveraging impact on the Fund and the strategy employed is similar to that of equity investment as illustrated above.

Unlisted Securities:

The investment of the Fund may consist of securities that are not traded in or under the rules of an eligible market. The investment must be consistent with the objective of the Fund and is subject to the conditions whereby the issuer of the securities must be incorporated in Malaysia.

Performance Benchmark

• FBM KLCI (Source: Bursa Malaysia through Bloomberg)

The performance of the Fund will be measured against FBM KLCI, based on the percentage change of the stocks for the period under review.

The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund.

Permitted Investments

The permitted investments of the Fund include the following:

- 1) Securities traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market;
- 2) Foreign securities traded in or under the rules of a foreign market permitted for investment by the Fund and by the SC;
- Unlisted securities including securities not listed or quoted on a stock exchange but have been approved by the relevant authority for such listing or quotation; and
- 4) Units or shares in other collective investment schemes.

Investment Restrictions and Limits

Subject to the Deed, the Act and the Guidelines, the following provisions shall govern the acquisition of investments under the Fund:

• The investments of the Fund must be relevant and consistent with the objectives of the Fund;

- The value of the Fund's investment in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investment in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market placements and deposits issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issue. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;
- The Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any one collective investment scheme;
- The level of liquid assets for the Fund should, among others, give regard to the need for liquid assets to enable the repurchase of Units and the objectives set out for the Fund and how the liquid assets may affect the proper and efficient management of the Fund. Liquid assets must be held in the form of cash, deposits with Financial Institutions and any other instrument capable of being converted into cash within seven (7) days as may be approved by the Trustee; and
- The Fund shall not borrow other assets (including the borrowing of securities) in connection with its activities.

The investment restrictions and limits must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of the restrictions is permitted where the restrictions are breached due to an appreciation in value of the investments, or as a result of repurchase of Units or payment made from the Fund. The Manager should not make any further acquisitions to which the relevant limit is breached, and within a reasonable period of not more than three months from the date of the breach; take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.

Distribution Policy

Distribution is at the discretion of the Manager. If income is distributed, it will be automatically re-invested via the issuance of additional Units in the Fund.

3.2 ASTUTE QUANTUM FUND (AQF)

Fund Category/Type

Mixed Asset/ Growth and Income

Base currency of the Fund

Ringgit Malaysia

Investment Objective

To invest in stocks listed under the Bursa Malaysia Main Market and to allow the fund manager to invest in equity up to 100% of the NAV of the Fund, subject to a minimum investment of 40% of the NAV, in stocks or fixed-income instruments or any other form of investment instruments which provide regular payments of dividends or its equivalent and permitted by the Securities Commission.

Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.

Investment Policy and Strategy

To invest in a diversified portfolio of debentures, equity and equity-related securities. The Fund may invest to a maximum of 100% of its NAV in equity and equity-related securities to maximise the returns of the Fund.

During adverse market conditions, the Fund will increase its investment in Trustee Stocks that have consecutive dividend payment records of at least 5 years, fixed income instruments that have RAM or MARC credit ratings of at least Double A, or money market instruments from licensed Financial Institutions. The Fund will not take positions that would be inconsistent with the Fund's principal strategy irrespective of the market conditions.

The Fund will hold a minimum investment of 40% of the NAV, in stocks or fixed income instruments or any other form of investment instruments which provide regular payments of dividends or its equivalent and permitted by the Securities Commission. We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy, however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.

Equity Investments:

In managing the equity portfolios, the Manager adopts a combination of "top-down" and "bottom-up" investment techniques, recognising that these are not mutually exclusive processes. The disciplines governing these processes are closely interconnected and the interaction between asset allocation determination and stock selection is a strong one.

The Manager starts by adopting a systematic approach with the construction of a coherent economic model assembled from inputs of both internal and external research materials. The asset allocation process is driven primarily by major changes in the

economic outlook and government policies. The qualitative and quantitative factors are taken into account, which forms the basis of its stock selection process.

Fixed Income Investments:

In addition to the active management approach, the Manager also seeks to recognise and manage portfolio risks. This is borne out by the intention to have a well-diversified portfolio and focus on the credit quality of issues featured in the portfolios. The Manager would normally concentrate on good quality investment-grade bonds.

Collective Investment Schemes:

The investment of the Fund in other collective investment schemes must be relevant and consistent with the objective of the Fund. The investment must be particularly appropriate based on the target collective investment scheme's investment in a particular style, securities/instruments, economic sector, market or geographic area.

Derivative Investments:

The investment of the Fund may consist of investment in futures contracts traded in a futures market of an exchange approved, or an exempt future market declared under the CMSA 2007. Investment in futures contracts must be consistent with the objective of the Fund and any futures contract, other than a futures option or an eligible exchange traded option, must be for hedging purposes only.

The Fund will only invest in derivatives that are issued by counterparties with a strong credit rating. A Malaysian counterparty must have a credit rating of at least "AA3" by RAM or its equivalent rating by MARC. The Manager will unwind the affected invested derivative instrument or hold the derivative instrument to maturity if its period to maturity is less than six (6) months if the counterparty is downgraded below the abovementioned credit ratings.

Unit Holders should be aware that there is a risk of higher volatility in the NAV per Unit of the Fund when derivatives are part of the underlying investment assets of the Fund.

Warrant Investments:

The investment of the Fund may consist of warrants. The investment in warrants must carry the right in respect of a security listed/instrument traded on local eligible market, transferable, have a ready price or value and have adequate proof of title or ownership to allow proper custodial arrangement to be made. Investment in equity warrants will provide a leveraging impact on the Fund and the strategy employed is similar to that of equity investment as illustrated above.

Unlisted Securities:

The investment of the Fund may consist of securities that are not traded in or under the rules of an eligible market. The investment must be consistent with the objective of the Fund and is subject to the conditions whereby the issuer of the securities must be incorporated in Malaysia.

Performance Benchmark

Weighted average of:

- 60% of FBM KLCI
- 40% of Maybank Berhad 1-year fixed deposit rate

(Source: Bursa Malaysia and Maybank Berhad)

The ratios are used because the Fund normally invests 60% of its NAV in equity and equity-related securities and a minimum investment of 40% of the NAV, in stocks or fixed-income instruments which provide regular payments of dividends. Assuming the FBM KLCI gives a return of 10% during the year and the Maybank Berhad Fixed Deposit Rate provides 3% per annum, the benchmark's return for the Fund would be 7.2% i.e. (60% x 10%) + (40% x 3%).

To obtain more information on the combined benchmark, please contact our Customer Service Line: (603)-2095 9999.

The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund.

Permitted Investments

The permitted investments of the Fund include the following:

- 1) Securities of Malaysian companies listed on Bursa Malaysia;
- 2) Units of real estate investment trust listed on the Bursa Malaysia;
- 3) Securities that are not traded in or under the rules in a stock market or stock exchange or an exempt stock market declared by the minister, but have been approved for such listing and which are offered directly to the scheme by the issuer;
- 4) Treasury bills, Bank Negara Malaysia Certificates, Government Investment Issues;
- 5) Malaysia currency balances in hand, Malaysia currency deposits with commercial banks, finance companies and merchant banks and Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad including Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, Bankers Acceptance and placement of money at call with discount houses;
- 6) Cagamas bonds and corporate bonds that are either bank guaranteed or carrying at least BBB rating by Ram or any other approved rating agency;
- 7) Warrant, options and future contracts;
- 8) Units and shares of other collective investment schemes;
- 9) Any other form of investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time and approved by the relevant authorities, where necessary.

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Investment Restrictions and Limits

Subject to the Deed, the Act and the Guidelines, the following provisions shall govern the acquisition of investments under the Fund:

- The investments of the Fund must be relevant and consistent with the objectives of the Fund;
- The value of the Fund's investment in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investment in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's OTC derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in structured products issued by a single counter-party must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market placements, deposits, OTC derivatives and structures products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;
- The Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any one collective investment scheme;
- The level of liquid assets for the Fund should, among others, give regard to the need for liquid assets to enable the repurchase of Units and the objectives set out for the Fund and how the liquid assets may affect the proper and efficient management of the Fund. Liquid assets must be held in the form of cash, deposits with Financial Institutions and any other instrument capable of being converted into cash within seven (7) days as may be approved by the Trustee; and
- The Fund shall not borrow other assets (including the borrowing of securities) in connection with its activities.

The investment restrictions and limits must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of the restrictions is permitted where the restrictions are breached due to an appreciation in value of the investments, or as a result of repurchase of Units or payment made from

the Fund. The Manager should not make any further acquisitions to which the relevant limit is breached, and within a reasonable period of not more than three months from the date of the breach; take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.

Distribution Policy

Income distribution is incidental.

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3.3 ASTUTE DANA ASLAH (ADA)

Fund Category/ Type

Mixed Asset (Islamic)/ Growth and Income

Base currency of the Fund

Ringgit Malaysia

Investment Objective

To invest in Shariah-compliant stocks listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia and to allow the fund manager to invest in Shariah-compliant equity, up to 100% of the NAV of the Fund, subject to a minimum investment of 40% of the NAV, in Shariah-compliant stocks or Islamic fixed income instruments (Sukuk) which provide regular payments of dividends or its equivalent and permitted by the SC, which comply with the Shariah principles.

Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.

Investment Policy and Strategy

To invest in a diversified portfolio of sukuk, Shariah-complaint equity and Shariahcompliant equity-related securities. The Fund may invest to a maximum of 100% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities so as to maximise the returns of the Fund.

During adverse market conditions, the Fund will increase its investment in Shariahcompliant investment in Shariah-compliant Trustee Stocks that have consecutive dividend payment records of at least 5 years, Islamic fixed income instruments that have RAM or MARC credit ratings of at least AA, or Islamic money market instruments from licensed Financial Institutions. The Fund will not take positions that would be inconsistent with the Fund's principal strategy irrespective of the market conditions.

The Fund will hold a minimum investment of 40% of the NAV, in Shariah-compliant stocks or Islamic fixed income instruments or any other form of Shariah-compliant investment instruments which provide regular payments of dividends or its equivalent and permitted by the Securities Commission, which comply with Shariah principle. We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy", however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.

Shariah-compliant Equity Investments:

In managing the Shariah-compliant equity portfolios, the Manager adopts a combination of "top-down" and "bottom-up" investment techniques, recognising that these are not mutually exclusive processes. The disciplines governing these processes are closely inter-connected and the interaction between asset allocation determination and stock selection is a strong one. Although the Manager takes into account the macroeconomic picture, its emphasis is on value investing. The Manager starts by adopting a systematic approach with the construction of a coherent economic model assembled from inputs of both internal and external research materials. The asset allocation process is driven primarily by major changes in the economic outlook and government policies. The qualitative and quantitative factors are taken into account, which forms the basis of its stock selection process.

Islamic Fixed Income Investments (Sukuk)

In addition to the active management approach, the Manager also seeks to recognise and manage portfolio risks. This is borne out by the intention to have a well-diversified portfolio and focus on the credit quality of issues featured in the portfolios. The Manager would normally concentrate on good quality investment-grade sukuk.

Islamic Collective Investment Schemes:

The investment of the Fund in other Islamic collective investment schemes must be relevant and consistent with the objective of the Fund. The Shariah-compliant investment must be particularly appropriate based on the target Islamic collective investment scheme's investment in a particular style, Shariah-compliant securities/Shariah-compliant instruments, economic sector, market or geographic area.

Unlisted Shariah-compliant Securities:

The investment of the Fund may consist of Shariah-compliant securities that are not traded in or under the rules of an eligible market. The Shariah-compliant investment must be consistent with the objective of the Fund and is subject to the conditions whereby the issuer of the Shariah-compliant securities must be incorporated in Malaysia.

Performance Benchmark

Weighted average of:

- 60% of FBMS
- 40% of 12 months Maybank Berhad investment account rate

(Source: Bursa Malaysia and Maybank Berhad)

The ratios are used because the Fund normally invests 60% of its NAV in Shariahcompliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities and a minimum investment of 40% of the NAV, in Shariah-compliant stocks or Islamic fixed-income instruments which provide regular payments of dividend.

Assuming the FBMS gives a return of 10% during the year and the above Investment Account provides a rate of 3% per annum, the benchmark's return for the Fund would be 7.2% i.e. $(60\% \times 10\%) + (40\% \times 3\%)$.

To obtain more information on the combined benchmark, please contact our Customer Service Line: (603)-2095 9999.

The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund.

Permitted Investments

Unless otherwise prohibited by the relevant authorities or any relevant laws and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with its objective, the Fund will invest in the following:

- 1) Shariah-compliant securities of Malaysian companies listed on Bursa Malaysia;
- 2) Shariah-compliant securities that are not traded in or under the rules in a stock market or stock exchange approved or an exempt stock market declared by the minister, but have been approved for such listing;
- 3) Islamic Treasury Bills and Government Investment Instruments;
- 4) Islamic fixed and current deposits;
- 5) Cagamas sukuk and sukuk that are either bank guaranteed or carrying at least BBB rating by RAM Rating Services Berhad or any other approved rating agency;
- 6) Units or shares of other Islamic collective investments schemes; and
- 7) Any other form of Shariah-compliant investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager, Shariah Committee and the Trustee from time to time and permitted by the relevant authorities.

Investment Restrictions and Limits

Subject to the Deed, the Act and the Guidelines, the following provisions shall govern the acquisition of investments under the Fund:

- The investments of the Fund must be relevant and consistent with the objectives of the Fund;
- The value of the Fund's investment in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investment in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's OTC Islamic derivative transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investments in Islamic structured products issued by a single counter-party must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities, Islamic money market placements, Islamic deposits, OTC Islamic derivatives and Islamic structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;

- The value of the Fund's investments in a Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities (other than sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant transferable securities issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;
- The Fund's investments in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any one Islamic collective investment scheme;
- The level of Islamic liquid assets for the Fund should, among others, give regard to the need for Islamic liquid assets to enable repurchase of Units and the objectives set out for the Fund and how the Islamic liquid assets may affect the proper and efficient management of the Fund. Islamic liquid assets must be held in the form of cash, Islamic deposits with Financial Institutions and/or other institutions licensed or approved to accept Islamic deposits and any other Shariah-compliant instrument capable of being converted into cash within seven (7) days as may be approved by the Trustee; and
- The Fund shall not borrow other assets (including the borrowing of Shariahcompliant securities) in connection with its activities.

The investment restrictions and limits must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of the restrictions is permitted where the restrictions is breached due to an appreciation in value of the investments, or as a result of repurchase of Units or payment made from the Fund. The Manager should not make any further acquisitions to which the relevant limit is breached, and within a reasonable period of not more than three months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.

Distribution Policy

Subject to the availability of distribution surplus and confirmation from the Trustee, the Fund may make an annual distribution. The amount of income available for distribution, after deducting expenses incurred by the Fund, may fluctuate from year to year.

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3.4 ASTUTE DANA AL-SOFI-I (ADAS-I)

Fund Category/ Type

Equity (Shariah-compliant)/ Growth

Base currency of the Fund

Ringgit Malaysia

Investment Objective

To seek capital appreciation by investing in Shariah-compliant equity or Shariah-compliant equity-related securities which adhere to Shariah principles.

Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.

Investment Policy and Strategy

To invest in a diversified portfolio of Shariah-compliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities. The Manager may at its absolute discretion, invest up to a maximum of 95% of the Fund's NAV in Shariah-compliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities so as to maximise the returns of the Fund. The Fund is however required to hold Islamic liquid assets at a minimum of 5% of its NAV at all times.

As defensive consideration, the Manager will invest in a mix of Shariah-compliant equities, sukuk and Islamic money market instruments depending on the short-term and long-term market outlook. The Fund shall be invested in Shariah-compliant investments which are subject to the review of the Manager as it deems fit from time to time. We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy", however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much be determined by the prevailing market opportunities.

Shariah-compliant Equity Investments:

In managing the Shariah-compliant equity portfolios, the Manager adopts a combination of "top-down" and "bottom-up" investment techniques, recognising that these are not mutually exclusive processes. The disciplines governing these processes are interconnected and the interaction between asset allocation determination and stock selection is a strong one. Although the Manager takes into account the macroeconomic picture, its emphasis is on value investing.

The Manager starts by adopting a systematic approach with the construction of a coherent economic model assembled from inputs of both internal and external research materials. The asset allocation process is driven primarily by major changes in the economic outlook and government policies. The qualitative and quantitative factors are taken into account, which forms the basis of its stock selection process.

Islamic Fixed Income Investments (Sukuk):

In addition to the active management approach, the Manager also seeks to recognise and manage portfolio risks. This is borne out by the intention to have a well-diversified portfolio and focus on the credit quality of issues featured in the portfolios. The Manager would normally concentrate on good quality investment-grade sukuk.

Islamic Collective Investment Schemes:

The investment of the Fund in other Islamic collective investment schemes must be relevant and consistent with the objective of the Fund. The Shariah-compliant investment must be particularly appropriate based on the target Islamic collective investment scheme's investment in a particular style, Shariah-compliant securities/Shariah-compliant instruments, class of Shariah-compliant securities/Shariah-compliant instruments, economic sector, market or geographic area.

Islamic Derivative Investments:

The investment of the Fund may consist of investment in Islamic futures contracts traded in a futures market of an exchange approved, or an exempt futures market declared under the CMSA 2007. Investment in Islamic futures contracts must be consistent with the objective of the Fund and in any Islamic futures contract, other than a futures option or an eligible exchange traded option, must be for hedging purposes only.

The Fund will only invest in Islamic derivatives that are issued by counterparties with a strong credit rating. A Malaysian counterparty must have a credit rating of at least "AA3" by RAM or its equivalent rating by MARC. The Manager will unwind the affected invested Islamic derivative instrument or hold the Islamic derivative instrument to maturity if its period to maturity is less than six (6) months if the counterparty is downgraded below the abovementioned credit ratings.

Unit Holders should be aware that there is a risk of higher volatility in the NAV per Unit of the Fund when Islamic derivatives are part of the underlying investment assets of the Fund.

Shariah-compliant Warrant Investments:

The investment of the Fund may consist of Shariah-compliant warrants. The investment in Shariah-compliant warrants must carry the right in respect of Shariah-compliant security listed/Shariah-complaint instruments traded on local eligible market, transferable, have a ready price or value and have adequate proof of title or ownership to allow proper custodial arrangement to be made. Investment in Shariah-compliant warrants will provide a leveraging impact on the Fund and the strategy employed is similar to that of Shariah-compliant equity investment as illustrated above.

Unlisted Shariah-compliant Securities:

The investment of the Fund may consist of Shariah-compliant securities that are not traded in or under the rules of an eligible market. The Shariah-compliant investment must be consistent with the objective of the Fund and is subject to the conditions whereby the issuer of Shariah-compliant securities must be incorporated in Malaysia.

Performance Benchmark

• FBMS (Source: Bursa Malaysia)

The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund.

Permitted Investments

The permitted investments of the Fund include the following:

- 1) Shariah-compliant securities of Malaysian companies listed on the Bursa Malaysia;
- 2) Units of Islamic real estate investment trusts listed on the Bursa Malaysia;
- 3) Shariah-compliant securities that are not traded in or under the rules in a stock market or stock exchange approved or an exempt stock market declared by the minister under the Act, but have been approved for such listing and which are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer;
- 4) Malaysian Islamic Treasury Bills, Bank Negara Malaysia Certificates (Islamic), Government Investment Issue;
- 5) Malaysian currency balances in hand, Malaysian currency Islamic deposits with commercial banks, finance companies and merchant banks and Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad including Negotiable Islamic Certificates of Deposit, Islamic Bankers Acceptance and placement of money at call with discount houses;
- 6) Cagamas sukuk and corporate sukuk that are either bank guaranteed or carrying at least BBB rating by RAM Rating Services Berhad or any other approved rating agency;
- 7) Shariah-compliant warrants, Islamic options and Islamic futures contracts;
- 8) Units and shares of other Islamic collective investment schemes; and
- 9) Any other form of Shariah-compliant investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager, Shariah Committee and the Trustee from time to time;
- 10) All Shariah-compliant investments of the Fund must adhere to Shariah principles.

Investment Restrictions and Limits

Subject to the Deed, the Act and the Guidelines, the following provisions shall govern the acquisition of investments:

- The investments of the Fund must be relevant and consistent with the objectives of the Fund;
- The value of the Fund's investment in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;

- The value of the Fund's investment in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's OTC Islamic derivative transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in Islamic structured products issued by a single counter-party must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities, Islamic money market placements, Islamic deposits, OTC Islamic derivatives and Islamic structures products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in a Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities (other than sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant securities issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;
- The Fund's investments in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any one Islamic collective investment scheme;
- The level of Islamic liquid assets for the Fund should, among others, give regard to the need for Islamic liquid assets to enable the repurchase of Units and the objectives set out for the Fund and how the Islamic liquid assets may affect the proper and efficient management of the Fund. Islamic liquid assets must be held in the form of cash, Islamic deposits with Financial Institutions and/or other institutions licensed or approved to accept Islamic deposits and any other Shariah-compliant instrument capable of being converted into cash within seven (7) days as may be approved by the Trustee; and
- The Fund shall not borrow other assets (including the borrowing of Shariahcompliant securities) in connection with its activities.

The investment restrictions and limits must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of the restrictions is permitted where the restrictions are breached due to an appreciation in value of the investments, or as a result of repurchase of Units or payment made from the Fund. The Manager should not make any further acquisitions to which the relevant limit is breached, and within a reasonable period of not more than three months from the date of the breach; take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.

Distribution Policy

Distribution is at the discretion of the Manager. If income is distributed, it will be automatically re-invested via the issuance of additional Units in the Fund.

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3.5 ASTUTE DANA AL-FAIZ-I (ADAF-I)

Fund Category/ Type

Balanced (Islamic)/ Growth and Income

Base currency of the Fund

Ringgit Malaysia

Investment Objective

To provide regular income over a short to medium-term period and an opportunity for capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of Islamic money market instruments and other Shariah-compliant investments that may be permitted pursuant to the provisions of the Deed and relevant laws.

Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.

Investment Policy and Strategy

To invest in a portfolio of sukuk and Shariah-compliant equity securities. The Fund will normally have an exposure of 60% in Shariah-compliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities and 35% in Sukuk or Shariah-compliant Trustee Stocks. A minimum of 40% of its NAV is invested in Shariah-compliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity related securities.

The asset allocation of the Fund for cash and Shariah-compliant equities will depend on the outlook of the market, whereby the exposure of the Fund in Shariah-compliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities shall not be more than 95% of the Fund's NAV. The minimum level of the Islamic liquid assets to be held by the Fund at all times shall not be less than 5% of the Fund's NAV.

Any Shariah-compliant equity-related securities exposure (includes Shariah-compliant warrants and Islamic convertible loan stocks) in excess of 60% will be invested only in Trustees Stocks. In a declining Shariah-compliant equity market, the Shariah-compliant equity exposure may be reduced to a minimum of 20%. The Fund will invest in Shariah-compliant Trustee Stocks that have consecutive dividend payment records of at least 5 years, Islamic fixed income instruments (Sukuk) that have RAM or MARC credit ratings of at least AA, or Islamic money market instruments from licensed Financial Institutions. The Fund will not take positions that would be inconsistent with the Fund's principal strategy irrespective of the market conditions. We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading' strategy", however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.

Shariah-compliant Equity Investments:

In managing the Shariah-compliant equity portfolios, the Manager adopts a combination of "top-down" and "bottom-up" investment techniques, recognising that these are not mutually exclusive processes. The disciplines governing these processes are interconnected and the interaction between asset allocation determination and stock selection is a strong one. Although the Manager takes into account the macroeconomic picture, its emphasis is on value investing.

The Manager starts by adopting a systematic approach with the construction of a coherent economic model assembled from inputs of both internal and external research materials. The asset allocation process is driven primarily by major changes in the economic outlook and government policies. The qualitative and quantitative factors are taken into account, which forms the basis of its stock selection process.

The criteria used for choosing a Shariah-compliant equity investment are one of analysis and judgement. The Manager seeks companies that exhibit good earnings growth potential with attractive valuations as compared to other companies within the same sector.

The Manager generally adopts a quality filter process in the stock selection criteria using both internal and external financial analysis. On-site visits are conducted to obtain additional information. The stock selection criteria are, of course, subject to review as conditions warrant.

They basically highlight the following areas:

- Quality of earnings
- Growth potential
- Valuation
- Balance sheet strength
- Cash flow
- Quality and strength of management
- Product differentiation

The Manager will also be taking advantage of any special situations and mispricing opportunities that may exist in the marketplace. Such opportunities are generally short to medium-term inefficiencies that subsequently correct themselves in the longer term. The Manager also uses technical analysis as a timing instrument in the sale and purchase decisions but the Manager will not use such analysis as the sole criteria for choosing investments. The Manager is mindful of the diversification requirement within the portfolio in order to reduce the overall volatility and risk of the Fund.

Islamic Fixed Income Investments (Sukuk):

In addition to the active management approach, the Manager also seeks to recognise and manage portfolio risks. This is borne out by the intention to have a well-diversified portfolio and focus on the credit quality of issues featured in the portfolios. The Manager would normally concentrate on good quality investment-grade sukuk.

Islamic Collective Investment Schemes:

The investment of the Fund in other Islamic collective investment schemes must be relevant and consistent with the objective of the Fund. The investment must be particularly appropriate based on the target Islamic collective investment scheme's investment in a particular style, Shariah-compliant securities/Shariah-compliant instruments, class of Shariah-compliant securities/Shariah-compliant instruments, economic sector, market or geographic area.

Islamic Derivative Investments:

The investment of the Fund may consist of investment in Islamic futures contracts traded in a futures market of an exchange approved, or an exempt futures market declared under the CMSA 2007. Investment in Islamic futures contracts must be consistent with the objective of the Fund and in any Islamic futures contract, other than a futures option or an eligible exchange traded option, must be for hedging purposes only.

The Fund will only invest in Islamic derivatives that are issued by counterparties with a strong credit rating. A Malaysian counterparty must have a credit rating of at least "AA3" by RAM or its equivalent rating by MARC. The Manager will unwind the affected invested Islamic derivative instrument or hold the Islamic derivative instrument to maturity if its period to maturity is less than six (6) months if the counterparty is downgraded below the abovementioned credit ratings.

Unit Holders should be aware that there is a risk of higher volatility in the NAV per Unit of the Fund when Islamic derivatives are part of the underlying investment assets of the Fund.

Shariah-compliant Warrant Investments:

The investment of the Fund may consist of Shariah-compliant warrants. The investment in Shariah-compliant warrants must carry the right in respect of a Shariah-compliant security listed/Shariah-compliant instruments traded on local eligible market, transferable, have a ready price or value and have adequate proof of title or ownership to allow proper custodial arrangement to be made. Investment in Shariah-compliant warrants will provide a leveraging impact on the Fund and the strategy employed is similar to that of Shariah-compliant equity investment as illustrated above.

Foreign Shariah-compliant Securities

The investment of the Trust Fund may consist of Foreign Shariah-compliant Securities traded in or under the rules of foreign market approved for investment by the Trust Fund, SC and Shariah Committee. The investment of the Trust Fund in Foreign Shariah-complaint Securities must be relevant and consistent with the objective of the Fund.

Unlisted Shariah-compliant Securities:

The investment of the Fund may consist of Shariah-compliant securities that are not traded in or under the rules of an eligible market. The Shariah-compliant investment must be consistent with the objective of the Fund and is subject to the conditions whereby the issuer of the Shariah-compliant securities must be incorporated in Malaysia.

Performance Benchmark

Weighted average of:

- 50% FBMS;
- 50% 12-month Maybank Berhad Investment Account Rate (Source: Bursa Malaysia and Malayan Banking Berhad)

The benchmark shall be FBMS and 12-month Maybank Berhad Investment Account Rate because the portfolio will normally invest 50% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant equity and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities and 50% in sukuk.

Assuming the FBMS gives a return of 10% during the year and the above Investment Account provides a rate of 3% per annum, the benchmark's return for the Fund would be 6.5% i.e. $(50\% \times 10\%) + (50\% \times 3\%)$.

To obtain more information on the combined benchmark, please contact our Customer Service Line: (603)-2095 9999.

The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund.

Permitted Investments

The permitted investments of the Fund include the following:

- 1) Shariah-compliant securities traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market;
- 2) Foreign Shariah-compliant securities traded on Eligible Market;
- 3) Unlisted Shariah-compliant securities including Shariah-compliant securities not listed or quoted on a stock exchange but have been approved by the relevant authority for such listing or quotation;
- 4) Units or shares in other Islamic collective investment schemes; and
- 5) Islamic futures contract traded in a futures market of an exchange company approved, or an exempt futures market declared under the Act (for hedging purposes only).

All investments in the Fund must adhere to Shariah principles.

Investment Restrictions and Limits

Subject to the Deed, the Act and the Guidelines, the following provisions shall govern the acquisition of investments:

- The investments of the Fund must be relevant and consistent with the objectives of the Fund;
- The value of the Fund's investment in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investment in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's OTC Islamic derivative transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;

- The value of a Fund's investments in Islamic structured products issued by a single counter-party must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities, Islamic money market placements, Islamic deposits, OTC Islamic derivatives and Islamic structured products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in a Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The Fund's investments in Shariah-complaint transferable securities (other than sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the sukuk issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer. However, this limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;
- The Fund's investments in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any one Islamic collective investment scheme;
- The level of Islamic liquid assets for the Fund should, among others, give regard to the need for Islamic liquid assets to enable the repurchase of Units and the objectives set out for the Fund and how the Islamic liquid assets may affect the proper and efficient management of the Fund. Islamic liquid assets must be held in the form of cash, Islamic deposits with Financial Institutions and/or other institutions licensed or approved to accept Islamic deposits and any other Shariah-compliant instrument capable of being converted into cash within seven (7) days as may be approved by the Trustee; and
- The Fund shall not borrow other assets (including the borrowing of Shariahcompliant securities) in connection with its activities.

The investment restrictions and limits must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of the restrictions is permitted where the restrictions is breached due to an appreciation in value of the investments, or as a result of repurchase of Units or payment made from the Fund. The Manager should not make any further acquisitions to which the relevant limit is breached, and within a reasonable period of not more than three months from the date of the breach; take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.

Distribution Policy

Income distribution is incidental.

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3.6 ASTUTE DYNAMIC FUND (ADF)

Fund Category/ Type

Equity/ Growth

Base currency of the Fund

Ringgit Malaysia

Investment Objective

To seek capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity-related securities.

Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.

Investment Policy and Strategy

To invest in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity-related securities. The Fund may at its absolute discretion, invests up to a maximum of 100% of its NAV in equity and equity-related securities so as to maximize the returns of the Fund. The minimum investment will be 70% of its NAV in equity and equity-related securities. The Fund may also invest up to 30% of the Fund's NAV in foreign equities and foreign equity-related securities, whenever opportunities* arise. The Fund will invest in securities listed on the stock exchanges of the Asia Pacific region excluding Japan with an initial focus on Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, Hong Kong SAR, Taiwan, Korea, Australia, China and India. The Fund will also seek to invest in securities listed on the stock exchanges of the United States of America (USA).

*Opportunities mean situations when the foreign markets and the targeted stocks fit into the investment criteria of our investment strategy. We will also evaluate the targeted foreign markets which have the potential to grow and have economic stability.

As a defensive consideration, the Fund will invest in a mix of equities, debentures and money market instruments depending on the short-term and long-term market outlook. The Fund shall invest in debt instruments which have remaining maturities of not more than 365 days. This will allow the Fund to be as flexible as possible when the need arises for a switch into equities investment. In order to maximize returns, the Manager has an absolute discretion to invest in accordance with asset allocation and the principal investment strategy mentioned above. The Fund may also hold in cash and other forms of liquid assets at any time. Liquid assets may also be held in order to meet the Fund's day-to-day operational needs. The Manager, based on the history of redemptions and the Fund's day-to-day operational needs, will review the level of liquid assets held in the Fund. We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading strategy', however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.

Equity Investments:

In managing the equity portfolios, the Manager adopts a combination of "top-down" and "bottom-up" investment techniques, recognising that these are not mutually

exclusive processes. The disciplines governing these processes are inter-connected and the interaction between asset allocation determination and stock selection is a strong one.

The Manager starts by adopting a systematic approach with the construction of a coherent economic model assembled from inputs of both internal and external research materials. The asset allocation process is driven primarily by major changes in the economic outlook and government policies. The qualitative and quantitative factors are taken into account, which forms the basis of its stock selection process.

Fixed Income Investments:

In addition to the active management approach, the Manager also seeks to recognise and manage portfolio risks. This is borne out by the intention to have a well-diversified portfolio and focus on the credit quality of issues featured in the portfolios. The Manager would normally concentrate on good quality investment-grade bonds.

Collective Investment Schemes:

The investment of the Fund in other collective investment schemes must be relevant and consistent with the objective of the Fund. The investment must be particularly appropriate based on the target collective investment scheme's investment in a particular style, securities/instruments, class of securities/instruments, economic sector, market or geographic area.

Derivative Investments:

The investment of the Fund may consist of investment in futures contracts traded in a futures market of an exchange approved, or an exempt futures market declared under the CMSA 2007. Investment in futures contracts must be consistent with the objective of the Fund and in any futures contract, other than a futures option or an eligible exchange traded option, must be for hedging purposes only.

The Fund will only invest in derivatives that are issued by counterparties with a strong credit rating. A Malaysian counterparty must have a credit rating of at least "AA3" by RAM or its equivalent rating by MARC. Whereas, a foreign counterparty must have a credit rating of at least "A" as rated by S&P or its equivalent rating by another recognised global rating agency. The Manager will unwind the affected invested derivative instrument or hold the derivative instrument to maturity if its period to maturity is less than six (6) months if the counterparty is downgraded below the abovementioned credit ratings.

Unit Holders should be aware that there is a risk of higher volatility in the NAV per Unit of the Fund when derivatives are part of the underlying investment assets of the Fund.

Warrant Investments:

The investment of the Fund may consist of warrants. The investment in warrants must carry the right in respect of a security listed/instruments traded on local eligible market, transferable, have a ready price or value and have adequate proof of title or ownership to allow proper custodial arrangement to be made. Investment in equity warrants will provide a leveraging impact on the Fund and the strategy employed is similar to that of equity investment as illustrated above.

Unlisted Securities:

The investment of the Fund may consist of securities that are not traded in or under the rules of an eligible market. The investment must be consistent with the objective of the Fund and is subject to the conditions whereby the issuer of the securities must be incorporated in Malaysia.

Performance Benchmark

- 70% of FBM KLCI
- 30% of Maybank Berhad 1-year fixed deposit rate

(Source: Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and Malayan Banking Berhad)

The ratios are used because the Fund normally invests 70% of its NAV in equity and equity-related securities and 30% in money market instruments or fixed-income instruments which provide regular payments of dividends. Assuming the FBM KLCI gives a return of 10% during the year and the Maybank Berhad fixed deposit rate provides 3% per annum, the benchmark's return for the Fund would be 7.9% i.e. (70% x 10%) + (30% x 3%).

To obtain more information on the combined benchmark, please contact our Customer Service Line: (603)-2095 9999.

The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund.

Permitted Investments

The permitted investments of the Fund include the following:

- 1) Securities of Malaysian companies listed on the Bursa Malaysia;
- 2) Units of unrelated real estate investment trusts listed on the Bursa Malaysia;
- 3) Securities that are not traded in or under the rules of an eligible market may include securities not listed or quoted on a stock exchange but have been approved by the relevant regulatory authority for such listing or quotation and are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer;
- 4) Treasury bills, Bank Negara Malaysia certificates, government investment instruments;
- 5) Malaysian currency balances in hand, Malaysian currency deposits with commercial banks, finance companies and merchant banks and Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad including negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers acceptance and placement of money at calls with discount houses;
- 6) Cagamas bonds and corporate bonds that are either bank guaranteed or carrying at least BBB rating by RAM or any other approved rating agency;
- 7) Warrant, options and futures contracts;
- 8) Units and shares of other collective investments schemes;

- 9) Securities traded in a foreign market subject to the provisions of the Guidelines; and
- 10) Any other form of investments as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time.

Investment Restrictions and Limits

Subject to the Deed, the Act and the Guidelines, the following provisions shall govern the acquisition of investments:

- The investments of the Fund must be relevant and consistent with the objectives of the Fund;
- The value of the Fund's investment in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investment in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's OTC derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in structured products issued by a single counter-party must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market placements, deposits, OTC derivatives and structures products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in a transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issue. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;
- The Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any one collective investment scheme;
- The level of liquid assets for the Fund should, among others, give regard to the need for liquid assets to enable the repurchase of Units and the objectives set out for the Fund and how the liquid assets may affect the proper and efficient management of the Fund. Liquid assets must be held in the form of cash, deposits with Financial Institutions and/or other institutions licensed or approved to accept

deposits and any other instrument capable of being converted into cash within seven (7) days as may be approved by the Trustee; and

• The Fund shall not borrow other assets (including the borrowing of securities) in connection with its activities.

The investment restrictions and limits must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of the restrictions is permitted where the restrictions are breached due to an appreciation in the value of the investments, or as a result of the repurchase of Units or payment made from the Fund. The Manager should not make any further acquisitions to which the relevant limit is breached, and within a reasonable period of not more than three months from the date of the breach; take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.

Distribution Policy

Distribution is at the discretion of the Manager. If income is distributed, it will be automatically re-invested via the issuance of additional Units in the Fund.

3.7 ASTUTE DANA AL-KANZ (ADAK)

Fund Category/ Type

Money Market (Islamic)/ Income

Base currency of the Fund

Ringgit Malaysia

Investment Objective

To seek capital preservation, a high level of liquidity and reasonable returns by investing in low risk Shariah-compliant instruments.

The principal and returns of the investment are not guaranteed in the event the Fund incurs losses or does not perform as expected.

Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.

Investment Policy and Strategy

To invest in a short-term Islamic money market instruments and short term Islamic fixed income securities. Typically, these instruments include Islamic deposits and Shariah-compliant securities that mature within 365 days or 1 year.

The Fund may at its absolute discretion, invest up to a maximum of 95% of its NAV with a maturity period of not more than 365 days in Islamic money market instruments and sukuk. The Fund will also invest up to 10% of its NAV in sukuk with a maturity period of not more than 732 days. The Fund will maintain a minimum of 5% of its NAV in Islamic liquid assets at all times.

When the interest rate outlook is positive, the Fund will invest more in Shariah-compliant instruments with shorter maturity periods. On the other hand, when the interest rate outlook is negative, the Fund will invest more in Shariah-compliant instruments with longer maturity periods.

In selecting Islamic money market instruments and short-term Islamic fixed income securities for investment, the Manager will consider the issuer risk and liquidity risk. A thorough review of the issuer and its guarantors, if any, is undertaken before investing. The credit rating of the issuer shall be no lower than BBB as rated by RAM/MARC for long-term Shariah-compliant instruments and P3/M3 as rated by RAM/MARC for short-term Shariah-compliant instruments.

In instances where the ratings are downgraded, the Manager will reassess the associated risks and all relevant factors in protecting the value of the Fund before deciding to dispose of the Islamic fixed income securities.

The Fund will be an excellent alternative for aggressive investors. For example, in a bearish equity market situation an investor may temporarily switch to the Fund in order to preserve capital. The Fund will also provide an opportunity for corporate investors to

diversify their large cash holdings into liquid and capital-protected Shariah-compliant investments.

Therefore, in order to meet the investors' requirements, the Manager will select Shariahcompliant instruments, which are low in credit risk while at the same time high in liquidity.

Islamic Collective Investment Schemes:

The investment of the Fund in other Islamic collective investment schemes must be relevant and consistent with the objectives of the Fund. The investment must be particularly appropriate based on the target Islamic collective investment scheme's investment in a particular style, Shariah-compliant securities/Shariah-compliant instruments, class of Shariah-compliant securities/Shariah-compliant instruments, economic sector, market or geographic area.

Performance Benchmark

• Maybank 1 Month Islamic Fixed Deposit-i

(Source: Malayan Banking Berhad's website at https://www.Maybank2u.com.my)

Investment in the Fund is not the same as placement in an Islamic deposit with a Financial Institution. There are risks involved and investors should rely on their own evaluation to assess the merits and risks when investing in the Fund. Please be aware that the risks profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the benchmark.

Permitted Investments

The permitted investments of the Fund include the following:

- 1) Islamic fixed income securities listed on approved stock exchange(s);
- Government Investment Issues (GII), Islamic Accepted Bills, Bank Negara Monetary Notes-i (BNMN-i), Cagamas Mudharabah Sukuk, Government Islamic Issue and other Sukuk issued by any Corporation as rated by any Malaysian or global rating agency;
- 3) Malaysian currency balances in hand, Islamic fixed deposits with financial institutions and Islamic money market instruments;
- 4) Islamic collective investment schemes in the form of units/shares of other Islamic money market funds;
- 5) Islamic futures contract subject to meeting necessary requirements set by the SC; and
- 6) Any other form of Shariah-compliant investments as approved by the Shariah Advisory Council of the SC and/or Shariah committee and agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee from time to time and permitted by the relevant authorities, where necessary.

Investment Restrictions and Limits

Subject to the Deed, the Act and the Guidelines, the following provisions shall govern the acquisition of investments:

- The value of the Fund's investments in permitted investments which have a remaining maturity period of not more than 365 days must not be less than 90% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investments in permitted investments which have a remaining maturity period of more than 365 days but fewer than 732 days must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investments in sukuk and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The single issuer limit in sukuk and Islamic money market instruments maybe increased to 30% if the sukuk are rated by any domestic or global rating agency to be of the best quality and offer highest safety for timely payment of interest and principal;
- The value of the Fund's placement in Islamic deposits with any single Financial Institutions must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investments in sukuk and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 30% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investments in sukuk must not exceed 20% of the Shariahcompliant securities issued by any single issuer;
- The value of the Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 20% of the Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer;
- The value of the Fund's in Islamic collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any Islamic collective investment scheme;
- Islamic liquid assets must be held in the form of cash, Islamic deposits with Financial Institutions and/or other institutions licensed or approved to accept Islamic deposits and any other Shariah-compliant instrument capable of being converted into cash within seven (7) days as may be approved by the Trustee; and
- The Fund shall not borrow cash or assets (including the borrowing of Shariahcompliant securities) in connection with its activities.

The investment restrictions and limits must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of the restrictions is permitted where the restrictions is breached due to an appreciation in value of the investments, or as a result of repurchase of Units or payment made from the Fund. The Manager should not make any further acquisitions to which the relevant limit is breached, and within reasonable period of not more than three months from the date of the breach; take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.

Distribution Policy

Income will be distributed on an annual basis and subject to the availability of distribution surplus.

3.8 ASTUTE ASIAN (EX JAPAN) FUND (AAEJF)

Fund Category/ Type Equity/ Growth

Base currency of the Fund

Ringgit Malaysia

Investment Objective

To achieve a steady income and some prospects for capital appreciation in the long term by investing primarily in Asian markets excluding Japan.

Note: Please note that this Fund does not provide income to Unit Holders. Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.

Investment Policy and Strategy

To invest in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity-related securities¹.

To achieve the investment objective, 70% to 100% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in a diversified portfolio of equities and equity-related securities¹ issued by companies listed in the Asian countries (excluding Japan). The Fund will also seek to invest in Asian companies whose securities are listed on stock exchanges outside of Asia.

Selection criteria will be focusing on stocks which are undervalued as compared to its fair value and which have a potential for earning growth. The Fund will also invest in money market instruments depending on the short-term and long-term market outlook which upon maturity, the Fund will receive interest income. We adopt an active investment management approach that is not a 'frequent-trading strategy', however the frequency of its trading strategy will very much determine by the prevailing market opportunities.

The Fund's asset allocation is:

- 70%-100% of the Fund's NAV in equity and equity-related securities¹
- 0%-30% of the Fund's NAV in money market instruments and liquid assets

Equity Investments:

In managing the equity portfolios, the Manager adopts a combination of "top-down" and "bottom-up" investment techniques, recognising that these are not mutually exclusive processes. The disciplines governing these processes are inter-connected and the interaction between asset allocation determination (with a minimum of 70% in equity and equity-related securities¹) and stock selection is a strong one. Although the Manager takes into account the macroeconomic picture, its emphasis is on value investing.

¹ Equity-related securities refer to Warrant, American Depository Receipt (ADR), Global Depository Receipt (GDR) and rights issue.

The Manager will seek out stocks that are undervalued relative to their fair value, in the expectation that their share prices will rise at some point to more accurately reflect their true worth.

The Manager will use financial analysis, on-site company visits, and their contact network in order to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the potential equity investments including warrants. The Manager will also take advantage of any mispricing opportunities that may be presented to them in the market place. These opportunities generally represent short to medium-term (within 6 months to 3 years) inefficiencies in the market that may subsequently correct to a fair value over the longer term.

Foreign Investments:

The Fund will invest in securities listed on the stock exchanges of the Asia region excluding Japan with an initial focus on ASEAN countries, Hong Kong SAR, China, Taiwan, Korea, and India. The Fund will also seek to invest in Asian companies whose securities are listed on stock exchanges outside of Asia.

The Manager will apply the same investment policy and strategy as an investment in Malaysia for foreign securities. The Manager will only invest and focus on stocks which are undervalued as compared to its fair value and which have the potential for earning growth. The aforementioned stocks shall be included in our foreign stock universe (a list of approved stocks that can be invested by the Manager) after we have completed our in-house research for each individual stock and approved by the Head of Investment. In addition, the Manager will aim to invest in industries that are lowly correlated to the Malaysian market and niche industries that are not available in Malaysia.

Collective Investment Schemes:

The investment of the Fund in other collective investment schemes must be relevant and consistent with the objectives of the Fund. The investment must be particularly appropriate based on the target collective investment scheme's investment in a particular style, securities, economic sector, market or geographic area.

Warrant Investments:

The investment of the Fund may consist of warrants. The investment in warrants must carry the right in respect of security listed and traded in eligible market, transferable, have a ready price or value and have adequate proof of title or ownership to allow proper custodial arrangement to be made. Investment in equity warrants will provide a leveraging impact on the Fund and the strategy employed is similar to that of equity investment as illustrated above.

Derivative Investments:

The investment of the Fund may consist of investment in futures contracts traded in a futures market of an exchange approved, or an exempt future market declared under the CMSA 2007. Investment in futures contracts must be consistent with the objective of the Fund and any futures contract, other than a futures option or an eligible exchange traded option, must be for hedging purposes only.

The Fund will only invest in derivatives that are issued by counterparties with a strong credit rating. A Malaysian counterparty must have a credit rating of at least "AA3" by RAM or its equivalent rating by MARC. Whereas, a foreign counterparty must have a credit rating of at least "A" as rated by S&P or its equivalent rating by another recognised global rating agency. The Manager will unwind the affected invested derivative instrument or hold the derivative instrument to maturity if its period to maturity is less than six (6) months if the counterparty is downgraded below the abovementioned credit ratings.

Unit Holders should be aware that there is a risk of higher volatility in the NAV per Unit of the Fund when derivatives are part of the underlying investment assets of the Fund.

Unlisted Securities:

The investment of the Fund may consist of securities that are not traded in or under the rules of an eligible market. The investment must be consistent with the objective of the Fund.

Performance Benchmark

• 100% MSCI AC ASIA EX JAPAN (Source: MSCI website at <u>http://www.msci.com</u>)

The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of the performance benchmark.

Permitted Investments

The permitted investments of the Fund include the following:

- 1) Securities that are relevant and consistent with the Fund's objective;
- 2) Securities traded on foreign markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the International Organization of Securities Commissions;
- 3) Securities and liquid assets in the Malaysia market;
- 4) Unlisted securities whether or not approved for listing and quotation under the rules of an eligible market, which are offered directly to the Fund by the issuer;
- 5) Government Investment Issues (GII), Islamic Accepted Bills, Bank Negara Negotiable Notes, Cagamas Mudharabah Bonds and other Government Islamic Papers;
- 6) Warrants, options and other equity securities;
- 7) Units or shares of other collective investments schemes;
- 8) Future Contracts excluding futures options and eligible exchange traded options;
- 9) May participate in lending of securities but subject to the Guidelines on Securities Borrowing and Lending ("Securities Lending") and to be conducted through the holder of a dealer's license under the CMSA 2007 approved to conduct securities lending if permitted by the SC and the relevant authorities;
- 10) Liquid assets such as cash, deposits with licensed institutions and/or other institutions licensed or approved to accept deposits, and any other instrument

capable of being converted into cash within seven (7) days as may be approved by the Trustee; and

11) Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC for investment by unit trust funds from time to time.

Investment Restrictions and Limits

Subject to the Deed, the Act and the Guidelines, the following provisions shall govern the acquisition of investments:

- The investments of the Fund must be relevant and consistent with the objectives of the Fund;
- The value of the Fund's investment in unlisted securities must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of the Fund's investment in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's OTC derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in structured products issued by a single counter-party must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV;
- The aggregate value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market placements, deposits, OTC derivatives and structures products issued by or placed with (as the case may be) any single issuer/institution must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in units/shares of any collective investment scheme must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The value of a Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
- The Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer;
- The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issue. However, this limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size;
- The Fund's investments in collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the units/ shares in any one collective investment scheme;
- The level of liquid assets for the Fund should, among others, give regard to the need for liquid assets to enable the repurchase of Units and the objectives set out for the Fund and how the liquid assets may affect the proper and efficient management of the Fund. Liquid assets must be held in the form of cash, deposits with Financial Institutions and/or other institutions licensed or approved to accept

deposits and any other instrument capable of being converted into cash within seven (7) days as may be approved by the Trustee;

- The Fund shall not borrow other assets (including the borrowing of securities) in connection with its activities; and
- The Fund may invest abroad based on the limits imposed by Bank Negara Malaysia and the foreign markets as approved by the SC.

The investment restrictions and limits must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. However, a 5% allowance in excess of the restrictions is permitted where the restrictions are breached due to an appreciation in value of the investments, or as a result of repurchase of Units or payment made from the Fund. The Manager should not make any further acquisitions to which the relevant limit is breached, and within reasonable period of not more than three months from the date of the breach; take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach.

Distribution Policy

Distribution is at the discretion of the Manager. If income is distributed, it will be automatically re-invested via the issuance of additional Units in the Fund.

3.9 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELATING TO ISLAMIC FUNDS (ADA, ADAS-I, ADAF-I, AND ADAK)

3.9.1 SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SECURITIES

The Shariah Adviser adopts a two-tier quantitative approach which applies the business activity benchmark and the financial ratio benchmark in determining the Shariah status of the securities. Hence, the securities will be classified as Shariah-compliant if they are within the business activity benchmark and the financial ratio benchmark. If any of these benchmarks are exceeded, the Shariah Adviser will not accord a Shariah-compliant status for such equities.

3.9.2 APPROVAL PROCESS OF LISTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SECURITIES IN MALAYSIA

In classifying these securities, the SACSC received input and support from the SC. The SC obtained information on the companies through, among others, annual reports and enquiries made to the companies. The SACSC, through the SC, will continue to review the Shariah status of securities listed on Bursa Malaysia, on an annual basis, based on the latest available annual audited financial statements of the companies.

For initial public offering (IPO) companies that have yet to be determined the Shariah status by the SACSC, the Shariah Adviser adopts the following analysis as a temporary measure in determining its Shariah status until the SACSC releases the Shariah status of the respective companies.

3.9.3 SCREENING PROCESS OF LISTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SECURITIES IN MALAYSIA

The SACSC adopts a two-tier quantitative approach, which applies the business activity benchmarks and the financial ratio benchmarks, in determining the Shariah status of the listed securities. Hence, the securities will be classified as Shariah-compliant if they are within the Business Activity Benchmarks and the Financial Ratio Benchmarks.

3.9.4 SCREENING METHODOLOGY OF OTHER SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INSTRUMENTS

(i) Unlisted Shariah-compliant Securities and Foreign Shariah-compliant Securities

For unlisted Shariah compliant securities and foreign Shariah compliant securities, the Shariah Adviser adopts the SACSC two tier quantitative approach in determining the Shariah status of listed securities in Malaysia as follows:

1) Business Activity Benchmarks

The contribution of Shariah non-compliant activities to the Group revenue and Group profit before taxation of the company will be computed and compared against the relevant business activity benchmarks as follows:

a) <5% Benchmark

The five per cent benchmark is applicable to the following businesses/activities:

• Conventional banking and lending;

- Conventional insurance;
- Gambling;
- Liquor and liquor-related activities;
- Pork and pork-related activities;
- Non-halal food and beverages;
- Tobacco and tobacco-related activities;
- Interest income² from conventional accounts and instruments (including interest income awarded arising from a court judgement or arbitrator);
- Dividends² from Shariah non-compliant investments;
- Shariah non-compliant entertainment; and
- Other activities deemed non-compliant according to Shariah principles as determined by the SACSC.

For the above-mentioned businesses/activities, the contribution of Shariah non-compliant businesses/activities to the Group revenue or Group profit before taxation of the company must be less than five per cent.

b) <20% Benchmark

The twenty per cent benchmark is applicable to the following businesses/activities:

- Share trading;
- Stockbroking business;
- Rental received from Shariah non-compliant activities; and
- Other activities deemed non-compliant according to Shariah principles as determined by the SACSC.

For the above-mentioned businesses/activities, the contribution of Shariah non-compliant businesses/activities to the Group revenue or Group profit before taxation of the company must be less than 20 per cent.

2) Financial Ratio Benchmarks

For the financial ratio benchmarks, the SACSC takes into account the following:

a) Cash Over Total Assets

Cash only includes cash placed in conventional accounts and instruments, whereas cash placed in Islamic accounts and instruments is excluded from the calculation.

b) Debt Over Total Assets

Debt only includes interest-bearing debt whereas Islamic financing or sukuk is excluded from the calculation.

² Interest income and dividends from Shariah non-compliant investments will be compared against the Group revenue. However, if the main activity of the company is the holding of investments, the dividends from Shariah non-compliant investments will be compared against the Group revenue and Group profit before taxation.

Each ratio, which is intended to measure riba and riba-based elements within a company's statements of financial position, must be less than 33 per cent.

In addition to the above two-tier quantitative criteria, the SACSC also takes into account the qualitative aspect which involves public perception or image of the company's activities from the perspective of Islamic teaching.

Shariah-compliant securities include ordinary shares and warrants (issued by the companies themselves). This means that warrants are classified as Shariah-compliant securities provided the underlying shares are also Shariah-compliant.

On the other hand, loan stocks and bonds are Shariah non-compliant securities unless they are structured based on the SACSC's approved Shariah rulings, concepts and principles.

(Source: List of Shariah-Compliant Securities at May 2023)

(ii) Islamic Fixed Income Investments (Sukuk) and Islamic Money Market Instruments

The selection of these instruments for investments will be based on the instruments' lists readily available at the website of SC and/or BNM.

(iii) Islamic Deposits

Islamic Deposits shall be placed with financial institutions licensed under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 and/or Financial Services Act 2013, whichever is appropriate. For the avoidance of doubt, only Islamic account is permitted for placement of liquid assets with institutions licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013. The Fund is also prohibited from investing in interest-bearing liquid assets and recognizing any interest income.

(iv) Islamic Collective Investment Scheme

The Funds must submit to the Shariah Adviser all pertinent information including the memoranda and prospectuses, its structures, utilization of the proceeds, Shariah contracts and Shariah pronouncements by the relevant Shariah advisers advising the Islamic collective investment scheme issuance or instrument, for the Shariah Adviser to confirm the Shariah status of the Islamic collective investment scheme or instrument.

(v) Islamic Derivative Instruments

Islamic derivative instruments that are endorsed by other Shariah advisers or committees must be approved by the Shariah Adviser upon review of the relevant documents e.g. Principal terms and conditions and Shariah pronouncements or approvals.

(vi) Zakat (Tithe) for the Fund

The Fund does not pay zakat on behalf of Muslim individuals and Islamic legal entities who are Investors of the Fund. Thus, Investors are advised to pay zakat on their own.

The Shariah adviser confirms that the investment portfolio of the Funds will comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the SACSC or the SAC of BNM. For instruments that are not classified as Shariah-compliant by the SACSC or the SAC of BNM, the Shariah Adviser will review and determine the Shariah status of the said instruments in accordance with the ruling issued by the Shariah adviser.

3.10 DISPOSAL TIMING OF SHARIAH NON-COMPLIANT SECURITIES

a) **"Shariah-compliant securities"** which are subsequently re-classified as "**Shariah non-compliant**"

These refer to securities which were earlier classified as Shariah-compliant but due to certain factors such as changes in the companies' business operations and financial positions, are subsequently reclassified as Shariah non-compliant.

In this regard, if on the date this updated list takes effect, the respective market price of Shariah non-compliant securities exceeds or is equal to the investment cost, Islamic funds who hold such securities must dispose them off. Any dividends received up to the date of the announcement and capital gains arising from the disposal of Shariah non-compliant securities on the date of the announcement can be kept by the Islamic funds. However, any dividends received and excess capital gain from the disposal of Shariah non-compliant securities after the date of the announcement should be channelled to *baitulmal* and/or charitable bodies.³

On the other hand, Islamic funds are allowed to hold their investment in the Shariah non-compliant securities if the market price of the said securities is below the investment cost. It is also permissible for the Islamic funds to keep the dividends received during the holding period until such time when the total amount of dividends received and the market value of the Shariah non-compliant securities held equal the investment cost. At this stage, they are advised to dispose of their holding.

In addition, during the holding period, investors are allowed to subscribe to:

- Any issue of new securities by a company whose Shariah non-compliant securities are held by the Islamic funds, for example rights issues, bonus issues, special issues and warrants (excluding securities whose nature is Shariah non-compliant e.g. loan stocks); and
- Shariah-compliant securities of other companies offered by the company whose Shariah non-compliant securities are held by the Islamic funds,

on condition that they expedite the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities.

b) Shariah Non-compliant Securities

The SACSC advises Islamic funds who invest based on Shariah principles to dispose of any Shariah non-compliant securities which they presently hold, within a month of knowing the status of the securities. Any gain made in the form of capital gain or dividend or profit received during or after the disposal of the securities has to be channeled to charitable bodies and/or *baitulmal* as advised by the Shariah Committee. The Islamic funds has a right to retain only the investment cost.⁴

Note: Investment cost may include brokerage cost or other related transaction cost.

³ For Islamic funds such as Islamic unit trust funds, Islamic wholesale funds and others, the gain must be channelled to baitulmal and/or charitable bodies as advised by their Shariah adviser or the relevant fund managements' Shariah adviser.

⁴ This guidance also applies to Islamic funds such as Islamic unit trust funds, Islamic wholesale funds and others. If the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities causes losses to the Fund, the fund management company must bear the losses by ensuring the loss portion be restored and returned to the Fund.

4.0 **RISK FACTORS**

4.1 THE RISKS OF INVESTING IN UNIT TRUSTS

All investments carry risks. As an investor, you must be prepared to accept certain degrees of risk when investing in unit trust funds. Prior to making an investment, investors should consider the following risk factors in addition to the other information set out in this Master Prospectus.

4.2 GENERAL RISKS

The following are some of the general risks of investing in a unit trust fund:

Country Risk	Investments of the Fund in any countries may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which the Fund invests in. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such countries may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the Fund in those affected countries. This in turn may cause the net asset value of the Fund or prices of units to fall.
Manager's Risk	This risk refers to the day-to-day management of the Fund by the Manager which will impact the performance of the Fund. For example, investment decisions undertaken by the Manager, as a result of an incorrect view of the market or any non-compliance with internal policies, investment mandate, the deed, relevant law or guidelines due to factors such as human error or weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.
Risk of Non- Compliance	Non-adherence with laws, rules, regulations, prescribed practices, internal policies and procedures may result in tarnished reputation, limited business opportunities and reduced expansion potential for the management company. Unit Holders' investment goals may also be affected if the Manager does not adhere to the investment mandate. The compliance unit of the management company, which oversees the entire compliance matters of the management company, will mitigate such risk.
Market Risk	Due to price fluctuations of securities/ Shariah-compliant securities invested in by a Fund, the value of the Fund's investments may go up as well as down. The movement in securities/ Shariah-compliant securities prices is influenced by a number of factors, which include changes in economic, political and social environments.

Loan Financing Risk	This risk occurs when investors take a loan/financing to finance their investment. The inherent risk of investing with borrowed/ financed money includes investors being unable to service the loan repayments/ financing payments. In the event units are used as collateral, an investor may be required to top-up the investor's existing instalment if the prices of units fall below a certain level due to market conditions. Failing which, the units may be sold at a lower net asset value per unit as compared to the net asset value per unit at the point of purchase towards settling the loan/ financing.
Returns Are Not Guaranteed Risk	There is no guarantee on the investment returns to Unit Holders. Unlike fixed deposits/ Islamic fixed deposits which carry a specific rate of return, the Fund does not provide a fixed rate of return. The income distribution is not guaranteed. There is a risk that there may not be any distribution of income for the particular Fund.
Inflation Risk	This is the risk that investors' investment in the unit trust fund may not grow or generate income at a rate that keeps pace with inflation. This would reduce investors' purchasing power even though the value of the investment in monetary terms has increased.
Liquidity Risk	Liquidity risk refers to the ease of liquidating an asset depending on the asset's volume traded in the market. If the Fund holds assets that are illiquid, or are difficult to dispose of, the value of the Fund will be negatively affected when it has to sell such assets at unfavorable prices.
Futures /Islamic Futures Contract Risk	The Fund's investments in futures/ Islamic futures contracts may result in potentially unlimited losses that are greater than the amount deposited with its designated brokers. The Fund may also be forced to unfavourably liquidate its futures contract positions under certain market conditions which will adversely affect the performance of the Fund.
Credit and Default Risk	Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the debt instruments and their expected ability to make timely payment of interest and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the debt instrument. In the case of rated debt instruments, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of a debt instrument either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the debt instruments. This could adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

Individual Stock Risk	Risk that is specific to a stock and is not correlated with the specific risks of other stocks. Examples of such risks are poor management due to the departure of key management staff, loss of market share to competitors due to changes in the environment, and shifts in consumer demand due to changes in fashion and taste.
Warrants/ Shariah- compliant Warrants Risk	Warrants risk have a limited life with a specified expiry date. After this date, warrants/ Shariah-compliant warrants can no longer be traded or exercised. Warrants/ Shariah-compliant warrants are worthless if they are not exercised before the expiry date. It is also important to note that warrants/ Shariah-compliant warrants experience time decay (erosion of their time value) throughout their life, and the rate of the decay accelerates as warrants/ Shariah-compliant warrants near expiry.
Suspension of Repurchase Request Risk	Having considered the best interests of Unit Holders, the repurchase requests by the Unit Holders may be subject to suspension due to exceptional circumstances, where the market value or fair value of a material portion of the Fund's assets cannot be determined. In such case, Unit Holders will not be able to redeem their Units and will be compelled to remain invested in the Fund for a longer period of time. Hence, their investments will continue to be subject to the risks inherent to the Fund.

4.3 SPECIFIC RISKS

4.3.1 RISK AND YOUR INVESTMENT

The value of your investment will go up and down with the value of the Fund's assets. You may receive less money than what you have invested and there is no guarantee that you will receive any income distribution.

The risk that you take depends on many factors – for example, which class of assets did the Fund invest in, how long do you intend to invest and the timing of your investment.

4.3.2 SPECIFIC RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO OF THE FUNDS

Apart from the general risks disclosed above, the following are the specific risks associated with the investment portfolio of our Funds:

a) Market Risk (AMGT, AQF, ADA, ADAS-I, ADAF-I, ADF, AAEJF)

The market price of securities/Shariah-compliant securities owned by the Funds might go down or up, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Securities/Shariahcompliant securities may decline in value due to factors affecting the securities market generally or particular industries represented in the securities market. At times, the market environment which typically includes changes in regulations, politics, and the economy of the country would affect the market value of securities/Shariah-compliant securities. Market risk is also influenced by global economics and geopolitical developments. The Funds may mitigate the risk by engaging in derivatives/Islamic derivatives contracts like futures/Islamic futures and options/Islamic options to protect the value of underlying securities. In the event derivatives contracts are unavailable or prohibited, the Manager will sell down our equity investment and hold cash to preserve the capital during adverse market conditions.

Since the major portions of the Funds' investment are in the equity securities/Shariah-compliant equity securities, the Unit price of the Funds will fluctuate in line with market performance. Equity securities/Shariah-compliant equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities or sukuk.

b) Individual Stock Risk (AMGT, AQF, ADA, ADAS-I, ADAF-I, ADF, AAEJF)

The Funds' portfolio comprises a spread of counters. However, the weak performance of individual counters invested can affect the overall NAV of the Funds and therefore the price of the Units. This risk may be mitigated through the well-diversified nature of the Funds' portfolio.

c) Warrant Risk (AMGT, AQF, ADAS-I, ADAF-I, ADF, AAEJF)

Warrants/Shariah-compliant warrants have a limited life, as denoted by the expiry date of each issue. After this date, warrants/Shariah-compliant warrants can no longer be traded or exercised. Hence, the warrants/Shariah-compliant warrants are worthless after their expiry date. It must also be noted that warrants/Shariahcompliant warrants experience time decay (erosion of their time value) throughout their life, and that the rate of this decay accelerates as warrants/Shariah-compliant warrants near expiry.

d) Negative Return Risk (AMGT, AQF, ADA, ADAS-I, ADAF-I, ADF, AAEJF)

The Fund will generate a negative return whenever the stock market is bearish. To minimise the negative return, the Manager will reduce the exposure of equity/Shariah-compliant equity investment in the Fund.

e) Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk (ADA, ADAS-I, ADAF-I, ADAK)

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equities in the Fund may be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the equities by the SACSC, the Shariah adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic indices. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose such equities. There may be opportunity loss to the Fund due to the Fund not being allowed to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities.

f) Dividend Payment Risk (AQF, ADA, ADAF-I, AAEJF)

Dividend stocks may declare less-than-expected dividend payment. This may happen due to an unfavorable business condition. In this regard, the Manager will dispose the dividend stocks if the dividend payments are no longer deemed attractive.

g) Currency Risk (AMGT, AAEJF, ADF)

As the investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the base currency and the currencies in which the investments are denominated may have an impact on the value of these investments. Investors should be aware that if the currencies in which the investments are denominated depreciate against the base currency, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund in the base currency and vice versa. Investors should note that any gains or losses arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment.

h) Country Risk (AMGT, AAEJF, ADF)

Investments of the Fund in any countries may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which the Fund invests in. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such countries may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the Fund in those affected countries. This in turn may cause the NAV of the Fund or prices of Units to fall.

4.3.3 SPECIFIC RISKS FOR FUNDS INVESTING IN FIXED INCOME SECURITIES/ISLAMIC FIXED INCOME SECURITIES

a) Interest Rate Risk (AQF, ADA, ADAF-I, ADAK)

Interest rate risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of debt instruments/Shariah-compliant debt instruments. When interest rates rise, debt instruments/Shariah-compliant debt instruments prices generally decline and this may lower the market value of the Fund's investment in debt instruments/Shariah-compliant debt instruments. The reverse may apply when

interest rates fall. In order to mitigate interest rate risk, the Manager will need to manage the debt portfolio taking into account the coupon rate and time to maturity of the debt instruments/Shariah-compliant debt instruments.

b) Credit Risk (AQF, ADA, ADAF-I, ADAK)

Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the debt instruments/Shariah-compliant debt instruments and their expected ability to make timely payment of interest and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the debt instrument/Shariah-compliant debt instruments. In the case of rated debt instruments/Shariah-compliant debt instruments, this may lead to a credit rating downgrade.

c) Risk Management Strategies

The risk management strategies undertaken by the Manager include but are not limited to the following:

- Monitoring and evaluating the market and economic the market and economic conditions of the local market;
- Adhering to the Funds' investment objective, investment strategies and restrictions as stated in the Master Prospectus, Deed and/or Guidelines;
- Determining and monitoring effective diversification of Shariah-compliant securities across sectors and companies;
- Employing and active asset allocation strategy depending on the equity market conditions and rebalancing the portfolio should the need arise;
- Practice prudent liquidity management to ensure that the Fund maintains reasonable levels of liquidity to meet ant redemption request;
- Monitoring and diversifying the Funds' portfolio of sukuk in the form of, but not limited to, the issuers and sectors, the tenure of the sukuk and the credit rating of sukuk to reduce any concentration risk;
- Regular review of the Funds' performance; and
- Escalating and reporting investment matters to the Investment Committee.

Past performance of the Fund is not an indication of its future performance.

Prospective Unit Holders/investors are reminded that the aforementioned risks may not be exhaustive and if necessary, please consult your adviser(s), e.g. banker, lawyer, independent financial adviser and/or other professional who has the knowledge to advise and/or to assist you to better understand your risk.

The different asset classes generally exhibit different levels of risks. It is important to note that events affecting the value of your investments cannot always be foreseen. Therefore, it is not always possible to protect your investment against all risks.

5.0 CHARGES, FEES AND EXPENSES

There may be direct and indirect fees and charges, which may be incurred as cost of investing in unit trust. When subscribing the Units, there may be sales charge incurred and for redeeming the Units, there may be redemption charge incurred. Investors when investing in unit trust fund may also indirectly incur fees and expenses such as management fees and trustee fees. Hence, investors are advised to consider the fees and charges before investing in the Fund.

5.1 CHARGES DIRECTLY INCURRED

5.1.1 SALES OF UNIT

The sales charge of each Fund is as follows:

Fund	Sales Charge
AMGT	5.2632% of the NAV per Unit
AQF	No sales charge
ADA	No sales charge
ADAS-I	5.2632% of the NAV per Unit
ADAF-I	5.2632% of the NAV per Unit
ADF	5.2632% of the NAV per Unit
ADAK	No sales charge
AAEJF	5.2632% of the NAV per Unit

The above sales charges are negotiable

A sales charge will be imposed on the purchase of Units of a Fund and is deducted upfront from the purchase amount and the net amount will be invested into a Fund. The computation is based on the NAV per Unit of the Fund. Investors investing under the EPF Members' Investment Scheme will be levied a service charge of up to 3% of the NAV per Unit, as regulated by the EPF.

An illustration for calculating the sales charge for the Fund with the assumption that a 5.0% charge is being imposed is as shown in **Section 6.6.1(a) and 6.6.1(b)**.

5.1.2 REDEMPTION OF UNIT

There is no redemption charge imposed for all Funds.

5.1.3 SWITCHING FEE

You may switch out of the Fund into another fund managed by the Manager. Units will be redeemed at the buying price, and invested into the new fund at the prevailing NAV.

Three (3) free switches per account are allowed in each calendar year. Subsequent switches will be charged a 1% switching fee⁵ for administrative purpose.

⁵ Not Applicable to EPF-MIS Approved Funds.

5.1.4 TRANSFER FEE

A fee of RM5.00 will be charged for each transfer.

Note:

A Unit Holder of the Fund (as the case may be) shall upon demand pay any tax which may be imposed by law to the party duly entitled to collect such tax in addition to any other payments payable by virtue of the Deed for the respective Fund.

Investors should be aware that such fees, charges and expenses referred to or quoted in this Master Prospectus and the Deed are referred to or quoted as subject to any applicable taxes and/or duties and at such rate as may be imposed by the government or other authorities from time to time.

5.2 FEES INDIRECTLY INCURRED

5.2.1 MANAGEMENT FEE

For managing the Funds, the Manager is entitled to an annual management fee. This fee is paid out of the Fund and is based on the NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) of the Fund calculated and accrued on a daily basis and is payable to the Manager on a monthly basis. The annual management fee for each Fund is as follows:

Fund	Management Fee (p.a. of the NAV)
AMGT	1.50%
AQF	1.50%
ADA	1.95%
ADAS-I	1.50%
ADAF-I	1.50%
ADF	1.50%
ADAK	0.20%
AAEJF	1.50%

5.2.2 TRUSTEE FEE

For performing its function as Trustee to the Fund, Trustee is entitled to an annual fee (inclusive of custodial fee) which is paid out of the Fund and is based on the NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) of the Fund calculated and accrued on a daily basis and is payable to the Trustee on a monthly basis. The annual trustee fee for each Fund is as follows:

Fund	Trustee Fee (p.a. of the NAV)
AMGT	0.05%
AQF	0.05%
ADA	0.10%
ADAS-I	0.05%
ADAF-I	0.05%
ADF	0.05%
ADAK	0.05%
AAEJF	0.05%

Note:

The fees and charges quoted herein are exclusive of government tax & duties. Fees are subject to a minimum Trustee Fee of RM16,000.00 per annum for all the Funds (except ADA) listed above.

5.2.3 FEE ILLUSTRATION

An illustration for calculating the management and trustee fee for the Fund are as follows:

NAV before deducting management fee and trustee fee for the day = RM100,000,000.00

Management fee for the day (1.50% per annum) = $RM100,000,000.00 \times \frac{1.50\%}{365} = RM4,109.59$

Trustee fee for the day (0.05% per annum) = $RM100,000,000.00 \times \frac{0.05\%}{365} = RM136.99$

Therefore, based on the illustration below, the accrued management fee on a daily basis is RM4,109.59 and the accrued trustee fee on a daily basis is RM136.99.

5.3 POLICY ON ROUNDING ADJUSTMENT

The NAV per unit and units created for the Fund is rounded to four (4) decimal points. Redemption proceeds, fees and charges are rounded to two (2) decimal points.

5.4 FUND EXPENSES

In administering the Fund, only direct fees or costs incurred will be paid out of the Fund. These include the following:

- a) commissions/fees paid to brokers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Funds, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes;
- b) taxes and other duties charged on the Funds by the government and/or other authorities;
- c) costs, fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditor appointed for the Funds;
- d) costs, fees and expenses incurred for the valuation of any investment of the Funds by independent valuers for the benefit of the Funds;
- e) costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- f) costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- g) costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, insurance and any other dealing of any asset of the Funds;
- h) costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Funds;
- i) costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any valuer, adviser or contractor for the benefit of the Funds;
- j) costs, fees and expenses incurred in the preparation and audit of the taxation, returns and accounts of the Funds;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in the termination of the Funds or the removal of the Trustee or the Manager and the appointment of a new trustee or management company;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in relation to any arbitration or other proceedings concerning the Funds or any asset of the Funds, including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by the other for the benefit of the Funds (save to the extent that legal costs incurred for the defense of either of them are not ordered by the court to be reimbursed by the Funds);
- m) remuneration and out of pocket expenses of the independent members of the investment committee of the Funds, unless the Manager decides otherwise; and
- n) costs, fees and expenses deemed by the Manager and the Trustee to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority; and
- o) (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee) charges and fees paid to sub-custodians.

Note: The above fees and charges are exclusive of GST payable by a Unit Holder or the Fund (as the case may be).

5.5 POLICY ON STOCK BROKING REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

The Manager will retain soft commissions received from stockbrokers, provided they are of demonstrable benefit to the Unit Holders and in the form of research and advisory services that assist in the decision-making process relating to the Fund's investments. The soft commissions may take the 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.

There are fees and charges involved and investors are advised to consider them before investing in the Funds.

6.0 TRANSACTION INFORMATION

6.1 VALUATION OF ASSETS OF THE FUNDS

The Manager will ensure that all the assets of the Fund are valued in accordance with the Guidelines.

Listed Securities and Warrants/

Listed Shariah-compliant Securities and Shariah-compliant Warrants

For securities/Shariah-compliant securities listed on any exchange, the valuation basis will be based on the market price of the securities/Shariah-compliant securities i.e. prices at the end of a trading day. Accordingly, investments in listed securities/Shariah-compliant securities that are quoted on the Bursa Malaysia will be valued as at 5.00 p.m. or such time as may be specified by the SC. In the case of newly subscribed issues e.g. rights and warrants that have not yet been traded, valuation shall be at cost. However, if the valuation based on the market price does not represent the fair value of the securities, as such in abnormal market condition, or there is no market price available for valuation, including in the event of a suspension in the quotation of the securities/Shariah-compliant securities for a period exceeding fourteen (14) days, or such shorter period as agreed by the trustee, then the securities/Shariah-compliant securities should be valued at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Manager based on the methods or bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

Where the value of an asset of the Fund is denominated in a foreign currency (if any), the assets are translated daily to Ringgit Malaysia using the bid foreign exchange rate quoted by either Reuters or Bloomberg, at United Kingdom time 4.00 p.m. on the same day.

Fixed Income Securities/ Shariah-compliant Fixed Income Securities

For Listed fixed income securities/Shariah-compliant fixed income securities, the valuation will be based on the last traded price quoted on an exchange.

Unlisted Fixed Income Securities/ Unlisted Shariah-compliant Fixed Income Securities

For the instrument of unlisted fixed income securities/Shariah-compliant fixed income securities denominated in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), the valuation basis will be based on the price quoted by the BPA registered with SC. Where the Manager is of view that the price quoted by the BPA for a specific fixed income securities/Shariah-compliant fixed income securities differs from the "market price" by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the "market price" provided that the Manager must record its basis for using a non-BPA price, obtains necessary internal approval to use the non-BPA price and keeps an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the "market yield".

Unlisted Foreign Currency Fixed Income Securities/

Unlisted Shariah-compliant Foreign Currency Fixed Income Securities

The valuation basis will be at fair value by reference to the average indicative yield/price quoted by three independent and reputable institutions.

Cash, Fixed Deposits/ Islamic Fixed Deposits & Money Market Instruments/ Islamic Money Market Instruments

Cash, fixed deposits/Islamic fixed deposits and money market instruments/Islamic money market instruments placed with financial institutions are valued by reference to the principal value of such investments and the interests accrued thereon for the relevant period.

Unlisted Collective Investment Schemes/ Unlisted Islamic Collective Investment Schemes

The valuation basis will be based as at last published net asset value per unit for that collective investment scheme/Islamic collective investment scheme.

Suspended Securities/ Shariah-compliant Securities

For suspended securities/Shariah-compliant securities, the valuation will be based on suspended price or last available quoted price. Unless there is conclusive evidence to indicate that the value of such shares has gone below the suspended price or the last available quoted price, whereupon their value will then be ascertained in a manner as agreed upon by the Manager and Trustee.

For Investment in Futures Contracts/ Islamic Futures Contracts

Futures contracts/Islamic future contracts will be marked-to-market based on price quoted on a daily basis at the end of the trading day.

Any Other Instruments/ Shariah-compliant Instruments

For any other type of investment instrument others than mentioned above, the valuation basis will be at fair value as determined in good faith by the Manager on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditor of the Funds and approved by the Trustee.

6.2 VALUATION POINT OF THE FUNDS

At the end of each Business Day, the Manager will value the Funds' investments to reflect the Funds' current market price.

If the Fund only has exposure to investments in Malaysia, the Fund shall be valued at 5.00 pm on every Business Day ("T" day). However, if the Fund has exposure to investments outside of Malaysia, the Fund shall be valued at next Business Day ("T+1") before 5.00pm. The daily price of the Fund for a Business Day will not be published in the newspaper on the next day but will instead be published the next following business day (i.e. the price will be two (2) days old).

If the foreign market in which the Fund is invested therein is closed for business, the Manager will value the investment based on the latest available price as at the day the foreign market was last opened for business.

The Manager adopts the single pricing policy with service charge and redemption charge (if any) to price the Units in relation to investments and redemption of Units. Hence, the purchase of Units and the redemption of Units will be carried out at a single price (i.e. NAV per Unit) whereby the service charge and redemption charge (if any) will be calculated separately based on Unit Holders invested amount / redemption amount. The daily NAV per unit is valued at the next valuation point (i.e. the close of the Business Day) on a forward price basis.

6.3 UNIT PRICING

The pricing of Unit is based on the NAV of the Fund. The NAV of the Fund is based on a forward price basis, which means that it is calculated at the end of the close of a relevant Business Day.

6.4 INCORRECT PRICING POLICY

Subject to any relevant laws, if there is an error in the pricing of the NAV per unit of the respective Funds; the Manager will take immediate remedial action to correct the error. Rectification shall, where necessary, extend to the reimbursements of money as follows if the error is at or above the significant threshold of 0.5% of the NAV per unit of the respective Funds:

- a) if there is an over valuation and/or pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units, the Fund shall reimburse the Unit Holder;
- b) if there is an over valuation and/or pricing in relation to the repurchase of Units, the Manager shall reimburse the Fund;
- c) if there is an under valuation and/or pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units, the Manager shall reimburse the Fund; and
- d) if there is an under valuation and/or pricing in relation to the repurchase of Units, the Fund shall reimburse the Unit Holder or former Unit Holder.

Unless the Trustee otherwise directs, there will be no reimbursement if the error is below 0.5% of the NAV per unit and where the total impact on an individual account is less than RM10 in absolute amount as the reprocessing costs may be greater than the amount of the adjustment.

6.5 DETERMINATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT

The NAV per unit of the Fund on any day is determined by dividing the value of the Fund's assets less its liabilities, (i.e. NAV), by the number of Units in issue and fully paid for that day.

NAV of the Fund = Asset - Liabilities

 $NAV \ per \ unit = \frac{NAV \ of \ the \ Fund}{Number of \ Units \ in \ Circulation}$

An illustration of calculation of NAV per unit is as follows:

	Asset:	
	Securities Investment	RM 90,000,000.00
Add:	Money Market Instruments	RM 8,000,000.00
Add:	Other Assets	RM 5,000,000.00
	Liabilities:	
(Less):	Tax Invoice/ Confirmation Advice Slip	RM (3,000,000.00)
	Net Asset Value	RM 100,000,000.00
Divide:	Number of Units in Circulation (assumed)	200,000,000
	NAV per unit (rounded up to four decimal points)	RM 0.5000

6.5.1 CALCULATION OF SELLING PRICE

The selling price is the NAV per unit of the Funds respectively. Any sales charge payable by Unit Holder would be calculated as a percentage of the selling price per unit of the Fund.

For illustration purpose, we assume the following:

a) Investment Amount

The computation of the sales charge is as follows:

Investment Amount = RM10,000.00Rate of Sales Charge (assume 5.0%) = RM500.00Net Invested Amount = RM10,000.00 - RM500.00= RM9,500.00

To achieve a Net Invested Amount of RM10,000.00, then,

Investment Amount = RM10,526.32 (before Sales Charge)

b) Allotment of Units

Henceforth, Units credited to the investors' investment account are (expressed in 4 decimal places) as follows:

 $NAV \ per \ Unit = \frac{NAV \ of \ the \ Fund}{Number \ of \ Units \ in \ Circulation} = RM0.5000$

No. of Units Invested = $\frac{Net Invested Amount}{NAV per Unit} = \frac{RM 9,500.00}{RM 0.5000} = 19,000 Units$

Therefore, based on the above illustration, the sales charge per Unit of the Fund is RM500.00 and the Units entitled to the investor for allotment is 19,000 units.

6.5.2 CALCULATION OF BUYING PRICE

The buying price is the NAV per unit of the Funds respectively. Any redemption charge payable by Unit Holder would be calculated as a percentage of the buying price per unit of the Fund.

For illustration purpose, we assume the following:

a) Redemption Amount

The computation of the redemption amount is as follows:

 $\begin{aligned} \textit{Redemption Amount} &= \textit{Redemption Unit} \times \textit{NAV per unit} \\ &= 20,000 \textit{Units} \times \textit{RM0.5000} \\ &= \textit{RM10,000.00} \end{aligned}$

b) Redemption Entitlement

There is no redemption charge imposed for all Funds, thus the Redemption Entitlement will be the same amount as the Redemption Amount as illustrated in **Section 6.6.2(a)** above, which is RM10,000.00.

6.6 THE MASTERACCOUNT & QUICKFORM SYSTEM

Investors are required to open a *MasterAccount* when they make an initial investment with the Manager. The details provided by investors on their *MasterAccount Application Form* will be entered into the Manager's records and will form the basis of all future transactions regarding the Fund and any other funds launched by the Manager. When a *MasterAccount* is established, a *Confirmation of MasterAccount Details* will be automatically generated and sent to the investor. To change any *MasterAccount* details held by the Manager, the investor should complete and return to the Manager *MasterAccount Amendment Form* or simply notify the Manager in writing of the changes required. Any amendment to an investor's *MasterAccount* details will require the signature of all authorised Unit Holders named in the account. For cheque or bank draft payment, Units will only be issued upon clearance.

Once a *MasterAccount* has been activated, Unit Holders wishing to buy, sell, switch or transfer can simply complete the appropriate *QuickForm*.

6.7 APPLICATION & ACCEPTANCE

For applications received or deemed to have been received by the Manager before 4.00 p.m. any Business Day, Units will be issued at the selling price and redeemed at the redemption price based on the NAV of the Fund calculated at the end of the Business Day upon which the applications were received (i.e. "Forward Pricing"). Applications received after 4.00 p.m. will be processed on the next Business Day. The number of Units received will be rounded to the four (4) decimal places. For a money market fund,

application should be received by the Manager before 11 a.m. on any Business Day. All payment period (including redemption) is within 7 working days from the transaction date (T).

The Manager reserves the right to reject any application that is not completed in full and/or not accompanied by the required documents.

For EPF Investment Schemes

For applications received or deemed to have been received by the Manager before 12 p.m. on any Business Day, Units will be issued at the selling price and redeemed at the redemption price based on the NAV of the Fund calculated at the end of the Business Day upon which the applications were received (i.e. "Forward Pricing"). Units will only be issued at the selling price based on the NAV of the Fund calculated at the end of Business Day upon payments from EPF or other official confirmations from EPF on the approval of such payments were received by the Manager. The number of Units received will be rounded to the four (4) decimal places. Applications received after 12 p.m. will be processed on the next Business Day.

The Manager reserves the right to reject any application that is not completed in full and/or not accompanied by the required documents.

6.8 SALE AND PURCHASE OF UNITS

All applications for buying and selling of Units and any other requests should be sent directly to the Business Office. Alternatively, investors can purchase Units of the Funds with any of our appointed consultants who have registered with the FIMM and issued with FIMM authorisation cards. Please refer to **Section 15.0** for details on where Units of the Fund can be bought and sold.

6.9 COOLING-OFF PERIOD

The cooling off period is applicable to all first-time individual investors except for a staff of the Manager and persons registered with a body approved by the SC to deal in unit trusts.

The cooling off right must be exercised within six (6) Business Days commencing from the date of receipt of the application for Units by the Manager. The refund for every Unit held by the investor pursuant to exercising his cooling off right shall be the sum of the NAV per Unit on the day the Units were first purchased and sales charge per Unit originally imposed on the day the Units were purchased.

Switching is strictly prohibited during cooling off period.

6.10 SWITCHING

The facility enables you to switch Units of the respective Funds to units of another Fund managed by us. Switching of units from one fund to another is considered as a withdrawal of investment from one fund and an investment into another fund.

To switch, simply complete the Quick Form and clearly state the Units of a Fund to be converted for the Units of another Fund managed by the Manager.

The minimum switching amount is 1,000 Units. The switching of Units will be valued at the NAV per Unit that is ascertained at the end of the Business Day on which the application is accepted.

Three (3) free switches per account are allowed in each calendar year. Subsequent switches will be charged a 1% switching fee⁶ for administrative purpose. Five (5) working days are required to process each switch. Therefore, subsequent switching transactions will only be permitted after five (5) working days.

6.11 TRANSFER OF UNITS

Units in the Fund are transferable. Investors are required to fill up the Form of Transfer. A transfer fee of RM5 is charged for each transfer. Transfer requests, however must comprise of at least 1,000 units each.

6.12 TRANSACTION DETAILS

Units may be purchased and redeemed through the Manager. Investors are required to complete the relevant transaction forms which are available at the Manager's office or such other manner as determined by the Manager from time to time.

Application To	Minimum Amount
Make an Initial Investment	Cash (all funds except ADAK) – RM1,000 ⁷
	Cash (ADAK only) – RM100 ⁷
	Monthly Regular Savings Plan (Cash only) ⁷ – RM100
	EPF approved funds – RM1,000 ⁷
Make Additional Investment	Cash – RM100 ⁷
	Monthly Regular Savings Plan (Cash only) ⁷ – RM100
	EPF approved funds – RM1,000 ⁷
Sell	There is no minimum redemption requirement ⁸
Switch	1,000 Units ⁷
Transfer	1,000 Units ⁷

Please refer to Section 6.9 – "Sale and Purchase of Units" of this Master Prospectus for further details.

⁶ Not Applicable to EPF-MIS Approved Funds.

⁷ The Manager reserves the right to change the minimum amounts and number of Units stipulated above from time to time.

⁸ In the case of a partial sale, instructions will be carried out only if the minimum holdings (1,000 Units or such other lower amount as the Manager may determine from time to time) remain for the Fund. If the number of Units of the remaining investment is below the minimum holding requirement, all Units in the Fund held by the Unit Holders will be redeemed automatically.

6.13 INCOME DISTRIBUTION & REINVESTMENT POLICY

Name of Fund	Income Distribution Policy
AMGT, ADAS-I, ADF and AAEJF	Distribution is at the discretion of the Manager. If income is distributed, it will be automatically re-invested via issuance of additional Units in the Fund.
ADAK	Income will be distributed on an annual basis and subject to availability of distribution surplus.
ADA	Subject to availability of distribution surplus and approval of the Trustee, the Fund may make annual distribution. The amount of income available for distribution, after deducting expenses incurred by the Fund, may fluctuate from year to year.
AQF, ADAF-I	Income distribution is incidental.

Generally, in the absence of express instructions, distribution for the Funds will be automatically reinvested into additional Units of the Funds based on the NAV per unit on distribution payment date. Unit Holders who wish to realise any income can do so by redeeming Units held in the Fund.

No sales charge will be imposed for reinvestment into additional units.

Unit prices and distributions payable, if any, may go down as well as up.

6.14 UNCLAIMED INCOME DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Unit Holders who instruct that income distributed is to be paid out instead of being reinvested would receive the income in the form of cheque payment/bank transfer. If the cheques are not cleared within six months from the date of issue, the Manager will automatically reinvest the income into additional Units of the Fund on behalf of the Unit Holder based on NAV per Unit at the end of the expiry date.

6.15 UNCLAIMED MONIES POLICY

Monies payable to a Unit Holder (other than unclaimed distribution) remain unclaimed for the last twelve (12) months or such period as prescribed under the Unclaimed Moneys Act will be paid to Registrar of Unclaimed Moneys in accordance with the requirements of the Unclaimed Moneys Act 1965. Thereafter, all claims need to be made to the Registrar of Unclaimed Moneys.

6.16 PAYMENT METHOD

a) Cheques / Bank Drafts

Cheques and bank drafts must be drawn on a bank located in RM, crossed and made payable to *"Astute Fund Management Berhad - Clients Trust Account"* and attached to the application. Post-dated cheques will not be accepted. Any charges arising due to returned cheque from the investor will be borne by the investor.

b) Bank Transfer

Bank transfers should be remitted in RM to the bank account stated below. A copy of the receipt from the forwarding bank must be sent together with the application. Please note that any bank charges and /or other fees levied by the remitting bank for undertaking a bank transfer shall be borne by the investor.

:	Astute Fund Management Berhad - Clients Trust Account
:	5640-1662-7254
:	Maybank Islamic Berhad
	100 Jalan Tun Perak
	Kuala Lumpur.
	:

c) Direct Deposit

Cheque can be deposited directly into the bank account at any branch of Maybank Islamic Berhad, using the account numbers stated above.

A copy of the pay-in slip must be sent together with the investor's application, either by fax, email, or post. Any incomplete pay-in slip will not be executed. Please note that the instruction to purchase Units will be executed on the date on which the completed documents are received or deemed received by the Manager. If there is no notification of deposit payment, application will be rejected and we shall hold such amount until claimed.

Investors are advised not to make any payment in cash to any individual or retail agents when purchasing Units of the Funds.

6.17 CLIENT SERVICES

1) Communications

a) Tax Invoice/ Confirmation advice Slip

Each time Units are bought or sold, a Tax Invoice/ Confirmation Advice Slip confirming full details of the transaction will be sent by ordinary post, normally within 14 days of the transaction date.

b) Statement

Statements of the Funds' will be sent to all Unit Holders. The statement includes the following:

Portfolio Holding

It summarises the current Unit holding on the last Business Day of that financial year.

Transactions Completed During the Period

It provides a detailed description of all transactions that have been completed during the statement period.

<u>Financial Reports</u>

The audited annual financial reports will be sent to Unit Holders within two months of the Fund's financial year-end. In addition, the unaudited interim financial report will be sent to Unit Holders within two months of the end of the Funds' interim period.

2) Other Services

a) Publication of Prices

The NAV per Unit of the Funds are sent to the FIMM and published daily in major local newspapers on the following day. However, if the investments of the Fund are in foreign markets, the daily price of the Fund for a Business Day will not be published in the newspaper on the next day but will instead be published the next following day (i.e. the price will be two (2) days old).

Fund performance rankings as evaluated by independent performance measurement firms are available in certain financial publications.

While the Manager will ensure the accuracy and the availability of the prices to the press for publication, the Manager, however, will not be held liable for any error or omission in prices finally published in the press as this is beyond the Manager's realm of control. In the event of any conflict between the prices published by the press and the prices quoted by the Manager, the Manager's quotes shall prevail.

Unit Holders/Investors may also obtain the latest information on FBM KLCI and other important news on FBM KLCI through major local newspapers e.g. The Star, our website at <u>www.astutefm.com.my</u> and the BURSA website.

Investors are advised not to make payment in cash to any individual agent when purchasing Units of the Funds.

7.0 SALIENT TERMS OF THE DEEDS

7.1 **RECONIGITION OF A UNIT HOLDER**

You shall be recognised as a Unit Holder when you are registered as the holder of Units in a Fund.

7.2 **RIGHTS OF A UNIT HOLDER**

Each Unit held in a Fund entitles the Unit Holder to an equal and proportionate beneficial interest in the Fund. However, the Unit Holder would not be entitled to request for transfer to him of any assets held by a Fund or be entitled to interfere with or question the exercise by the Trustee or the Manager on its behalf, of the rights of the Trustee as registered owner of such assets.

A Unit Holders has the right, among others, to the following subject to the provisions of the relevant Deeds:

- To receive income distribution (if any), participate in any increase in the value of the Units and to enjoy such other rights and privileges as are set out in the Deed;
- To call for Unit Holders meetings, and to vote for the removal of the Trustee or the Manager through a Special Resolution;
- To exercise cooling-off right;
- To receive annual and semi-annual reports of the Fund;
- To have Units repurchased;
- To transfer Units;
- To receive a statement of investment for Units; and
- To inspect a copy of this Master Prospectus, Deed, and certain other documents at the head office of the Trustee and Manager, during normal business hours.

Some of these rights may only be exercised in certain circumstances, which are set out in the Deed.

7.3 LIABILITIES OF A UNIT HOLDER

A Unit Holder shall not be liable for nor shall be required to pay any amount in excess of the purchase price paid for the Units as set out in this Master Prospectus and the Deed. A Unit Holder shall not be under any obligation to indemnify the Trustee and/or the Manager in the event that the liabilities incurred by the Trustee and/or the Manager in the name of or on behalf of the Fund pursuant to and/or in the performance of the provisions of the Deed exceed the value of the assets of the Fund. Any right of indemnity of the Trustee and/or the Manager shall be limited to recourse to the Fund.

7.4 SUSPENSION AND DEFERRALS

The Manager may, in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of Unit Holders, suspend the sale and/or repurchase of Units due to exceptional circumstances, where there is good and sufficient reason to do so, such as the market value or fair value of a material portion of the Fund's assets cannot be determined.

The Manager shall cease the suspension as soon as practicable after the circumstances have ceased, within twenty-one (21) days from the commencement of suspension. The

period of suspension may be extended if the Manager satisfied the Trustee that it is in the best interest of the Unit Holders for the sale and/or repurchase of Units to remain suspended, subject to a weekly review by the Trustee.

The Trustee may suspend the dealing in Units, if the Trustee, on its own accord, considers that exceptional circumstances have been triggered. In such a case, the Trustee shall immediately call for a Unit Holders' meeting to decide on the next course of action.

7.5 MAXIMUM FEES AND CHARGES PERMITTED BY THE DEED

Fund	Annual Management Fee	Annual Trustee Fee	Sales Charge	Repurchase Charge
AMGT	2.0% of NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) p.a.	0.50% of NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) p.a.	5.0% of the subscript ion amount	0.5% of the NAV per Unit
AQF	2.0% of NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) p.a.	0.20% of NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) p.a.	10.0% of the NAV per Unit	5.0% of the NAV per Unit
ADA	2.0% of NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) p.a.	0.20% of NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) p.a.	5.0% of the subscript ion amount	Nil
ADAS-I	2.0% of NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) p.a.	0.20% of NAV of the Fund (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee for the relevant day), subject to a minimum of RM18,000 p.a.	10.0% of the NAV per Unit	10.0% of the NAV per Unit
ADAF-I	1.5% of NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) p.a.	0.20% of NAV of the Fund (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) p.a.	5.0% of the selling price.	Nil
ADF	2.0% of NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) p.a.	0.20% of NAV of the Fund (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee for the relevant day), subject to a minimum of RM18,000 p.a.	10.0% of the NAV per Unit	5.0% of the NAV per Unit

Fund	Annual Management Fee	Annual Trustee Fee	Sales Charge	Repurchase Charge
ADAK	2.0% of NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) p.a.	0.2% of NAV of the Fund (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee for the relevant day), subject to a minimum of RM18,000 p.a.	5.0% of the NAV per Unit	5.0% of the NAV per Unit
AAEJF	1.85% of NAV (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee) p.a.	1.00% of NAV of the Fund (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee for the relevant day), subject to a minimum of RM18,000 p.a. (excluding foreign custodian fee and charges).	7.0% of the NAV per Unit	3.0% of the NAV per Unit

7.6 INCREASE IN FEES AND CHARGES FROM THE LEVEL DISCLOSED IN THIS MASTER PROSPECTUS

a) Management Fee

The Manager may not charge an annual management fee at a rate higher than that disclosed in this Master Prospectus unless:

- The Manager has come to an agreement with the Trustee on the higher rate;
- The Manager has notified the Unit Holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective; such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the notice is sent;
- A supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus or replacement prospectus stating the higher rate is registered, lodged and issued; and
- Such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the date of the supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus.

b) Trustee Fee

The Trustee may not charge an annual trustee fee at a rate higher than that disclosed in this Master Prospectus unless:

- The Manager has come to an agreement with the Trustee on the higher rate;
- The Manager has notified the Unit Holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective; such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the notice is sent;
- A supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus stating the higher rate is registered, lodged and issued; and
- Such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the date of the supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus.

c) Sales Charge

A higher Sales Charge than that disclosed in the Master Prospectus may only be imposed if:

- The Manager has notified the Trustee in writing of the higher charge and the effective date for the higher charge;
- A supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus in respect of the Fund setting out the higher charge is registered, lodged and issued; and
- Such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law has elapsed since the effective date of the supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus.

d) Repurchase Charge

A higher repurchase charge than that disclosed in this Master Prospectus may only be imposed if:

- The Manager has notified the Trustee in writing of the higher charge and the effective date for the higher charge;
- A supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus in respect of the Fund setting out the higher charge is registered, lodged and issued; and
- Such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law has elapsed since the effective date of the supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus;

7.7 PROCEDURES TO INCREASE THE MAXIMUM RATE OF FEES AND CHARGES IN THE DEED

The maximum management fee, trustee fee, sales charge or repurchase charge set out in the Deed can only be increased if a Unit Holders' meeting has been held in accordance with the Deed. Thereafter, a supplemental deed proposing a modification to the Deed to increase the aforesaid fees and charges is required to be submitted for registration with the SC accompanied by a resolution of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of all Unit Holders presents and voting at the Unit Holders' meeting sanctioning the proposed modification to the Deed.

7.8 PERMITTED EXPENSES PAYABLE BY THE FUNDS

Only the expenses (or part thereof) which are directly related and necessary to the operation and administration of the Fund may be charged to the Fund. These would include (but are not limited to) the following:

 all stamp and other duties, taxes, governmental charges, brokerages, commissions, exchange costs and commissions, bank charges, transfer fees and expenses, registration fees and expenses, custodian, joint custodian, sub-custodian and proxy fees and expenses, warehousing and storage fees and expenses, collection fees and expenses, insurance and security costs and any other costs, charges and expenses payable in respect of the acquisition, holding and realisation of any Fund's assets (including the claiming or collection of income or other rights and including any fees or expenses charged or incurred by the Trustee or the Manager or any related party of either of them in the event of the Trustee or the Manager or any such related party rendering services or effecting transactions giving rise to such fees or expenses);

- all transaction and other banking charges (including the cost of cheques and effecting telegraphic transfers) incurred in making any payment to, or receiving payment from, any Unit Holders or former Unit Holders;
- the fees and expenses of the Auditor;
- all expenses incurred by the registrar of the register of Unit Holders (including the Trustee or the Manager if either of them shall act as registrar) in connection with the performance of his or its duties or responsibilities and his or its fees for acting as registrar;
- expenses in connection with the management and trusteeship of the Fund authorised by this Deed to be paid out from the Fund's assets;
- all extraordinary expenses charged by any person (including the Trustee and the Manager) in connection with the valuation of the Fund's assets or the calculation of selling price of Units and repurchase price of Units and including the fees for the valuation of any investment of the Fund;
- all legal charges and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Trustee wholly and exclusively in the performance of its duties hereunder;
- all professional fees relating to the agreeing and/or contesting of taxation liabilities or recoveries to be discharged out of or paid into the Fund's assets;
- all fees and expenses incurred by the Manager and the Trustee in obtaining and/or maintaining the listing of Units on any stock exchange or stock exchanges and/or the authorisation of the trust under any relevant law or under any other law or regulation in any other part of the world or in complying with any undertaking given, or agreement entered into, in connection with, or any rules or other requirement governing, any such listing or authorisation;
- all professional and accounting fees and disbursements approved by the Trustee including legal fees, costs and charges in connection with the preparation of this Deed and any supplemental deed pursuant thereto;
- all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the retirement or removal of the Manager or the Trustee or the appointment of a new manager or a new trustee;
- subject to the relevant laws, all fees and expenses incurred in preparing, printing, publishing and/or distributing all statements, accounts, reports and notices pursuant to the provisions of this Deed or otherwise in connection with the trust;
- all fees and expenses incurred in convening and holding meetings of the Unit Holders;
- all fees and expenses deemed by the Manager, after consulting the Auditor, to have been incurred in connection with compliance with, or in connection with any change in or introduction of, any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or other regulatory authority.

7.9 REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT AND RETIREMENT OF THE MANAGER

7.9.1 REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF THE MANAGER

The Trustee shall take all reasonable steps to remove the Manager:

- if the Manager has failed or neglected to carry out its duties to the satisfaction of the Trustee and the Trustee considers that it would be in the interests of Unit Holders for the Trustee to do so after the Trustee has given notice to the Manager of that opinion and the reasons for that opinion, and has considered any representations made by the Manager in respect of that opinion, and after consultation with the relevant authorities and with the approval of the Unit Holders by way of a Special Resolution;
- unless expressly directed otherwise by the relevant authorities, if the Manager is in breach of any of its obligations or duties under this Deed or the relevant laws, or has ceased to be eligible to be a management company under the relevant laws; or
- if the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction or some similar purpose, or has had a receiver appointed or has ceased to carry on business,

and the Manager shall not accept any extra payment or benefit in relation to such removal.

7.9.2 RETIREMENT OF THE MANAGER

The Manager shall have the power to retire in favour of some other corporation and as necessary under any relevant law upon giving to the Trustee three (3) months' notice for ADAF-I and AMGT or twelve (12) months' notice for ADA, ADAK, AAEJF, ADF, AQF, and ADAS-I in writing of its desire so to do, or such other shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree upon, and subject to the fulfilment of conditions under the Deed.

7.10 REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT AND RETIREMENT OF THE TRUSTEE

7.10.1 REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF THE TRUSTEE

Provided always that the Manager has in place a corporation approved by the relevant authorities to act as the trustee of the Fund:

- the Trustee may retire upon giving three (3) months' notice to the Manager of its desire so to do, or such other shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee shall agree, and may by deed appoint in its stead a new trustee approved by the relevant authorities and under any relevant law.
- the Trustee may be removed and such corporation may be appointed as the replacement trustee of the Fund by Special Resolution of the Unit Holders at a duly convened meeting.

The Manager shall take all reasonable steps to replace the Trustee as soon as practicable after becoming aware that:

- the Trustee has ceased to exist;
- the Trustee has not been validly appointed;
- the Trustee is not eligible to be appointed or to act as trustee under any relevant law;
- the Trustee has failed or refused to act as trustee in accordance with the provisions or covenants of this Deed or any relevant law;
- a receiver has been appointed over the whole or a substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the Trustee and has not ceased to act under that appointment;
- a petition has been presented for the winding up of the Trustee (other than for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, unless during or following such reconstruction the Trustee becomes or is declared to be insolvent); or
- the Trustee is under investigation for conduct that contravenes the Trust Companies Act, 1949, the Trustee Act, 1949, the Companies Act, 2016 or any relevant law.

7.10.2 RETIREMENT OF THE TRUSTEE

The Trustee may retire upon giving three (3) months' notice for ADAF-I and AMGT or twelve (12) months' notice for ADA, ADAK, AAEJF, ADF, AQF, and ADAS-I to the Manager of its desire so to do, or such other shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee shall agree, and may by deed appoint in its stead a new trustee approved by the relevant authorities and under any relevant law.

7.11 TERMINATION OF THE FUNDS

7.11.1 TERMINATION OF THE FUNDS BY THE MANAGER

Notwithstanding the aforesaid and subject to the provisions of the relevant laws, the Manager may, in its sole discretion and without having to obtain the prior approval of the Unit Holders, terminate the trust and wind up the Fund upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- a) For AQF, ADA, ADAS-I, ADF, ADAK, & AAEJF: -
 - if the termination of the Fund is in the best interests of the Unit Holders and the Manager deems it to be uneconomical for the Manager to continue managing the Fund; or
 - the Manager shall be entitled to terminate the Fund if the Fund is left with no Unit Holders.
- b) For AMGT: -
 - the Fund's size is less than RM10,000,000; or
 - if any new law is passed which renders it illegal or in the opinion of the Manager impracticable or inadvisable to continue the Fund, and termination of the Fund is in the best interest of the Unit Holders.
- c) For ADAF-I: -
 - the trust shall be automatically terminated and the Fund shall be automatically wound-up on the Maturity Date of the Fund if a Maturity Date in relation to the Fund is set out in the Deed or if SC's authorisation is withdrawn under Section 256E of the Act.

7.11.2 TERMINATION OF THE FUNDS BY THE TRUSTEE

The Funds may be terminated under the following circumstances:

- if the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee and the relevant authorities;
- if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business; or
- if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has to the prejudice of Unit Holders failed to comply with the provisions of this Deed or contravened any of the provisions of any relevant law,

the Trustee shall summon a meeting of Unit Holders in accordance with the provisions of the Deed for the purpose of seeking directions from the Unit Holders.

If any of the above events takes place, the Trustee shall summon a Unit Holders' meeting for the purpose of seeking the Unit Holders direction. If at the Unit Holders' meeting a Special Resolution to terminate the trust in respect of the Fund and to wind-up the Fund is passed by the Unit Holders, the Trustee shall apply to the court for an order confirming the Special Resolution. The Trustee shall also arrange for a final review and audit of the final accounts of the Fund by the auditor of the Fund; in all other cases of termination of the trust and winding-up of the Fund, the final review and audit by the auditor of the Fund shall be arranged by the Manager.

7.12 UNIT HOLDERS' MEETING

7.12.1 PROVISIONS GOVERNING UNIT HOLDERS' MEETINGS

- a) The quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders shall be five (5) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy; however, if the Fund has five (5) or less Unit Holders, the quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders shall be two (2) Unit Holders, whether present in person or by proxy.
- b) If the meeting has been convened for the purpose of voting on a Special Resolution, the Unit Holders present in person or by proxy must hold in aggregate at least twenty-five per centum (25%) of the Units in circulation at the time of the meeting.
- c) If the Fund has only one (1) remaining Unit Holder, such Unit Holder, whether present in person or by proxy, shall constitute the quorum required for the meeting of the Unit Holders.

7.12.2 UNIT HOLDERS' MEETINGS DIRECTED BY UNIT HOLDERS

Unless otherwise required or allowed by the relevant laws, the Manager shall, within twenty-one (21) days of receiving a direction from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10) of all the Unit Holders, whichever is less, summon a meeting of the Unit Holders by:

- a) sending by post to each Unit Holder at his last known address or, in the case of Jointholders, to the Jointholder whose name stands first in the records of the Manager at the Jointholder's last known address at least seven (7) days before the date of the proposed meeting a notice of the proposed meeting to all the Unit Holders;
- b) publishing at least fourteen (14) days before the date of the proposed meeting an advertisement giving notice of the proposed meeting in a national language newspaper published daily and another newspaper approved by the relevant authorities; and
- c) specifying in the notice the place and time of the meeting and the terms of the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting.

The Unit Holders may direct the Manager to summon a meeting for any purpose including, without limitation, for the purpose of:

- a) requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager;
- b) requiring the retirement or removal of the Trustee;
- c) considering the most recent financial statements of the Fund;
- d) giving to the Trustee such directions as the meeting thinks proper; or
- e) considering any matter in relation to the Deed,

provided always that the Manager shall not be obliged to summon such a meeting unless a direction has been received from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10) of all the Unit Holders, whichever is lesser number.

7.12.3 UNIT HOLDERS' MEETINGS CONVENED BY THE MANAGER

The Manager may summon a meeting of Unit Holders for any purpose whatsoever by:

- a) giving at least fourteen (14) days written notice of the meeting to Unit Holders; and
- b) specifying in the notice the place and time of the meeting and the terms of the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting.

7.12.4 UNIT HOLDERS' MEETINGS CONVENED BY THE TRUSTEE

A Unit Holders' meeting can be summoned by the Trustee where:

- a) the Manager is in liquidation,
- b) in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business, or
- c) in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has, to the prejudice of Unit Holders, failed to comply with the Deed or contravened any of the provisions of the Act.

Unless otherwise required or allowed by the relevant laws, a meeting of the Unit Holders summoned by the Trustee pursuant to the above shall be summoned by:

- a) sending by post at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the proposed meeting a notice of the proposed meeting to each of the Unit Holders at the Unit Holder's last known address or, in the case of Jointholders, to the Jointholder whose name stands first in the records of the Manager at the Jointholder's last known address; and
- b) publishing at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the proposed meeting an advertisement giving notice of the meeting in a national language newspaper published daily and another newspaper approved by the relevant authorities,

The Trustee may also summon a Unit Holders' meeting for any purpose including, without limitation, for the purpose of:

- a) requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager;
- b) giving instructions to the Trustee or the Manager if the Trustee considers that the investment management policies of the Manager are not in the interests of Unit Holders;
- c) securing the agreement of the Unit Holders to release the Trustee from any liability;
- d) deciding on the next course of action after the Trustee has suspended the sale and repurchase of Units pursuant to the Deed; and
- e) deciding on the reasonableness of the annual management fee charged to the Fund.

Unless otherwise required or allowed by the relevant laws, a meeting of the Unit Holders summoned by the Trustee pursuant to the above shall be summoned by:

- a) giving at least fourteen (14) days written notice of the meeting to Unit Holders; and
- b) specifying in the notice the place and time of the meeting and the terms of the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting.

8.0 THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

8.1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Astute Fund Management Berhad, the Manager was incorporated on 21 February 1997 under the Companies Act, 2016 and has been in operations since the date of its incorporation.

The Manager sets the investment objectives of the Funds under management and is also responsible for the administration and promotion of the Funds. The Manager manages eight (8) unit trust funds namely the Astute Malaysia Growth Trust, Astute Quantum Fund, Astute Dana Aslah, Astute Dana Al-Faiz-I, Astute Dana Al-Sofi-I, Astute Dynamic Fund, Astute Dana Al-Kanz and Astute Asian (Ex Japan) Fund; and one (1) wholesale fund namely Astute Dividend Maximiser Fund (ADMF).

Further information on the Manager can be obtained at <u>www.astutefm.com.my</u>.

8.2 ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MANAGER

The Manager is responsible for the day-to-day management and administration of the Funds in accordance with the provisions of the Deed and all relevant laws and guidelines. The main duties performed by the Manager include:

- Ensuring that the appropriate investment strategies of the Funds are implemented;
- Arranging for the sale and repurchase of Units;
- Issuing reports to Unit Holders;
- Making distributions of income or additional Units to Unit Holders, if any;
- Keeping proper records of the Fund; and
- Promoting the Fund.

8.3 MATERIAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

Information on all current material litigation and arbitration (if any), including those pending and threatened which might materially affect the business and financial position of the Manager is available on our website at <u>www.astutefm.com.my</u>.

8.4 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

8.4.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Directors of the Manager is responsible for overseeing the activities of the Manager. Board meetings are held formally every quarter, or more frequently if required.

8.4.2 MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors are as follows:

Name	Designation (Independent/ Non-Independent)	Appointment Date
Clement Chew Kuan Hock	Executive and Non-Independent Director	08 Dec 2014
Wong Fay Lee	Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director	08 Dec 2014
Y.M. Dato' Tunku Ahmad Zahir bin Tunku Ibrahim	Non-Executive and Independent Director	21 Feb 1997
Azran bin Osman Rani	Non-Executive and Independent Director	12 Jan 2015
Asgari bin Mohd Fuad Stephens	Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director	26 Apr 2022

8.5 INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

8.5.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Investment Committee is responsible for formulating, implementing and monitoring the investment management policies of the Funds in accordance with its objectives and the provisions of the respective Deed. Astute reports to the investment committee of the Funds on a monthly basis on the status of the Funds, proposes investment strategies and discusses matters relating to the Funds. Investment Committee Meetings are held formally every quarter, or more frequently should circumstances require.

The main functions of the investment committee are:

- To select appropriate strategies for the funds that enables it to achieve consistent performance in line with its investment objectives;
- To ensure that strategies are implemented properly and efficiently by the Manager and any delegate thereof;
- To actively monitor, measure and evaluate the investment management performance of the Manager and any delegate; and
- To ensure that the investment management of the Funds complies with the provisions of its respective Deed, the Act, the Guidelines, securities law and internal investment restrictions and policies.

8.5.2 MEMBERS OF THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

The Investment Committee members are as follows:

Name	Designation (Independent/ Non-Independent)	Appointment Date
Y.M. Dato' Tunku Ahmad Zahir bin Tunku Ibrahim	Non-Executive and Independent Director	21 Feb 1997
Azran bin Osman Rani	Non-Executive and Independent Director	12 Jan 2015
Asgari bin Mohd Fuad Stephens	Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director	26 Apr 2022

8.5.3 REMUNERATION FOR INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Subject to the provisions of the Deed, each independent investment committee member is entitled to remuneration as may be agreed from time to time by the Manager, payable out of the Fund in arrears.

8.6 SHARIAH COMMITTEE

8.6.1 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The roles and responsibilities of a Shariah Committee is as follows:

- To ensure that the Funds are managed and administered in accordance with the Shariah principles.
- To provide expertise and guidance in all matters relating to the Shariah principles, including the Deed and this Master Prospectus, the Funds' structure and investment process, and other operational and administrative matters.
- To consult the SC where there is any ambiguity or uncertainty as to an investment, instrument, system, procedure and/or process.
- To act with due care, skill and diligence in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. Responsible for scrutinizing the Fund's compliance report as provided by the compliance officer, and investment transaction reports provided by, or duly approved by, the Trustee to ensure that the Fund's investments are in line with the Shariah principles.
- To prepare a report to be included in the Fund's semi-annual and annual reports certifying whether the Fund have been managed and administered in accordance with Shariah principles for the period concerned.

Shariah committee meetings are held formally twice a year, or more frequently if required.

8.6.2 MEMBERS OF THE SHARIAH COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors has appointed the Shariah Committee members. The Shariah Committee members are as follows:

Dr. Mohamad Sabri bin Haron Chairman and Independent Member

Dr. Mohamad Sabri bin Haron has been appointed as Dato' Mufti Negeri Terengganu since 04 April 2021. He was previously a lecturer at the Pusat Citra Universiti, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. He is also an Associate Senior Fellow at Institute of Malaysian and International Studies (IKMAS). He obtained a Diploma in Islamic Studies from Kolej Sultan Zainal Abidin in 1985 and Bachelor of Islamic Studies (al-Quran and al-Sunnah) from National University of Malaysia in 1988. He has completed his Master of Comparative Law at International Islamic University of Malaysia in 1993. He succeeded in obtaining his Ph.D. in Islamic Law (Fiqh and Usul Fiqh) in 1998 from University of Jordan. His specialization areas are in Islamic Economics and Islamic Civilization. He also has been seconded to the Securities Commission as the senior manager in Islamic Capital market starting from 1 June 2009 until 31 May 2010.

Dr. Ab. Halim bin Muhammad

Independent Member

Dr. Ab Halim bin Muhammad graduated in 1972 with a Bachelor's Degree of Shariah from Al-Azhar University, Cairo Egypt and completed his studies in Ph. D. of Shariah at St. Andrew, Scotland University in 1977. Previously, he served as a lecturer and was the Head of Department of Quran & Sunnah, Faculty of Islamic Studies Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. Some of the subjects that he taught were Islamic Jurisprudence (Muamalat, Islamic Banking & Islamic Finance and Takaful), Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence and Islamic Criminal Laws. He used to be the first Chairman of Shariah Committee of BMMB prior to joining National Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia in 2004. He was also a member of Shariah Committee of Securities Commission. He has been re-appointed as a member of the Bank's Shariah Committee since 30 November 2009.

Mohd Fadhly bin Md. Yusoff Independent Member

Encik Mohd Fadhly Md Yusoff ("Encik Mohd Fadhly") has more than 13 years of experience in the Islamic Capital Market during his tenure as a manager with the Islamic Capital Market Department of the Securities Commission Malaysia of from 1995 to 2008. During this period, he was involved in Shariah-Compliance supervision in relation to submissions for the issuances of sukuk, structured products, collective investment schemes and Islamic REITs. In addition, he has also undertaken in-depth research for the development of new Islamic capital market instruments as well as providing technical inputs for the preparation of various guidelines issued by Securities Commission Malaysia. Currently, Encik Mohd Fadhly serves as a member of the Shariah Committee of RHB Islamic Bank Berhad, Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad, Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Bhd and Opus Asset Management Sdn Bhd. He has actively participated in various industry development initiatives namely the International Organization of Securities Commission (IOSCO) Task Force on Islamic Capital Market, Islamic Financial

Services Board's (IFSB) Governance of Islamic Investment Funds Working Group, technical member for the publication of Resolutions of the Securities Commission Shariah Advisory Council and Islamic capital market educational and/or promotional programs.

8.7 FUND MANAGERS

8.7.1 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Astute's fund managers are authorised to manage the Funds in accordance with the fund's stated investment objective. This authority is subject to the requirements of this Master Prospectus, the respective Deeds, Guidelines and relevant laws, acceptable and efficacious business practice within the unit trust industry, the policies and internal controls in place of the Management Company. The fund managers will report to Investment Committee of the Fund and will implement the investment strategies selected by this Committee.

8.7.2 KEY PERSONNEL OF THE INVESTMENT TEAM

Clement Chew Kuan Hock

Chief Executive Officer

Clement Chew joined the Company in December 2014. He worked for J.P. Morgan for 19 years and Merrill Lynch for 4 years. At J.P. Morgan, he was Chairman/Executive Director of J.P. Morgan Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (2005 to 2014), Senior Country Officer for Malaysia (2007 to 2010), Non-independent director of J.P. Morgan Chase Bank Bhd. (2008 to 2010) and Head of Malaysia Equity Product (1998 to 2005). He started his career as an equities analyst at Merrill Lynch in 1991 before being transferred to New York in 1993 to cover Asia ex-Japan sales. Prior to joining the finance industry, Clement worked for IGB Corporation where his last position was Corporate Affairs Manager. He holds a MSc in Management Science from Imperial College in London and a Bachelor of Economics (Upper Second Honours) from La Trobe University in Melbourne.

He is also the designated fund manager for AMGT, ADF, AQF, ADA, ADAF-I, and ADAS-I.

Chan Kevin

Head of Fixed Income Investments

Kevin has over 17 years of experience in fixed income investments specializing in the domestic fixed income market. He started his career with KAF Investment Bank in 1997 as an analyst and later as a fixed income dealer where he focused on trading propriety fixed-income securities with an emphasis on corporate bonds as well as assisting the sales and distribution team with pricing and distribution of primary issuances originated by the bank. In 1999, he joined Intrinsic Capital Management as a fixed income fund manager and was appointed as Executive Director of the firm from 2005 to 2009. He was responsible for the investment strategy and performance of the entire fixed income portfolio across both institutional and private client accounts covering a broad spectrum of the fixed-income market. He is a licensed fund manager and holds a Masters in Business Administration degree from Southern Cross University, Australia.

He is the designated fund manager for ADAK.

Further information on the Board of Directors, Investment Committee, Shariah Committee members and fund managers is provided in the Manager's website at www.astutefm.com.my.

9.0 THE TRUSTEE

9.1 MAYBANK TRUSTEES BERHAD

Profile of Maybank Trustees Berhad

Maybank Trustees Berhad (5004-P) is the Trustee of the Fund with its registered office at 8th Floor, Menara Maybank, 100 Jalan Tun Perak, 50050 Kuala Lumpur.

Maybank Trustees Berhad ("MTB") was incorporated on 12 April 1963 and registered as a Trust Company under the Trust Companies Act, 1949 on 11 November 1963. It was one of the first local trust companies to provide trustee services with the objective of meeting the financial needs of both individual and corporate clients.

Experience in Trustee Business

Maybank Trustees Berhad has acquired experience in the administration of unit trust funds/ schemes since 1991.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee

The Trustee's role is mainly to act as custodian of the Fund and to exercise all due diligence and vigilance in carrying out its functions and duties and to safeguard the rights and interests of the Unit Holders. Apart from being the legal owner of the Fund's assets, the Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Manager performs its obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Deed and the relevant laws.

Delegates of the Trustee

MTB has delegated its custodian function to Malayan Banking Berhad. The custodian function is run under Maybank Securities Services ("MSS"), a unit within Malayan Banking Berhad. Maybank Securities Services provides a comprehensive end to end clearing and custody services for global and domestic equities and fixed income securities. MSS provides a complete suite of corporate outsourcing solutions with a proven track record in servicing international institutional clients: Sub Custodian for major Foreign Banks and Global Custodians. MSS also provides global custody services in more than 100 different markets via a special arrangement with their reputable partners.

The roles and duties of the Trustee's delegate, MSS, are as follows:

- Safekeep, reconcile and maintain assets holdings records of funds against trustee's instructions;
- Act as settlement agent for shares and monies to counterparties against trustee's instructions;
- Act as agents for money market placement where applicable against trustee's instructions;
- Disseminate listed companies' announcements to and follow through for corporate actions instructions from trustee;
- Compile, prepare and submit holdings report to trustee and beneficial owners where relevant; and
- Other ad-hoc payments for work done for the Funds against trustee's instructions, etc.

The custodian acts only in accordance with instructions from the Trustee.

Material Litigation and Arbitration

As at 30 April 2023, the Trustee is not engaged in any material litigation as plaintiff or defendant and the Trustee is not aware of any proceedings, pending or threatened or of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially and adversely affect its financial position or business.

9.2 CIMB COMMERCE TRUSTEE BERHAD

Corporate Information

CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad was incorporated on 25 August 1994 and registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act, 1949 and having its registered office at Level 13, Menara CIMB, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Trustee is qualified to act as a Trustee for collective investment schemes approved under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007.

Experiences in Trustee Business

CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad has been involved in unit trust industry as Trustee since 1996. It acts as Trustee to various unit trust funds, real estate investment trust fund, wholesale funds and private retirement schemes and exchange traded funds.

Trustee's Delegate

CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad has delegated its custodian function to CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank). CIMB Bank's ultimate holding company is CIMB Group Holdings Berhad. a listed company in Bursa Malaysia. CIMB Bank provides full-fledged custodial services, typically clearing, settlement and safekeeping of all types of investment assets and classes, to a cross section of investors and intermediaries' client base, both locally and overseas.

For the local Ringgit Malaysia assets, they are held through its wholly owned nominee subsidiary "CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd". For foreign non-Ringgit Malaysia assets, CIMB Bank appoints global custodian as its agent bank to clear, settle and safekeep on its behalf and to its order.

All investments are automatically registered in the name of the custodian to the order of the Trustee. CIMB Bank acts only in accordance with instructions from the Trustee.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee

The Trustee's functions, duties and responsibilities are set out in the Deed. The general functions, duties and responsibilities of the Trustee include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Take into custody the investments of the Fund and hold the investments in trust for the Unitholders;
- Ensure that the Manager, operates and administers the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, SC Guidelines and acceptable business practice within the unit trust industry;
- As soon as practicable, notify the Securities Commission of any irregularity or breach of the provisions of the Deed, SC Guidelines and any other matters which in the Trustee's opinion, may indicate that the interests of Unit Holders are not served;

- Exercise reasonable diligence in carrying out its functions and duties, actively monitoring the operations and management of the Fund by the Manager to safeguard the interests of Unit Holders;
- Maintain, or cause the Manager to maintain, proper accounting records and other records as are necessary to enable a complete and accurate view of the Fund to be formed and to ensure that the Fund is operated and managed in accordance with the Deed of the Fund, Prospectus, the SC Guidelines and securities law; and
- Require that the accounts be audited at least annually.

The Trustee has covenanted in the Deed that it will exercise all due diligence and vigilance in carrying out its functions and duties, and in safeguarding the rights and interests of Unit Holders.

Material Litigation and Arbitration

As at 30 April 2023, CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business/financial position of the Trustee or any of its delegates.

10.0 RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS / CONFLICT OF INTEREST

10.1 RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF THE MANAGER

All staff of the Astute are allowed to invest in any of the Funds mentioned in this Master Prospectus. It is the Manager's policy that all transaction with any related parties are entered in the normal course of business and have been established in terms and conditions that are not materially different from that obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties and that dealings with the related parties are transacted at arm's length basis.

10.2 DEALING WITH CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Manager, the Trustee and their delegates thereof will avoid conflict of interest arising or if conflict of interest arises, the Manager and the Trustee will ensure that the Funds are not disadvantaged by the transaction concerned. The Manager will maintain high standards of integrity and fair dealing to the best interest of the Unit Holders. The Manager will not conduct transaction in any manner that will result in unnecessary costs or risk to the Funds.

In cases where conflicts of interests arise, the Manager will act in such manner as to avoid any actions which are disadvantageous to the Funds. Where any of the directors or the Investment Committee members are involved directly or indirectly in a particular transaction, the relevant director or committee member is bound to be refrained from being involved in the decision-making process relating to the transaction.

In addition, all employees of the Manager will have to disclose their personal dealings and are monitored by the designated Compliance Officer. All employees' personal dealing are subject to pre-approval before the trades are made.

The Manager shall ensure that the following is adhered to strictly:

- a) Any transaction or investment carried out by or on behalf of the Funds should be executed on arm's length transactions between independent parties.
- b) Cash and liquid assets of the Funds may only be placed in current or deposit account with a licensed institution or other institution licensed or approved to accept deposits.
- c) The Funds may not participate in securities lending under the Guidelines with any party related to the Manager or to the Trustee or any delegate thereof, unless the terms of the securities lending agreement are the best available for the Funds and which are no less favourable to the Funds than an arm's length transaction between independent parties.
- d) The Manager is to obtain the prior approval of the Trustee before investing any money available, under the Deed, in any securities, property and assets in which the Manager or any officer of the Manager has a financial interest in or from which the Manager or any officer of the Manager derives a benefit.
- e) The Manager shall not make improper use of its position in managing the Funds to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage for itself or for any other persons or to cause detriment to the interest of the Unit Holders.

f) The appointment or the renewal of appointment of any fund manager related to the Manager must be made on terms which are best available for the Funds and which are no less favourable to the Funds than an arm's length transaction between independent parties; and approved by the independent directors of the Manager.

10.3 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS OF THE TRUSTEE

As Trustees of the Funds, MTB and CIMB confirms to the best of its knowledge that it does not have any related party transactions with the Funds. However, should there be any, MTB and CIMB will ensure compliance with the relevant regulatory requirements and its internal procedures on related party transactions.

MTB and CIMB have in place policies on conflict of interest, Chinese wall, insider dealing and outside interest' which regulates, amongst others, its employee's securities dealings and conflict of interest (actual or potential) arising from interest in securities.

10.4 OTHER DECLARATIONS

The solicitors, Shariah Adviser and tax adviser confirm that there are no existing or potential conflicts of interest in their respective capacity as advisors for the Manager.

11.0 TAXATION ADVISER'S LETTER ON TAXATION OF THE UNIT TRUSTS AND UNIT HOLDERS

30 May 2023

The Board of Directors Astute Fund Management Berhad 3rd Floor, Menara MBSB 46, Jalan Dungun Damansara Heights 50490 Kuala Lumpur

Dear Sirs,

Taxation of the unit trust fund and unit holders

This letter has been prepared for inclusion in the Replacement Prospectus in connection with the offer of units in the unit trusts listed below (collectively known as "the Funds"):

- 1) Astute Malaysia Growth Trust
- 2) Astute Quantum Fund
- 3) Astute Dana Aslah
- 4) Astute Dynamic Fund
- 5) Astute Dana Al-Sofi-I
- 6) Astute Dana Al-Faiz-I
- 7) Astute Dana Al-Kanz
- 8) Astute Asian (Ex Japan) Fund

The purpose of this letter is to provide prospective Unit Holders with an overview of the impact of taxation on the Funds and the unit holders.

Investors should be aware that the tax law may be changed at any time. To an extent, the application of tax law depends upon an investor's individual circumstances. The information provided below does not constitute tax advice. It is recommended that an investor consult his accountant or tax adviser on questions about his tax position.

1. Taxation of the Funds

The taxation of the Funds is governed principally by Sections 61 and 63B of the Malaysian Income Tax Act, 1967 ("MITA"). The Funds will be regarded as resident for Malaysian tax purposes since the Trustees of the Funds are resident in Malaysia.

Subject to certain exemptions, the income of the Funds consisting of dividends, interest or profits and other investment income (other than income which is exempt from tax under the law) derived from or accruing in Malaysia or received in Malaysia

from outside Malaysia, after deducting tax allowable expenses, is liable to Malaysian income tax at the rate of 24%.

Pursuant to the Section 2(7) of the MITA, any reference to interest shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Shariah. The effect of this is that any gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Shariah, will be accorded the same tax treatment as if they were interest.

Malaysian sourced dividend income and other exempt income

Effective from 1 January 2014, Malaysia has fully moved to a single-tier income tax system. Hence, dividend received would be exempted from income tax and deductibility of expenses incurred against such dividend income would be disregarded in ascertaining the chargeable income of the Funds.

The Funds may also receive Malaysian dividends which are tax exempt from investments in companies which had previously enjoyed or are currently enjoying various tax incentives under the relevant legislation. The funds will not be subject to income tax on such tax exempt dividend income.

Malaysian sourced interest

- 1. Interest or discount paid or credited to any individual, unit trust and listed closed-end fund in respect of the following:-
 - Securities or bonds issued or guaranteed by the Government;
 - Debentures or sukuk, other than convertible loan stock, approved or authorized by; or lodged with, the Securities Commission; or
 - Bon Simpanan Malaysia issued by the Central Bank of Malaysia.
- 2. Interest from any savings certificates issued by the Government.
- 3. Interest income derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by any bank or financial institution licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 or any development financial institution regulated under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002.

The exemption shall not apply to the interest paid or credited to a unit trust that is a wholesale money market fund.

- 4. Interest from Sukuk originating from Malaysia, other than convertible loan stocks, issued in any currency other than Ringgit and approved or authorised by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission, or approved by the Labuan Financial Services Authority.
- 5. Interest from bonds and securities issued by Pengurusan Danaharta Nasional Berhad within and outside Malaysia.

- 6. Interest from bonds, other than convertible loan stock, paid or credited by any company listed in the Malaysian Exchange of Securities Dealing and Automated Quotation Berhad ("MESDAQ") (now known as Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ACE Market).
- 7. Discount or profit from sale of bonds or securities issued by Pengurusan Danaharta Nasional Berhad or Danaharta Urus Sendirian Berhad within and outside Malaysia.
- 8. Income received from a Sukuk Issue which has been issued by the Malaysia Global Sukuk Inc.
- 9. Income from Sukuk Ijarah, other than convertible loan stock, issued by Malaysia Sukuk Global Berhad (formerly known as 1Malaysia Sukuk Global Berhad) in any currency.
- 10. Income received from Sukuk Kijang with nominal value of up to USD 250 million issued or to be issued in accordance with the Shariah principle of *Ijarah* by BNM Kijang Berhad.
- 11. Gains or profits, in lieu of interest, derived from Sukuk Wakala, other than convertible loan stock, issued in any currency in accordance with the principle of *Al-Wakala Bil Istithmar* by the Wakala Global Sukuk Berhad.
- 12. Gains or profits, in lieu of interest, derived from Sukuk Wakala with nominal value of up to USD 1.5 billion, other than convertible loan stock, issued in accordance with the principle of *Wakala Bil Istithmar* by the Malaysia Sovereign Sukuk Berhad.
- 13. Gains or profits, in lieu of interest, derived from Sukuk Wakala with nominal value of up to USD 1.5 billion, other than convertible loan stock, issued in accordance with the principle of *Wakala* by the Malaysia Sukuk Global Berhad (formerly known as 1Malaysia Sukuk Global Berhad).

Foreign-sourced income

The Funds may receive interest, dividends, profits and other income from investments derived from sources outside Malaysia. Prior to 1 January 2022, income arising from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia was exempted from Malaysian income tax pursuant to Paragraph 28, Schedule 6 of the MITA.

Effective from 1 January 2022, paragraph 28, Schedule 6 of MITA was amended to only exempt a non-resident person from foreign sourced income received in Malaysia. Income derived by a resident person from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia from 1 January 2022 onwards will be subject to Malaysian income tax. The foreign sourced income received in Malaysia during the period from 1 January 2022 until 30 June 2022 will be taxed at 3% on gross income. From 1 July 2022 onwards, any foreign-sourced income received in Malaysia by a resident Fund will be subject to Malaysian income tax at 24%.

Where the Funds have suffered foreign tax on the foreign sourced income that is subject to Malaysian tax, the Funds may claim bilateral (for a country that has a

double tax agreement with Malaysia) or unilateral tax credit (for a country not having a double tax agreement with Malaysia) relief against the Malaysian tax payable.

The Ministry of Finance has issued the gazette orders to provide tax exemption on foreign sourced income received in Malaysia from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2026 as follows:

- Dividend income received by resident companies and limited liability partnerships; and
- All classes of income received by resident individuals, except for resident individuals who carrying on business in Malaysia through a partnership.

As the unit trust fund is not "a company", "limited liability partnership" or "individual", the gazette orders do not apply to resident unit trust funds.

Profits from the realisation of investments

Gains from the realisation of investments will not be treated as income of the Funds and hence, are not subject to income tax.

Where the investments represent shares in real property companies, such gains may be subject to Real Property Gains Tax under the Real Property Gains Tax Act 1976. A real property company is a controlled company which owns or acquires real properties or shares in real property companies with a market value of not less than 75% of its tangible assets.

Deductibility of expenses

Section 33(1) of the MITA allows expenses incurred "wholly and exclusively incurred in the production of gross income" to be deductible against the gross income, i.e. interest incurred on a loan to finance investments can be deducted against the dividend or interest income for that investment.

In addition, Section 63B of the MITA allows the Funds to claim deduction on certain expenses (referred to as "permitted expenses") which are incurred not directly in the production of gross income. Permitted expenses refers to the following expenses incurred by the Funds which are not deductible under Section 33(1) of the MITA:

- the manager's remuneration,
- maintenance of the register of unit holders,
- share registration expenses,
- secretarial, audit and accounting fees, telephone charges, printing and stationery costs and postage.

These expenses are given a partial deduction under Section 63B of the MITA, based on the following formula:

$$A \times \frac{B}{4C}$$

- where A is the total of the permitted expenses incurred for that basis period;
 - B is gross income consisting of dividend, interest and rent chargeable to tax for that basis period; and
 - C is the aggregate of the gross income consisting of dividend and interest (whether such dividend or interest is exempt or not) and rent, and gains made from the realisation of investments (whether chargeable to tax or not) for that basis period.

The deduction is subject to a minimum of 10% of the total permitted expenses incurred for that basis period. The allowable portion of permitted expenses will be deducted from the aggregate income. Should the deduction exceed the income assessable to tax, the excess is not allowed to be carried forward for offset against the income of future years of assessment.

Sales tax and service tax

Pursuant to the Sales Tax Act 2018, sales tax shall be charged and levied on all taxable goods which are locally manufactured or imported into Malaysia. The rates for sales tax are 5%, 10% or a specific rate. On the other hand, service tax at the rate of 6% shall be charged and levied on certain prescribed taxable services provided in Malaysia by a registered person as stipulated under Service Tax Regulations 2018 or any imported taxable services. Sales tax and service tax ("SST") are single stage taxes, hence, SST incurred would generally form an irrecoverable cost to the business.

Based on the Service Tax Regulations 2018, any unit under a trust fund does not fall within the list of taxable services under the First Schedule of the Service Tax Regulations 2018, therefore, is not subject to service tax. This would mean that the Funds are not required to be registered for service tax purposes.

Certain expenses incurred by the Funds such as legal and professional fees, consultancy fees and other administrative charges may be subject to service tax at the rate of 6% provided they fall within the scope of service tax (i.e. provided by a taxable person who exceeds the required annual threshold and the services qualify as "taxable services"). However, fund management services and trust services provided by asset and fund managers are specifically excluded from the scope of service tax.

If the Funds acquire any imported taxable services from foreign service provider, the Funds are required to self-impose the 6% service tax and remit the tax to the Royal Malaysian Customs Department in prescribed forms.

2. Taxation of Unit Holders

Distribution of taxable income

Unit holders are subject to tax on an amount equivalent to their share of the total taxable income of the Funds which is distributed to him by the Funds. The income distribution from the Funds may carry with it applicable tax credits proportionate to each unit holder's share of the total taxable income in respect of the tax paid by the Funds. Unit holders will be entitled to utilise the tax credit as a set off against the tax payable by them. Any excess over their tax liability will be refunded to the unit holders.

Rates of tax

The income tax chargeable depends on the tax residence status of the unit holders and the category of unit holders, i.e. whether they are individuals, corporations, noncorporations or trust bodies. The rates charged are as follows:

		Type of Unit Holders	Malaysian Tax Rates
a) b)	•	laysian tax residents: Individual and non-corporate (suc h as associations and societies) Co-operative societies Trust bodies laysian tax residents: A company with paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of not more than RM2 .5 million where the paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of other companies within the same group as such company is not more than RM2.5 million (at the beginning of the basis period for a year of assessment) and having gross income from source or sources consisting of a business of not more than RM50 million for the basis period of a year assessment.	 Progressive tax rates (0% to 30%) Progressive tax rates (0% to 24%) 24% Preferential tax rates: First RM150,000 of chargeable income at 15% RM150,001 to RM600,000 of chargeable income at 17% Chargeable income in excess of RM600,000 at 24%.
	II.	Companies other than those in (i) above	24%
c)	No •	n-Malaysian tax residents: Individual Corporate and trust bodies	30% 24%

Non-resident unit holders may be subject to tax in their respective jurisdictions and depending on the provisions of the relevant tax legislation and any double tax treaties with Malaysia, the Malaysian tax suffered may be creditable in the foreign tax jurisdictions.

Distribution of tax-exempt income

Distribution of tax-exempt income and gains arising from realisation of investments by the Fund will be exempted from tax in the hands of unit holders.

Sale, transfer or redemption of units

Any gains realised by unit holders on the sale, transfer or redemption of the units are generally treated as capital gains and will not be subject to income tax in Malaysia unless they are financial institutions, insurance companies or traders/dealers in securities.

Unit splits and reinvestment of distributions

Unit splits issued by the Fund are not taxable in the hands of unit holders. Unit holders may choose to receive their income distribution by way of investment in the form of new units will be regarded as having purchased the new units out of their income distribution after tax and reinvested that amount in the Fund.

Distribution from Retail Money Market Fund ("RMMF") to unit holders

Based on the Finance Act 2021, with effect from 1 January 2022, a resident or nonresident unit holders (other than an individual) who receive income distributed from interest income of the RMMF which is exempted under Paragraph 35A, Schedule 6 of MITA, will be subject to tax as follows:

Type of Unit Holders	Malaysian Tax Rates
1) Non-individual (residents)	
 Withholding tax rate 	24%
 Withholding tax mechanism 	Income distribution carries a tax credits, which can be utilised to set off against the tax payable by the unit holders.
 Due date of payment of withholding tax 	The withholding tax is to be remitted to the Director General of Malaysian Inland Revenue within one month of the distribution of interest income.
2) Non-individual (non-resident)	
 Withholding tax rate 	24%
Withholding tax mechanism	Withholding tax deducted will be regarded as a final tax
 Due date of payment of withholding tax 	The withholding tax is to be remitted to the Director General of Malaysian Inland Revenue within one month of the distribution of interest income

Service tax

Only taxable services listed in the First Schedule of the Service Tax Regulation 2018 are subject to service tax. The investment income or gains received by unit holders are excluded as taxable services.

Legal fees, consultant fees and management fees may be subject to service tax at the rate of 6% provided they fall within the scope of service tax (i.e. provided by a taxable person who exceeds the required annual threshold and the services qualify as "taxable services"). Effective from 1 January 2019, the imposition and scope of service tax has been widened to include any imported taxable service.

We confirm that, as at the date of this report, the statement made in this report correctly reflect our understanding of the tax position of the Funds and of the unit holders under current Malaysian income tax legislation and the related interpretation and practice thereof, all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retrospective basis.

The statements made in this report are not intended to be a complete analysis of the tax consequences relating to an investor in the Funds. All investors should not treat the contents of this report as advice relating to taxation matters. As the circumstances of each investor may differ, we recommend the investors obtain independent advice on the tax issues associated with their investments in the Funds.

Yours faithfully For and on behalf of MAZARS TAXATION SERVICES SON BHD

Chau Sau Lai Director

We, Mazars Taxation Services Sdn Bhd hereby consent to act as the Tax Adviser as named in your Replacement Prospectus in connection with the taxation of the eight (8) Funds. We have also given consent to the inclusion of our report as Taxation Adviser in the form and context in which it appears in the Replacement Prospectus and have not withdrawn such consent.

12.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

12.1 KEEPING YOU INFORMED

Transaction Advice Slip	Once the application form has been processed and the payment has been cleared by the bank, a transaction advice slip will be issued and sent to you by email.
Statement of Account	A statement of account will be sent every six (6) months. It shows the balance of Units together with all transactions made since the last statement.
Annual and Semi- Annual Report	The report will be sent to you within two (2) months of a Fund's financial year-end or mid financial year by email.
Income Distribution Voucher	When a Fund distributes income, we will send you the income distribution voucher (tax voucher), which sets out the information that is needed to complete a tax return.
Monthly Fact Sheet	Monthly fund performance's data and relevant fund reviews are made available at <u>www.astutefm.com.my</u> .
The NAV per unit	The NAV per unit of the respective Funds are available on our website. You may visit our web at <u>www.astutefm.com.my</u> and/or our customer service at 03-2095 9999 for the most current NAV per unit of the respective Funds.

12.2 OTHER INFORMATION

Further Updates on Other Information

Further updates on the Manager and other information of the Funds can be found on our website, <u>www.astutefm.com.my</u>.

Keeping Us Informed

You shall inform us of the change of your account details which include but not limited to your address, signing instructions and how income distributions are to be paid at (603) 2095 9999 or by email to <u>enquiry@astutefm.com.my</u>. The updated client's particular form can be found on our website, <u>www.astutefm.com.my</u>.

Register of Unit Holders

The register of Unit Holders will be kept at the registered office of the Manager at:

3rd Floor, Menara Dungun, 46, Jalan Dungun, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur.

Your Feedback

You are encouraged to send us your feedback in order for us to improve our services in meeting your needs. You may give us your feedback by contacting us at 03-2095 9999 or email us at <u>enquiry@astutefm.com.my</u>.

12.3 POLICY ON MONEY LAUNDERING

In ensuring compliance with the Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001, the Manager undertakes the following approach:

- a) Prior to accepting investment from any investor, the Manager will perform identity verifications through relevant certified true copy of certificates /identification card or other relevant documents provided.
- b) The Manager will reject any request to create anonymous account or account in fictitious of investor or when an investor whose verification of identity proves unusually difficult.
- c) The Manager will reject application by intermediaries (such as lawyers or accountant) on behalf of foreign clients resident in countries without rigorous banking and money laundering prevention laws.
- d) Any suspicious transactions noted by the Manager's staff includes, but not limited to, receiving client's investment which is not consistent with the source of income, receiving investor's request to receive cheque payments from third party for investment and receiving request to make repurchase payments in the name of another person without a reasonable explanation, will be reported to the compliance officer for further actions.

12.4 LIST OF CURRENT DEED AND SUPPLEMENTAL DEED(S)

The Deed constituting the Funds was entered into between the Management Company and the Trustee.

Fund	Deed(s) that Govern the Fund	Trustee for the Fund
AMGT	 Deed dated 28 July 1997 Supplemental Deed dated 6 July 1999 Second Supplemental Deed dated 10 March 2005 Third Supplemental Deed dated 20 August 2013 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 3 August 2015 Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 15 April 2016 Sixth Supplemental Deed dated 22 April 2022 Seventh Supplemental Deed dated 11 January 2023 	Maybank Trustees Berhad
AQF	 Deed dated 19 June 2000 Supplemental Deed dated 20 December 2000 Second Supplemental Deed dated 9 March 2006 Third Supplemental Deed dated 23 February 2010 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 3 August 2015 Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 15 April 2016 Sixth Supplementary Deed dated 22 April 2022 Seventh Supplementary Deed dated 11 January 2023 	Maybank Trustees Berhad
ADA	 Deed dated 10 August 2000 First Supplemental Deed dated 23 February 2010 Second Supplemental Deed dated 25 April 2014 Third Supplemental Deed dated 3 August 2015 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 19 March 2018 Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 22 April 2022 Sixth Supplemental Deed dated 11 January 2023 	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad
ADAS-I	 Deed dated 13 August 2003 Supplemental Deed dated 18 August 2004 Second Supplemental Deed dated 3 August 2015 Third Supplemental Deed dated 15 April 2016 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 19 March 2018 Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 22 April 2022 Sixth Supplemental Deed dated 11 January 2023 	Maybank Trustees Berhad

ADAF-I	 Deed dated 13 August 2003 Supplemental Deed dated 14 July 2004 Second Supplemental Deed dated 25 August 2004 Third Supplemental Deed dated 20 August 2013 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 3 August 2015 Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 15 April 2016 Sixth Supplemental Deed dated 19 March 2022 Seventh Supplemental Deed dated 22 April 2022 Eighth Supplemental Deed dated 11 January 2023 	Maybank Trustees Berhad
ADF	 Deed dated 28 March 2006 First Supplemental Deed dated 20 August 2013 Second Supplemental Deed dated 3 August 2015 Third Supplemental Deed dated 15 April 2016 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 22 April 2022 Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 11 January 2023 	Maybank Trustees Berhad
ADAK	 Deed dated 28 March 2006 First Supplemental Deed dated 3 August 2015 Second Supplemental Deed dated 15 April 2016 Third Supplemental Deed dated 19 March 2018 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 22 April 2022 Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 11 January 2023 	Maybank Trustees Berhad
AAEJF	 Deed dated 12 October 2007 First Supplemental Deed dated 30 March 2013 Second Supplemental Deed dated 20 August 2013 Third Supplemental Deed dated 3 August 2015 Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 15 April 2016 Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 22 April 2022 Sixth Supplemental Deed dated 11 January 2023 	Maybank Trustees Berhad

Fund	Financial Year End
AMGT	31 December
AQF	31 December
ADA	30 June
ADAS-I	30 June
ADAF-I	30 June
ADF	31 December
ADAK	30 June
AAEJF	30 June

12.5 FINANCIAL YEAR END OF THE FUNDS

The Fund's annual report is available upon request.

13.0 STATEMENT OF CONSENT

Astute, the Trustees, and the Shariah Advisers have given their consent for the inclusion of names and statements in the form and context in which they appear in this Master Prospectus and have not withdrawn such consent.

The Tax Advisers has given its consent for the inclusion of its name and tax adviser's letter in the form and context in which they appear in this Master Prospectus and has not withdrawn such consent.

14.0 DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

The following documents or copies thereof may be inspected at the business office of the Manager or such other place as the SC may determine without charge:

- The Deeds and the supplemental deed(s)of the respective Funds;
- This Master Prospectus and the supplementary or replacement master prospectus of the Funds (if any);
- The latest annual report and the semi-annual report of the Funds;
- Any material contract disclosed in this Master Prospectus and, in the case of a contract not reduced into writing, a memorandum which gives full particulars of the contract;
- Any reports, letters or other document, valuation and statement by an expert, any part of which is extracted or referred to in this Master Prospectus;
- Where applicable, the audited financial statements of the Manager and the Funds for the current financial year and for the last three financial years or if less than three years, from the date of incorporation or commencement;
- Writ and relevant cause papers for all material litigation and arbitration disclosed in this Master Prospectus; and
- Consents given by an expert disclosed in this Master Prospectus.

15.0 DIRECTORY OF SALES OFFICE

Sales Office and Customer Service Unit

Units can be bought and sold on any Business Day from Monday to Friday at the following locations:

Address	:	3rd Floor, Menara Dungun,
		46, Jalan Dungun,
		Damansara Heights,
		50490 Kuala Lumpur
Tel	:	(603) 2095 9999
Fax	:	(603) 2095 0693
Email	:	<u>enquiry@astutefm.com.my</u>
Website	:	<u>www.astutefm.com.my</u>

List of Distribution Channels

Kindly contact us for more details on the list of our appointed consultants and authorised distributors.