Annual Report for

Robotech Fund

31 May 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 AdviserDeloitte 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 Robotech Fund ("Fund") for the financial year ended 31 May 2025.

Salient Information of the Fund

Name	Robotech Fund ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Wholesale (Feeder Fund) / Growth
Name of Target Fund	AXA World Funds – Robotech
Objective	The Fund aims to provide long term* capital growth by investing in the Target Fund which invests in an actively managed listed equity and equity-related securities portfolio. Note: *The Fund is designed for investors who plan to invest for at least five (5) years. Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.
Duration	The Fund was established on 8 August 2018 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 Country World Index. (Available at www.aminvest.com) 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

Given the Fund's investment objective, the Classes of the Fund are not expected to pay any distribution. Distributions, if any, are at the Manager's discretion.

RM & RM-Hedged Classes

Distribution, if any, can be in the form of cash (by telegraphic transfer) or units (by reinvestment into units of the respective Classes).

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

Other Classes except for RM & RM-Hedged Classes

Distribution, if any, to be reinvested into units of the respective Classes.

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

Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size

For the financial year under review, the size of the Fund for RM-Hedged Class stood at 2,669,992 units and for USD Class stood at 367,297 units.

RM-Hedged Class

Size of holding	As at 31 May 2025		As at 31 May 2025 As at 31 Ma		May 2024
	No of units held	Number of unitholders	No of units held	Number of unitholders	
5,000 and below	-	-	-	-	
5,001-10,000	-	-	-	-	
10,001-50,000	-	-	-	-	
50,001-500,000	565,700	3	521,127	3	
500,001 and above	2,104,292	2	3,193,383	2	

USD Class

Size of holding	As at 31 May 2025		As at 31 May 2024	
	No of Number of units held unitholders		No of units held	Number of unitholders
5,000 and below	2,915	1	2,915	1
5,001-10,000	-	-	-	-
10,001-50,000	-	-	-	-
50,001-500,000	364,382	1	-	-
500,001 and above	-	ı	586,179	1

Fund Performance Data

Portfolio Composition

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

	As at 31 May		
	2025 2024 2023		
	%	%	%
Foreign Collective Investment Scheme	90.34	89.13	96.32
Forward contracts	-0.71	-0.03	0.14
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	10.37	10.90	3.54
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 May are as follows:

	FYE	FYE	FYE
	2025	2024	2023
Net asset value (USD)	2023	2024	2025
- RM-Hedged Class	843,902	1,120,723	3,798,563
- USD Class	563,473	929,160	649,989
Units in circulation	000,	020,100	0.10,000
- RM-Hedged Class	2,669,992	3,714,510	13,215,411
- USD Class	367,297	589,094	466,512
Net asset value per unit in USD	,	/	/ -
- RM-Hedged Class	0.3161	0.3017	0.2874
- USD Class	1.5341	1.5773	1.3933
Net asset value per unit in respective currencie	S		
- RM-Hedged Class (RM)	1.3442	1.4193	1.3259
- USD Class (USD)	1.5341	1.5773	1.3933
Highest net asset value per unit in respective c	urrencies		
- RM-Hedged Class (RM)	1.5078	1.4573	1.3648
- USD Class (USD)	1.6959	1.6131	1.4187
Lowest net asset value per unit in respective cu	urrencies		
- RM-Hedged Class (RM)	1.1083	1.0671	1.0524
- USD Class (USD)	1.2611	1.1609	1.0810
Benchmark performance (%)			
- RM-Hedged Class	1.21	24.01	4.32
- USD Class	11.96	21.53	-0.99
Total return (%) ⁽¹⁾			
- RM-Hedged Class	-5.28	7.04	1.24
- USD Class	-2.73	13.21	4.34
Capital growth (%)			
- RM-Hedged Class	-5.28	7.04	1.24
- USD Class	-2.73	13.21	4.34
Total expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	1.49	1.38	1.34
Portfolio turnover ratio (times)(3)	0.42	0.54	0.27

Note:

- (1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the 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 0.11% as compared to 1.38% per annum for the financial year ended 31 May 2024 mainly due to decrease in average fund size.

(3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The decrease in the PTR for 2025 and increase in 2024 were due mainly to investing activities.

Average Total Return (as at 31 May 2025)

	Robotech Fund ^(a) %	Benchmark ^(b) %
One year		
- RM-Hedged Class	-5.28	1.21
- USD Class	-2.73	11.96
Three years		
- RM-Hedged Class	0.88	9.39
- USD Class	4.73	10.44
Five years		
- RM-Hedged Class	3.53	11.04
- USD Class	5.95	11.53
Since launch (8 August 2018)		
- RM-Hedged Class	4.44	8.63
- USD Class	6.48	7.95

Annual Total Return

Financial Years Ended (31 May)	Robotech Fund ^(a) %	Benchmark ^(b) %
2025	70	70
- RM-Hedged Class	-5.28	1.21
- USD Class	-2.73	11.96
2024		
- RM-Hedged Class	7.04	24.01
- USD Class	13.21	21.53
2023		
- RM-Hedged Class	1.24	4.32
- USD Class	4.34	-0.99
2022		
- RM-Hedged Class	-16.87	-2.58
- USD Class	-16.55	-8.24
2021		
- RM-Hedged Class	39.37	32.37
- USD Class	39.27	39.65

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) MSCI All Country World Index (Available at www.aminvest.com)

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

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

Fund Performance

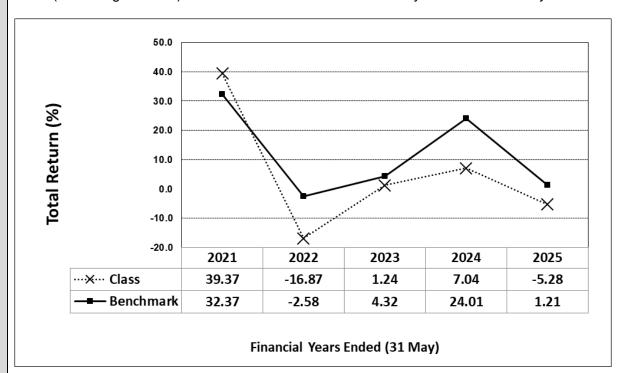
RM-Hedged Class (RM)

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a negative return of 5.28% which is entirely capital in nature.

Thus, the Fund's negative return of 5.28% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 1.21% by 6.49%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 May 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund decreased by 5.29% from RM1.4193 to RM1.3442, while units in circulation decreased by 28.12% from 3,714,510 units to 2,669,992 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of Robotech Fund (RM-Hedged Class) and its benchmark for the financial years ended 31 May.



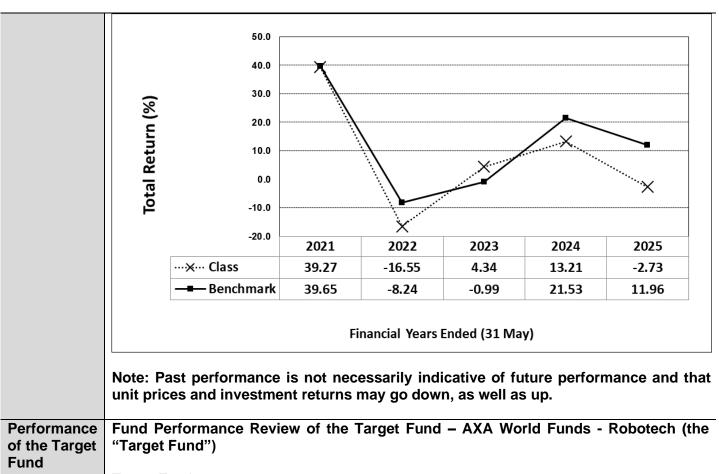
USD Class (USD)

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a negative return of 2.73% which is entirely capital in nature.

Thus, the Fund's negative return of 2.73% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 11.96% by 14.69%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 May 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund decreased by 2.74% from USD1.5773 to USD1.5341, while units in circulation decreased by 37.65% from 589,094 units to 367,297 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of Robotech Fund (USD Class) and its benchmark for the financial years ended 31 May.



Target Fund: -1.73% Benchmark: 13.65%

Source: AXA Investment Managers, as at 31 May 2025

Has the Fund achieved its objective?

The Fund has achieved its objective through capital growth and investment into the Target Fund.

Strategies and Policies Employed

Strategies and Policies employed by Target Fund

Investment Objective and Strategy

Investment Objective

To seek long-term growth of your investment, in USD, from an actively managed listed equity and equity-related securities portfolio.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and references MSCI AC World Total Return Net (the "Benchmark") for comparative purposes only. The Investment Manager has full discretion over the composition of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund and can take exposure to companies, countries or sectors not included in the Benchmark. There are no restrictions on the extent to which the Sub-Fund's portfolio and performance may deviate from the ones of the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund invests in large, medium and small sized companies in developed and Emerging Markets countries.

Specifically, at all times the Sub-Fund invests at least two thirds of net assets in equities and equity-related securities of companies in the robotics technology sector and/or companies making a large use of that technology in their business such as companies in transport, healthcare, semi-conductors or software industries. Investments may include companies of any market capitalisation.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in money market instruments and up to 10% of net assets in Chinese A Shares listed in the Shanghai Hong- Kong Stock Connect.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of net assets in UCITS and/or UCIs.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics.

Derivatives and Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management and hedging. The Sub-Fund does not use total return swaps.

All derivatives usage will be consistent with the terms in "More about Derivatives". For the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the Sub-Fund uses, as part of its daily investment management activity, the following techniques (as a % of net assets):

securities lending: expected, 0-10%; max, 90%.

By entering into securities lending, the Sub-Fund seeks to enhance yield on daily basis (the assets on loan will generate an incremental return for the Sub-Fund). Main types of assets in scope are equities.

The Sub-Fund uses neither securities borrowing transactions nor repos/reverse repos.

All efficient portfolio management techniques will be consistent with the terms in "More about Efficient Portfolio Management".

Source: AXA Investment Managers, as at 31 May 2025

Sub-fund refers to AXA World Funds Robotech as defined in the prospectus as of April 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 into the Target Fund.

Portfolio Structure

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

	As at 31.05.2025 %	As at 31.05.2024 %	Changes %
Foreign Collective Investment Scheme	90.34	89.13	1.21
Forward contracts	-0.71	-0.03	-0.68
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	10.37	10.90	-0.53
Total	100.00	100.00	

For the financial year under review, the Fund has invested 90.34% of its NAV in the foreign Collective Investment Scheme, -0.71% in forward contracts and the balance of 10.37% in money market deposits and cash equivalents.

Cross Trades	There were no cross trades undertaken during the financial year under review.
Distribution/ Unit Splits	There is no income distribution and unit split declared for the financial year under review.
State of Affairs	There has been neither significant changes to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unitholders during the financial year under review.
Rebates and Soft Commission	During the year, the management company did not receive soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund.
Market Review	From a sector perspective, not being exposed to Financials (strongest performing sector within the market), not having exposure to the defence sector and being overweighted healthcare (one of the weakest) was a significant drag to relative performance. On a positive side, not being exposed to the Energy sector helped to offset negative performance.
	Drilling into specific stock names, our stock selection has been particularly impacted within the Technology and Industrials sectors. Within Technology, we saw global weakness from semiconductor & semiconductor equipment holdings including Teradyne, Advanced Micro Devices, Applied Materials and analog semiconductors NXP Semiconductor and ON Semiconductors. The analog semiconductor companies have significant exposure to the industrial and automotive end markets and investors have been concerned on the outlook here given the current trade tensions. However we are more constructive and believe that the back drop is improving for these businesses and the cycle has bottomed and the recovery begins. Within Industrials, we have seen weakness within our Japanese companies including Yaskawa, SMC and Fanuc that impacted the relative performance. On a positive side, we have seen strength from AI related names including NVIDIA, Broadcom and TSMC. Worth mentioning the good results and performance from Intuitive Surgical, a leader in robotic surgery and one of our largest positions, that helped to relative performance.
	Source: AXA Investment Managers, as at 31 May 2025
Market Outlook	Markets have been volatile following the tariff announcements on 2nd April (Liberation Day). However, investor sentiment started to improve as the Trump administration delayed the implementation of some of the tariffs and signalled that they were open to negotiations with countries to secure deals. Investors are paying close attention to developments here as we seek to understand where things are likely to ultimately settle. During earnings season, companies have understandably had a challenge to be able to articulate with confidence what the impact of tariffs may be over the coming quarters – however, as evidenced by the market strengthening, companies results have sounded better than feared and investors have taken some reassurance from the postponement of some of the tariffs.
	The tariffs are seen by the US administration as a key tool to address what they deem to be unfair trade practises for many nations around the world and making foreign imports more expensive will be a key driver to support US manufacturing and reshore activity and jobs domestically. Ultimately, Trump's manufacturing agenda, if successful, should favour major investments in the US and we believe the Robotech strategy is well positioned to benefit from this. We also believe that Trump's push for deregulation and the emphasis on speeding up permitting process for construction should aid activity here. However, at present there continues to be a lot of uncertainty about the impact of these tariffs and some business decisions will inevitably be put on hold until there is greater clarity.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

21 July 2025

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Robotech Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Robotech Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 May 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 14 to 38.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 May 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 Robotech Fund (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 Robotech Fund (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 Robotech Fund (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 21 July 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2025

	Note	2025 USD	2024 USD
ASSETS			
Investment Cash at banks	4	1,271,399 175,332	1,827,031 228,933
TOTAL ASSETS	-	1,446,731	2,055,964
LIABILITIES			
Derivative liabilities	5	9,922	707
Amount due to Manager	6	1,580	2,294
Amount due to Target Fund Manager Amount due to Trustee	7 8	25,000	-
Sundry payables and accruals	0	72 2,782	101 2,979
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS	-	2,702	2,919
ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS)	_	39,356	6,081
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND			
ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	-	1,407,375	2,049,883
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS OF THE FUND COMPRISE:			
Unit holders' contribution	10(a)(b)	2,760,478	3,360,544
Accumulated losses	10(c)(d)	(1,353,103)	(1,310,661)
	-	1,407,375	2,049,883
NET ASSET VALUE			
 RM-Hedged Class 		843,902	1,120,723
- USD Class	_	563,473	929,160
	-	1,407,375	2,049,883
UNITS IN CIRCULATION			
- RM-Hedged Class	10(a)	2,669,992	3,714,510
- USD Class	10(b)	367,297	589,094
NAV PER UNIT IN USD	_		
- RM-Hedged Class		0.3161	0.3017
- USD Class	-	1.5341	1.5773
NAV PER UNIT IN RESPECTIVE CURRENCIES			
 RM-Hedged Class (RM) 	_	1.3442	1.4193
- USD Class (USD)	-	1.5341	1.5773

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

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

	Note	2025 USD	2024 USD
INVESTMENT LOSSES			
Interest income Net losses from investment: - Financial assets at fair value through profit or		111	81
loss ("FVTPL")	9	(4,558)	(46,730)
Other net realised (loss)/gain on foreign currency exch	_	(9,679)	12,334
		(14,126)	(34,315)
EXPENDITURE			
Manager's fee	6	(24,083)	(34,198)
Trustee's fee	8	(1,142)	(1,684)
Audit fee		(1,595)	(1,626)
Tax agent's fee		(810)	(824)
Other expenses		(686)	(447)
	_	(28,316)	(38,779)
Net losses before taxation Taxation	12	(42,442)	(73,094)
Net losses after taxation, representing total comprehensive losses for the financial year	_	(42,442)	(73,094)
Total comprehensive losses comprises the following:			
Realised income/(loss)		345	(841,809)
Unrealised (loss)/gain		(42,787)	768,715
	_	(42,442)	(73,094)

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

	Note	Unit holders' contribution USD	Accumulated losses USD	Total USD
At 1 June 2024		3,360,544	(1,310,661)	2,049,883
Total comprehensive loss for			(10.110)	(10.110)
the financial year		-	(42,442)	(42,442)
Creation of units	40(-)	504444		504444
- RM-Hedged Class	10(a)	534,141	-	534,141
Cancellation of units	10(a)	(000,004)		(000,004)
- RM-Hedged Class	10(a)	(836,801)	-	(836,801)
 USD Class 	10(b)	(297,406)		(297,406)
Balance at 31 May 2025		2,760,478	(1,353,103)	1,407,375
At 1 June 2023		5,686,119	(1,237,567)	4,448,552
Total comprehensive loss for				
the financial year		-	(73,094)	(73,094)
Creation of units				
 RM-Hedged Class 	10(a)	270,168	-	270,168
 USD Class 	10(b)	190,357	-	190,357
Cancellation of units				
 RM-Hedged Class 	10(a)	(2,775,612)	-	(2,775,612)
- USD Class	10(b)	(10,488)	-	(10,488)
Balance at 31 May 2024	. ,	3,360,544	(1,310,661)	2,049,883
-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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 Payments for other expenses Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	1,038,321 (530,000) 67,288 111 (24,797) (1,171) (888) (2,399)	2,988,633 (231,000) (157,118) 81 (37,186) (1,814) (803) (177,023)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Net cash used in financing activities	534,141 (1,134,207) (600,066)	460,525 (2,786,100) (2,325,575)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(53,601) 228,933	58,195 170,738
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	175,332	228,933
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at banks	175,332	228,933

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Robotech Fund (the "Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 26 July 2018 (the "Deed"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund aims to provide long-term capital growth by investing in the AXA World Funds - Robotech ("Target Fund"), which invests in an actively managed listed equity and equity-related securities portfolio. 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 AXA Funds Management S.A.(Luxembourg) ("Target Fund Manager"). As provided in the Deed, the financial year shall end on 31 May and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 8 August 2018.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 21 July 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* 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 MAY 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

Deferred

Description	gg on or anon
Amendments to MFRS 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign	
Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments and MFRS 7 Financial	cial
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 Financia	ial
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	
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	

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

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

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Income recognition

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

(i) Interest income

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

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

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

3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

(ii) Gain or loss on disposal of investment

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

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.

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.

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

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

3.6 Unit holders' contribution

The unit holders' contribution of the Fund is classified as liabilities as it meets criteria for such classifications 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 two classes. Details are disclosed in Note 10.

3.7 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 are classified as financial liability as per Note 3.6. Realised income is the income earned from 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.

3.8 Financial instruments – initial recognition and measurement

(i) Initial recognition

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

(ii) Initial measurement

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

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

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

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

(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.

Financial assets at FVOCI

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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 (cont'd.)

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

Financial assets at FVTPL

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

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

The Fund subsequently measures its investment at FVTPL. Distribution earned whilst holding the investment is 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.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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

4. INVESTMENT

			2025 USD	2024 USD
Financial asset at FVTPL			332	332
At cost: Foreign CIS			1,269,549	1,791,609
At fair value: Foreign CIS		ï	1,271,399	1,827,031
Details of investment are as for	ollows:			
Foreign CIS	Number of units	Fair value USD	Purchased cost USD	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
2025				
AXA World Funds - Framlington Robotech ("Target Fund")	5,018	1,271,399	1,269,549	90.34
Excess of fair value over purchased cost		1,850		

5. 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 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.

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.

6.

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

5. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

Maturity date	Counterparty	Notional amount RM	Fair value of derivatives liabilities USD	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
2025				
Ringgit Mala	aysia			
30.06.2025	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	3,599,290	(9,860)	(0.70)
30.06.2025	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	57,373	(62)	(0.01)
2024				
Ringgit Mala	aysia			
28.06.2024	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	5,397,257	(665)	(0.03)
28.06.2024	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	84,298	(42)	(0.03)
* represents	less than 0.01%			
AMOUNT D	UE TO MANAGER			
			2025 USD	2024 USD
Due to Mana	_		1 590	2 204
Manager's fe	•		1,580	2,294
As the Fund	is investing in the Target Fund,	the Manager's fe	e is charged as	follows:
			2025 % p.a.	2024 % p.a.
on the NA\	ee charged by the Target Fund N / of the Target Fund	-	0.60	0.60
of investme	ee charged by the Manager, on tent in the Target Fund (Note a)		1.20	1.20
•	ee charged by the Manager, on t NAV of the Fund (Note a)	he	1.80	1.80

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

6. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER (CONT'D.)

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

Note a) The Manager's fee is charged on 1.20% 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.

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 up to 0.06% (2024: 0.06%) 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.

9. NET LOSSES FROM INVESTMENT

	2025 USD	2024 USD
Net losses on financial assets at FVTPL comprised: – Net realised losses on sale of investment – Net realised gain/(loss) on settlement of derivative	(29,059)	(658,327)
contracts	67,288	(157,118)
 Net unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value of investment Net unrealised losses from revaluation of derivative 	(33,572)	775,678
contracts	(9,215)	(6,963)
	(4,558)	(46,730)

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

10. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS

Total NAV attributable to unit holders is represented by:

	Note	2025 USD	2024 USD
Unit holders' contribution			
 RM-Hedged Class 	(a)	1,417,989	1,720,649
- USD Class	(b)	1,342,489	1,639,895
Accumulated losses			
 Realised losses 	(c)	(1,345,031)	(1,345,376)
Unrealised (loss)/gain	(d)	(8,072)	34,715
		1,407,375	2,049,883

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

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

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

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

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

	202	5	20:	24
	Number of units	USD	Number of units	USD
At beginning of the				
financial year	3,714,510	1,720,649	13,215,411	4,226,093
Creation during the				
financial year	1,616,099	534,141	941,540	270,168
Cancellation during the				
financial year	(2,660,617)	(836,801)	(10,442,441)	(2,775,612)
At end of the financial				
year	2,669,992	1,417,989	3,714,510	1,720,649

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

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

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

		202	25	20	24
		Number of units	USD	Number of units	USD
	At beginning of the financial year Creation during the	589,094	1,639,895	466,512	1,460,026
	financial year	-	-	129,908	190,357
	Cancellation during the financial year	(221,797)	(297,406)	(7,326)	(10,488)
	At end of the financial year	367,297	1,342,489	589,094	1,639,895
(c)	Realised				
				2025 USD	2024 USD
	At beginning of the finan Net realised income/(lose At end of the financial year	s) for the financi	al year	(1,345,376) 345 (1,345,031)	(503,567) (841,809) (1,345,376)
(d)	Unrealised				
				2025 USD	2024 USD
	At beginning of the finan Net unrealised (loss)/gai At end of the financial ye	n for the financia	al year	34,715 (42,787) (8,072)	(734,000) 768,715 34,715

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
Holdings 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 related party as at 31 May 2025 and 31 May 2024.

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

12. TAXATION

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

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net losses 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 losses before taxation	(42,442)	(73,094)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024: 24%) Tax effects of:	(10,186)	(17,543)
Income not subject to tax	(16,176)	(189,142)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	19,566	197,378
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	5,547	7,739
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	633	708
Permitted expenses not used and not available for		
future financial years	616	860
Tax expense for the financial year		

13. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2025 % p.a.	2024 % p.a.
Manager's fee	1.27	1.22
Trustee's fee	0.06	0.06
Fund's other expenses	0.16	0.10
Total TER	1.49	1.38

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.

14. 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 0.42 times (2024: 0.54 times).

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

15. 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.

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TARGET FUND MANAGER

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

Target Fund Manager	Transaction value		
	USD	%	
AXA Funds Management S.A. (Luxembourg)	1,603,000	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.

17. 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 financial liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial assets at FVTPL USD	Financial assets at amortised cost USD	Financial liabilities at amortised cost USD	Total USD
2025				
Financial assets				
Investment	1,271,399	-	-	1,271,399
Cash at banks	-	175,332	-	175,332
Total financial assets	1,271,399	175,332	-	1,446,731

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

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Financial (liabilities)/ assets at FVTPL USD	Financial assets at amortised cost USD	Financial liabilities at amortised cost USD	Total USD
2025 (cont'd.) Financial liabilities				
Derivative liabilities Amount due to Manager Amount due to Target	9,922 -	-	1,580	9,922 1,580
Fund Manager Amount due to Trustee	- 	- 	25,000 72	25,000 72
Total financial liabilities	9,922	-	26,652	36,574
2024 Financial assets Investment	1,827,031	····-	-	1,827,031
Cash at banks	4 007 004	228,933	<u>-</u>	228,933
Total financial assets	1,827,031	228,933	<u>-</u>	2,055,964
Financial liabilities Derivative liabilities Amount due to Manager	707 -	-	- 2,294	707 2,294
Amount due to Trustee			101	101
Total financial liabilities	707	-	2,395	3,102
			Income, exp 2025 USD	penses, gains and losses 2024 USD
Income, of which derived fr - Interest income from fina		amortised		
cost Net losses from financial as Other net realised (loss)/ga		rrency	111 (4,558)	81 (46,730)
exchange	an on loreign ou		(9,679)	12,334

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

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

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

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

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair values 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		1,271,399		1,271,399
Financial liability at FVTPL: - Derivative liabilities	<u> </u>	9,922	<u>-</u>	9,922
2024 Financial asset at FVTPL: - Investment		1,827,031	_	1,827,031
Financial liability at FVTPL: - Derivative liabilities		707	-	707

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

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(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:

- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Manager
- 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.

18. 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 Deed 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 Funds's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

(i) Price risk

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

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

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

(a) Market risk (cont'd.)

(i) Price risk (cont'd.)

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 USD	2024 USD	
-5.00%	(63,570)	(91,352)	
+5.00%	63,570	91,352	

(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%	93 (93)	88 (88)

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

	2025		2024	
Financial asset denominated in	USD equivalent	% of NAV	USD equivalent	% of NAV
Ringgit Malaysia Cash at bank	1,861	0.13	1,765	0.09

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

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

(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 derivatives assets. 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 liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. This is also the risk of the Fund experiencing large redemptions, when the Investment Manager could be forced to sell large volumes of its holdings at unfavorable prices to meet redemption requirements.

The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise of cash at banks, 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.

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

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

(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 Deed, 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.

19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

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

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

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Wong Weng Tuck, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad (the "Manager"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Robotech Fund (the "Fund") as at 31 May 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 21 July 2025

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF ROBOTECH FUND ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 May 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:-

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

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Ng Hon Leong Head, Fund Operations Sylvia Beh Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur 21 July 2025

DIRECTORY

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Email: enquiries@aminvest.com

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P.O Box 13611, 50816 Kuala Lumpur

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

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

03-2032 2888 | aminvest.com

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