# **Annual Report for**

# **US-Canada Income and Growth**

31 July 2025





#### TRUST DIRECTORY

# Manager

AmFunds Management Berhad 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> 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 US-Canada Income and Growth ("Fund") for the financial year ended 31 July 2025.

# Salient Information of the Fund

Name	US-Canada Income and Growth ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Wholesale (Feeder Fund) / Income and Growth
Name of Target Fund	Allianz Income and Growth
Objective	The Fund seeks to provide regular income* and to a lesser extent long term** capital appreciation by investing in the Target Fund, which will be investing in equities securities, debt securities and convertible securities.  Notes:  * Income distribution (if any) is paid on a quarterly basis.  ** Long term means the investment horizon should at least be five (5) years.  Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.
Duration	The Fund was established on 17 June 2014 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interests of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	S&P 500 Index. (Available at www.aminvest.com)  Note: The S&P 500 Index is only used as a reference for investment performance comparison purpose. The Fund is not managed against the S&P 500 Index. The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of the S&P 500 Index.  The S&P 500 Index (the "Index") is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("SPDJI"), and has been licensed for use by AmFunds Management Berhad. S&P® is a registered trademark of S&P Global ("S&P"); Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"); US-Canada Income and Growth are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, any of their respective affiliates (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the US-Canada Income and Growth or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in US-Canada Income and Growth particularly or the ability of the S&P 500 Index to track general market performance. S&P Dow Jones Indices' only relationship to AmFunds Management Berhad with respect to the S&P 500 Index is the licensing of the Index and certain trademarks, service marks and/or trade names of S&P Dow Jones Indices and/or its licensors. The S&P 500 Index is determined, composed and calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices without regard to AmFunds Management Berhad or the US-Canada Income and Growth. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation to take the needs of AmFunds Management Berhad or

the owners of US-Canada Income and Growth into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the S&P 500 Index. S&P Dow Jones Indices are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the prices, and amount of US-Canada Income and Growth or the timing of the issuance or sale of US-Canada Income and Growth or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which US-Canada Income and Growth is to be converted into cash, surrendered or redeemed, as the case may be. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of US-Canada Income and Growth. There is no assurance that investment products based on the S&P 500 Index will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC is not an investment advisor. Inclusion of a security within an index is not a recommendation by S&P Dow Jones Indices to buy, sell, or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice.

# Income Distribution Policy

Subject to availability of income, distribution will be paid on a quarterly basis.

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.

# Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size

For the financial year under review, the size of the Fund stood at 24,062,523 units.

Size of holding	As at 31 July 2025		As at 31 J	luly 2024
	No of units held	Number of unitholders	No of units held	Number of unitholders
5,000 and below	ı	-	-	ı
5,001-10,000	1	-	-	-
10,001-50,000	48,067	3	32,632	2
50,001-500,000	694,146	3	552,207	2
500,001 and above	23,320,310	1	42,712,738	3

#### **Fund Performance Data**

# Portfolio Composition

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

	As at 31 July			
	2025	2023		
	%	%	%	
Foreign Collective Investment Scheme	90.06	89.35	97.60	
Money market deposits and cash				
equivalents	9.94	10.65	2.40	
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	

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

#### Performance Details

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

	FYE	FYE	FYE
	2025	2024	2023
Net asset value (RM)	25,937,291	46,129,033	57,275,060
Units in circulation	24,062,523	43,297,577	56,380,431
Net asset value per unit (RM)	1.0779	1.0654	1.0159
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)	1.0790	1.1044	1.0296
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)	0.9721	0.9600	0.8808
Benchmark performance (%)	8.10	24.45	14.46
Total return (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	2.53	7.13	8.09
- Capital growth (%)	1.22	4.89	6.45
- Income distributions (%)	1.31	2.24	1.64
Gross distributions (RM sen per unit)	1.3958	2.2749	2.1041
Net distributions (RM sen per unit)	1.3958	2.2749	1.5700
Total expense ratio (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	0.73	0.68	0.67
Portfolio turnover ratio (times)(3)	0.28	0.23	0.15

#### 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 0.05% as compared to 0.68% per annum for the financial year ended 31 July 2024 mainly due to decrease in average fund size.
- (3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The increase in the PTR for 2025 and 2024 were due mainly to investing activities.

#### Average Total Return (as at 31 July 2025)

	US-Canada Income and Growth <sup>(a)</sup> %	Benchmark <sup>(b)</sup> %
One year	2.53	8.10
Three years	5.89	15.46
Five years	5.54	16.02
Ten years	6.50	14.91

#### **Annual Total Return**

Financial Years Ended (31 July)	US-Canada Income and Growth <sup>(a)</sup>	Benchmark <sup>(b)</sup>
(c. cary)	%	%
2025	2.53	8.10
2024	7.13	24.45
2023	8.09	14.46
2022	-11.21	0.56
2021	24.22	35.82

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) S&P 500 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.

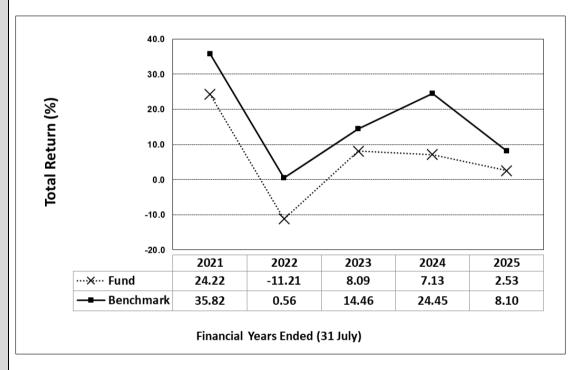
# Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 2.53% comprising of 1.22% capital growth and 1.31% income distributions.

Thus, the Fund's return of 2.53% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 8.10% by 5.57%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 July 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund increased by 1.17% from RM1.0654 to RM1.0779, while units in circulation decreased by 44.43% from 43,297,577 units to 24,062,523 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of US-Canada Income and Growth and its benchmark for the financial years ended 31 July.



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

# Performance of the Target Fund

Fund Performance Review of the Target Fund – Allianz Income and Growth ("the Target Fund")

For the period, the Allianz Income & Growth AM H2-SGD returned 12.34%<sup>1</sup> in USD terms (8.96% in SGD terms). For comparison purposes, the S&P 500 index returned 16.33%<sup>2</sup>. The ICE BofA All US Convertible Index and the ICE BofA US High Yield Index returned 9.51% and -8.55% respectively<sup>3</sup>.

The Target Fund benefited from strength across equities, convertibles and high-yield bonds. Top contributors in the period were led by technology companies at the forefront around the artificial intelligence buildout, following management guidance around capex and infrastructure spending. Beneficiaries comprised several semiconductor companies, including Nvidia and Broadcom, as well as hyperscalers such as Microsoft, Meta, and Amazon. A streaming platform operator and an

enterprise software provider both rallied on strong beat-and-raise quarters, while another software holding with bitcoin exposure rallied alongside the cryptocurrency. Other contributors included a healthcare and wellness REIT and an aerospace manufacturer and a major bank.

Top detractors in the period included a healthcare provider that suspended guidance and underwent a key management departure. Regulatory headwinds impacted several portfolio holdings, with an executive order on drug prices pressuring pharmaceutical exposure and legislative reform on utilities hampering a renewable energy provider. Apple reported solid earnings but offered weaker-than-expected guidance on tariff uncertainty, and multiple payments companies were lower on point-of-sale results or acquisition-related headlines. Other top detractors in the period were an insurance provider, a biotech company, and a food and beverage retailer.

Source: Allianz Global Investors unless otherwise stated.

Target Fund: Allianz Income and Growth, Class AM H2-SGD

<sup>1</sup>Fund performance is calculated in USD with net income and dividends reinvested..

Data as at 31 July 2025

<sup>2</sup>Morningstar, USD terms, 31 July 2025

<sup>3</sup>ICE Data Services, 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 US-Canada markets.

# Strategies and Policies Employed

# Strategies and Policies employed by Target Fund

The Income and Growth strategy takes a multi-asset approach to delivering higher income and capital growth at lower levels of volatility by investing in large-cap equities, convertible bonds, high and high yield bonds. The Strategy aims to provide a steady income stream with increased potential upside and less downside risk. The Strategy also supplements its income stream with a covered call strategy. As a result, the Income and Growth Strategy aims to capture multiple sources of income while participating in the upside potential of equities, with potentially less volatility than a pure stock investment.

The Income and Growth investment team applies a forward-looking philosophy and employs a disciplined, fundamental approach which facilitates the early identification of corporate bond issuers demonstrating improving fundamental characteristics. The companies/issues selected for the portfolio exceed minimum credit statistics and exhibit the highest visibility of future expected operating performance. Macro factors are assessed at the individual issuer level.

The final investment implementation occurs after a comparative analysis is conducted between an issuer's high yield bond, convertible security or equity with covered call. The investment team then selects which investment would provide the most optimal total return, depending on the current market environment.

Source: Allianz Global Investors unless otherwise stated.

#### Strategies and Policies of the Fund

For the financial year under review, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV in the Allianz Income and Growth at all times. This implies that this Fund has a passive strategy.

Portfolio Structure	The table below 2024.	is the asset allocation	of the Fund as	at 31	July 2025	and 31 July
			As at 31.07.20		As at 31.07.2024 %	Changes %
	Foreign Collectiv	ve Investment Scheme		.06	89.35	0.71
		eposits and cash				
	equivalents	·		.94	10.65	-0.71
	Total		100	.00	100.00	
	foreign Collective market deposits	year under review, the Investment Scheme and cash equivalents.	and the balance	9.94	1% of its N	AV in money
Cross Trade	There were no cr	oss trades undertaken	during the finan	ciai ye	ear under re	view.
Distribution/ Unit Splits	detailed as follow					
	Date of distributions	Distributions per unit RM (sen)	NAV per u Cum-Distribu (RM)		Ex-Dist	per unit ributions RM)
	19-Sep-24	0.5224	1.0331			0279
	20-Dec-24	0.3463	1.0543			0509
	25-Mar-25	0.2215	1.0437		1.0	0415
	25-Jun-25	0.3056	1.0654		1.0	0623
State of		split declared for the fina				und nor any
Affairs		nat materially affect a				
Rebates and Soft Commission		the management con ions conducted for the l		eceiv	e soft comi	missions by
Market Review	Risky assets finished higher into yearend as US election results and the new administration's anticipated agenda were positive for the market. However, markets sold off aggressively in April after President Trump announced sweeping tariffs as well as subsequent retaliatory measures. But the market recovered quickly and reached all-time highs. Several factors contributed to the positive shift in market tone, including a softened stance on tariffs, stabilization in the US dollar and 10-year US Treasury yield, trade deal optimism, and first quartered earnings surpassed expectations.					
	industrial produc measures subsic estimated to resu manufacturing ar interest rates ste	in general were balar tion and the ISM serviced, employment data r ume in the second quar and services surveys sho ady and continued to pro- Global Investors unless	ces survey all to emained resilie ter, while consu bwed contractio roject two cuts b	opping nt, and nmer on. The y yea	g expectatio d real GDP confidence f e Federal R	ns. Inflation growth was ell, and key
Market Outlook		y should expand in 20 olicy clarity could begin				

narrow, uncertainty should lessen, and spending, investment, hiring, and M&A activity can resume. Further out, fiscal stimulus, deregulation measures, capex tailwinds, productivity gains, and a reindustrialization movement are potential growth drivers.

A resumption of monetary policy easing – currently, the market is pricing in two 25 basis point interest rate cuts in 2025 – would closer align the Fed with accommodation by central banks overseas. Early signs of labor market softening or minimal tariff price pass through could pull forward rate cuts, while steady employment or higher inflation could cause the Fed to move later.

US large-cap equities have recovered recent losses as odds of a recession and global shock receded and corporate earnings results came in better than expected. The impact of tariffs remains a headwind, and valuations will continue to be debated. Ultimately, any change on the margin around expectations for corporate earnings, management outlooks and the economy will determine the direction of the stock market over the remainder of the year.

US convertible securities have an attractive asymmetric return profile, providing upside participation potential when stock prices rise and downside mitigation when stock prices fall. The asset class may outperform the broad equity market if volatility continues. \$75-80 billion of new issuance is expected in 2025 due to coupon savings demand and elevated refinancing needs. Aside from diversification benefits, new issuance expands the opportunity set of investments with attractive terms and the desired risk/reward characteristics.

The US high-yield market, yielding more than 7%, could deliver a coupon-like return in 2025. As a result, the asset class continues to offer equity-like returns but with less volatility. The market's attractive total return potential is a function of its discount to face value and higher coupon, which also serves to cushion downside volatility. Credit fundamentals are stable, near-term refinancing obligations remain low, and management teams continue to exercise balance sheet discipline. In this environment, new issuance is expected to remain steady, and the default rate should stay below the historical average of 3-4%.

A covered call options strategy can be utilized to generate premium income. In periods of elevated or rising equity volatility, premiums collected may translate into more attractive annualized yields.

Collectively, these three asset classes can provide a steady source of income and a compelling "participate and protect" return profile.

The Income and Growth strategy is a client solution designed to provide high monthly income, the potential for capital appreciation, and less volatility than an equity-only fund.

Source: Allianz Global Investors unless otherwise stated

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

24 September 2025

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of US-Canada Income and Growth

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of US-Canada Income and Growth (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2025, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 12 to 36.

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 US-Canada Income and Growth (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of US-Canada Income and Growth (cont'd.)

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

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

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

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of US-Canada Income and Growth (cont'd.)

#### Other matters

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

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

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 24 September 2025

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
ASSETS			
Investment Tax recoverable Cash at bank TOTAL ASSETS	4	23,359,879 1,016,803 1,672,813 26,049,495	41,216,089 1,016,803 4,061,053 46,293,945
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES  NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND	5 6	98,549 1,384 12,271 112,204 25,937,291	149,760 2,422 12,730 164,912 46,129,033
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital Accumulated losses NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	8(a) 8(b)(c) 8	27,151,987 (1,214,696) 25,937,291	47,436,916 (1,307,883) 46,129,033
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8(a)	24,062,523	43,297,577
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		1.0779	1.0654

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

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Distribution income Interest income Net (loss)/gain from investment: - Financial assets at fair value through profit or		2,243,605 73,295	3,566,750 37,861
loss ("FVTPL") Other net realised losses on foreign currency	7	(1,160,852)	483,781
exchange	<u>-</u>	(271,259) 884,789	(281,262) 3,807,130
EXPENDITURE			
Manager's fee Trustee's fee Audit fee Tax agent's fee Other expenses  Net income before taxation	5 6	(239,448) (22,582) (7,500) (3,800) (2,933) (276,263)	(306,095) (31,165) (7,500) (3,800) (2,294) (350,854)
Taxation Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	10 <u> </u>	608,526	298 3,456,574
Total comprehensive income comprises the following: Realised (loss)/income Unrealised gains	- -	(399,425) 1,007,951 608,526	1,143,562 2,313,012 3,456,574
Distributions for the financial year Net distributions	11 _	515,339	1,047,790
Gross distributions per unit (sen)	11	1.3958	2.2749
Net distributions per unit (sen)	11 _	1.3958	2.2749

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

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

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total equity RM
	NOLE	LYIVI	LIVI	LIVI
At 1 August 2024		47,436,916	(1,307,883)	46,129,033
Total comprehensive income for				
the financial year		-	608,526	608,526
Creation of units	8(a)	552,750	-	552,750
Reinvestment of distributions	8(a)	515,339	-	515,339
Cancellation of units	8(a)	(21,353,018)	-	(21,353,018)
Distributions	11		(515,339)	(515,339)
Balance at 31 July 2025		27,151,987	(1,214,696)	25,937,291
			-	
At 1 August 2023		60,991,727	(3,716,667)	57,275,060
Total comprehensive income for				
the financial year		-	3,456,574	3,456,574
Creation of units	8(a)	3,550,579	-	3,550,579
Reinvestment of distributions	8(a)	1,047,790	-	1,047,790
Cancellation of units	8(a)	(18,153,180)	-	(18,153,180)
Distributions	11		(1,047,790)	(1,047,790)
Balance at 31 July 2024		47,436,916	(1,307,883)	46,129,033

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

	2025 RM	2024 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investment	18,667,704	19,462,374
Purchases of investment	-	(1,008,637)
Interest received	73,295	37,861
Manager's fee paid	(251,301)	(307,930)
Trustee's fee paid	(23,620)	(31,681)
Tax agent's fee paid	(3,800)	(3,800)
Tax paid	-	(1,058,611)
Payments for other expenses	(10,892)	(9,895)
Net cash generated from operating and		
investing activities	18,451,386	17,079,681
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	552,750	3,550,579
Payments for cancellation of units	(21,392,376)	(18,281,933)
Net cash used in financing activities	(20,839,626)	(14,731,354)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2.200.240)	0.240.227
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE	(2,388,240)	2,348,327
BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	4,061,053	1,712,726
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	1,672,813	4,061,053
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	1,672,813	4,061,053

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

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

US-Canada Income and Growth (the "Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 17 June 2014 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto (the "Deeds"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund seeks to provide regular income and to a lesser extent long term capital appreciation by investing in a fund, Allianz Income and Growth ("Target Fund") which will be investing in equities securities, debt securities and convertible securities. Being a feeder fund, a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund, which is a separate unit trust fund managed by Allianz Global Investors (Luxembourg) S.A. ("Target Fund Manager"). As provided in the Deeds, the financial year shall end on 31 July and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 17 June 2014.

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Standards effective during the financial year

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

Effective for financial periods

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

# 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

Description	beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign	
Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments and MFRS 7 Financial	cial
Instruments: Disclosures: Amendments to the Classifications and	
Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Amendments that are part of Annual Improvements - Volume 11: Amendments to MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financia	1 January 2026 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	
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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 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 Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted RM as its presentation currency.

#### 3.4 Foreign currency transactions

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

#### 3.5 Statement of cash flows

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

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

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

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

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

# 3.7 Unit holders' capital

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

#### 3.8 Financial instruments – initial recognition and measurement

#### (i) Initial recognition

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

#### (ii) Initial measurement

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

#### (iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

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

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

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

#### 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 Manager, amount due from Target Fund Manager, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

#### Financial assets at FVOCI

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

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

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

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

#### 3.9 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

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

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

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 in CIS is recognised in profit or loss when the right to receive the payment has been established. Gains and losses on the investment in CIS, realised and unrealised, are included in profit or loss.

#### 3.10 Financial liabilities - classification and subsequent measurement

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 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.

#### 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.

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

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

#### 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.

#### 4. INVESTMENT

Financial asset at FVTPL	2025 RM	2024 RM
At cost: Foreign CIS	25,741,201	44,605,362
At fair value: Foreign CIS	23,359,879	41,216,089

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

# 4. INVESTMENT (CONT'D.)

Details of investment are as follows:

Foreign CIS	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
2025				
Allianz Income and Growth ("Target Fund")	919,375	23,359,879	25,741,201	90.06
Shortfall of fair value over purchased cost	_	(2,381,322)		

# 5. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
Due to Manager			
Cancellation of units	(i)	80,913	120,271
Manager's fee payable	(ii)	17,636	29,489
		98,549	149,760

(i) This represents amount payable to the Manager for units cancelled.

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

(ii) 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 Manager's fee charged by the Manager, on the NAV	1.25	1.25
of investment in the Target Fund (Note a)  Manager's fee charged by the Manager, on the	0.55	0.55
remaining NAV of the Fund (Note a)	1.80	1.80

Note a) The Manager's fee is charged on 0.55% of the NAV of investment in the Target Fund and 1.80% on the remaining NAV of the Fund.

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

# 5. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER (CONT'D.)

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

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

# 6. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

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

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

# 7. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM INVESTMENT

	2025 RM	2024 RM
	TXIII	TXIVI
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
<ul> <li>Net realised losses on sale of investment</li> </ul>	(3,446,835)	(4,461,982)
<ul> <li>Net realised gains on foreign currency exchange</li> </ul>	1,278,032	2,632,751
<ul> <li>Net unrealised gains on changes in fair value</li> </ul>		
of investment	4,287,427	3,933,889
<ul> <li>Net unrealised losses on foreign currency fluctuation</li> </ul>		
of investment denominated in foreign currency	(3,279,476)	(1,620,877)
	(1,160,852)	483,781

# 8. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
Unit holders' capital Accumulated losses	(a)	27,151,987	47,436,916
<ul> <li>Realised income</li> </ul>	(b)	1,166,626	2,081,390
<ul> <li>Unrealised losses</li> </ul>	(c)	(2,381,322)	(3,389,273)
		25,937,291	46,129,033

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

#### 8. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)

# (a) Unit holders' capital/Units in circulation

		202 Number of	25	202 Number of	24
		units	RM	units	RM
	At beginning of the financial year	43,297,577	47,436,916	56,380,431	60,991,727
	Creation during the financial year Reinvestment of	526,787	552,750	3,321,448	3,550,579
	distributions Cancellation during	494,612	515,339	988,564	1,047,790
	the financial year	(20,256,453)	(21,353,018)	(17,392,866)	(18,153,180)
	At end of the financial year	24,062,523	27,151,987	43,297,577	47,436,916
(b)	Realised				
				2025 RM	2024 RM
	At beginning of the final Net realised (loss)/inco Distributions out of real At end of the financial y	me for the finand lised income (No	•	2,081,390 (399,425) (515,339) 1,166,626	1,985,618 1,143,562 (1,047,790) 2,081,390
(c)	Unrealised				
				2025 RM	2024 RM
	At beginning of the final Net unrealised gains for At end of the financial y	r the financial ye	ear	(3,389,273) 1,007,951 (2,381,322)	(5,702,285) 2,313,012 (3,389,273)

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

#### 9. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

#### Related parties

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

#### Relationships

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 related party as at 31 July 2025 and 31 July 2024.

#### 10. TAXATION

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Local tax		
<ul> <li>over provision in previous year</li> </ul>	-	(298)

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.

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

# 10. TAXATION (CONT'D.)

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

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net income before taxation	608,526	3,456,276
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024: 24%) Tax effects of:	146,046	829,506
Income not subject to tax	(1,891,766)	(2,441,100)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	1,679,417	1,527,389
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	53,341	67,737
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	7,035	8,942
Permitted expenses not used and not available for		
future financial years	5,927	7,526
Over provision in previous year	-	(298)
Tax expense/(credit) for the financial year	-	(298)

#### 11. DISTRIBUTIONS

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

# Financial year ended 31 July 2025

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	Net distributions per unit RM (sen)	Total distributions RM
19 September 2024	0.5224	0.5224	213,063
20 December 2024	0.3463	0.3463	129,002
25 March 2025	0.2215	0.2215	78,000
25 June 2025	0.3056	0.3056	95,274
	1.3958	1.3958	515,339

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

#### 11. 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

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	Net distributions per unit RM (sen)	Total distributions RM
23 October 2023	0.3500	0.3500	180,490
18 June 2024	1.9249	1.9249	867,300
	2.2749	2.2749	1,047,790

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.

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

#### 12. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2025	2024	
	% p.a.	% p.a.	
Manager's fee	0.63	0.59	
Trustee's fee	0.06	0.06	
Fund's other expenses	0.04	0.03	
Total TER	0.73	0.68	

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

# 13. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of investment to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.28 times (2024: 0.23 times).

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

#### 14. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

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

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

#### 15. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TARGET FUND MANAGER

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

Target Fund Manager	Transactions value		
	RM	%	
Allianz Global Investors (Luxembourg) S.A.	21,172,934	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.

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

# (a) Classification of financial instruments

The accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and 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 asset at FVTPL RM	Financial asset at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2025 Financial assets				
Investment	23,359,879	_	-	23,359,879
Cash at bank	-	1,672,813	-	1,672,813
Total financial assets	23,359,879	1,672,813	-	25,032,692

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

# 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Financial asset at FVTPL RM	Financial asset at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2025 (cont'd.)				
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	98,549	98,549
Amount due to Trustee	<u>-</u>		1,384	1,384
Total financial liabilities			99,933	99,933
2024				
Financial assets				
Investment	41,216,089	_	_	41,216,089
Cash at bank	-	4,061,053	_	4,061,053
Total financial assets	41,216,089	4,061,053	-	45,277,142
	, ,			
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	149,760	149,760
Amount due to Trustee	<u> </u>		2,422	2,422
Total financial liabilities	-		152,182	152,182
			_	_
			Income, exp	enses, gains
			0005	and losses
			2025	2024
			RM	RM
Income, of which derived fr	om:			
<ul> <li>Distribution income from financial assets at FVTPL</li> </ul>			2,243,605	3,566,750
- Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost			73,295	37,861
Net (loss)/gain from financial assets at FVTPL			(1,160,852)	483,781
Other net realised losses of	n foreign currenc	cy exchange	(271,259)	(281,262)

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

# 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

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

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

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

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

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2025 Financial assets at FVTPL		23,359,879	<u> </u>	23,359,879
2024 Financial assets at FVTPL	<u>-</u>	41,216,089	<u>-</u>	41,216,089

# (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 bank
- Amount due to 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.

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

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

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

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

# (a) Market risk

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

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

#### (i) Price risk

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

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

	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV		
Percentage movements in price by:	2025	2024	
	RM	RM	
-5.00%	(1,167,994)	(2,060,804)	
+5.00%	1,167,994	2,060,804	

### (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.

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

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

### (a) Market risk (cont'd.)

# (ii) Currency risk (cont'd.)

currencies other than the	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV		
Fund's functional currency:	2025 RM	2024 RM	
-5.00% +5.00%	(1,167,994) 1,167,994	(2,060,804) 2,060,804	

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

Financial asset	2025		2024	
denominated in	RM	% of	RM	% of
	equivalent	NAV	equivalent	NAV
Singapore Dollar				
Investment	23,359,879	90.06	41,216,089	89.35

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk applies to short-term deposits and 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 bank is held for liquidity purposes and is 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.

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

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

#### (c) Liquidity risk (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

#### 18. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in 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 US-Canada Income and Growth (the "Fund") as at 31 July 2025 and of the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

**WONG WENG TUCK** 

**Executive Director** 

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 24 September 2025

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF US-CANADA INCOME AND GROWTH ("Fund")

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

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

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

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

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