Annual Report for

Global Dividend

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 Global Dividend ("Fund") for the financial year ended 31 July 2025.

Salient Information of the Fund

Name	Global Dividend ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Wholesale (Feeder Fund) / Income and Growth
Name of Target Fund	Fidelity Funds - Global Dividend Fund
Objective	The Fund aims to provide income* and long-term** capital growth by investing in the Target Fund which invests in global equities. Notes: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval. * The income could be in the form of units or cash. ** Long term refers to an investment horizon of at least five (5) years.
Duration	The Fund was established on 11 April 2016 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	MSCI All Countries World Net Index (Available at www.aminvest.com).
	Note: The MSCI All Country World Net Index ("MSCI ACWI") is only used as a reference for investment performance comparison purpose. The Fund is not managed against MSCI ACWI. The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of the MSCI ACWI.
	Source: MSCI. The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or redisseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or a component of any financial instruments or products or indices. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each other person involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties (including, without limitation, any warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, non-infringement, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) with respect to this information. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including, without limitation, lost profits) or any other damages. (www.msci.com)

Income Distribution Policy

RM & RM-Hedged Classes

Subject to availability of income, distribution will be paid quarterly and can be in the form of cash (by telegraphic transfer) or units.

Other Classes except for RM & RM-Hedged Classes

Subject to availability of income, distribution will be paid at least quarterly and will be reinvested into the respective Class.

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

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

Notes:

Income distribution amount (if any) for each of the Classes could be different subject to the sole discretion of the Manager.

For RM and RM-Hedged Classes only, if income distribution earned does not exceed RM500, it will be automatically reinvested.

Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size

For the financial year under review, the size of the Fund for RM Class stood at 77,807,410 units, for RM-Hedged Class stood at 27,975,697 units and USD Class stood at 9,427,832 units.

RM Class

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	-	-	-	-
5,001-10,000	1	ı	1	-
10,001-50,000	-	-	-	-
50,001-500,000	396,987	3	1,538,920	4
500,001 and above	77,410,423	6	91,012,342	4

RM-Hedged Class

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		-	-	-
5,001-10,000	ı	ı	ı	-
10,001-50,000	-	-	-	-
50,001-500,000	1	ı	ı	-
500,001 and above	27,975,697	3	-	-

USD Class

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	-	-	-	-
5,001-10,000	-	ı	ı	-
10,001-50,000	38,156	1	-	-
50,001-500,000	1,150,126	4	885,928	3
500,001 and above	8,239,550	1	6,062,688	1

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 Scheme	89.62	90.13	95.44
Forward contracts	-0.12	-	-
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	10.50	9.87	4.56
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 2025	FYE 2024	FYE 2023
Net asset value (USD)	2023	2024	2023
- RM Class	29,872,092	33,561,046	10,362,734
- RM-Hedged Class	6,596,048	-	-
- USD Class	14,553,777	10,115,021	8,468,876
Units in circulation	, ,	, ,	, ,
- RM Class	77,807,410	92,551,262	31,988,172
- RM-Hedged Class	27,975,697	-	-
- USD Class	9,427,832	6,948,616	6,490,990
Net asset value per unit in USD			
- RM Class	0.3839	0.3626	0.3240
- RM-Hedged Class	0.2358	-	-
- USD Class	1.5437	1.4557	1.3047
Net asset value per unit in respective	ve currencies		
- RM Class (RM)	1.6355	1.6652	1.4601
- RM-Hedged Class (RM)	1.0044	-	-
- USD Class (USD)	1.5437	1.4557	1.3047
Highest net asset value per unit in	respective curren	cies	
- RM Class (RM)	1.7058	1.6762	1.5081
- RM-Hedged Class (RM)	1.0173	•	-
- USD Class (USD)	1.5941	1.4557	1.3176
Lowest net asset value per unit in r	espective current	cies	
- RM Class (RM)	1.5487	1.4222	1.2321
- RM-Hedged Class (RM)	0.9816	-	-
- USD Class (USD)	1.3756	1.2077	1.0706

	FYE 2025	FYE 2024	FYE 2023
Benchmark performance (%)	2020	2024	2020
- RM Class	7.67	19.23	14.35
- RM-Hedged Class ⁽⁴⁾	8.27	-	-
- USD Class	15.87	17.02	12.91
Total return (%)(1)			
- RM Class	5.25	15.37	11.11
- RM-Hedged Class ⁽⁴⁾	0.44	1	-
- USD Class	13.72	13.23	9.64
- Capital growth (%)			
- RM Class	-1.53	14.14	8.69
- RM-Hedged Class ⁽⁴⁾	0.44	-	-
- USD Class	6.47	11.72	7.40
- Income distributions (%)			
- RM Class	6.78	1.23	2.42
- USD Class	7.25	1.51	2.24
Gross distributions per unit in respe	ective currencies		
- RM Class (RM sen)	11.2845	1.8013	4.2531
- USD Class (USD cent)	10.5577	1.9738	3.5424
Net distributions per unit in respect	ive currencies		
- RM Class (RM sen)	11.2845	1.8013	3.2600
- USD Class (USD cent)	10.5577	1.9738	2.7200
Total expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	0.49	0.46	0.41
Portfolio turnover ratio (times)(3)	0.31	0.47	0.14

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. Total return is calculated based on the published NAV/unit (last business day).
- (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 0.03% as compared to 0.46% per annum for the financial year ended 31 July 2024 mainly due to increase in expenses.
- (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.
- (4) Total actual return for the financial period from 26 May 2025 (date of launch) to 31 July 2025.

Average Total Return (as at 31 July 2025)

	Global Dividend ^(a)	Benchmark ^(b)
	%	%
One year		
- RM Class	5.25	7.67
- USD Class	13.72	15.87
Three years		
- RM Class	10.49	13.64
- USD Class	12.18	15.24
Five years		
- RM Class	8.24	12.93
- USD Class	8.18	12.78

	Global Dividend ^(a)	Benchmark ^(b) %
Since launch		
- RM Class (11 April 2016)	8.01	12.75
- RM-Hedged Class (26 May 2025)	2.46	55.21
- USD Class (11 April 2016)	7.44	11.62

Annual Total Return

Financial Years/Period Ended	Global Dividend ^(a)	Benchmark ^(b)
(31 July)	%	%
2025		
- RM Class	5.25	7.67
- RM-Hedged Class ^(c)	0.44	8.27
- USD Class	13.72	15.87
2024		
- RM Class	15.37	19.23
- USD Class	13.23	17.02
2023		
- RM Class	11.11	14.35
- USD Class	9.64	12.91
2022		
- RM Class	-6.21	-5.60
- USD Class	-11.06	-10.48
2021		
- RM Class	17.40	32.57
- USD Class	17.98	33.18

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) MSCI All Countries World Net Index (Available at www.aminvest.com).
- (c) Total actual return for the financial period from 26 May 2025 (date of launch) to 31 July 2025.

The Fund performance is calculated based on 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

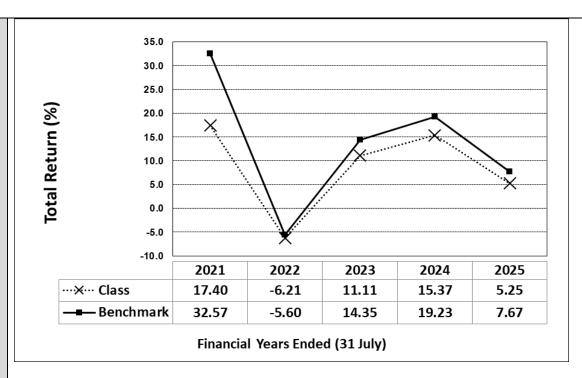
RM Class

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 5.25% comprising of negative 1.53% capital and 6.78% income distributions.

Thus, the Fund's return of 5.25% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 7.67% by 2.42%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 July 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund decreased by 1.78% from RM1.6652 to RM1.6355, while units in circulation decreased by 15.93% from 92,551,262 units to 77,807,410 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of Global Dividend (RM Class) and its benchmark for the financial years ended 31 July.



RM-Hedged Class

For the financial period under review, the Fund registered a return of 0.44% which is entirely capital growth in nature.

Thus, the Fund's return of 0.44% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 8.27% by 7.83%.

As at 31 July 2025, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund is RM1.0044, and units in circulation is 27,975,697 units.

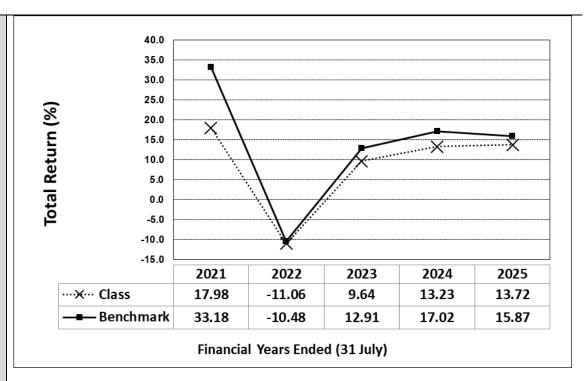
USD Class

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 13.72% comprising of 6.47% capital growth and 7.25% income distributions.

Thus, the Fund's return of 13.72% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 15.87% by 2.15%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 July 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund increased by 6.05% from USD1.4557 to USD1.5437, while units in circulation increased by 35.68% from 6.948,616 units to 9,427,832 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of Global Dividend (USD Class) 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 – Fidelity Funds - Global Dividend Fund ("the Target Fund")

The Target Fund delivered robust returns and outperformed its relative benchmark. Strong performance from our more defensive holdings in financials and health care sectors were strong contributors to overall performance. Within financials, Deutsche Boerse was a notable contributor to performance. The German exchange group reported robust organic growth in the fourth quarter, aided by non-cash mark-tomarket gains on certain balance sheet investments and a slightly reduced tax rate, and impressive cost control. As an oligopoly business with low balance sheet risk, the company benefits from periods of increased market volatility, as observed during the period. Munich Re was another notable contributor. The reinsurance company reaffirmed its FY2025 profit target despite anticipated losses from the California wildfires as these areas had been identified as having heightened wildfire risk and consequently had low reinsurance coverage. Electrical equipment company Legrand performed well following stronger-than-expected Q2 results, building on momentum highlighted in its pre-release (mid-July). The company upgraded its full-year 2025 sales growth guidance between 10-12% (compared to +6-10% previously), reflecting continued strength in underlying organic trends and contribution from recent acquisitions. Spanish utilities company Iberdrola outperformed in a volatile environment due to its defensive nature. Additionally, it reported good quarterly results, driven by robust renewable energy production in the US, improved margins in UK networks, and an increased contribution from transmission in Brazil, which counterbalanced the weaker performance in UK supply. Elsewhere, not holding Apple added relative value as the stock came under pressure on US President Trump's new proposal to impose a 25% tariff on iPhones not made in the US. Conversely, the lack of exposure to Nvidia, Microsoft, Meta Platforms and Broadcom negatively impacted performance as the share prices of these mega-cap companies continued their upward trend, driven by renewed enthusiasm for Al-related demand. Nvidia became the first publicly traded company to exceed a US\$4 trillion valuation in July. We continue to avoid these stocks on valuation grounds and due to the fact that they pay little to no dividends. The holding in media company Omnicom declined on reporting slightly soft results for the first quarter. Additionally, the company marginally lowered

	its full-year 2025 organic growth guidance due to increasing uncertainties related to tariffs, although no client cuts have been observed yet, reflecting a cautious stance on the macroeconomic environment. Source: Fidelity International, as at 31 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 global equities.

Strategies and Policies Employed

Strategies and Policies employed by Target Fund

The Fund Manager Dan Roberts uses a bottom-up approach to invest in companies that offer a healthy yield, supported by a growing level of income, as well as the potential for capital growth. When considering potential investment opportunities, we focus on the sustainability of dividends and whether the current share price provides an adequate margin of safety. By investing globally, the Fund is able to hold the strongest income-paying opportunities, irrespective of where they are located.

Source: Fidelity International, as at 31 July 2025

Strategies and Policies of the Fund

For the financial year under review, the Fund is in line with the investment strategy of the Fund, which is to invest a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund.

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	89.62	90.13	-0.51
Forward contracts	-0.12	-	-0.12
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	10.50	9.87	0.63
Total	100.00	100.00	

For the financial year under review, the Fund has 89.62% of its NAV invested in foreign Collective Investment Scheme, -0.12% in forward contracts and the balance of 10.50% in money market deposits and cash equivalents.

Cross Trades

There was no cross trades undertaken during the financial year under review.

Distribution/ Unit Splits

During the financial year under review, the Fund declared income distributions, detailed as follows:

RM Class

Date of distributions	Distributions per unit RM (sen)	NAV per unit Cum-Distributions (RM)	NAV per unit Ex-Distributions (RM)
19-Sep-24	2.4822	1.6170	1.5922
20-Dec-24	2.1841	1.6122	1.5904
25-Mar-25	1.3051	1.6716	1.6585
25-Jun-25	5.3131	1.6742	1.6211

	USD Class				
	Date of distributions	Distributions per unit USD (cent)	NAV per unit Cum-Distributions (USD)	NAV per unit Ex-Distributions (USD)	
	19-Sep-24	3.2770	1.5437	1.5109	
	20-Dec-24	2.1437	1.4274	1.4060	
	25-Mar-25	1.0151	1.5018	1.4916	
	25-Jun-25	4.1219	1.5780	1.5368	
	There is no unit s	split declared for the fir	nancial year under revie	w.	
State of Affairs		nat materially affect any		irs of the Fund nor any ders during the financial	
Rebates and Soft Commission		the management com onducted for the Fund		ft commissions by virtue	
Market Review	Global equities advanced during the 12-month period, driven by accommodative monetary policies and robust corporate earnings. In the first half of the period, moderating inflation, resilient global growth, stimulus measures in China, and the US presidential election outcome supported investor sentiment. The second half of the period witnessed significant volatility amid concerns around the impact of US trade policies on global growth and inflation, even as US Federal Reserve was cautious on interest rate cuts. Equities fell sharply in early April as the US administration announced sweeping tariffs on key trading partners. However, markets recovered May onwards as the US began trade negotiations with several countries, including a trade truce with China. The recent conflict between Israel and Iran had limited impact on markets, though it led to volatility in crude oil prices. From a sector perspective, communication services, financials and information technology led the gains, while healthcare and energy stocks lagged during the review period. All key regional markets ended higher. Source: Fidelity International, as at 31 July 2025				
Market Outlook	singular the this except volatile geo particularly This set-up turn - as we the year we shifted with over tariffs subsequent rhetoric, and dominant in the Herfind	eme: US market outpetional performance nopolitical and macroefor investors in passive creates structural vulgas evident earlier this as dominated by US not industry developmentally. More recently, we have effectively market themes - with ahl-Hirschman Index - e effective number of	rformance. However, the ow present concentrate conomic environment the or more benchmark all the arrabilities that become year. The market narrate exceptionalism, AI winnts within the AI space flation and growth, and have seen a de-escalation gone back to AI and US at op-heavy market lear typically used to assess	been dominated by a every factors that drove ion risks, adding to a hat cannot be ignored, igned funds. apparent when markets ative at the beginning of ners. That very quickly a followed by concerns then 'Liberation Day' ation in the tariff-related S exceptionalism as the idership. Analysis using s industry concentration ex performance is near	

- However, this backdrop also creates a compelling opportunity for the strategy given its high active share and differentiated positioning versus the index (and peers). Our investment approach avoids chasing headlines, focusing instead on fundamental research and valuation discipline. Many high-quality dividend-paying companies domiciled outside the US derive substantial revenues from US consumers and businesses, providing economic exposure without the valuation premium of a number of US-listed companies. Notably, excluding the Magnificent 7, the broader US market has grown profits in-line with the rest of the world over the last decade, suggesting that the valuation gap between US and the rest of world isn't justified.
- On a bottom-up basis, it is primarily our focus on valuations that leads us to find a relatively greater number of opportunities outside of the US, in high quality businesses with global revenues. At a regional level, the strategy has a more balanced exposure to the US, European and Asian markets and the portfolio is well diversified from an economic exposure perspective.
- We haven't made any major shifts in how the portfolio is positioned. Our aim remains the same - to offer significantly better risk-adjusted return than the market alongside an attractive yield and a growing dividend.

Source: Fidelity International, as at 31 July 2025

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

24 September 2025

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Global Dividend

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Dividend (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2025, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unit holders 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 15 to 45.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 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 Global Dividend (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 Global Dividend (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 Global Dividend (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

Amount due from Manager Tax recoverable Cash at banks TOTAL ASSETS Amount due to Manager Derivative liabilities Amount due to Manager Amount due to Manager Derivative liabilities Amount due to Trustee Amount due to Trustee Basindry payables and accruals Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS OF THE FUND COMPRISE: Unit holders' contribution Retained earnings NET ASSET VALUE RM Class USD Class NET ASSET VALUE RM Class USD Class 10(a) NET ASSET VALUE RM Class USD Class 10(b) NET ASSET VALUE RM Class USD Class 10(a) NET ASSET VALUE RM Class 10(b) 10(c) 10(a) 10(a) 10(b) 10(a)		Note	2025 USD	2024 USD
Amount due from Manager Tax recoverable Cash at banks TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES Amount due to Manager Derivative liabilities Amount due to Target Fund Manager Amount due to Trustee Sundry payables and accruals Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS OF THE FUND COMPRISE: Unit holders' contribution Retained earnings NET ASSET VALUE - RM Class - USD Class UNITS IN CIRCULATION - RM Class - RM-Hedged Class - USD Class NAV PER UNIT IN USD - RM Class - RM-Hedged Class - USD Class NAV PER UNIT IN USD - RM Class - RM-Hedged Class - USD Class NAY PER UNIT IN USD - RM Class - RM-Class - RM-Class - RM-Class - RM-Class - RM-Class - RM-Hedged Class - USD Class - RM-Hedged Class - RM-Hedged Class - USD Class - RM-Hedged Class - USD Class - RM-Hedged Class - RM-Hed	ASSETS			
Amount due to Manager	Amount due from Manager Tax recoverable Cash at banks		501,432 84,632 6,547,093	39,366,912 47,661 84,632 4,274,334 43,773,539
Derivative liabilities	LIABILITIES			
ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS OF THE FUND COMPRISE: Unit holders' contribution 10(a)(b)(c) 40,097,860 34,975,15 Retained earnings 10(d)(e) 10,924,057 8,700,91 51,021,917 43,676,06 NET ASSET VALUE 29,872,092 33,561,04 RM-Hedged Class 6,596,048 14,553,777 10,115,02 USD Class 14,553,777 10,115,02 51,021,917 43,676,06 UNITS IN CIRCULATION TRM-Hedged Class 10(a) 77,807,410 92,551,26 RM-Hedged Class 10(b) 27,975,697 10,927,7832 6,948,61 NAV PER UNIT IN USD NAV PER UNIT IN USD 0.3839 0.362	Derivative liabilities Amount due to Target Fund Manager Amount due to Trustee Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS	6 7	65,548 1,700,000 1,932 2,547	92,330 - 1,816 3,326 97,472
OF THE FUND COMPRISE: Unit holders' contribution 10(a)(b)(c) 40,097,860 34,975,15 Retained earnings 10(d)(e) 10,924,057 8,700,91 51,021,917 43,676,06 NET ASSET VALUE - RM Class 29,872,092 33,561,04 - RM-Hedged Class 6,596,048 14,553,777 10,115,02 - UNITS IN CIRCULATION 10(a) 77,807,410 92,551,26 - RM-Hedged Class 10(b) 27,975,697 10(c) 9,427,832 6,948,61 NAV PER UNIT IN USD 0.3839 0.362		_	51,021,917	43,676,067
Retained earnings 10(d)(e) 10,924,057				
- RM Class 29,872,092 33,561,04 - RM-Hedged Class 6,596,048 14,553,777 10,115,02 - UNITS IN CIRCULATION 51,021,917 43,676,06 - RM Class 10(a) 77,807,410 92,551,26 - RM-Hedged Class 10(b) 27,975,697 - USD Class 10(c) 9,427,832 6,948,61 NAV PER UNIT IN USD 0.3839 0.362		. , . , . ,	10,924,057	34,975,155 8,700,912 43,676,067
- RM Class 10(a) 77,807,410 92,551,26 - RM-Hedged Class 10(b) 27,975,697 - USD Class 10(c) 9,427,832 6,948,61 NAV PER UNIT IN USD - RM Class 0.3839 0.362	RM ClassRM-Hedged Class	- -	6,596,048 14,553,777	33,561,046 - 10,115,021 43,676,067
- RM Class 0.3839 0.362	RM ClassRM-Hedged Class	10(b)	27,975,697	92,551,262 - 6,948,616
	RM ClassRM-Hedged Class	- -	0.2358	0.3626 - 1.4557

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2025 (CONT'D.)

	2025	2024
NAV PER UNIT IN RESPECTIVE CURRENCIES		
- RM Class (RM)	1.6355	1.6652
- RM-Hedged Class (RM)	1.0044	_
- USD Class (USD)	1.5437	1.4557

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

Distribution income 919,006 724,814 Interest income 7,810 4,378 1,378		Note	2025 USD	2024 USD
Interest income 7,810 4,378 Net gains from investment:	INVESTMENT INCOME			
Sos ("FVTPL") 9 4,289,597 3,839,465 Other net realised losses on foreign currency exchange (22,591) (103,148) Other net unrealised gain/(loss) on foreign currency exchange 80 (718) EXPENDITURE	Interest income Net gains from investment:			
Other net unrealised gain/(loss) on foreign currency exchange 80 (718) EXPENDITURE 5,193,902 4,464,791 Manager's fee 5 (179,270) (118,596) Trustee's fee 8 (20,560) (14,790) Audit fee (1,642) (1,661) Tax agent's fee (832) (842) Other expenses (502) (777) (202,806) (136,666) Net income before finance cost and taxation 4,991,096 4,328,125 Finance cost - distributions to unit holders 13(a) (2,122,323) (226,697) - USD Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) USD Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) Taxation 2,223,145 3,967,662 Taxation 12 - 27 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,662 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: Realised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e)	loss ("FVTPL")	9	4,289,597	3,839,465
S,193,902 4,464,791	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(22,591)	(103,148)
EXPENDITURE Manager's fee 5 (179,270) (118,596) Trustee's fee 8 (20,560) (14,790) Audit fee (1,642) (1,661) Tax agent's fee (832) (842) Other expenses (502) (777) (202,806) (136,666) Net income before finance cost and taxation 4,991,096 4,328,125 Finance cost - distributions to unit holders - - (202,806) (133,666) - RM Class 13(a) (2,122,323) (226,697) (360,463) - USD Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) (133,766) Net income before taxation 2,223,145 3,967,662 27 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 2,223,145 3,967,689 Realised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424	currency exchange	_	80	
Manager's fee 5 (179,270) (118,596) Trustee's fee 8 (20,560) (14,790) Audit fee (1,642) (1,661) Tax agent's fee (832) (842) Other expenses (502) (777) (202,806) (136,666) Net income before finance cost and taxation 4,991,096 4,328,125 Finance cost - distributions to unit holders 13(a) (2,122,323) (226,697) - RM Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) - USD Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) (2,767,951) (360,463) Net income before taxation 2,223,145 3,967,662 Taxation 2,223,145 3,967,662 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Realised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424		_	5,193,902	4,464,791
Trustee's fee 8 (20,560) (14,790) Audit fee (1,642) (1,661) Tax agent's fee (832) (842) Other expenses (502) (777) (202,806) (136,666) Net income before finance cost and taxation 4,991,096 4,328,125 Finance cost - distributions to unit holders 13(a) (2,122,323) (226,697) - RM Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) - USD Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) (2,767,951) (360,463) Net income before taxation 2,223,145 3,967,662 Taxation 12 - 27 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424	EXPENDITURE			
Trustee's fee 8 (20,560) (14,790) Audit fee (1,642) (1,661) Tax agent's fee (832) (842) Other expenses (502) (777) (202,806) (136,666) Net income before finance cost and taxation 4,991,096 4,328,125 Finance cost - distributions to unit holders 13(a) (2,122,323) (226,697) - RM Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) - USD Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) (2,767,951) (360,463) Net income before taxation 2,223,145 3,967,662 Taxation 12 - 27 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424	Manager's fee	5	(179,270)	(118,596)
Audit fee (1,642) (1,661) Tax agent's fee (832) (842) Other expenses (502) (777) (202,806) (136,666) Net income before finance cost and taxation 4,991,096 4,328,125 Finance cost - distributions to unit holders 13(a) (2,122,323) (226,697) - RM Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) - USD Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) (2,767,951) (360,463) Net income before taxation 12 - 27 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	, ,
Other expenses (502) (777) Net income before finance cost and taxation 4,991,096 4,328,125 Finance cost - distributions to unit holders 3(a) (2,122,323) (226,697) - RM Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) - USD Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) (2,767,951) (360,463) Net income before taxation 12 - 27 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 2,223,145 3,967,689 Realised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424	Audit fee		(1,642)	(1,661)
Other expenses (502) (777) Net income before finance cost and taxation 4,991,096 4,328,125 Finance cost - distributions to unit holders 3(a) (2,122,323) (226,697) - RM Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) - USD Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) (2,767,951) (360,463) Net income before taxation 12 - 27 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 2,223,145 3,967,689 Realised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424	Tax agent's fee		(832)	(842)
Net income before finance cost and taxation 4,991,096 4,328,125 Finance cost - distributions to unit holders 13(a) (2,122,323) (226,697) - RM Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) - USD Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) Net income before taxation 12 - 27 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 2,223,145 3,967,689 Realised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424	•		` '	` '
Finance cost - distributions to unit holders - RM Class		-	(202,806)	(136,666)
- USD Class 13(b) (645,628) (2,767,951) (133,766) (360,463) Net income before taxation 2,223,145 3,967,662 Taxation 12 - 27 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 2,223,145 3,967,689 Realised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424			4,991,096	4,328,125
USD Class 13(b) (645,628) (133,766) Net income before taxation 2,223,145 3,967,662 Taxation 12 - 27 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 2,223,145 3,967,689 Realised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424	- RM Class	13(a)	(2,122,323)	(226,697)
Net income before taxation 2,223,145 3,967,662 Taxation 12 - 27 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Realised (loss)/income 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424	- USD Class		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, ,
Taxation 12 - 27 Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: Realised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424		_	(2,767,951)	(360,463)
Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year Total comprehensive income comprises the following: Realised (loss)/income Unrealised gains 10(d) 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424		4.0	2,223,145	
comprehensive income for the financial year 2,223,145 3,967,689 Total comprehensive income comprises the following: 4		12	<u> </u>	27
following: Realised (loss)/income Unrealised gains 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	2,223,145	3,967,689
Realised (loss)/income 10(d) (92,229) 655,265 Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424				
Unrealised gains 10(e) 2,315,374 3,312,424	Realised (loss)/income	10(d)	(92,229)	655,265
	Unrealised gains	10(e)	· · · · · ·	
		-	2,223,145	3,967,689

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONT'D.)

	Note	2025 USD	2024 USD
Distributions for the financial year Net distributions	13	2,767,951	360,463
Gross distributions per unit in respective currencies - RM Class (RM sen) - USD Class (USD cent)	13(a)	11.2845	1.8013
	13(b)	10.5577	1.9738
Net distributions per unit in respective currencies - RM Class (RM sen) - USD Class (USD cent)	13(a)	11.2845	1.8013
	13(b)	10.5577	1.9738

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

	Note	Unit holders' contribution USD	Retained earnings USD	Total USD
At 1 August 2024 Total comprehensive income for		34,975,155	8,700,912	43,676,067
the financial year Creation of units		-	2,223,145	2,223,145
- RM Class	10(a)	9,017,977	-	9,017,977
 RM-Hedged Class 	10(b)	6,670,332	-	6,670,332
- USD Class	10(c)	7,458,725	-	7,458,725
Reinvestment of distributions				
- RM Class	10(a)	2,122,323	-	2,122,323
- USD Class	10(c)	645,628	-	645,628
Cancellation of units				
- RM Class	10(a)	(16,624,678)	-	(16,624,678)
 USD Class 	10(c)	(4,167,602)		(4,167,602)
Balance at 31 July 2025		40,097,860	10,924,057	51,021,917
At 1 August 2023 Total comprehensive income for		14,098,387	4,733,223	18,831,610
the financial year Creation of units		-	3,967,689	3,967,689
- RM Class	10(a)	25,200,650	-	25,200,650
- USD Class	10(c)	7,490,345	-	7,490,345
Reinvestment of distributions				
- RM Class	10(a)	226,697	-	226,697
- USD Class	10(c)	133,766	-	133,766
Cancellation of units				
- RM Class	10(a)	(5,028,860)	-	(5,028,860)
- USD Class	10(c)	(7,145,830)		(7,145,830)
Balance at 31 July 2024		34,975,155	8,700,912	43,676,067

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

	2025 USD	2024 USD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investment Purchases of investment Net settlement from derivative contracts Interest received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Tax agent's fee paid Tax paid Payments for other expenses Net cash generated from/(used in) operating and investing activities	11,693,409 (11,120,000) 21,502 7,810 (176,915) (20,444) - (2,185) 403,177	5,196,852 (21,879,999) - 4,378 (106,456) (13,759) (800) (93,524) (2,380) (16,895,688)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Net cash generated from financing activities	22,691,503 (20,821,921) 1,869,582	33,041,725 (12,475,478) 20,566,247
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	2,272,759 4,274,334	3,670,559 603,775
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	6,547,093	4,274,334
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at banks	6,547,093	4,274,334

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Global Dividend (the "Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 28 September 2015 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 aims to provide income and long term capital growth by investing in the Fidelity Funds - Global Dividend Fund ("Target Fund") which invests in global equities. 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 FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A. ("Target Fund Manager"). As provided in the Deeds, the financial year shall end on 31 July. The units in the Fund for AUD-Hedged Class, RM-Hedged Class, RM Class, SGD-Hedged Class and USD Class were first offered for sale on 11 April 2016, which EUR-Hedged Class was first offered for sale on 28 February 2018. The AUD-Hedged Class and SGD-Hedged Class were terminated on 31 July 2018 and EUR-Hedged Class was terminated on 31 July 2019.

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

Description beginning on or after

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

Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after

Amendments to MFRS 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments and MFRS 7 Financial	1 January 2025
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*	1 January 2026
MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
MFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	·
of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	Deferred

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

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Income recognition

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

(i) Distribution income

Distribution income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive the payment is established.

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

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

3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

(ii) Interest income

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

(iii) Gain or loss on disposal of investment

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

3.2 Income tax

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

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

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions. The functional currency of the Fund is United States Dollar ("USD") which is the currency in which certain issuance and redemption of the Fund's units and the sale and purchase of the Fund's investment are denominated and settled. The Fund has also adopted USD 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 USD at exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. All exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

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 realised income and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, as the unit holders' contribution is classified as financial liability as per Note 3.7. Realised income is the income earned from distribution income, interest income and net gain on disposal of investment 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.

3.7 Unit holders' contribution

The unit holders' contribution of the Fund is classified as liabilities under the requirements of MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* ("MFRS 132").

Under MFRS 132, a unit trust fund with one common class of unit holders is classified as equity as it meets the requirement of having identical features. In a multi-unit class fund, if any one class (or a group of classes) can be differentiated in terms of their features, then all the classes will be classified as liabilities.

The Fund issues cancellable units in three classes. Details are disclosed in Note 10.

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.

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

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

3.8 Financial instruments – initial recognition and measurement (cont'd.)

(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.

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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 FVOCI

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Derecognition of financial liability

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

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

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

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") (cont'd.)

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 quoted price that the Fund paid when buying its investment. The difference between purchased cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of foreign exchange - forward contracts is calculated by making reference to prevailing forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles in the market. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

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

			2025 USD	2024 USD
Financial asset at FVTPL				
At cost: Foreign CIS		_	38,646,797	34,670,991
At fair value: Foreign CIS		_	45,723,560	39,366,912
Details of investment are as t	follows:			
Foreign CIS	Number of units	Fair value USD	Purchased cost USD	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
2025				
Fidelity Funds - Global Dividend Fund ("Target Fund")	2,080,235	45,723,560	38,646,797	89.62
Excess of fair value over purchased cost	<u>-</u>	7,076,763		

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

5. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER

		Note	2025 USD	2024 USD
(a)	Due from Manager Creation of units	(i) _	501,432	47,661
(b)	Due to Manager Cancellation of units Manager's fee payable	(ii) (iii)	44,310 20,463 64,773	74,222 18,108 92,330

- (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. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments comprise forward currency contracts. The forward currency contracts entered into during the financial year were for hedging against the currencies exposure arising mainly from investment and creation and cancellation of units in foreign currencies that are not denominated in the Fund's functional currency. As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial year, the change in the fair value of the forward currency contract is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

6. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

The table below shows the fair value of derivative financial instruments, recorded as assets (being derivatives which are in a net gain position) or liabilities (being derivatives which are in a net loss position), together with their notional amounts. The notional amount, recorded gross, is the amount of a derivative's underlying asset, foreign exchange currency and is the basis upon which changes in the value of derivatives are measured. The notional amounts indicate the volume of transactions outstanding at the end of the financial year.

Maturity date	Counterparty	Notional amount RM	Fair value of derivatives liabilities USD	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %		
Ringgit Malaysia						
29.08.2025	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	26,511,966	(63,465)	(0.12)		
29.08.2025	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	696,940	(1,361)	_*		
29.08.2025	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	602,192	(722)	_*		

^{*} represents less than 0.01%.

7. AMOUNT DUE TO TARGET FUND MANAGER

The amount due to Target Fund Manager arose from the purchase of investment. The settlement period is within five business days from the transaction date.

8. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.05% (2024: 0.05%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

9. NET GAINS FROM INVESTMENT

2025 USD	2024 USD
1,952,801	526,323
21,502	-
2,380,842	3,313,142
(65,548)	_
4,289,597	3,839,465
	1,952,801 21,502 2,380,842 (65,548)

10. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS

Total NAV attributable to unit holders is represented by:

	Note	2025 USD	2024 USD
Unit holders' contribution			
- RM Class	(a)	23,612,641	29,097,019
 RM-Hedged Class 	(b)	6,670,332	-
- USD Class	(c)	9,814,887	5,878,136
Retained earnings			
 Realised income 	(d)	3,913,121	4,005,350
 Unrealised gains 	(e)	7,010,936	4,695,562
		51,021,917	43,676,067

The Fund issues cancellable units in three classes as detailed below:

Classes of units	Currency denomination	Categories of investors	Distribution policy
RM Class	RM	Institutional	Quarterly
RM-Hedged Class	RM	Institutional	Quarterly
USD Class	USD	Institutional	Quarterly

The different charges and features of each class are as follows:

- (i) Initial price
- (ii) Minimum initial investment
- (iii) Minimum additional investment

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

10. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS (CONT'D.)

(a) Unit holders' contribution/Units in circulation - RM Class

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	USD	Number of units	USD
At beginning of the				
financial year	92,551,262	29,097,019	31,988,172	8,698,532
Creation during the				
financial year	23,725,179	9,017,977	74,745,305	25,200,650
Reinvestment of				
distributions	5,668,009	2,122,323	677,465	226,697
Cancellation during the				
financial year	(44,137,040)	(16,624,678)	(14,859,680)	(5,028,860)
At end of the financial				
year	77,807,410	23,612,641	92,551,262	29,097,019

(b) Unit holders' contribution/Units in circulation - RM-Hedged Class

	2025 Number of units USD		2024 Number of units USD	
	units	035	units	035
At beginning of the financial year	-	-	-	-
Creation during the				
financial year	27,975,697	6,670,332		
At end of the financial				
year	27,975,697	6,670,332		

(c) Unit holders' contribution/Units in circulation - USD Class

2025		2024	
Number of units	USD	number of units	USD
6,948,616	5,878,136	6,490,990	5,399,855
4,828,615	7,458,725	5,432,471	7,490,345
431,565	645,628	99,993	133,766
(2,780,964)	(4,167,602)	(5,074,838)	(7,145,830)
9,427,832	9,814,887	6,948,616	5,878,136
	Number of units 6,948,616 4,828,615	Number of units USD 6,948,616 5,878,136 4,828,615 7,458,725 431,565 645,628 (2,780,964) (4,167,602)	Number of units USD Number of units 6,948,616 5,878,136 6,490,990 4,828,615 7,458,725 5,432,471 431,565 645,628 99,993 (2,780,964) (4,167,602) (5,074,838)

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

10. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS (CONT'D.)

(d) Realised

		2025 USD	2024 USD
	At beginning of the financial year	4,005,350	3,350,085
	Realised income for the financial year Finance cost - distributions to unit holders	2,675,722	1,015,728
	(Note 13)	(2,767,951)	(360,463)
	Net realised (loss)/income for the financial year	(92,229)	655,265
	At end of the financial year	3,913,121	4,005,350
(e)	Unrealised		
		2025	2024
		USD	USD
	At beginning of the financial year	4,695,562	1,383,138
	Net unrealised gains for the financial year	2,315,374	3,312,424
	At end of the financial year	7,010,936	4,695,562

11. 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.

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party balances as at reporting date is as follows:

	2025 USD	2024 USD
Significant related party balance		
AmBank (M) Berhad Cash at bank	_	46

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

12. TAXATION

	2025 USD	2024 USD
Local tax		
 over provision in previous year 	-	(27)

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

Pursuant to the Finance Act 2021, income derived by a resident person from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia from 1 January 2022 will no longer be exempted from tax. Foreign-sourced income ("FSI") received in Malaysia will be taxed at the prevailing tax rate(s) of the taxpayer and based on applicable tax rules. Bilateral or unilateral tax credits may be allowed if the same income has suffered foreign tax, and where relevant conditions are met.

Based on the Income Tax (Unit Trust in relation to Income Received in Malaysia from Outside Malaysia) (Exemption) Order 2024, a qualifying unit trust is exempted from the payment of income tax in respect of the gross income from all sources of income under section 4 of the Act which is received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia between 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026.

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:

	2025 USD	2024 USD
Net income before taxation	2,223,145	3,967,662
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024: 24%) Tax effects of:	533,555	952,239
Income not subject to tax	(1,267,690)	(1,096,478)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	21,153	24,928
Restriction on tax deductible expenses	39,077	25,976
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	669,563	90,449
Permitted expenses not used and not available for		
future financial years	4,342	2,886
Over provision in previous financial year		(27)
Tax expense/(credit) for the financial year		(27)

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

13. DISTRIBUTIONS

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

Financial year ended 31 July 2025

(a) RM Class

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	Net distributions per unit RM (sen)	Total distributions USD
19 September 2024	2.4822	2.4822	561,950
20 December 2024	2.1841	2.1841	423,618
25 March 2025	1.3051	1.3051	229,210
25 June 2025	5.3131	5.3131	907,545
	11.2845	11.2845	2,122,323

(b) USD Class

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit USD (cent)		Total distributions USD
19 September 2024	3.2770	3.2770	203,760
20 December 2024	2.1437	2.1437	132,147
25 March 2025	1.0151	1.0151	59,885
25 June 2025	4.1219	4.1219	249,836
	10.5577	10.5577	645,628

Financial year ended 31 July 2024

(a) RM Class

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	Net distributions per unit RM (sen)	Total distributions USD
23 October 2023	0.4700	0.4700	39,749
23 January 2024	0.7800	0.7800	84,185
18 June 2024	0.5513	0.5513	102,763
	1.8013	1.8013	226,697

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

13. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D.)

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

Financial year ended 31 July 2024 (cont'd.)

(b) USD Class

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit USD (cent)	Net distributions per unit USD (cent)	Total distributions USD
23 October 2023	0.4500	0.4500	30,014
23 January 2024	0.7100	0.7100	46,630
18 June 2024	0.8138	0.8138	57,122
	1.9738	1.9738	133,766

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 distributions during the current financial year were sourced from realised income. There were no distributions out of capital.

14. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2025 % p.a.	2024 % p.a.
Manager's fee	0.44	0.40
Trustee's fee	0.05	0.05
Fund's other expenses	_*_	0.01
Total TER	0.49	0.46

^{*} represents less than 0.01%.

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.

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

15. 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 0.31 times (2024: 0.47 times).

16. 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.

17. 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	
	USD	%
FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A.	25,455,006	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

18. 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/ liability at FVTPL	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD
2025				
Financial assets				
Investment	45,723,560	_	_	45,723,560
Amount due from	, ,			, ,
Manager	-	501,432	-	501,432
Cash at banks	<u>-</u>	6,547,093	<u>-</u> _	6,547,093
Total financial assets	45,723,560	7,048,525	-	52,772,085
_	_			
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	64,773	64,773
Derivative liabilities	65,548	-	-	65,548
Amount due to Target			. ====	. =
Fund Manager	-	-	1,700,000	1,700,000
Amount due to Trustee		<u>-</u> ,	1,932	1,932
Total financial liabilities	65,548	<u>-</u>	1,766,705	1,832,253
2024				
Financial assets				
Investment	39,366,912	_	_	39,366,912
Amount due from	00,000,012			00,000,012
Manager	_	47,661	_	47,661
Cash at banks	-	4,274,334	-	4,274,334
Total financial assets	39,366,912	4,321,995	-	43,688,907
_		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	92,330	92,330
Amount due to Trustee _	<u>-</u> _		1,816	1,816
Total financial liabilities	-	-	94,146	94,146

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

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (cont'd.)

	Income, expenses, gain and losse	
	2025 USD	2024 USD
Income, of which derived from:		
Distribution income from financial assets at FVTPLInterest income from financial assets at amortised	919,006	724,814
cost	7,810	4,378
Net gains from financial assets at FVTPL Other net realised losses on foreign	4,289,597	3,839,465
currency exchange Other net unrealised gain/(loss) on foreign	(22,591)	(103,148)
currency exchange	80	(718)

(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 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
2025				
Financial asset at FVTPL:				
- Investment		45,723,560	-	45,723,560
Financial liability at FVTPL:				
 Derivative liabilities 		65,548		65,548

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

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value (cont'd.)

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by the level of the fair value hierarchy: (cont'd.)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD
2024				
Financial asset at				
FVTPL: - Investment	-	39,366,912	_	39,366,912

(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 banks
- Amount due to Target Fund Manager
- Amount due to Trustee

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

19. 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:

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

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

(a) Market risk (cont'd.)

(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 in price by:	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV		
	2025	2024	
	USD	USD	
-5.00%	(2,286,178)	(1,968,346)	
+5.00%	2,286,178	1,968,346	

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

Percentage movements in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency:	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV		
	2025 USD	2024 USD	
-5.00% +5.00%	(37,485) 37,485	(20,118) 20,118	

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

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

(a) Market risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Currency risk (cont'd.)

The net unhedged financial assets and financial liabilities of the Fund that are not denominated in Fund's functional currency are as follows:

	2025		2024	
Financial assets/	USD	% of	USD	% of
(liabilities) denominated in	equivalent	NAV	equivalent	NAV
Ringgit Malaysia				
Amount due from				
Manager	461,974	0.91	47,661	0.11
Cash at bank	285,874	0.56	394,253	0.90
Amount due to				
Manager	-	-	(41,274)	(0.09)
Sundry payables				
and accruals	1,846	_*	1,712	_*
	749,694	1.47	402,352	0.92

^{*} represents less than 0.01%.

(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 distribution receivables. The issuer of such instruments may not be able to fulfill the required interest payments or repay the principal invested or amount owing. These risks may cause the Fund's investment to fluctuate in value.

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

Cash at banks are held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

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

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

(d) Single issuer risk

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

(e) Regulatory risk

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

(f) Country risk

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

(g) Management risk

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

(h) Non-compliance risk

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

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

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

20. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

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

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

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, 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 Global Dividend (the "Fund") as at 31 July 2025 and of the comprehensive income, the changes in net assets attributable to unit holders 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 GLOBAL DIVIDEND ("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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Email: enquiries@aminvest.com

Postal Address AmFunds Management Berhad

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.)

03-2032 2888 | aminvest.com

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