# United Global Durable Equity Fund

Annual Report
31 January 2021



# Audited Annual Report and Financial Statements For the Financial Year ended 31 January 2021

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#### (A) MANAGER'S REPORT

Dear Unitholders.

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of United Global Durable Equity Fund (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 January 2021.

#### (1) KEY DATA OF THE FUND

#### 1.1 FUND NAME

United Global Durable Equity Fund

#### 1.2 NAME OF TARGET FUND

United Global Durable Equity Fund

#### 1.3 FUND CATEGORY

Equity (feeder fund)

#### 1.4 FUND TYPE

Income & Growth

#### 1.5 INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to provide income and capital appreciation by investing in the Target Fund which invests in equity and equity-related securities of companies listed and traded on stock exchanges globally.

#### 1.6 PERFORMANCE BENCHMARK

MSCI AC World Index.

#### 1.7 DURATION

The Fund was initially launched as a wholesale fund on 15 July 2015. The Manager then convened a unit holders' meeting to seek Unit Holders' approval to establish the Fund as a unit trust fund. The Fund is then established as a unit trust on 6 December 2019 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and Trustee that it is in the interests of the unit holders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unit holders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.

#### 1.8 DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Subject to the manager's discretion and availability of income, distribution will be made at least twice a year. Distribution declared (if any) will be reinvested into the unit holders' accounts in the form of additional units in the Fund at no cost or will be paid to unit holders' by way of transfer into a bank account held in the unit holders' name.

#### 1.9 BREAKDOWN OF UNIT HOLDINGS BY SIZE

Breakdown of unit holdings by size as at 31 January 2021 are as follows:

## MYR HEDGED CLASS

# As at 31 January 2021

SIZE OF HOLDING	NO. OF UNIT HOLDERS	NO. OF UNITS HELD
5,000 and below	2	5,962
5,001 to 10,000	0	0
10,001 to 50,000	4	108,232
50,001 to 500,000	4	396,802
500,001 and above	8	342,383,316
Total	18	342,894,312

# USD CLASS

# As at 31 January 2021

SIZE OF HOLDING	NO. OF UNIT HOLDERS	NO. OF UNITS HELD
5,000 and below	0	0
5,001 to 10,000	0	0
10,001 to 50,000	1	16,909
50,001 to 500,000	1	381,437
500,001 and above	3	6,647,956
Total	5	7,046,302

# AUD HEDGED CLASS

# As at 31 January 2021

SIZE OF HOLDING	NO. OF UNIT HOLDERS	NO. OF UNITS HELD
5,000 and below	1	1,721
5,001 to 10,000	0	0
10,001 to 50,000	0	0
50,001 to 500,000	4	381,437
500,001 and above	3	29,599,478
Total	8	30,518,364

# SGD HEDGED CLASS

# As at 31 January 2021

SIZE OF HOLDING	NO. OF UNIT HOLDERS	NO. OF UNITS HELD
5,000 and below	0	0
5,001 to 10,000	0	0
10,001 to 50,000	0	0
50,001 to 500,000	2	453,264
500,001 and above	3	11,670,336
Total	5	12,123,600

#### **GBP HEDGED CLASS**

As at 31 January 2021

SIZE OF HOLDING	NO. OF UNIT HOLDERS	NO. OF UNITS HELD
5,000 and below	0	0
5,001 to 10,000	0	0
10,001 to 50,000	0	0
50,001 to 500,000	0	0
500,001 and above	1	783,592
Total	1	783,592

Note: There was no units in circulation for MYR Class since the launch of the class on 15 July 2015.

#### (2) PERFORMANCE DATA OF THE FUND

#### 2.1 PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Details of portfolio composition of the Fund for the financial years as at 31 January 2021 are as follows:

SECTORS, CATEGORY OF INVESTMENTS & CASH HOLDINGS	AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021 (%)	AS AT 31 JANUARY 2020 (%)
Foreign collective investment scheme	93.87	95.06
Cash	6.13	4.94
Total	100.00	100.00

#### 2.2 PERFORMANCE DETAILS

Performance details of the Fund for the financial years as at 31 January 2021 are as follows:

	AS AT	AS AT
TYPES	31 JANUARY 2021	31 JANUARY 2020
Net Asset Value ("NAV") (RM)	DI GIII (CIIIXI 2021	51 9711 (C/11C1 2020
- MYR hedged Class	238,073,962	129,858,616
- USD Class	18,489,422	11,698,243
- AUD hedged Class	55,508,605	43,443,647
- SGD hedged Class	22,140,936	10,752,176
- GBP hedged Class	2,250,720	10,732,170
NAV per unit (RM)	2,230,720	
- MYR hedged Class	0.6943	0.7215
- USD Class	2.6240	2.7508
- AUD hedged Class	1.8189	1.6930
- SGD hedged Class	1.8263	1.8099
- GBP hedged Class	2.8723	
NAV per unit in respective currencies	2.0123	
- MYR hedged Class (RM)	0.6943	0.7215
- USD Class (USD)	0.6495	0.6715
- AUD hedged Class (AUD)	0.5867	0.6176
- SGD hedged Class (SGD)	0.6000	0.6031
- GBP hedged Class (GBP)	0.5179	
Units in circulation		
- MYR hedged Class	342,894,312	179,975,404
- USD Class	7,046,302	4,252,639
- AUD hedged Class	30,518,364	25,660,990
- SGD hedged Class	12,123,600	5,940,919
- GBP hedged Class	783,592	
Highest NAV per unit in respective currencies		
- MYR hedged Class (RM)	0.7480	0.7389
- USD Class (USD)	0.6953	0.6871
- AUD hedged Class (AUD)	0.6388	0.6298
- SGD hedged Class (SGD)	0.6335	0.6156
- GBP hedged Class (GBP)	0.5476	
Lowest NAV per unit in respective currencies		
- MYR hedged Class (RM)	0.4810	0.6412
- USD Class (USD)	0.4528	0.5989
- AUD hedged Class (AUD)	0.4054	0.5095
- SGD hedged Class (SGD)	0.4067	0.4985
- GBP hedged Class (GBP)	0.4918	
Total return (%)		
- MYR hedged Class	1.52	20.57
- USD Class	2.06	20.08
- AUD hedged Class	-3.07	20.18
- SGD hedged Class	-0.51	19.81
- GBP hedged Class	3.58	
Capital growth (%)		
- MYR hedged Class	3.77	11.38
- USD Class	3.28	10.90
- AUD hedged Class	4.99	20.18
- SGD hedged Class	0.51	19.81
- GBP hedged Class	0.58	

	AS AT	AS AT
TYPES	<b>31 JANUARY 2021</b>	<b>31 JANUARY 2020</b>
Income distribution (%)		
- MYR hedged Class	5.29	9.19
- USD Class	5.34	9.18
- AUD hedged Class	1.92	
- SGD hedged Class		
- GBP hedged Class		
Gross distribution (sen per unit)		
in respective currencies		
- MYR hedged Class (RM)	3.62 (#)	5.58
- USD Class (USD)	3.39 (#)	5.21
- AUD hedged Class (AUD)	1.21 (#)	
- SGD hedged Class (SGD)		
- GBP hedged Class (GBP)		
Net distribution (sen per unit)		
in respective currencies		
- MYR hedged Class (RM)	3.62 (#)	5.58
- USD Class (USD)	3.39 (#)	5.21
- AUD hedged Class (AUD)	1.21 (#)	
- SGD hedged Class (SGD)		
- GBP hedged Class (GBP)		
Management expense ratio (%)	0.23	0.23
Portfolio turnover ratio (times)	0.48 (1)	0.69

#### Notes:

There was no units in circulation for MYR Class since the launch of the class on 15 July 2015.

# Date of distribution is shown in part 2.8 - Income distribution / Unit splits.

1 PTR is lower against previous financial period mainly due to increase in average fund size.

# AVERAGE TOTAL RETURN

YEAR	AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021 (%) (ANNUALISED)
Since commencement (5 August 2015)	
- MYR hedged Class	8.75
- USD Class	7.45
Since commencement (3 October 2017)	
- AUD hedged Class	5.55
- SGD hedged Class	5.63
Since commencement (8 September 2020)	
- GBP hedged Class	9.26
1 year	
- MYR hedged Class	1.52
- USD Class	2.06
- AUD hedged Class	-3.07
- SGD hedged Class	-0.51
- GBP hedged Class	
3 years	
- MYR hedged Class	6.59
- USD Class	6.32
- AUD hedged Class	4.43
- SGD hedged Class	4.96
- GBP hedged Class	

#### ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY	(%)
2021	
- MYR hedged Class	1.52
- USD Class	2.06
- AUD hedged Class	-3.07
- SGD hedged Class	-0.51
Since commencement	
(8 September 2020) - 31 January 2021	
- GBP hedged Class	3.58
2020	
- MYR hedged Class	20.57
- USD Class	20.08
- AUD hedged Class	20.18
- SGD hedged Class	19.81
2019	
- MYR hedged Class	-1.05
- USD Class	-1.93
- AUD hedged Class	-2.23
- SGD hedged Class	-2.97
2018	
- MYR hedged Class	19.17
- USD Class	20.33
Since commencement	
(3 October 2017) - 31 January 2018	
- AUD hedged Class	5.12
- SGD hedged Class	3.76
2017	
- MYR hedged Class	10.77
- USD Class	8.75
Since commencement	
(5 August 2015) - 31 January 2016	
- MYR hedged Class	-0.80
- USD Class	-5.64

Note: There was no units in circulation for MYR Class since the launch of the class on 15 July 2015.

Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up. All performance figures have been extracted from Bloomberg.

#### 2.3 HAS THE FUND ACHIEVED ITS INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE?

The Fund registered a return of 58.58% since commencement, outperforming the benchmark return of 51.30%. The Fund achieved its investment objective of providing investors with income and capital appreciation. The Fund declared an income distribution of 3.62 sen per unit for the financial period under review.

#### 2.4 PERFORMANCE REVIEW

#### MYR HEDGED CLASS

For the financial period under review, the Fund registered a return of 1.52%, underperforming the benchmark return of 15.09%.

For the period under review, the NAV per unit of the Fund decreased by 3.77% from RM0.7215 to RM0.6943.

The line chart below shows comparison between the performance of the Fund and its benchmark from the commencement of the Fund to 31 January 2021.



Source: UOBAM(M) as at 31 January 2021

					SINCE COMMECEMENT
<b>TYPES</b>	1-MONTH	<b>3-MONTHS</b>	6-MONTHS	<b>12-MONTHS</b>	(5 Aug 2015)
The Fund	-0.0322	0.1063	0.0867	0.0152	0.5858
Benchmark*	-0.0052	0.1668	0.1649	0.1509	0.513

Source: UOBAM(M), Lipper and Bloomberg as at 31 January 2021.

\* The benchmark of the Fund is MSCI AC World Index.

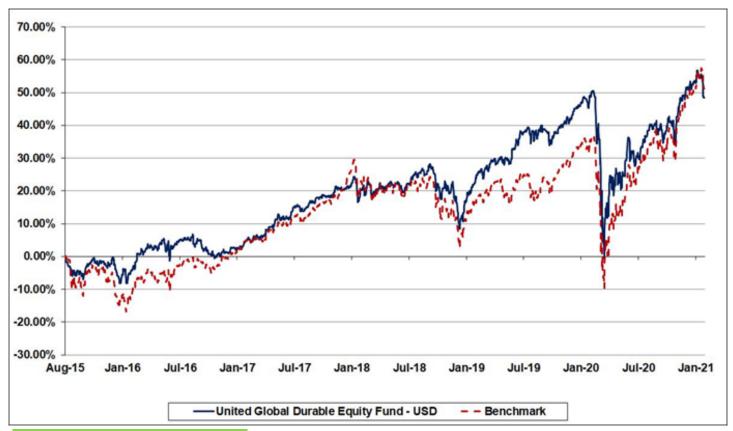
#### USD CLASS

For the financial period under review, the Fund registered a return of 2.06%, underperforming the benchmark

#### return of 15.09%.

For the period under review, the NAV per unit of the Fund decreased by 3.28% from USD0.6715 to USD0.6495.

The line chart below shows comparison between the performance of the Fund and its benchmark from the commencement of the Fund to 31 January 2021.



Source: UOBAM(M) as at 31 January 2021

					SINCE
					COMMECEMENT
<b>TYPES</b>	1-MONTH	<b>3-MONTHS</b>	<b>6-MONTHS</b>	12-MONTHS	(5 Aug 2015)
The Fund	-0.0335	0.1076	0.0874	0.0206	0.4841
Benchmark*	-0.0052	0.1668	0.1649	0.1509	0.513

Source: UOBAM(M), Lipper and Bloomberg as at 31 January 2021.

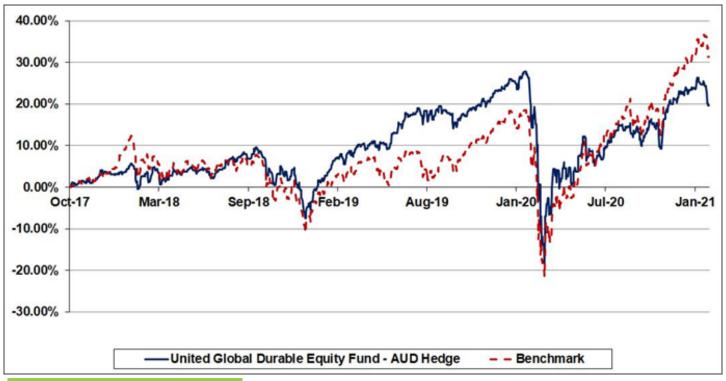
#### AUD HEDGED CLASS

For the financial period under review, the Fund registered a negative return of 3.07%, underperforming the benchmark return of 15.09%.

For the period under review, the NAV per unit of the Fund decreased by 4.99% from AUD0.6176 to AUD0.5868.

The line chart below shows comparison between the performance of the Fund and its benchmark from the commencement of the Fund to 31 January 2021.

<sup>\*</sup> The benchmark of the Fund is MSCI AC World Index.



Source: UOBAM(M) as at 31 January 2021

					SINCE
					COMMECEMENT
<b>TYPES</b>	1-MONTH	<b>3-MONTHS</b>	<b>6-MONTHS</b>	12-MONTHS	(3 Oct 2017)
The Fund	-0.0338	0.0951	0.0685	-0.0307	0.1972
Benchmark*	-0.0052	0.1668	0.1649	0.1509	0.3131

Source: UOBAM(M), Lipper and Bloomberg as at 31 January 2021.

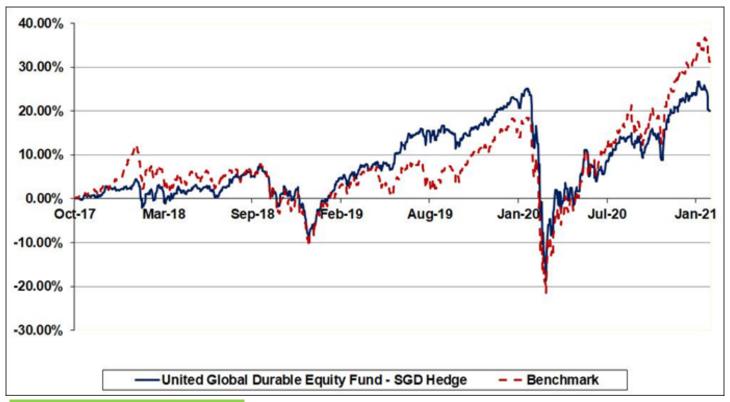
#### SGD HEDGED CLASS

For the financial period under review, the Fund registered a negative return of 0.51%, underperforming the benchmark return of 15.09%.

For the period under review, the NAV per unit of the Fund decreased by 0.51% from SGD0.6031 to SGD0.6000.

The line chart below shows comparison between the performance of the Fund and its benchmark from the commencement of the Fund to 31 January 2021.

<sup>\*</sup> The benchmark of the Fund is MSCI AC World Index.



Source: UOBAM(M) as at 31 January 2021

TYPES	1-MONTH	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS	SINCE COMMECEMENT (3 Oct 2017)
The Fund	-0.0332	0.1027	0.0801	-0.0051	0.2
Benchmark*	-0.0052	0.1668	0.1649	0.1509	0.3131

Source: UOBAM(M), Lipper and Bloomberg as at 31 January 2021.

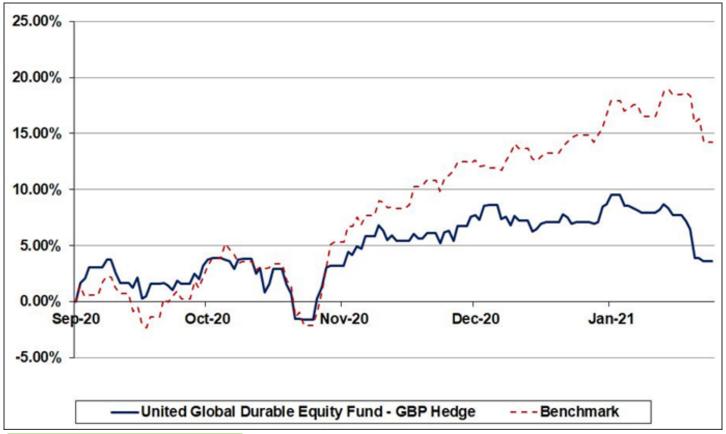
#### GBP HEDGED CLASS

For the financial period under review, the Fund registered a return of 3.58%, underperforming the benchmark return of 14.23%.

Since commencement, the NAV per unit of the Fund increased by 3.58% from GBP0.5000 to GBP0.5179.

The line chart below shows comparison between the performance of the Fund and its benchmark from the commencement of the Fund to 31 January 2021.

<sup>\*</sup> The benchmark of the Fund is MSCI AC World Index.



Source: UOBAM(M) as at 31 January 2021

					SINCE
					COMMECEMENT
<b>TYPES</b>	1-MONTH	<b>3-MONTHS</b>	6-MONTHS	<b>12-MONTHS</b>	(8 Sept 2020)
The Fund	-0.0332	0.0531	N/A	N/A	0.0358
Benchmark*	-0.0052	0.1668	N/A	N/A	0.1423

Source: UOBAM(M), Lipper and Bloomberg as at 31 January 2021.

Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up. All performance figures have been extracted from Bloomberg.

#### 2.5 STRATEGIES AND POLICIES EMPLOYED

#### TARGET FUND PERFORMANCE REVIEW

For the period 1 February 2020 to 31 January 2021, the Target Fund generated a positive return but underperformed the benchmark MSCI AC World.

On an absolute basis, the top detractors for the period were Rubis, Cintas, Clean Harbors, Vinci, and Globe Life. Positions in Hologic, Brenntag, Danaher, Charles Schwab, and AIA Group contributed to absolute performance.

Source: UOB Asset Management Ltd

#### TARGET FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

<sup>\*</sup> The benchmark of the Fund is MSCI AC World Index.

					SINCE 6 Aug 2015
<b>TYPES</b>	1-MONTH	<b>3-MONTHS</b>	<b>6-MONTHS</b>	12-MONTHS	(annualized)
Target Fund					
(USD)	-3.41%	11.42%	9.16%	2.92%	8.87%
Benchmark					
(USD)*	-0.45%	17.01%	17.24%	17.02%	9.99%

<sup>\*</sup> The benchmark of the Target Fund is MSCI AC World Index (available at www.msci.com).

Source: UOB Asset Management Ltd, Fund Factsheet as at 31 January 2021

#### 2.6 STRATEGIES AND POLICIES EMPLOYED

#### STRATEGIES AND POLICIES OF THE TARGET FUND

The United Global Durable Equity Fund seeks to provide attractive risk-adjusted returns by investing in durable businesses at moderate valuations. The Sub- Manager of the Target Fund (i.e. Wellington Management Singapore Pte Ltd) operates with the principal belief that value creation (earnings growth + dividend yield) is the primary driver of investment returns over time, with the humility to acknowledge that short-term relative returns are influenced by many factors outside of their control. The Sub-Manager seeks to invest alongside exceptional management teams over the long-term. Below are some examples of their transactions over the last fiscal year.

#### PURCHASES

Their purchase criteria consists of:

- 1) potential for stable cash flows that are likely to demonstrate resiliency across the business cycle,
- 2) value creation primarily through the sensible use of free cash flow and
- 3) moderate valuation that may allow for attractive risk-adjusted returns over time.

#### Wolters Kluwer

The Sub-Manager initiated a position in Wolters Kluwer, an information services provider based in the Netherlands. Simplistically, they sell information to lawyers, accountants, finance, healthcare and regulatory professionals to make better informed and more efficient decisions. The revenues of the business are primarily recurring in nature, with low concentration risk. Based on their intrinsic return framework, the Sub-Manager were able to initiate their position at a 9% annualized expected return.

#### Charles Schwab

The Sub-Manager became shareholders in Charles Schwab as a result of their merger with TD Ameritrade, a long-time holding in the Target Fund. The economics of the business are very attractive, and the company has shown it can perform well even in the most difficult environments. The Sub-Manager believes that this is a very compelling merger with several synergies, healthy underlying growth, an improved competitive position, which trades at a moderate valuation. Based on their intrinsic return framework, Schwab trades at an 11.2% annualized expected return.

#### **SALES**

The Sub-Manager sell stocks if:

- 1) cash flows are less stable than the Sub-Manager predicted,
- 2) stock valuation rises such that risk-adjusted returns no longer fall within their target range, or
- 3) some combination of lower stability and higher valuation.

#### Avangrid

Avangrid is a United States of America ("U.S.") utility that engages in energy transmission, distribution, and renewables. When the Sub-Manager initiated their position back in 2015, the business had half the debt of comparable utilities and was trading at an exceptional free cash flow yield. Despite this, the management team had consistently disappointed over the years. As a result of management's inconsistent execution, the Sub-Manager eliminated the company from the portfolio.

#### Ball Corp

The Sub-Manager have owned Ball, which provides aluminium packaging for beverage, food, and household products, since the inception of the Durables strategy. While demand for their products remained strong, the industry was adding capacity and the company was trading at the high end of its historical valuation. As a result of this valuation, the Sub-Manager eliminated the company from the portfolio.

#### STRATEGIES AND POLICIES OF THE FUND

For the financial period under review, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 90% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund with the remaining balance in liquid assets. Accordingly, this Fund will have a passive strategy as all the investment decision will be made at the Target Fund level.

#### 2.7 ASSET ALLOCAION

This table below shows the asset allocation of the Fund as at 31 January 2021:

	AS AT 31 JANUARY	AS AT 30 JANUARY	
ASSETS	2021 (%)	2020 (%)	CHANGES (%)
Foreign collective			
investment	93.87	95.06	-1.19
Cash	6.13	4.94	1.19
Total	100.00	100.00	

#### REASON FOR THE DIFFERENCES IN ASSET ALLOCATION

As at 31 January 2021, the asset allocation of the Fund stood at 93.87% in foreign collective investment scheme and 6.13% in cash. The Fund's asset allocation was within its investment objective of investing a minimum of 90% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund.

#### 2.8 INCOME DISTRIBUTION/UNIT SPLITS

For the financial year under review, the Fund has declared the following income distribution:

#### MYR HEDGED CLASS

DISTRIBUTION DATE	GROSS/ NET DISTRIBUTION PER UNIT (RM)	CUM-NAV PER UNIT (RM)	EX-NAV PER UNIT (RM)
21-Feb-20	0.0101	0.7394	0.6272
19-May-20	0.0082	0.6089	0.5915
17-Aug-20	0.0088	0.6719	0.6631
16-Nov-20	0.0091	0.7024	0.6933
Total	0.0362		

#### USD CLASS

DISTRIBUTION DATE	GROSS/ NET DISTRIBUTION PER UNIT (RM)	CUM-NAV PER UNIT (RM)	EX-NAV PER UNIT (RM)
21-Feb-20	0.0094	0.6866	0.6772
19-May-20	0.0077	0.5684	0.5607
17-Aug-20	0.0082	0.6288	0.6206
16-Nov-20	0.0086	0.6573	0.6487
Total	0.0339		

#### AUD HEDGED CLASS

DISTRIBUTION DATE	GROSS/ NET DISTRIBUTION PER UNIT (RM)	CUM-NAV PER UNIT (RM)	EX-NAV PER UNIT (RM)
21-Feb-20	0.0043	0.6315	0.6272
16-Nov-20	0.0078	0.5993	0.5915
Total	0.0121		

#### 2.9 STATE OF AFFAIRS

There has been neither significant change to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unit holders during the financial period under review.

#### 2.10 REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSION

It is our policy to pay all rebates to the Fund. Soft commissions received from brokers/dealers are retained by the Manager only if the goods and services provided are of demonstrable benefit to unit holders of the Fund.

During the financial period under review, the Manager had received on behalf of the Fund, soft commissions in the form of fundamental database, financial wire services, technical analysis software and stock quotation system incidental to investment management of the Fund. These soft commissions received by the Manager are deemed to be beneficial to the unit holders of the Fund.

#### 2.11 MARKET REVIEW

In the first-quarter of 2020, global equities ended sharply lower. The coronavirus spread rapidly across the globe, causing unprecedented disruption to financial markets and economies and overshadowing optimism about a phase-one trade deal between the U.S. and China. The U.S. government unleashed a massive fiscal stimulus plan to stem economic damage. The European Union ("EU") suspended budget and borrowing rules to give governments more fiscal flexibility to deal with the crisis. The price of oil plunged to its lowest level since 2002.

Global equities surged during the second quarter of 2020. Markets were fuelled by optimism about successful early-stage trials for a potential coronavirus vaccine, ongoing fiscal and monetary stimulus, and signs that global economic activity was improving. As new infections declined in most countries, governments shifted their focus toward gradually lifting lockdown restrictions and supporting the recovery of their economies.

Global equities rose in the third quarter. Markets were bolstered by the impact of the massive fiscal and monetary stimulus from governments and central banks, further signs of a recovery in global economic growth, and the potential for COVID-19 vaccines in the near future. The EU reached an agreement on a 750 billion recovery fund to aid countries in the region that have been most severely impacted by the pandemic. The U.S. grappled with political uncertainty ahead of the upcoming presidential election and the lack of additional fiscal stimulus.

In the fourth quarter, global equities rose for the third straight quarter. Markets rebounded sharply after two COVID-19 vaccines demonstrated high efficacy rates in Phase 3 trials, fuelling optimism that the pandemic could be alleviated in the near term. In the U.S., infections hit record highs, while the government agreed on a pandemic relief plan that will extend many of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act support measures. The European Central Bank ("ECB") expanded its massive monetary stimulus program by 500 billion, as new lockdown measures weighed on the eurozone's economic recovery. The United Kingdom ("UK") and the EU agreed to a trade deal, setting the terms for a post- Brexit future, and ending four years of political negotiations since the UK's 2016 referendum on EU membership.

Global equities declined slightly in January 2021. Markets started the year supported by the bullish narratives surrounding vaccine optimism, central bank liquidity tailwinds, strong earnings growth expectations, and the potential for additional fiscal stimulus; however, equities fell sharply at the end of January amid stretched valuation and sentiment indicators, fears about the health and economic risks of virus mutations, and a large uptick in volatility sparked by a retail-driven short squeeze. The broadening rollout of vaccines and favourable news about new vaccine developments were overshadowed by the logistical challenges of distributing and administering the vaccines. Retail day traders coordinated on social-media platforms to cause a short squeeze that saddled major hedge funds with losses of nearly US\$20 billion, inducing legal and regulatory scrutiny.

Source: UOB Asset Management Ltd

#### 2.12 MARKET OUTLOOK

The Sub-Manager believes the primary determinants of portfolio performance over the long-term will continue to be company specific:

- 1) stability of cash flows across the business cycle;
- 2) prudent capital allocation decisions by management;
- 3) moderate valuations that imply achievable expectations for organic cash flow growth.

Absolute and relative portfolio performance may be negatively impacted by:

- 1) cash flows exhibiting less stability than the Sub-Manager expects; or
- 2) capital allocation decisions that destroy rather than create shareholder value.

Their fundamental research is focused on these areas and the Sub-Manager aims to avoid such outcomes. In addition to these company specific factors impacting absolute returns, the Sub-Manager would expect relative returns versus a broad market index to be challenged during periods of significant acceleration in global economic growth and/or a sharp rebound in commodity prices.

Determining whether management will allocate capital effectively is a critical part of the Sub-Manager's investment process. Decisions to invest in growth (organic or acquisitions) or return capital to shareholders (dividends or share repurchase) are likely to be a significant driver of the value creation of the businesses held in this portfolio over time.

Management Characteristics: Even with the benefit of historical data, it can be difficult to predict effective capital allocation ex-ante. Therefore, the Sub-Manager looks for three personality traits when evaluating management teams - humility, flexibility and precision. The Sub-Manager defines humility as a focus on shareholder value over growth for its own sake. The Sub-Manager defines flexibility as choosing opportunistically between growth (organic or acquisitions) and capital return (dividends or share repurchase) rather than a predisposition toward one specific path. The Sub-Manager defines precision as a narrowly defined range of outcomes for all investment decisions. The Sub-Manager believes management teams that are humble, flexible and precise are more likely to make prudent capital allocation decisions over the long-term.

Evaluating acquisitions: Acquisitions are likely to be an important source of value creation for many of the businesses held in this portfolio. Yet, various academic studies show that, in aggregate, acquisitions do not add value for one or a combination of the following reasons:

- 1) deals are done when profitability is high and margins tend to mean revert;
- 2) future growth is often overestimated;
- 3) integration is hard work and synergies are thus overestimated;
- 4) the price paid is too high.

The Sub-Manager agrees with these conclusions; consistently good acquirers are the exception not the norm. The Sub-Manager believes companies can protect against these broad pitfalls by purchasing businesses that possess one or a combination of the following factors:

- 1) businesses with limited economic sensitivity and stable profit margins;
- 2) low growth expectations required to achieve targeted returns; and
- 3) adjacent lines of business with clear operating synergies.

In addition, the best acquirers are typically opportunistic and buy when prices are low and competitors are unable or unwilling to bid.

Source: UOB Asset Management Ltd

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

# UOB Asset Management (Malaysia) Berhad

11 December 2021

#### (B) TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF UNITED GLOBAL DURABLE EQUITY FUND

We have acted as Trustee for United Global Durable Equity Fund (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 January 2021. To the best of our knowledge, for the financial year under review, UOB Asset Management (Malaysia) Berhad (the "Manager") has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:

- (a) limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager under the Deed(s), the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- (b) valuation and pricing for the Fund is carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) of the Fund and any regulatory requirements; and
- (c) creation and cancellation of units for the Fund are carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) of the Fund and any regulatory requirements.

We are of the view that the distributions made during this financial year ended 31 January 2021 by the Manager are not inconsistent with the objective of the Fund.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

SOON LAI CHING

GERARD ANG BOON HOCK

Senior Manager, Trustee Operations

Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

11 December 2021

#### (C) STATEMENT BY MANAGER

We, Lim Suet Ling and Seow Lun Hoo, being two of the Directors of UOB Asset Management (Malaysia) Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 22 to 57 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of United Global Durable Equity Fund as at 31 January 2021 and of its financial performance, changes in net asset value and cash flows for the financial year then ended and comply with requirements of the Deed(s).

For and on behalf of the Manager,

#### UOB ASSET MANAGEMENT (MALAYSIA) BERHAD

LIM SUET LING

**SEOW LUN HOO** 

Executive Director / Chief Executive Officer

Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

11 December 2021

## (D) Independent auditors' report to the unitholders of United Global Durable Equity Fund

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of United Global Durable Equity Fund ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 January 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 22 to 57.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 January 2021 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

## Independent auditors' report to the unitholders of United Global Durable Equity Fund

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon (continued)

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the Manager of the Fund and take appropriate action.

#### Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the financial statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Fund in accordance with MFRS and IFRS. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

## Independent auditors' report to the unitholders of United Global Durable Equity Fund

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

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

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unitholders of United Global Durable Equity Fund

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

#### Other Matter

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Yeo Beng Yean
No. 03013/10/2022 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
30 March 2021

# (E) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# UNITED GLOBAL DURABLE EQUITY FUND

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM
ASSETS	1,000		
Investments	3	317,808,152	183,819,940
Amount due from Manager	5	2,560,875	10,112,954
Cash at banks		18,146,613	9,548,683
TOTAL ASSETS		338,515,640	<mark>203,481,577</mark>
LIABILITIES	_		
Forward foreign currency contracts	4	2,017,127	1,862,801
Amount due to Investment Manager			
of the Target Fund	_	-	5,837,513
Amount due to Trustee	6	16,129	8,168
Accruals	u <mark>a</mark>	18,739	20,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSET	S	2.051.005	7 720 005
ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS)		2,051,995	7,728,895
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE			
TO UNITHOLDERS		<mark>336,463,645</mark>	195,752,682
TO UNTITOLDERS	•	330,403,043	173,732,002
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDE	RS		
OF THE FUND COMPRISE:			
Unitholders' capital	<mark>7</mark>	302,105,705	160,460,05 <mark>5</mark>
Retained earnings	<mark>7</mark>	34,357,940	35,292,627
	•		_
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE			
TO UNITHOLDERS	<mark>7</mark>	<b>336,463,645</b>	195,752,682
TOTAL NAV AND LIABILITIES	,	338,515,640	203,481,577
NET ASSET VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
UNITHOLDERS			
- AUD HEDGED CLASS		55,508,605	43,443,647
- GBP HEDGED CLASS		2,250,720	<del>+3,+43,04</del> /
- MYR HEDGED CLASS		238,073,962	129,858,616
- SGD HEDGED CLASS		22,140,936	10,752,176
- USD CLASS		18,489,422	11,698,243
	•	336,463,645	195,752,682
	i	220, 102,012	170,1002

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

		<mark>2021</mark>	<mark>2020</mark>
LINUTE IN CURCUL ATION	Note	RM :	RM
UNITS IN CIRCULATION			
- AUD HEDGED CLASS	7(a)	30,518,364	25,660,990
- GBP HEDGED CLASS	<mark>7(b)</mark>	<mark>783,592</mark>	
- MYR HEDGED CLASS	7(c)	342,894,312	179,975,404
- SGD HEDGED CLASS	7(d)	12,123,600	<mark>5,940,919</mark>
- USD CLASS	7(e)	<mark>7,046,302</mark>	<mark>4,252,639</mark>
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT IN MYR			
- AUD HEDGED CLASS		1.8189	1.6930
- GBP HEDGED CLASS	_	2.8723	
- MYR HEDGED CLASS	_	0.6943	0.7215
- SGD HEDGED CLASS	_	1.8263	1.8099
- USD CLASS	_	2.6240	2.7508
		,	
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT IN RESPECT	<mark>TIVE</mark>		
CURRENCIES			
ALID HED COD OF 100 (1110)		0.7065	0.6156
- AUD HEDGED CLASS (AUD)	_	0.5867	0.6176
- GBP HEDGED CLASS (GBP)	_	0.5179	<u> </u>
- MYR HEDGED CLASS (MYR)	_	<mark>0.6943</mark>	0.7215
- SGD HEDGED CLASS (SGD)	_	0.6000	0.6031
- USD CLASS (USD)	_	<mark>0.6495</mark>	0.671 <mark>5</mark>

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	Note	<mark>2021</mark> RM	2020 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income from deposits with a licensed			
financial institution		<mark>67,926</mark>	<mark>30,555</mark>
Income distribution from investments at fair			
value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		13,560,606	5,659,722
Net (loss)/gain on investments at FVTPL:	3		
- net realised (loss)/gain on sale of investments			
at FVTPL		(3,510,133)	5,060,035
- net unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value	<mark>7(g)</mark>	(9,778,610)	8,443,724
Net realised loss on foreign currency exchange		(217,603)	(228,669)
Net realised gain on forward foreign currency contracts		11,397,369	1 200 141
Net unrealised loss on forward foreign currency		11,397,309	1,390,141
contracts	7(g)	<del>(154,326)</del>	(3,678,805)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on foreign currency	'(S)	(134,320)	(3,076,603)
exchange	<mark>7(g)</mark>	11,713	(17,494)
•	'(5)	11,376,942	16,659,209
EXPENSES  Manager's fee	8	431,635	144,578
Trustee's fee	9	451,635 158,901	65,971
Auditors' remuneration	<del>2</del>	9,300	9,300
Tax agent's fee		3,600	4,200
Other expenses		23,562	25,194
Calci expenses		626,998	249,243
NET INCOME DEFORE DISTRIBUTION		020,550	217,213
NET INCOME BEFORE DISTRIBUTION		10 740 044	16 400 066
AND TAXATION		10,749,944	16,409,966
Distribution to unitholders:			_
- AUD HEDGED CLASS		(934,161)	
- MYR HEDGED CLASS		(10,032,226)	(5,459,313)
- USD CLASS		(718,244)	(628,660)
	12	(11,684,631)	(6,087,973)
NET (LOSS)/INCOME BEFORE TAXATION		<del>(934,687)</del>	10,321,993
Tax expense	10		<u> </u>
NET (LOSS)/INCOME AFTER TAXATION,			
REPRESENTING TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE			
(LOSS)/ INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<mark>₹</mark>	(934,687)	10,321,993

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM
Net (loss)/income after taxation is made up of the			
following:			
Realised amount	<b>7(f)</b>	8,986,536	<mark>5,574,568</mark>
Unrealised amount	7(g)	(9,921,223)	4,747,425
	_	(934,687)	10,321,993

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	Note	Unitholders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total net asset value RM
Delenge of the Echmyon, 2010	1,000		24,970,634	
Balance as at 1 February 2019		73,704,093	24,970,034	98,674,727
Movement in net asset value:				
the financial year		_		
the financial year		<u>.</u>	10,321,993	10,321,993
Creation of units				
- AUD HEDGED CLASS	7(a)	50,365,237	•	50,365,237
- MYR HEDGED CLASS	7(c)	132,689,767	<u>-</u>	132,689,767
- SGD HEDGED CLASS	7(d)	11,737,929	•	11,737,929
- USD CLASS	7(e)	13,051,585	•	13,051,585
Reinvestment of units		. 450.010		<b>5</b> 4 <b>5</b> 0 212
- MYR HEDGED CLASS	7(c)	5,459,313	<u>:</u>	5,459,313
- USD CLASS	7(e)	628,660	<u>-</u>	628,660
Cancellation of units		(== c== = 1 c)	•	(2 - (2 - 2 - 2 )
- AUD HEDGED CLASS	7(a)	(37,622,316)	•	(37,622,316)
- MYR HEDGED CLASS	<b>7(c)</b>	(72,720,194)	<u>.</u>	(72,720,194)
- SGD HEDGED CLASS	7(d)	<del>(4,910,499)</del>	<u>.</u>	(4,910,499)
- USD CLASS	<mark>7(e)</mark>	(11,923,520)	<u> </u>	(11,923,520)
Balance as at 31 January 2020		160,460,055	<mark>35,292,627</mark>	<del>195,752,682</del>

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	Note	<mark>Unitholders'</mark> <mark>capital</mark> RM	Retained earnings RM	Total net asset value RM
Balance as at 1 February 2020		160,460,055	35,292,627	195,752,682
Movement in net asset value:				
Total comprehensive loss for		_		
the financial year		<u>.</u>	(934,687)	(934,687)
Creation of units			_	
- AUD HEDGED CLASS	7(a)	<mark>43,477,666</mark>	<u>-</u>	4 <mark>3,477,666</mark>
- GBP HEDGED CLASS	<b>7(b)</b>	2,245,443	<u>-</u>	<mark>2,245,443</mark>
- MYR HEDGED CLASS	<b>7(c)</b>	315,277,927	<u>-</u>	3 <mark>15,277,927</mark>
- SGD HEDGED CLASS	7(d)	21,877,853	<u>-</u>	<mark>21,877,853</mark>
- USD CLASS	7(e)	16,284,597	<u>-</u>	16,284,597
Reinvestment of units			_	
- AUD HEDGED CLASS	7(a)	<mark>934,161</mark>	<u>-</u>	<mark>934,161</mark>
- MYR HEDGED CLASS	<b>7(c)</b>	10, <mark>032,226</mark>	-	10, <mark>032,226</mark>
- USD CLASS	7(e)	718,244	-	<mark>718,244</mark>
Cancellation of units			_	
- AUD HEDGED CLASS	7(a)	(35,023,276)	-	(35,023,276)
<ul> <li>MYR HEDGED CLASS</li> </ul>	7(c)	(214,551,938)	<u>-</u>	(214,551,938)
- SGD HEDGED CLASS	7(d)	(10,222,376)	<u>.</u>	(10,222,376)
- USD CLASS	7(e)	(9,404,877)	<u>_</u>	(9,404,877)
Balance as at 31 January 2021		302,105,705	<del>34,357,940</del>	336,463,645

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	2021 RM	2020 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	<mark>55,880,476</mark>	37,481,420
Purchase of investments	(208,991,544)	(107,402,493)
Income distribution from investments at FVTPL	13,560,606	5,659,723
Interest received from deposits with a licensed		
financial institution	<mark>67,926</mark>	30,555
Manager's fee paid	(417,818)	(127,173)
Trustee's fee paid	(150,940)	(62,699)
Auditors' remuneration paid	(9,300)	(9,300)
Tax agent's fee paid	(3,900)	(4,200)
Payment of other fees and expenses	(24,936)	(29,283)
Net realised foreign currency exchange loss	(217,603)	(228,669)
Net realised gain on forward foreign currency contracts	11,397,369	<mark>1,390,141</mark>
Net cash used in operating and investing activities	(128,909,664)	(63,301,978)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	399,244,329	197,193,860
Payment for cancellation of units	(261,736,735)	(125,993,622)
Net cash generated from financing activities	137,507,594	71,200,238
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	8,597,930	<mark>7,898,260</mark>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE	0.540.602	1 (50 422
BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	9,548,683	1,650,423
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END		
OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18,146,613	9,548,683
Cash and cash equivalents comprises the following:		
Deposits with a licensed financial institution (Note 4)		
Cash at banks	18,146,613	9,548,683

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. INFORMATION ON THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The United Global Durable Equity Fund (hereinafter referred to as "the Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of the Deed dated 23 June 2015, First Supplemental Deed dated 8 September 2017, Second Supplemental Deed dated 2 January 2019 and Third Supplemental Deed dated 6 August 2019 (collectively referred to as "the Deeds") between UOB Asset Management (Malaysia) Berhad ("the Manager") and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad ("the Trustee").

The Fund seeks to provide income and capital appreciation by investing in the United Global Durable Equities Fund which invests in equity and equity-related securities of companies listed and traded on stock exchanges globally. The Fund was launched on 15 July 2015 and commenced for operation on 5 August 2015. As provided in the Master Deed, the accrual period or financial year shall end on 31 January.

The Manager is a subsidiary of UOB Asset Management Limited, headquartered in Singapore.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 30 March 2021.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical-cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below and are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

#### 2.2 Changes in accounting policies

Standards issued and effective

The accounting policies adopted that could have material impact to the financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) Financial instruments

#### **Classification**

In accordance with MFRS 9, the Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if:

- (a) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or
- (b) On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or,
- (c) It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

#### Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of both the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

#### (i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund includes in this category amount due from Manager and bank balances.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

#### (ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- (a) Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding; or
- (b) It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell; or,
- At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVTPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The Fund includes in this category instruments on collective investment schemes and derivatives (in previous financial year). These include investments that are held under a business model to manage them on a fair value basis for investment income and fair value gains.

#### Financial liabilities

#### (i) Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL

A financial liability is measured at FVTPL if it meets the definition of held for trading. The Fund includes in this category derivatives liabilities.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at FVTPL. The Fund includes in this category amount due to Investment Manager of the Target Fund and amount due to Trustee.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund holds only trade receivables with no financing component and which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost and, as such, has chosen to apply an approach similar to the simplified approach for expected credit losses ("ECL") under MFRS 9 to all its trade receivables. Therefore the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The Fund's approach to ECL reflects a probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

## (b) Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

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

Return on investments, distribution from collective investment schemes, foreign exchange translation differences of cash at bank balances denominated in foreign currencies and accrued interest on deposits which have not matured as at the reporting date are classified as realised income in the financial statements.

#### (c) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss categorised as held for trading unless they are designated hedges.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments comprise forward foreign currency contracts. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and the nature of the item being hedged. Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are classified as held for trading and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for FVTPL.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in RM, which is also the Fund's functional currency.

## (e) Foreign currency translation

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

#### (f) Unitholders' capital

The unitholders' capital to the Fund are classified as liabilities under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial year if unitholder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at prices based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unit holders with the total number of outstanding units.

#### (g) Distributions

Any distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, as the unitholders' capital are classified as financial liability as per Note 2.3(f). A proposed dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unitholders on the income payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the income payment date which is also the time of creation.

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank which has an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Income recognition

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

Interest income from deposits with a licensed financial institution is recognised using the effective interest method. Distribution income from investments is recognised when it has been declared with the right to receive the income established.

## (j) Net asset value attributable to unitholders

Net asset value attributable to unitholders represents the redemption amount that would be payable if the unitholders exercised the right to redeem units of the Fund at the end of the reporting year.

#### (k) Income tax

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

No deferred tax is recognised as there are no material temporary differences.

#### (I) Segment reporting

For internal management reporting purposes, all of the investments of the Fund are managed as one portfolio and reviewed as such by the Manager. The Manager is the decision maker for performance assessment purposes and makes decisions about resource allocation. Accordingly, the Fund does not have any operating segment information to be disclosed in the financial statements.

## (m) Significant accounting estimates and judgments

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

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

## 3. INVESTMENTS

Investments designated as FVT	DT .		2021 RM	2020 RM
- foreign collective investmen			317,808,152	183,819,940
			2021 RM	2020 RM
Net (loss)/gain on investments a			(2,510,122)	5.060.025
<ul><li>net realised (loss)/gain on s</li><li>net unrealised (loss)/gain o</li></ul>			(3,510,133) (9,778,610)	5,060,035 8,443,724
- net unreansed (1088)/gam o	on changes in fai	i value	(13,288,743)	13,503,759
Name of counter	<b>Quantity</b>	Cost	<b>Fair value</b>	Fair value expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund
COLLECTIVE INVESTMEN SCHEMES - FOREIGN  United Global Durable Equities Fund - USD Distribution	NT	RM	RM	%
COLLECTIVE INVESTMEN SCHEMES - FOREIGN United Global Durable Equities	NT			
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES - FOREIGN  United Global Durable Equities Fund - USD Distribution Class ("Target Fund")  EXCESS OF FAIR VALUE C	65,663,927 OVER COST:	RM 312,769,974	RM	<mark>%</mark>
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES - FOREIGN  United Global Durable Equities Fund - USD Distribution Class ("Target Fund")	65,663,927 OVER COST:	RM	RM	<mark>%</mark>
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES - FOREIGN  United Global Durable Equities Fund - USD Distribution Class ("Target Fund")  EXCESS OF FAIR VALUE C	NT 65,663,927 OVER COST: AIR VALUE	RM 312,769,974	RM	<mark>%</mark>

#### 4. FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS

As at the date of statement of financial position, there are 12 (2020:20) forward foreign currency contracts outstanding.

The notional principal amount of the outstanding forward foreign currency contracts amounted to RM259,319,839 (2020: RM136,807,356).

The forward foreign currency contracts entered into were for hedging against the currency exposure arising from the investments denominated in USD and the subscriptions in other classes denominated in AUD, GBP, MYR and SGD (2020: AUD, MYR and SGD).

As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting, the changes in fair value of the forward foreign currency contracts are recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

#### 5. AMOUNT DUE FROM MANAGER

	<mark>2021</mark>	<mark>2020</mark>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Creation of units during the financial year	11,427,596	11,502,299
Cancellation of units during the financial year	(8,827,262)	(1,363,704)
Manager's fee payable	(39,459)	(25,641)
	<mark>2,560,875</mark>	10,112,954

The normal credit period for the Manager's fee payable is one month (2020: one month).

#### 6. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Trustee's fee payable	<del>16,129</del>	8,168

The normal credit period for the Trustee's fee payable is one month (2020: one month).

## 7. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Unitholders should note that the 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 a particular valuation point.

The NAV per Unit of a Class of Units is the NAV of the Fund attributable to a Class of Units divided by the number of units in circulation for that particular Class of Units, at the same valuation point. The valuation of the Fund will be carried out in the base currency RM. Accordingly, the assets that are not denominated in MYR will be translated to MYR for valuation purposes. The net gain/loss arising from forward foreign currency contracts used for hedging purpose is included in AUD Hedged, GBP Hedged, MYR Hedged and SGD Hedged Classes' NAV.

Due to multiple Classes of Units in the Fund, the income and/or expenses for the Fund are apportioned by using the multi-class ratio, which is based on the value of the Class of Units of the Fund (quoted in the base currency) relative to the value of the whole Fund (quoted in the base currency). As at 31 January 2021, the multi-class ratio used in apportionment for AUD Hedged Class is 16.50 (2020: 22.19), GBP Hedged Class is 0.67 (2020: Nil), MYR Hedged Class is 70.76 (2020: 66.34), SGD Hedged Class is 6.58 (2020: 5.49) and USD Class is 5.49 (2020: 5.98).

Net asset value attributable to unitholders is represented by:

	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM
Unitholders' capital			
- AUD HEDGED CLASS	<u>(a)</u>	51,196,259	41,807,708
- GBP HEDGED CLASS	(b)	2,245,443	
- MYR HEDGED CLASS	<b>(c)</b>	213,374,632	102,616,41 <mark>7</mark>
- SGD HEDGED CLASS	(d)	<mark>21,716,810</mark>	10,061,333
- USD CLASS	<u>(e)</u>	<u>13,572,561</u>	<mark>5,974,597</mark>
		302,105,705	160,460,055
Retained earnings			
- Realised gain	<u>(f)</u>	31,339,312	<mark>22,352,776</mark>
- Unrealised gain	<b>(g)</b>	3,018,628	12,939,851
		34,357,940	35,292,627
NAV attributable to unitholders		336,463,645	195,752,682

## 7. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONTINUED)

## (a) UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL/UNITS IN CIRCULATION - AUD HEDGED CLASS

	Units	2021 RM	<b>Units</b>	2020 RM
At the beginning of the				
financial year	25,660,990	41,807,708	18,224,910	<mark>29,064,787</mark>
Creation of units during				
the financial year	25,370,804	43,477,666	30,109,846	50,365,237
Reinvestment of units				
during the financial			_	_
year	528,586	934,161	-	-
Cancellation of units				
during the financial				
year	(21,042,016)	(35,023,276)	(22,673,766)	(37,622,316)
At the end of the				
<mark>financial year</mark>	30,518,364	51,196,259	25,660,990	41,807,708

The Manager and parties related to the Manager did not hold any units in the class of the Fund as at 31 January 2021 (2020: Nil).

## (b) UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL/UNITS IN CIRCULATION - GBP HEDGED CLASS

	<b>Units</b>	2021 RM	<b>Units</b>	2020 RM
At the beginning of the financial year	1			
Creation of units during the financial year	<mark>783,592</mark>	2,245,443	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>
At the end of the financial year	<del>783,592</del>	2,245,443	<u>.</u>	<u>!</u>

The Manager and parties related to the Manager did not hold any units in the class of the Fund as at 31 January 2021 (2020: Nil).

# 7. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONTINUED)

#### (c) UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL/UNITS IN CIRCULATION - MYR HEDGED CLASS

	<b>Units</b>	2021 RM	<b>Units</b>	2020 RM
At the beginning of the				
financial year	179,975,404	102,616,417	90,265,938	37,187,531
Creation of units during				
the financial year	<mark>466,876,404</mark>	315,277,92 <mark>7</mark>	184,676,291	132,689,76 <mark>7</mark>
Reinvestment of units				
during the financial				
year	14,976,168	10,032,226	<mark>7,795,638</mark>	<mark>5,459,313</mark>
Cancellation of units				
during the financial				
year	(318,933,664)	(214,551,938)	(102,762,463)	(72,720,194)
At the end of the				
financial year	342,894,312	213,374,632	179,975,404	102,616,417

The units held by the Manager and party related to the Manager as at 31 January 2021 are disclosed in Note 11 (2020: Nil).

## (d) UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL/UNITS IN CIRCULATION - SGD HEDGED CLASS

	Units	2021 RM	Units	2020 RM
At the beginning of the				
financial year	5,940,919	10,061,333	<b>2</b> ,116,786	3,233,903
Creation of units during	10.015.600	01.055.050	6 651 500	11 525 020
the financial year  Cancellation of units	12,015,633	21,877,853	6,651,532	11,737,929
during the financial				
year	(5,832,952)	(10,222,376)	(2,827,399)	(4,910,499)
At the end of the				
financial year	12,123,600	21,716,810	5,940,919	10,061,333

The Manager and parties related to the Manager did not hold any units in the class of the Fund as at 31 January 2021 (2020: Nil).

## 7. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONTINUED)

## (e) UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL/UNITS IN CIRCULATION - USD CLASS

	<b>Units</b>	2021 RM	<b>Units</b>	2020 RM
At the beginning of the				
financial year	4,252,639	5,974,597	3,634,938	4,217,872
Creation of units during the financial year	6,153,962	16,284,597	4,783,262	13,051,585
Reinvestment of units during the financial				
year	272,162	718,244	233,304	628,660
Cancellation of units				
during the financial				
year	(3,632,461)	(9,404,877)	(4,398,865)	(11,923,520)
At the end of the				
financial year	7,046,302	13,572,561	4,252,639	<mark>5,974,597</mark>

The Manager and parties related to the Manager did not hold any units in the class of the Fund as at 31 January 2021 (2020: Nil).

## (f) RETAINED EARNINGS - REALISED

	2021 RM	2020 RM
At the beginning of the financial year	22,352,776	16,778,208
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	(934,687)	10,321,993
Net unrealised loss/(gain) attributable to investments and others held transferred to unrealised reserve	9,921,223	(4,747,425)
Net increase in realised reserve for the financial		
<mark>year</mark>	8,986,536	<mark>5,574,568</mark>
At the end of the financial year	31,339,312	<mark>22,352,776</mark>

## 7. NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONTINUED)

#### (g) RETAINED EARNINGS - UNREALISED

	2021 RM	2020 RM
At the beginning of the financial year	12,939,851	8,192,426
Net unrealised (loss)/gain attributable to investments		
and others held transferred to unrealised reserve		
- Investments at FVTPL	(9,778,610)	8,443,724
- Forward foreign currency contracts	(154,326)	(3,678,805)
- Foreign currency exchange	11,713	(17,494)
	(9,921,223)	4,747,425
At the end of the financial year	3,018,628	12,939,851

#### 8. MANAGER'S FEE

Schedule 8 of the Deed provides that the Manager shall be entitled to a fee at a rate agreed between the Manager and the Trustee which the rate shall not exceed 2.00% (2020: 2.00%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The management fee provided in the financial statements is 1.80% (2020: 1.80% per annum) based on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis for the financial year.

As the Fund is investing in the Target Fund, the Target Fund Manager's fee is charged at 1.75% (2020: 1.75%) per annum of the net asset value of the Target Fund and maximum 2.50% (2020: 2.50%) per annum of the net asset value of the Target Fund. There will be no double charging of annual management fee.

There will be no further liability to the Manager in respect of Manager's fee other than the amount recognised in the financial statements.

#### 9. TRUSTEE'S FEE

Schedule 9 of the Deed provides that the Trustee shall be entitled to a fee at a rate agreed between the Manager and the Trustee which the rate shall not exceed 0.06% (2020: 0.06%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis; subject to a minimum fee of RM15,000 (2020: RM15,000) per annum (excluding foreign custodian fee and charges).

The Trustee's fee provided in the financial statements is 0.06% (2020: 0.06%) per annum based on the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of RM15,000 (2020: RM15,000) per annum, calculated on a daily basis for the financial year.

There will be no further liability to the Trustee in respect of Trustee's fee other than the amount recognised in the financial statements.

#### 10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income from deposit placements is exempted from tax in accordance with Schedule 6, Paragraph 35A of the Income Tax Act, 1967 ("ITA"), subject to certain exclusion. Distribution income derived from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia is exempted from tax in accordance with Schedule 6, Paragraph 28 of the ITA. Pursuant to Section 61(1)(b) of the ITA, gains from realisation of investment will not be treated as income of the Fund and hence are not subject to income tax.

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

	<mark>2021</mark> RM	2020 RM
Net (loss)/income before taxation	<mark>(934,687)</mark>	10,321,993
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2020: 24%) Tax effects of:	(224,325)	2,477,278
Income not subject to tax  Loss not deductible for tax purposes	(6,009,027) 3,278,561	(4,940,202) 941,992
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for funds Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	105,824 2,848,967	36,930 1,484,002
Tax expense for the financial year	2,510,507	1,131,002

#### 11. UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTY RELATED TO THE MANAGER

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

Related party Relationship

Connected Person to the Director of

Director of the Manager

UOB Asset Management (Malaysia) Berhad

The units held by the Director of the Manager as at the date of the financial year as follows:

Party related to the Manager

MYR HEDGED CLASS

Connected Person to the Director of

UOB Asset Management (Malaysia) Berhad
(The units are held legally and beneficially)

16,651
11,561

The Directors of the Manager are of the opinion that any transactions with the related party are entered into in the normal course of business and are established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from that obtainable in transactions with unrelated party. These dealings with the related parties are transacted at arm's length basis.

#### 12. DISTRIBUTIONS

Distribution to unitholders is from the following sources:

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Realised income from previous financial year Less: Expenses	12,311,629 (626,998)	6,337,216 (249,243)
Net distributable amount	11,684,631	6,087,973

## 12. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

Details of distribution to unitholders during the financial year ended 31 January 2021 are as follows:

Distributions  Ex-date	Reinvestment settlement date	Distributions per unit AUD	Total distributions AUD	Total distributions RM
AUD CLASS 21 February 2020 16 November 2020	24 February 2020 17 November 2020	0.0043 0.0078 0.0121	121,585 197,994 319,579	337,763 596,398 934,161
Distributions Ex-date	Reinvestment settlement date	Distributions per unit RM		Total distributions RM
MYR CLASS 21 February 2020 19 May 2020 17 August 2020 16 November 2020	24 February 2020 20 May 2020 18 August 2020 17 November 2020	0.0101 0.0082 0.0088 0.0091 0.0362	·	2,197,444 2,145,468 2,821,279 2,868,035 10,032,226
Distributions Ex-date	Reinvestment settlement date	Distributions per unit USD	Total distributions USD	Total distributions RM
USD CLASS 21 February 2020 19 May 2020 17 August 2020 16 November 2020	24 February 2020 20 May 2020 18 August 2020 17 November 2020	0.0094 0.0077 0.0082 0.0086 0.0339	43,455 34,742 41,786 51,052 171,035	182,076 151,025 175,064 210,079 718,244

#### 13. TRANSACTIONS WITH INVESTMENT MANAGER OF THE TARGET FUND

Details of transactions with Investment Manager of the Target Fund for the financial year ended 31 January 2021 are as follows:

Investment Manager of the Target Fund	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade %
UOB Asset Management Ltd,		
Singapore*	<b>259,037,908</b>	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> A company related to the Manager.

The Directors of the Manager are of the opinion that any transactions with the related party are entered into in the normal course of business and are established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from that obtainable in transactions with unrelated party. These dealings with the related party are transacted at arm's length basis.

#### 14. MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

	<mark>2021</mark> <mark>%</mark>	2020 %
Manager's fee* Trustee's fee Other expenses Total MER	0.16 0.06 0.01 0.23	0.13 0.06 0.04 0.23

<sup>\*</sup> Manager's fee net of Target Fund's management fee

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

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

	202	2020
PTR (times)		0.69

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial year to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Classification of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liability are measured on an ongoing basis based on their respective classification. The significant accounting policies in Note 2.3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses are recognised:

- the Fund's investments, comprising collective investment schemes, are classified as financial assets at FVTPL which are measured at fair value;
- (ii) the Fund's financial assets, comprising amount due from Manager and cash at bank, are classified as other financial assets which are measured at amortised cost;
- all of the Fund's financial liabilities (excluding NAV attributable to unitholders), comprising amount due to Investment Manager of the Target Fund and amount due to Trustee, are classified as other financial liabilities which are measured at amortised cost:
- the Fund's forward foreign currency contracts are derivatives which are measured at FVTPL; and
- (v) the Fund's NAV attributable to unitholders are carried in the financial statements based on the residual value of the net assets of the Fund.

# 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (a) Classification of financial instruments (continued)

		<b>Financial</b>	<b>Financial</b>		
	<b>Financial</b>	assets at	liabilities at		
	assets at	amortised	amortised	<b>Derivatives</b>	
	<b>FVTPL</b>	cost	cost	at FVTPL	<b>Total</b>
	$\overline{\mathbf{R}}\mathbf{M}$	$\mathbf{RM}$	$\mathbf{RM}$	$\overline{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}}$
2021					
Financial Assets					
<b>Investments</b>	317,808,152	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	Ļ	317,808,152
Amount due from					
<mark>Manager</mark>	<u>.</u>	<mark>2,560,875</mark>	<u>.</u>	Ļ	<mark>2,560,875</mark>
Cash at banks	<u>.                                    </u>	18,146,613	<u>.</u>		18,146,613
Total financial					
assets	317,808,152	20,707,488			338,515,640
<mark>Financial Liabi</mark> litie	<mark>s</mark>				
Forward foreign					
<mark>currency</mark>					
contracts	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<mark>2,017,127</mark>	<mark>2,017,127</mark>
Amount due to					
Trustee	<u> </u>	_	16,129		<mark>16,129</mark>
Total financial	_				
liabilities			16,129	<mark>2,017,127</mark>	<mark>2,033,256</mark>

# 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

## (a) Classification of financial instruments (continued)

		<b>Financial</b>	<b>Financial</b>		
	<mark>Financial</mark>	assets at	liabilities at		
	<mark>assets at</mark>	<mark>amortised</mark>	amortised	<b>Derivatives</b>	
	<b>FVTPL</b>	cost	cost	at FVTPL	<mark>Total</mark>
	RM	RM	$\mathbf{RM}$	<b>RM</b>	$\overline{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}}$
2020					
Financial Assets					
<b>Investments</b>	183,819,940	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	183,819,940
Amount due from					
Manager	L	10,112,954	L	<u>.</u>	10,112,95 <mark>4</mark>
Cash at banks	L	9,548,683	<u> </u>	Ţ	9,548,683
_					
Total financial					
assets	183,819,940	19,661,637	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	203,481,577
_					
Financial Liabilities	S				
Forward foreign					
<mark>currency</mark>					
contracts	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	1,862,801	1,862,801
Amount due from					
Target Fund					
Manager	<u> </u>	_	5,837,513		5,837,513
Amount due to					
Trustee			0.4.60	_	0.160
Trustee		<u> </u>	8,168	<u> </u>	<mark>8,168</mark>
-	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>	8,168	<u> </u>	8,168
Total financial			8,168	<u> </u>	8,168

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical asset or liability that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2: Inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	<mark>Total</mark> RM
2021				
Financial instruments Foreign collective				
investment schemes	317,808,152	<u>.</u>	ı	317,808,152
Forward foreign currency contracts		(2,017,127)	<u>.</u>	(2,017,127)
Total financial instruments	317,808,152	(2,017,127)	_	315,791,025
2020				
Financial instruments Foreign collective				
investment schemes	183,819,940	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	183,819,940
Forward foreign currency contracts		(1,862,801)	<u> </u>	(1,862,801)
Total financial instruments	183,819,940	(1,862,801)		181,957,139

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

- Amount due from Manager
- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Investment Manager of the Target Fund
- Amount due to Trustee
- NAV attributable to unitholders

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

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks including market risk, inflation risk, non-compliance risk, loan financing risk, credit risk, passive strategy risk, currency risk and liquidity risk. Whilst these are the most important types of financial risks inherent in each type of financial instrument, the Manager and the Trustee would like to highlight that this list does not purport to constitute an exhaustive list of all the risks inherent in an investment in the Fund.

The Fund's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. Specific guidelines on exposures to individual securities and certain industries are in place for the Fund at any time as part of the overall financial risk management to reduce the Fund's risk exposures.

#### (a) Market risk

Market risk refers to potential losses that may arise from changes in the market conditions which may affect the market prices of the financial instruments of the Fund and hence the NAV of the Fund. Market conditions are generally affected by, amongst others, social environment, political and economic stability.

## 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Market risk (continued)

The Fund's overall exposure to market risk was as follows:

	2021 : RM	2020 RM
Investments at FVTPL	317,808,152	183,819,940

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's net asset value and net income after taxation to movements in prices of investments. The analysis is based on the assumption that the price of the investments fluctuates by 5% with all other variables held constant.

		į	Impact on net income after
	<b>Change in</b>		taxation
	price of	<b>Market</b>	and net
	investments	<mark>value</mark>	<mark>asset value</mark>
	<mark>%</mark>	<b>RM</b>	$\mathbf{RM}$
2021			
	<del>-5</del>	301,917,744	(15,890,408)
	0	317,808,152	_
	<u>5</u>	333,698,560	15,890,408
		i i	Impact on net
		•	income after
	<b>Change in</b>		taxation
	price of	<mark>Market</mark>	and net
	investments	<b>value</b>	asset value
	<mark>%</mark>	<b>RM</b>	$\overline{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}}$
2020			
	<u>-5</u>	174,628,943	(9,190,997)
	0	183,819,940	_
	<u>5</u>	193,010,937	9,190,997

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Non-compliance risk

Non-adherence with laws, rules, regulations, prescribed practices, internal policies and procedures may adversely affect the Fund's investment when the Manager takes action to rectify the non-compliance. Investment goals may also be affected should the Manager not adhere to the investment mandate (such as the Fund's investment objective and investment policy and strategy). The non-adherence may be the outcome from human error (for instance the oversight of the Manager) or system failure (causing unnecessary downtime). The magnitude of such risk and its impact on the Fund and/or unitholders are dependent on the nature and severity of the non-compliance. In order to mitigate this risk, the Manager has stringent internal controls and ensures that compliance monitoring processes are undertaken.

#### (c) Credit risk

Credit concentration risk is associated with the number of underlying investments or financial institutions which a Fund invests in or places deposits with. For example a Fund which invests its assets in a single underlying instrument or places deposits with a single institution is more risky compared to a Fund with two or more underlying investments or institutions. This is because if the single issuer/financial institution default, it would have a significant impact to that Fund.

At the reporting date, the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statement of financial position.

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents by rating agency designation are as follows:

<b>2021</b>	2020
<b>RM</b>	RM

Cash at banks

- AA1 <u>18,146,613</u> <u>9,548,683</u>

The financial assets of the Fund are neither past due nor impaired.

#### (d) Passive strategy risk

The Fund adopts a passive strategy of investing a minimum of 90% of its NAV into the Target Fund at all times. This passive strategy would result in the Fund being exposed to the risk of its NAV declining when the Target Fund's net asset value declines. All investment decisions on the Target Fund are left with the Target Fund's Investment Manager.

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Currency risk

This risk is associated with investments denominated in currencies different from the base currency. As the Fund is denominated in RM, investments in other currencies other than RM will cause the Fund to be exposed to currency risks. Fluctuations in the exchange rates of other currencies against the RM may affect the NAV of the Fund and consequently the NAV per unit of the Fund.

#### For the MYR Class

As the Fund is investing in the Class USD Distribution of the Target Fund which is denominated in USD, hence unitholders in this MYR Class will be exposed to currency risk. When USD fluctuates against the RM, the NAV of the MYR Class will be affected. The Manager will not hedge the foreign currency exposure for the MYR Class. There is no unit issued under the MYR Class as at 31 January 2021 (2020: Nil).

#### For the AUD hedged Class/MYR hedged Class/SGD hedged Class

Investors in the AUD hedged Class/MYR hedged Class/SGD hedged Class are subject to minimal currency risk as the Manager will as much as practicable mitigate this risk by hedging these currencies against the denominated of the Target Fund, which is USD. Investors should note that by employing this hedging, investors would not be able to enjoy the additional currency gains when USD moves favourably against these currencies. Additional transaction costs of hedging will also be borne by investors in these Class(es) of Units.

#### For the USD Class

Additionally, as the currency of denomination for USD Class is different from the base currency of the Fund, changes in the exchange rate between the denominated currency of the Fund and the currency of denomination of the USD Class may adversely affect the value of the units of the USD Class.

## 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# (e) Currency risk (continued)

The following table sets out the foreign currency risk concentrations of the Fund.

	<mark>Total</mark>
2021	RM
AUD	740.204
Amount due from Manager Cash at bank	748,284 2.542.526
Forward foreign currency contracts	2,543,526 (865,146)
Amount due to Manager	(865,146) (276,130)
Amount due to Manager	2,150,534
GBP	2,130,334
Forward foreign currency contracts	19,420
Cash at bank	98,875
	118,295
SGD	
Amount due from Manager	183,525
Cash at bank	5,788,179
Forward foreign currency contracts	<del>(111,817)</del>
Amount due to Manager	(606,566)
	5,253,321
<u>USD</u>	
Investments at FVTPL	317,808,152
Amount due from Manager	229,929
Cash at bank	817,272
Amount due to Manager	(658,971)
2020	318,196,382
AUD	
Amount due from Manager	2,473,713
Cash at bank	1,667,877
	4,141,590

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Currency risk (continued)

	<b>Total</b>
2020 (continued)	RM RM
SGD	
Amount due from Manager	<mark>495,738</mark>
Cash at a bank	<del>316,400</del>
Amount due to Manager	(144,750)
	667,388
<u>USD</u>	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	183,819,940
Forward foreign currency contracts	(1,862,801)
Amount due from Manager	<del>291,362</del>
Cash at a bank	1,985,385
Amount due to Target Fund Manager	(5,837,513)
	178,396,373

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's net asset value and profit after tax to changes in foreign exchange movements. The analysis is based on the assumption that the foreign exchange rate changes by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant. Any increase/decrease in foreign exchange rate will result in a corresponding decrease/increase in the net assets attributable to unitholders by approximately 5%. Disclosures below are shown in absolute terms, changes and impact could be positive or negative.

	Change in foreign exchange rate %	Impact in profit after tax/net asset value RM
2021 AUD	+5 : -5	107,527 (107,527)
GBP -	+5 -5	5,915 (5,915)
SGD -	+5 : -5	262,666 (262,666)
USD -	+5 : -5	15,909,819 (15,909,819)

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Currency risk (continued)

	Change in foreign exchange rate %	Impact in profit after tax/net asset value RM
2020 AUD	+5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	207,080 (207,080)
SGD	+5 -5	33,369 (33,369)
USD	+5 : -5	8,919,819 (8,919,819)

## (f) Liquidity risk

In the event of unexpectedly large realisations of units, there may be a possibility that the assets of the Target Fund may be forced to be liquidated at below their fair and expected value, especially in illiquid public exchanges or over-the-counter markets. The Investment Manager of the Target Fund will ensure that a sufficient portion of the Target Fund will be in liquid assets such as cash and cash-equivalents to meet expected realisations, net of new subscriptions.

Investments by the Target Fund in some Asian and/or emerging markets often involve a greater degree of risk due to the nature of such markets which do not have fully developed services such as custodian and settlement services often taken for granted in more developed markets. There may be a greater degree of volatility in such markets because of the speculative element, significant retail participation and lack of liquidity which are inherent characteristics of these markets.

The natures of undiscounted contractual cash flows for financial assets of the Fund are not presented as:

- (i) The investments have no maturity period; and
- (ii) Other financial assets and financial liabilities will contractually mature less than one year from the reporting date at amounts not significantly different from that presented on the statement of financial position.

#### 18. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund. The Fund's units in issue at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Notes 7(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).

No changes were made to the Fund's objectives, policies or processes during the current and previous financial years.

#### 19. RECLASSIFICATION OF COMPARATIVES

As disclosed in Note 2.3(f) and 2.3(g), unitholders' capital to the Fund are classified as liabilities under the requirements of MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. In the previous financial year, unitholders' contribution were classified as equity.

This reclassification of unitholders' capital (and their retained earnings) did not give rise to any impact on the Net Asset Value Attributable to Unitholders of the Fund.

No restatements were made to the comparative financial statements except for the following:

#### **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

for the financial year ended 31 January 2020:

	As previously l	Reclassification	As restated
	disclosed		
Net profit before distribution and taxation	<mark>16,409,966</mark>	_	16,409,966
Distribution to unitholders		(6,087,973)	(6,087,973)
Net loss before taxation	<mark>16,409,966</mark>	(6,087,973)	10,321,993
Net profit after tax, and total comprehensive			
income for the year	16,409,966	(6,087,973)	10,321,993

16,409,966

(6,087,973)

(6,087,973)

6,087,973

10,321,993

#### Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable

To Unitholders for the financial year ended 31 January 2020:

Movement in retained earnings
Total comprehensive income for
the financial year
Distributions

# (F) CORPORATE INFORMATION

Manager	UOB Asset Management (Malaysia) Berhad
	199101009166(219478-X)
	Level 22, Vista Tower
	The Intermark
	348, Jalan Tun Razak
	50400 Kuala Lumpur
	Tel: 03-2732 1181 Fax: 03-2164 8188
	Website: www.uobam.com.my
Board of Directors	Mr Wong Kim Choong
	Mr Thio Boon Kiat
	(alternate to Mr Wong Kim Choong)
	Mr Seow Lun Hoo
	Mr Seow Voon Ping
	(alternate to Mr Seow Lun Hoo)
	Mr Wong Yoke Leong
	Mr Lim Kheng Swee
	En Syed Naqiz Shahabuddin Bin Syed Abdul Jabbar
	Ms Lim Suet Ling (Executive Director & CEO)
Trustee	Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad
	200701005591 (763590-H)
Auditor of the Fund	Ernst & Young
Tax Agent of the Fund	Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd
Investment Manager of the	UOB Asset Management Ltd
Target Fund	