Annual Report for

Europe Equity Growth

31 July 2025





TRUST DIRECTORY

Manager

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

Trustee

Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Auditors and Reporting Accountants
Ernst & Young PLT

Taxation Adviser

Deloitte Malaysia Tax Services Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Deloitte Tax Services Sdn. Bhd.)

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MANAGER'S REPORT

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of Europe Equity Growth ("Fund") for the financial year ended 31 July 2025.

Salient Information of the Fund

Name	Europe Equity Growth ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Wholesale (Feeder Fund) / Growth
Name of Target Fund	Allianz Europe Equity Growth
Objective	The Fund seeks to provide long term* capital growth by investing in the Target Fund, which invests primarily in European equity markets. Note: * Long term means the investment horizon should at least be ten (10) years. Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.
Duration	The Fund was established on 10 July 2014 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interests of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	S&P Europe LargeMidCap Growth Net Total Return (Available at www.aminvest.com) Note: The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of the performance benchmark. The S&P Europe LargeMidCap Growth Net Total Return (the "Index") is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("SPDJI"), and has been licensed for use by AmFunds Management Berhad. S&P® is a registered trademark of S&P Global ("S&P"); Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"); Europe Equity Growth are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, any of their respective affiliates (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Europe Equity Growth or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in Europe Equity Growth particularly or the ability of the S&P Europe LargeMidCap Growth Net Total Return to track general market performance. S&P Dow Jones Indices' only relationship to AmFunds Management Berhad with respect to the S&P Europe LargeMidCap Growth Net Total Return is the licensing of the Index and certain trademarks, service marks and/or trade names of S&P Dow Jones Indices and/or its licensors. The S&P Europe LargeMidCap Growth Net Total Return is determined, composed and calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices without regard to AmFunds Management Berhad or the Europe Equity Growth. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation to take the needs of AmFunds Management Berhad or the owners of Europe Equity Growth into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the S&P Europe LargeMidCap Growth Net Total Return. S&P Dow Jones Indices are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the prices, and amount of Europe Equity

Growth or the timing of the issuance or sale of Europe Equity Growth or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which Europe Equity Growth is to be converted into cash, surrendered or redeemed, as the case may be. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of Europe Equity Growth. There is no assurance that investment products based on the S&P Europe LargeMidCap Growth Net Total Return will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC is not an investment advisor. Inclusion of a security within an index is not a recommendation by S&P Dow Jones Indices to buy, sell, or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice.

Income Distribution Policy

Subject to availability of income, distribution is incidental and will be reinvested.

Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size

For the financial year under review, the size of the Fund stood at 16,995,569 units.

Size of holding	As at 31 July 2025		As at 31	July 2024
	No of units held	Number of unitholders	No of units held	Number of unitholders
5,000 and below	•	1	1	•
5,001-10,000	1		ı	-
10,001-50,000	-	-	26,374	1
50,001-500,000	238,462	2	626,106	3
500,001 and above	16,757,107	5	20,073,993	4

Fund Performance Data

Portfolio Composition

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

	As at 31 July		
	2025 %	2024 %	2023 %
Foreign Collective Investment	,,,	,,,	70
Scheme	91.96	91.60	96.97
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	8.04	8.40	3.03
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: The abovementioned percentages are calculated based on total net asset value.

Performance Details

Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 31 July are as follows:

	FYE	FYE	FYE
	2025	2024	2023
Net asset value (RM)	34,718,450	54,268,502	78,715,685
Units in circulation	16,995,569	20,726,473	32,833,442
Net asset value per unit (RM)	2.0428	2.6183	2.3974
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)	2.5906	2.7669	2.4565
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)	1.8235	2.0863	1.6889
Benchmark performance (%)	-1.75	11.39	17.40
Total return (%) ⁽¹⁾	-12.88	9.21	15.19
- Capital growth (%)	-22.74	9.21	15.19
- Income distribution (%)	9.86	-	-

	FYE	FYE	FYE
	2025	2024	2023
Gross distribution (RM sen per unit)	25.8064	-	-
Net distribution (RM sen per unit)	25.8064	-	-
Total expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	0.53	0.44	0.42
Portfolio turnover ratio (times) (3)	0.28	0.32	0.18

Note:

- (1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the respective financial years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees.
- (2) Total expense ratio ("TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The TER increased by 0.09% as compared to 0.44% per annum for the financial year ended 31 July 2024 mainly due to decrease in average fund size.
- (3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The decrease in the PTR for 2025 and increase in 2024 were due mainly to investing activities.

Average Total Return (as at 31 July 2025)

	Europe Equity Growth ^(a)	Benchmark ^(b)
One year	-12.88	-1.75
One year		
Three years	3.10	8.71
Five years	4.79	7.44
Ten years	5.92	6.79

Annual Total Return

Financial Years Ended (31 July)	Europe Equity Growth ^(a)	Benchmark ^(b)
2025	-12.88	-1.75
2024	9.21	11.39
2023	15.19	17.40
2022	-16.73	-15.38
2021	38.46	31.67

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) S&P Europe LargeMidCap Growth Net Total Return (Available at www.aminvest.com)

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

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

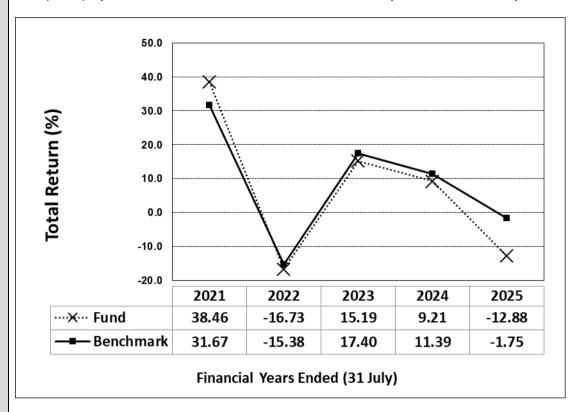
Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a negative return of 12.88% comprising of negative 22.74% capital and 9.86% income distribution.

Thus, the Fund's negative return of 12.88% has underperformed the benchmark's negative return of 1.75% by 11.13%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 July 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund decreased by 21.98% from RM2.6183 to RM2.0428, while units in circulation decreased by 18.00% from 20,726,473 units to 16,995,569 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of Europe Equity Growth and its benchmark for the financial years ended 31 July.



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

Performance of the Target Fund

Fund Performance Review of the Target Fund – Allianz Europe Equity Growth ("the Target Fund")

Allianz Europe Equity Growth underperformed its style benchmark S&P Europe LargeMidCap Growth over the 12-month period ending 31 July 2025.

Value as an investment style significantly outperformed Growth in Europe, with the MSCI Europe Value Index beating the MSCI Europe Growth Index by over 14%¹. Our portfolio maintains a higher tilt toward Growth and Quality than even the Growth benchmark, and therefore carries a higher valuation premium. This factor orientation typically supports outperformance over time; however, in periods when Growth is out of favour—as it has been this year—the effect can reverse.

Looking across the strategy's 22-year track record, Value-driven markets have historically coincided with relative underperformance. This year has been no exception, particularly given the intensity of the style headwind. Notably, our strategy remains one of the few in the peer group to maintain a pure Growth orientation across all market environments, whereas many peers have shifted towards a more Core positioning. While this approach may test investor patience in the short term, it positions us strongly in the event of a style rotation back toward Growth.

Beyond style factors, a key contributor to underperformance this year was the lack of exposure to the defence sector. This area has seen a strong recovery in Europe and has become a significant component of the Growth style benchmark. Currently, our SRI Exclusion List prohibits investment in companies with more than ten percent exposure to weapons, military equipment, or related services. However, from September, these restrictions will be eased—expanding our investable universe.

Within the existing investable universe, stock-specific decisions also impacted

performance. The largest detractor was Novo Nordisk, which faced multiple challenges related to its weight-loss drug, Wegovy—including supply shortages, weaker-than-expected U.S. uptake, and a downward revision to its 2025 outlook. Meanwhile, competitor Eli Lilly managed its Zepbound launch more effectively. We cut the position to benchmark weight.

It has been a market driven by short-term rotations, but we remain grounded in our long-term investment horizon, where fundamentals ultimately prevail. While the current environment has delivered a mix of "sweet and sour," we believe volatility continues to create opportunities for disciplined, high-conviction investors.

Over the past year, the team initiated positions in seven new companies and exited six. In addition, several smaller repositioning trades were made to reduce exposure to industrial names vulnerable to a weakening macroeconomic backdrop, as well as companies with limited flexibility in navigating tariffs or potential recessionary conditions. Throughout, our focus has remained on compounding long-term Growth, while enhancing the portfolio's Quality characteristics—raising resilience without compromising on future upside.

Source: Allianz Global Investors, IDS GmbH as of 31 July 2025, unless otherwise stated.

Performance is calculated in the respective fund currency (SGD) with net income and dividends reinvested.

¹ Bloomberg, July 2025

Has the Fund achieved its objective?

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

Strategies and Policies Employed

Strategies and Policies employed by Target Fund

Allianz Europe Equity Growth invests in 40-70 European companies. The purely bottom-up investment approach focuses on identifying market leaders with long-term structural Growth and Quality characteristics at valuations that can offer upside, in the belief that over the long term, the underlying earnings growth of a company is often the key driver of its stock price performance. Given the strategy's orientation to the Quality and especially Growth investment styles, it may not outperform in a Value led environment, or in situations of rising interest rates. Its investment objective is to attain capital growth over the long term.

Source: Allianz Global Investors unless otherwise stated.

Strategies and Policies of the Fund

For the financial year under review, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 85% of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") in the Allianz Europe Equity Growth at all times. This implies that the Fund has a passive strategy.

Portfolio Structure

The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 31 July 2025 and 31 July 2024.

	As at 31.07.2025 %	As at 31.07.2024 %	Changes %
Foreign Collective Investment Scheme	91.96	91.60	0.36
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	8.04	8.40	-0.36
Total	100.00	100.00	

	For the financial year under review, the Fund invested 91.96% of its NAV in the foreign Collective Investment Scheme and the balance 8.04% of its NAV in money market deposits and cash equivalents.					
Cross Trades	There were no cross trades undertaken during the financial year under review.					
Distribution/ Unit Splits	During the financial year under review, the Fund declared income distribution, detailed as follows:					
	Date of distribution	Distribution per unit RM (sen)	NAV per unit Cum-Distribution (RM)	NAV per unit Ex-Distribution (RM)		
	19-Sep-24	25.8064	2.4699	2.2118		
		split declared for the fina				
State of Affairs		neither significant chan hat materially affect a der review.				
Rebates and Soft Commission		, the management con ions conducted for the I		soft commissions by		
Market Review	European equities posted strong gains, supported by stimulus, easing monetary policy, and improving earnings sentiment. Yet beneath this constructive surface, performance dispersion has been extreme: Value has led in recent months, buoyed by banks, cyclicals, and energy, while Quality Growth has faced headwinds despite solid fundamentals. For long-term investors, such divergence means stock selection is paramount again. Economic momentum remained positive, with eurozone GDP expanding by 0.1% in the second quarter, though slower than the consensus-beating 0.6% growth recorded in the first quarter². Economic activity increased, albeit at a sluggish pace, with the flash estimate of the HCOB Eurozone composite purchasing managers' index creeping up to an 11-month high of 51³. However, inflation in the euro zone ticked back up to the European Central Bank's (ECB's) 2% target in June after falling to 1.9% in May⁴. On the monetary policy front, after eight consecutive 25-basis-point rate cuts since					
	the ECB kicked off its easing cycle in June 2024, the central bank held rates steady at 2.0% at its July meeting ⁵ . ECB President Christine Lagarde commented that the euro zone was in a "good place" in relation to inflation, but emphasised the downside risks of slowing growth, a stronger euro and increased competition from China. ² Eurostat, July 2025 ³ S&P Global, July 2025 ⁴ Eurostat, July 2025 ⁵ Bloomberg, July 2025					
	Source: Allianz (Global Investors unless	otherwise stated.			
Market Outlook	moves. Chair Po opening the door reacted swiftly,	vriting, the market had owell's Jackson Hole so to near-term cuts while underscoring how send the US or locally, supp	speech leaned more of e noting tariff-driven pri sitive sentiment is to	dovish than expected, ce pressures. Markets policy signals. Lower		

Macro conditions remain mixed. Global growth is subdued, and US import tariffs are an additional headwind. However, we expect the earnings of our companies to hold up better than many fear, with moderate growth in 2025 and a stronger rebound in 2026 as the macro backdrop improves, companies adapt to tariff structures, and currency effects ease. Select emerging markets are also benefiting from resilient domestic demand, solid fundamentals, and currency tailwinds, offering additional opportunities.

At the style level, Value has enjoyed a strong run, but much of the easy re-rating seems now behind us. Cyclicals versus defensives have reached a fresh 30-year high, driven by defensives trading at a 17-year relative low. With US growth softening and labour markets cooling, risk premia are likely to widen and bond yields ease, being conditions that historically favour defensives and Quality Growth over Value.

Meanwhile, flows have been returning to European equities for most of this year, supported by multi-year stimulus projects and numerous earnings hotspots. A recent Morgan Stanley study highlighted the potential for €1.2 trillion of US-to-Europe equity rotation over the next five years, equivalent to 6% of Europe's current market cap⁶. Valuations are historically attractive, and many of our Quality Growth holdings trade at or below their 10-year averages.

Lower rates, supportive policy, and a potentially maturing Value trade are setting the stage for Growth to recover. While volatility and dispersion will likely persist, amplified by AI, trade and politics, we believe disciplined stock selection focused on durable moats alongside new growth avenues remains the best path to long-term outperformance.

Opportunities

- High return potential of stocks in the long run
- Investments specifically in the European stock market
- Growth stocks outperform in some phases
- Sustainability aspects are taken into account by the fund management. For more information on the sustainability approach, please refer to the sales prospectus.
- Broad diversification across numerous securities
- Possible extra returns through single security analysis and active management

Risks

- High volatility of stocks, losses possible. The volatility of fund unit prices may be strongly increased.
- Underperformance of the European stock market possible
- Growth stocks may underperform at times
- Sustainability approach narrows the investment universe
- Limited participation in the yield potential of single securities
- Success of single security analysis and active management not guaranteed

⁶UBS, EuropeanETF&FundFlowTracker August 2025 Source: Allianz Global Investors unless otherwise stated.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

24 September 2025

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Europe Equity Growth

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Europe Equity Growth (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2025, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 12 to 34.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 July 2025, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager of the Fund (the "Manager") is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Europe Equity Growth (cont'd.)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon (cont'd.)

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Europe Equity Growth (cont'd.)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Europe Equity Growth (cont'd.)

Other matters

This report is made solely to the unit holders of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

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

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 24 September 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
ASSETS			
Investment Amount due from Manager Cash at bank TOTAL ASSETS	4 5(a)	31,925,400 - 3,517,539 35,442,939	49,710,830 26,337 4,570,698 54,307,865
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES	5(b) 6	705,763 1,845 16,881 724,489	23,415 2,867 13,081 39,363
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		34,718,450	54,268,502
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital Retained earnings NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	8(a) 8(b)(c) 8	9,576,141 25,142,309 34,718,450	17,743,706 36,524,796 54,268,502
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8(a)	16,995,569	20,726,473
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		2.0428	2.6183

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
INVESTMENT (LOSS)/INCOME			
Interest income Net (loss)/gain from investment: - Financial assets at fair value through profit or		90,551	58,276
loss ("FVTPL")	7	(5,705,329)	7,557,213
Other net realised losses on foreign currency exchange		(334,309)	(647,138)
		(5,949,087)	6,968,351
EXPENDITURE			
Manager's fee Trustee's fee	5 6	(184,342) (25,516)	(249,878) (41,605)
Audit fee	Ü	(7,500)	(7,500)
Tax agent's fee		(3,800)	(3,800)
Other expenses		(2,588)	(2,331)
		(223,746)	(305,114)
Net (loss)/income before taxation Taxation	10	(6,172,833)	6,663,237
Net (loss)/income after taxation, representing total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(6,172,833)	6,663,237
Total comprehensive income comprises the following:			
Realised income		1,396,923	5,209,654
Unrealised (loss)/gain		(7,569,756)	1,453,583
	ı	(6,172,833)	6,663,237
Distribution for the financial year			
Net distribution	11	5,209,654	
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	11	25.8064	<u> </u>
Net distribution per unit (sen)	11	25.8064	<u>-</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 August 2024		17,743,706	36,524,796	54,268,502
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		_	(6,172,833)	(6,172,833)
Creation of units	8(a)	10,305,986	(0,172,000)	10,305,986
Reinvestment of distribution	8(a)	5,209,654	-	5,209,654
Cancellation of units	8(a)	(23,683,205)	-	(23,683,205)
Distribution	11		(5,209,654)	(5,209,654)
Balance at 31 July 2025		9,576,141	25,142,309	34,718,450
At 1 August 2023 Total comprehensive income		48,854,126	29,861,559	78,715,685
for the financial year		-	6,663,237	6,663,237
Creation of units	8(a)	14,129,848	-	14,129,848
Cancellation of units	8(a)	(45,240,268)	-	(45,240,268)
Balance at 31 July 2024		17,743,706	36,524,796	54,268,502

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

	2025 RM	2024 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investment	17,645,640	38,323,066
Purchases of investment	(5,899,848)	(4,790,182)
Interest received	90,551	58,276
Manager's fee paid	(192,031)	(251,154)
Trustee's fee paid	(26,538)	(42,751)
Tax agent's fee paid	-	(3,800)
Payments for other expenses	(10,088)	(9,831)
Net cash generated from operating and	44.00=.000	
investing activities	11,607,686	33,283,624
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	10,332,323	14,133,612
Payments for cancellation of units	(22,993,168)	(45,240,268)
Net cash used in financing activities	(12,660,845)	(31,106,656)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,053,159)	2,176,968
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	4,570,698	2,393,730
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	3,517,539	4,570,698
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	3,517,539	4,570,698

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Europe Equity Growth (the "Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 26 June 2014 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto (the "Deeds"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund seeks to provide long term capital growth by investing in the Allianz Europe Equity Growth ("Target Fund") which invests primarily in European equity markets. Being a feeder fund, a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund, which is a separate unit trust fund managed by Allianz Global Investors Luxembourg S.A. ("Target Fund Manager"). As provided in the Deeds, the financial period shall end on 31 July and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 10 July 2014.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 24 September 2025.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Standards effective during the financial year

The adoption of the following MFRS and amendments to MFRS which became effective during the financial year did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after

Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*

1 January 2024

Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:

Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants 1 January 2024

Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows and MFRS 7

Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements 1 January 2024

Standards issued but not yet effective

Description

The new and amended standards that have been issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new pronouncements, if applicable, when they become effective.

Description

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd.)

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after

Amendments to MFRS 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign

Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability

1 January 2025

Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments and MFRS 7 Financial

Instruments: Disclosures: Amendments to the Classifications and Measurement of Financial Instruments

1 January 2026

Amendments that are part of Annual Improvements - Volume 11:

1 January 2026

Amendments to MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial

Reporting Standards

Amendments to MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Amendments to MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements*

Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows

Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 Contracts Referencing

Nature-dependent Electricity*

MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

1 January 2026

MFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*

1 January 2027

Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution

of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture* Deferred

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Income recognition

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

(i) Interest income

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

(ii) Gain or loss on disposal of investment

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

^{*} These MFRS and Amendments to MFRSs are not relevant to the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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

3.2 Income tax

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

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

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

3.4 Foreign currency transactions

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

3.5 Statement of cash flows

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

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

3.6 Distribution

Distribution is at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from retained earnings and realised income. Realised income is the income earned from interest income and net gain on disposal of investments after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holders on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date, which is also the time of creation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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

3.7 Unit holders' capital

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

3.8 Financial instruments – initial recognition and measurement

(i) Initial recognition

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

(ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at FVTPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Fund immediately recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in profit or loss provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

3.9 Financial assets

Classification and measurement

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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

3.9 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

Financial assets at FVOCI

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Interest earned element of such instrument is recorded in "Interest income". Exchange differences on financial assets at FVTPL are not recognised separately in profit or loss but are included in net gain or net loss on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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

3.9 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

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

Financial assets at FVTPL (cont'd.)

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

3.10 Financial liabilities - classification and subsequent measurement

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

3.11 Derecognition of financial instruments

(i) Derecognition of financial asset

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

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

For investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

(ii) Derecognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are recognised, and through the amortisation process.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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

3.12 Financial instruments – expected credit losses ("ECL")

The Fund assesses the ECL associated with its financial assets at amortised cost using simplified approach. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ECL in respect of financial assets at amortised cost, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. The Fund may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

3.13 Determination of fair value

For the investment in Collective Investment Scheme ("CIS"), fair value is determined based on the closing NAV per unit of the foreign CIS. Purchased cost is the price that the Fund paid when buying its investment. The difference between purchased cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.14 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

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

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

3.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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

3.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgments (cont'd.)

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

4. INVESTMENT

5.

			2025 RM	2024 RM
Financial asset at FVTPL			T.W.	11111
At cost: Foreign CIS			31,001,695	41,217,369
At fair value: Foreign CIS			31,925,400	49,710,830
Foreign CIS	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
2025				
Allianz Europe Equity Growth ("Target Fund")	370,155	31,925,400	31,001,695	91.96
Excess of fair value over purchased cost		923,705		
AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO M	ANAGER			
		Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
(a) Due from Manager Creation of units		(i)		26,337

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

5. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER (CONT'D.)

		Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
(b)	Due to Manager Cancellation of units Manager's fee payable	(ii) (iii)	690,037 15,726 705,763	- 23,415 23,415

- (i) This represents amount receivable from the Manager for units created.
- (ii) This represents amount payable to the Manager for units cancelled.

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

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

	2025 % p.a.	2024 % p.a.
Manager's fee charged by the Target Fund Manager,		
on the NAV of the Target Fund	1.50	1.50
Manager's fee charged by the Manager, on the NAV		
of investment in the Target Fund (Note a)	0.30	0.30
Manager's fee charged by the Manager, on the		
remaining NAV of the Fund (Note a)	1.80	1.80

Note (a) The Manager's fee is charged on 0.30% of the NAV of investment in the Target Fund and 1.80% on the remaining NAV of the Fund.

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

6. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.06% (2024: 0.06%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis, subject to a minimum fee of RM10,000 per annum.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

7. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM INVESTMENT

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
 Net realised gains on sale of investment 	958,281	1,946,269
 Net realised gains on foreign currency exchange 	906,146	4,157,361
 Net unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value 		
of investment	(4,713,362)	4,179,748
 Net unrealised losses on foreign currency fluctuation 		
of investment denominated in foreign currency	(2,856,394)	(2,726,165)
	(5,705,329)	7,557,213

8. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
Unit holders' capital Retained earnings	(a)	9,576,141	17,743,706
- Realised income	(b)	24,218,604	28,031,335
 Unrealised gains 	(c)	923,705	8,493,461
		34,718,450	54,268,502

(a) Unit holders' capital/Units in circulation

	202	25	20	24
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
At beginning of the				
financial year	20,726,473	17,743,706	32,833,442	48,854,126
Creation during				
the financial year	4,765,311	10,305,986	5,590,721	14,129,848
Reinvestment of				
distribution	2,355,391	5,209,654	-	-
Cancellation during	(40.054.606)	(00,000,005)	(47 607 600)	(45.040.000)
the financial year At end of the	(10,851,606)	(23,683,205)	(17,697,690)	(45,240,268)
financial year	16,995,569	9,576,141	20,726,473	17,743,706
ilianolai yeal	10,000,000	5,570,141	20,720,773	17,743,700

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

8. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)

(b) Realised

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At beginning of the financial year Net realised income for the financial year	28,031,335 1,396,923	22,821,681 5,209,654
Distribution out of realised income (Note 11)	(5,209,654)	_
At end of the financial year	24,218,604	28,031,335

(c) Unrealised

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At beginning of the financial year	8,493,461	7,039,878
Net unrealised (loss)/gain for the financial year	(7,569,756)	1,453,583
At end of the financial year	923,705	8,493,461

9. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Related parties Relationships

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

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

There are no units held by the Manager or any other related party as at 31 July 2025 and 31 July 2024.

10. TAXATION

Income tax payable is calculated on investment income less deduction for permitted expenses as provided under Section 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

10. TAXATION (CONT'D.)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net (loss)/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:

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net (loss)/income before taxation	(6,172,833)	6,663,237
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024: 24%) Tax effects of:	(1,481,480)	1,599,177
Income not subject to tax	(469,195)	(2,481,997)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	1,896,976	809,593
Restriction on tax deductible expenses	41,438	55,594
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	7,657	11,456
Permitted expenses not used and not available for		
future financial years	4,604	6,177
Tax expense for the financial year		

11. DISTRIBUTION

Details of distribution to unit holders for the current financial year is as follows:

Financial year ended 31 July 2025

Distribution Ex-date	Gross distribution per unit RM (sen)	Net distribution per unit RM (sen)	Total distribution RM
19 September 2024	25.8064	25.8064	5,209,654

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

The distribution declared for the financial year ended 31 July 2025 was proposed before taking into account the net unrealised loss of RM7,569,756 arising during the financial year which is carried forward to the next financial year.

The distribution during the current financial year was sourced from realised income. There was no distribution out of capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

12. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2025 % p.a.	2024 % p.a.
Manager's fee	0.43	0.36
Trustee's fee	0.06	0.06
Fund's other expenses	0.04	0.02
Total TER	0.53	0.44

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

13. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of investment to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis is 0.28 times (2024: 0.32 times).

14. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

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

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

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TARGET FUND MANAGER

Details of transactions with the Target Fund Manager for the financial year ended 31 July 2025 are as follows:

Target Fund Manager	Transactions value	
	RM	%
Allianz Global Investors Luxembourg S.A.	23,879,797	100.00

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2025				
Financial assets				
Investment Cash at bank	31,925,400	- 2 517 520	-	31,925,400
Total financial assets	31,925,400	3,517,539 3,517,539		3,517,539 35,442,939
Total Illianolal accord	01,020,100	0,011,000	(1	33,112,000
Fiancial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	705,763	705,763
Amount due to Trustee Total financial liabilities		<u>-</u>	1,845 707,608	1,845
Total financial liabilities	<u> </u>	 -	707,608	707,608
2024 Financial assets				
Investment	49,710,830	-	-	49,710,830
Amount due from Manager	-	26,337	-	26,337
Cash at bank Total financial assets	49,710,830	4,570,698	<u>-</u>	4,570,698 54,307,865
Total Illiancial assets	49,710,630	4,597,035		54,507,665
Fiancial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	23,415	23,415
Amount due to Trustee	-	<u>-</u> _	2,867	2,867
Total financial liabilities			26,282	26,282
			Income, exp	enses, gains and losses
			2025	2024
			RM	RM
language of sublish about soil free				
Income, of which derived from: - Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost 90,551 58,276				58,276
Net (loss)/gain from financial assets at amortised cost		(5,705,329)	7,557,213	
Other net realised losses on			(334,309)	(647,138)
	-	• .		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

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

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

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

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2025 Financial assets at FVTPL	<u>-</u>	31,925,400		31,925,400
2024 Financial assets at FVTPL	<u>-</u> _	49,710,830	<u>-</u>	49,710,830

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

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

- Amount due from/to Manager
- Cash at bank
- Amount due to Trustee

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks that include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, single issuer risk, regulatory risk, country risk, management risk and non-compliance risk.

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

(a) Market risk

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

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

(i) Price risk

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

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

Percentage movements	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV		
in price by:	2025 RM	2024 RM	
-5.00%	(1,596,270)	(2,485,542)	
+5.00%	1,596,270	2,485,542	

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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

(a) Market risk (cont'd.)

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is associated with the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency. Currency risk refers to the potential loss the Fund might face due to unfavorable fluctuations of currencies other than the Fund's functional currency against the Fund's functional currency.

The result below summarised the currency risk sensitivity of the Fund's NAV due to appreciation/depreciation of the Fund's functional currency against currencies other than the Fund's functional currency.

Percentage movements in	•	Sensitivity of		
currencies other than the	the	Fund's NAV		
Fund's functional currency:	2025 RM	2024 RM		
-5.00%	(1,596,270)	(2,485,542)		
+5.00%	1,596,270_	2,485,542		

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

	2025		2024	
Financial asset	RM	% of	RM	% of
denominated in	equivalent	NAV	equivalent	NAV
Singapore Dollar				
Investment	31,925,400	91.96	49,710,830	91.60

(b) Credit risk

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

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

Cash at bank is held for liquidity purposes and is not exposed to significant credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its financial liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. This is also the risk of the Fund experiencing large redemptions, when the Investment Manager could be forced to sell large volumes of its holdings at unfavorable prices to meet redemption requirements.

The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise of cash at banks, deposit with licensed financial institution and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

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

(d) Single issuer risk

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

(e) Regulatory risk

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

(f) Country risk

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

(g) Management risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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

(h) Non-compliance risk

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

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

18. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

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

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

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Wong Weng Tuck, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad (the "Manager"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Europe Equity Growth (the "Fund") as at 31 July 2025 and of the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

WONG WENG TUCK

Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 24 September 2025

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF EUROPE EQUITY GROWTH ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 July 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AmFunds Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:-

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

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

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Soon Lai Ching Senior Manager, Trustee Operations Sylvia Beh Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur 24 September 2025

DIRECTORY

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P.O Box 13611, 50816 Kuala Lumpur

For enquiries about this or any of the other Funds offered by AmFunds Management Berhad Please call 2032 2888 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. (Monday to Thursday),

Friday (8.45 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.)

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