

HONG LEONG GLOBAL SHARIAH ESG FUND



Manager
HONG LEONG ASSET MANAGEMENT BHD
[199401033034 (318717-M)]

Trustee
CIMB ISLAMIC TRUSTEE BERHAD
[198801000556 (167913-M)]

This Prospectus for the **Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund** dated 9 January 2023.

This Fund is constituted on 21 December 2021.

HONG LEONG GLOBAL SHARIAH ESG FUND IS A QUALIFIED SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT (SRI) ISLAMIC FUND UNDER THE GUIDELINES ON SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT FUNDS.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE "RISK FACTORS" COMMENCING ON PAGE 14.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS

This Prospectus has been reviewed and approved by the directors of Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, that there are no false or misleading statements, or omission of other facts which would make any statement in this Prospectus false or misleading.

STATEMENTS OF DISCLAIMER

The Securities Commission Malaysia has authorised the Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund and a copy of this Prospectus has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorisation of the Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund, and registration of this Prospectus, should not be taken to indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the said Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained in this Prospectus.

The Securities Commission Malaysia is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd, responsible for the said Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund and takes no responsibility for the contents in this Prospectus. The Securities Commission Malaysia makes no representation on the accuracy or completeness of this Prospectus, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever arising from, or in reliance upon, the whole or any part of its contents.

INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE INVESTMENT. IF INVESTORS ARE UNABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATION, THEY ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Investors should note that they may seek recourse under the *Capital Markets and Services Act 2007* for breaches of securities laws including any statement in the Prospectus that is false, misleading, or from which there is a material omission; or for any misleading or deceptive act in relation to the Prospectus or the conduct of any other person in relation to the Fund.

Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund has been certified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Adviser appointed for the Fund.

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1. **DEFINITIONS**

Auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146). The

appointed auditor for the Fund.

baitulmal Refers to the treasury of a State Islamic Religious Council.

BIMB Securities Sdn Bhd [199401004484 (290163-X)].

BNM Bank Negara Malaysia.

Bursa Malaysia The stock exchange managed and operated by Bursa Malaysia

Securities Berhad [200301033577 (635998-W)] and includes any changes to the name or the operator of the Malaysian stock

exchange.

Business Day A day (other than Saturday, Sunday and public holidays) on

which the Manager is open for business and Bursa Malaysia is

open for trading.

Note: The Manager may declare certain Business Day to be a non-Business Day, although the Manager and Bursa Malaysia are open for business, if some of the foreign markets in which the Fund is invested therein are closed for business. This is to ensure that Unit holders will be given a fair valuation at all times, be it when buying or redeeming Units. Unit holders may contact the Manager for more information on the Fund's non-

Business Day(s).

CITB or Trustee | CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad [198801000556 (167913-M)].

CIS Collective Investment Schemes.

CMSA Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and any amendments

made thereto.

Cooling-Off Period Grace period for investors to reconsider their investments. The

Cooling-Off Period for the Fund is six (6) Business Days commencing from the date the Manager accepts the

application to purchase Units.

Deed The deed in respect of the Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund

dated 21 December 2021 as modified by the first supplemental deed dated 5 July 2022 entered into between the Manager and the Trustee for the Unit holders of the Fund, including any

supplementary deeds thereto.

Eligible Market

Means an exchange, government securities market or an OTC market:-

- (i) that is regulated by a regulatory authority of that jurisdiction;
- (ii) that is open to the public or to a substantial number of market participants; and
- (iii) on which financial instruments are regularly traded.

ESG

Environmental, Social and Governance.

External Fund Manager or HLISAM

Hong Leong Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd [198501008000 (140445-U)].

FiMM

Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia.

financial institutions

Means:

- (a) if the institution is in Malaysia-
 - (i) licensed bank;
 - (ii) licensed investment bank; or
 - (iii) licensed Islamic bank; or
- (b) if the institution is outside Malaysia, any institution that is licensed, registered, approved or authorised by the relevant banking regulator to provide financial services.

Forward Price

The Selling Price or Redemption Price calculated based on the NAV per Unit of the Fund at the next valuation point after an application to purchase or redeem Units is received by the Manager.

Guidelines

Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the SC including any amendments made thereto.

HLAM or the Manager

Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd [199401033034 (318717-M)].

HLGSESGF or the Fund

Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund.

INID

Islamic negotiable instruments of deposits.

Investment Account

Investment Account is a product offered by Islamic financial institutions where money is paid and accepted for the purposes of investment, including for the provision of finance, in accordance with Shariah principles which are Mudarabah, Musyarakah and Wakalah. However, the Fund will invest in

Term Investment Account-i ("TIA-I") where the investment is based on the Shariah concept of Mudarabah which is a profit-sharing contract, by Hong Leong Islamic Bank Berhad and/or other Islamic financial institutions with maturity of not more than 6 months.

Investment Committee

The investment committee of the Fund who is responsible for formulating, implementing and monitoring the investment management policies of the Fund to achieve the investment objective of the Fund.

IOP

Refers to the initial offer period, during which Units will be sold at the initial offer price.

Islamic deposits

Means a sum of money accepted or paid in accordance with Shariah-

- (a) on terms under which it will be repaid in full, with or without any gains, return or any other consideration in money or money's worth, either on demand or at a time or in circumstances agreed by or on behalf of the person making the payment and person accepting it; or
- (b) under an arrangement, on terms whereby the proceeds under the arrangement to be paid to the person paying the sum of money shall not be less than such sum of money,

but excludes money paid bona fide-

- (i) by way of an advance or a part payment under a contract for the sale, hire or other provision of property or services, and is repayable only in the event that the property or services are not in fact sold, hired or otherwise provided;
- (ii) by way of security for the performance of a contract or by way of security in respect of any loss which may result from the non-performance of a contract;
- (iii) without limiting paragraph (ii), by way of security for the delivery up or return of any property, whether in a particular state of repair or otherwise; and
- (iv) in such other circumstances, or to or by such other person, as set out in schedule 2 of the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013.

IUTA(s)

Institutional Unit Trust Adviser(s) which is a corporation registered with FiMM and authorised to market and distribute unit trust schemes of another party.

LPD

Refers to 29 September 2022 and is the latest practicable date whereby the information disclosed in this Prospectus shall remain relevant and current as at the date of issue of this Prospectus.

medium to longterm 3 to 5 years.

Net Asset Value (NAV)

The NAV is determined by deducting the value of all the Fund's liabilities from the value of all the Fund's assets, at a valuation point.

NAV per Unit

The NAV of the Fund divided by the number of UIC for the Fund at the same valuation point.

OTC

Over-the-counter.

Redemption Price

The price payable to an investor (before deducting the redemption charge, if any) for a Unit pursuant to a redemption request. The Redemption Price shall be the NAV per Unit of the Fund as at the next valuation point of the Fund after a redemption request is received and accepted by the Manager.

RM

Ringgit Malaysia.

SACSC

The Shariah Advisory Council of the SC.

SC

The Securities Commission Malaysia.

Selling Price

The price payable by an investor (before including the sales charge) for the purchase of a Unit pursuant to a request for purchase of Units. The Selling Price shall be the NAV per Unit of the Fund as at the next valuation point of the Fund after a request for purchase of Units is received and accepted by the Manager.

Shariah

Means Islamic law comprising the whole body of rulings pertaining to human conducts derived from sources of the Shariah namely the *Qur'an* (the holy book of Islam) and *Sunnah* (practices and explanations rendered by the Prophet Muhammad *(pbuh)*) and other sources of Shariah such as *ljtihad* (exertion of individual efforts to determine the true ruling of the divine law on matters whose revelations are not explicit) of Shariah scholars.

Shariah Adviser

Refers to BIMBSEC which includes its permitted assigns, and successors in title.

Shariah requirements

Mean the rulings, guidelines and resolutions made by the SAC of the SC or the advice given by the Shariah Adviser.

Shariah Supervisory Boards

Refer to independent supervisory or advisory bodies of specialized jurists in *Fiqh al-mua'malat* (Islamic commercial jurisprudence).

Single Pricing

It is a method when you purchase Units from the Manager and sell your Units back to the Manager at a single price, i.e. the NAV per Unit. The sales charge and the redemption charge (if any) would be calculated separately based on your invested amount/redemption proceeds.

Sophisticated Investor

Means any person who: (a) falls within any of the categories of investors set out in Part I, Schedules 6 and 7 of the CMSA; or (b) acquires unlisted capital market products where the consideration is not less than two hundred and fifty thousand ringgit or its equivalent in foreign currencies for each transaction whether such amount is paid for in cash or otherwise, or such other investor(s) as may be defined by the SC from time to time.

Special Resolution

Means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of Unit holders voting at the meeting of Unit holders. For the purpose of terminating the Fund, a special resolution is passed by a majority in number representing at least three-fourths of the value of the Units held by the Unit holders voting at the meeting in person or by proxy.

SRI

Sustainable and Responsible Investment.

UIC

Units in circulation.

UK

United Kingdom.

Unit(s)

Is an undivided share in the beneficial interest and/or rights in the Fund and a measurement of the interest and/or right of a Unit holder in the Fund and means a Unit of the Fund.

Unit holder(s), investor(s), applicant(s), you

Means the person for the time being who is registered pursuant to the Deed of the Fund as a holder of Units, including the persons jointly registered.

2. CORPORATE DIRECTORY

MANAGER

HONG LEONG ASSET MANAGEMENT BHD [199401033034 (318717-M)]

Registered office:

Level 30, Menara Hong Leong

No 6, Jalan Damanlela Bukit Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : +603-2080 9888 Fax : +603-2080 9801

Business address:

Level 18, Block B, Plaza Zurich No. 12, Jalan Gelenggang Bukit Damansara

50490 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : +603-2081 8600 Fax : +603-2081 8500 Website : www.hlam.com.my

E-mail : <u>inquiry@hlam.hongleong.com.my</u>

TRUSTEE

CIMB ISLAMIC TRUSTEE BERHAD [198801000556 (167913-M)]

Registered address:

Level 13, Menara CIMB Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : +603-2261 8888 Fax : +603-2261 0099

Business address:

Level 21, Menara CIMB Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : +603-2261 8888 Fax : +603-2261 9894

Email : ss.corptrust@cimb.com

Website : www.cimb.com

SHARIAH ADVISER

BIMB SECURITIES SDN BHD [199401004484 (290163-X)]

Registered address

32nd Floor, Menara Bank Islam, No. 22 Jalan Perak, 50450 Kuala Lumpur

Business address

Tingkat 32, Menara Multi-Purpose, Capital Square, No. 8, Jalan Munshi Abdullah,

50100 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : +603-2613 1600 Fax : +603-2613 1799

Website : www.bimbsec.com.my
Email : shariah@bimbsec.com.my

EXTERNAL FUND MANAGER

HONG LEONG ISLAMIC ASSET MANAGEMENT SDN BHD [198501008000 (140445-U)]

Registered office:

Level 30, Menara Hong Leong No 6, Jalan Damanlela Bukit Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : +603-2080 9888 Fax : +603-2080 9801

Business address:

Level 18, Block B, Plaza Zurich No. 12, Jalan Gelenggang Bukit Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : +603-2081 8600 Fax : +603-2081 8500

Website : www.hlam.com.my/hlisam

E-mail : <u>inquiry@hlisam.hongleong.com.my</u>

3. FUND INFORMATION

3.1 General information of the Fund

Fund name	Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund.
Base currency	Ringgit Malaysia.
Fund category	Equity (Shariah-compliant).
Fund type	Growth.
Launch date	9 January 2023.
Initial offer price	RM1.0000 per Unit.
IOP	The IOP for the Fund will be twenty one (21) calendar days from the launch date of the Fund i.e. commencing from 9 January 2023 to 29 January 2023.
Commencement date	Refers to the date on which the investments of the Fund are first made and is the date which falls on the next Business Day immediately after the expiry of the IOP.
External Fund Manager	HLISAM.

3.2 Investment Objective

The Fund aims to provide medium to long-term capital growth by investing in a globally diversified Shariah-compliant portfolio of securities with a focus on ESG criteria in the investment process.

Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit holders' approval.

3.3 Investment Policy, Strategy and Asset Allocation

Investment Policy and Principal Strategy

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 80% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities globally in order to gain medium to long-term capital growth. The balance of the Fund's NAV may be invested in Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits with financial institutions. The Fund does not incorporate ESG factors for Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits as the said instruments are used for liquidity purposes.

The Fund will invest in Shariah-compliant component stocks of ESG indices to cater for investors who wish to incorporate sustainability considerations into their investments. The S&P Global 1200 ESG Shariah Index, which seeks to track all Shariah-compliant constituents in the S&P Global 1200 ESG Index, will serve as a reference for the Fund. The S&P Global 1200 ESG Index is a broad-based, market-cap-weighted index that is designed to measure the performance of securities meeting sustainability criteria by excluding companies with significant business activities relating to thermal coal, tobacco and controversial weapons and/or companies with disqualifying United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) scores. The investable universe of the Fund is limited to all constituents of the S&P Global 1200 ESG Shariah Index.

The Manager has the discretion in selecting and managing the Fund's asset allocation and stock selection from the refined investment universe above. The Manager will review the ESG aspects of the Fund's portfolio periodically to ensure the investments of the Fund are consistent with the ESG considerations (which include but not limited to, opportunities and risks stemming from climate change, natural resource depletion, environment degradation, human rights abuses, bribery, corruption, social and employee matters) adopted by the Fund and the overall impact of the investments is consistent with any other sustainability considerations. If the Fund's investments become inconsistent with the ESG considerations of the Fund in the event of a stock being excluded from the ESG indices, the Manager shall dispose of the said investments as soon as practicable, or during portfolio rebalancing in case of poor ESG performance.

The Fund emphasises on responsible investing and as such will ensure a minimum of 80% of its NAV is invested in accordance with ESG criteria. The Fund will only invest in Eligible Markets.

The Fund will adopt an active asset allocation and portfolio diversification to generate returns and manage market volatility.

The Fund will also have the flexibility to invest in ESG Islamic CIS with Shariah-compliant equities underlying which are in compliance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact or ESG that is in line with the Fund's investment objective. The Fund will rely on the ESG methodology of the said Islamic CIS, that may include using main index providers and/or proprietary framework for its ESG consideration. In the event the Islamic CIS in which the Fund invests shows persistent deterioration in its capacity or desire to meet the principles of United Nations Global Compact or ESG, the Manager will dispose of the Fund's holdings in the Islamic CIS. For avoidance of doubt, the Fund will invest in Islamic CIS that are qualified under the Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds.

The Fund may employ Islamic financial over-the-counter derivatives instruments such as Islamic forward contracts, profit-rate swaps or Islamic cross currency swaps amongst others, to manage, minimize or mitigate inherent foreign currency-denominated risks or interest rates risks associated with the Fund's investments. The use of Islamic derivatives is for currency hedging purposes only. For the purposes of the Fund's use of derivatives for

hedging, the global exposure relating to derivative will be calculated using a commitment approach.

Commitment approach

The global exposure of the Fund to derivatives is calculated as the sum of the:

- absolute value of the exposure of each individual derivative not involved in netting or hedging arrangements;
- absolute value of the net exposure of each individual derivative after netting or hedging arrangement; and
- the values of cash collateral received pursuant to the reduction of exposure to counterparties of OTC derivatives.

Netting arrangements may be taken into account to reduce the Fund's exposure to derivatives. The Fund may net positions between bilateral or multilateral derivatives contracts that gives rise to an equivalent underlying obligation e.g. settlement date, currency pairs, etc. to minimize credit, settlement and liquidity risk.

As part of its derivatives hedging arrangements, it must:

- (a) not be aimed at generating excess returns on a standalone basis;
- (b) result in an overall verifiable reduction of the risk in the Fund;
- (c) offset the general and specific risks linked to the underlying constituent being hedged;
- (d) relate to the asset class being hedged;
- (e) be able to meet its hedging objectives in all market conditions; and
- (f) the global exposure of the derivatives position must not exceed the net asset value of the Fund at all times.

The exposure to a counterparty of an OTC Islamic derivatives must be measured based on the maximum potential loss that may be incurred by the Fund if the counterparty defaults and not on the basis of the notional value of the OTC Islamic derivatives and the total exposure to a single counterparty is calculated by summing the exposure arising from all OTC Islamic derivatives transactions entered into with the same counterparty.

The Fund will only invest in derivatives that are issued by counterparties with a strong credit rating. A Malaysian counterparty must have a credit rating of at least "AA3" by RAM or its equivalent rating by MARC. Whereas, a foreign counterparty must have a credit rating of at least "A" as rated by S&P or it equivalent rating by another recognised global rating agency. The Manager will unwind the affected invested derivative instruments or hold the derivatives instrument to maturity if its period to maturity is less than six (6) months if the counterparty is downgraded below the abovementioned credit ratings.

Temporary defensive strategy

The Manager may take temporary defensive positions in attempting to respond to certain conditions which include but are not limited to adverse market, economic and political conditions, insufficient funds to form an efficient portfolio and periods of high fund

redemptions. In such situations, the Manager may reduce its Shariah-compliant equity exposure below the above stated range by reallocating its investments into lower-risk assets such as Islamic money market instruments and/or Islamic deposits.

3.4 General Risks of the Fund

Prospective investors should consider the following general risks of investing in the Fund in addition to the other information set out in this Prospectus:

Market risk

Market risk refers to the potential losses that may arise from adverse changes in the market prices of the investments of the Fund. Prices of Shariah-compliant securities that the Fund has invested in may fluctuate in response to market developments (such as adverse changes in government regulations and policies, economic developments, investor sentiment, inflation, interest rates and exchange rates), which would then affect the Fund's NAV per Unit.

Interest rate risk

This risk refers to the effect of interest rate changes on the prices of the Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments such as INID. Generally, interest rate movements are inversely correlated with prices of INID, i.e. when interest rate rise prices of INID will fall and vice versa. The fluctuations in the prices of the INID may, in turn, have an impact on the Fund's NAV per Unit. This risk can be mitigated by holding the INID until their maturity due to lock in of price and yield.

The above interest rate is a general indicator that will have an impact on the management of the Fund. It does not in any way suggest that the Fund will invest in conventional financial instruments. All the investments carried out for the Fund are in accordance with Shariah requirements.

• Non-compliance risk

This is the risk where the Manager does not comply with the provisions as set out in the Deed; or the laws/guidelines that govern the Fund; or its internal procedures and policies. The non-compliance could be due to several factors such as a result of human errors and oversight system failures or fraudulent acts by the Manager. Any non-compliance may adversely affect the Fund's NAV per Unit, especially in situations where the Manager is forced to sell the investments of the Fund at unfavorable prices to resolve the non-compliance. The Manager has imposed stringent internal compliance controls to mitigate this risk.

Loan financing risk

The risk occurs when Unit holders take a financing to finance their investment. The inherent risk of investing with financing includes Unit holders being unable to service the financing payments. In the event Units are used as collateral, Unit holders may be required to top-up their existing instalments if the prices of Units fall below a certain

level due to market conditions. Failing which, the Units may be sold at a lower NAV per Unit as compared to the NAV per Unit at the point of purchase towards settling the financing.

Islamic unit trust funds' investors are advised to seek for Islamic financing to finance their acquisition.

Please see unit trust loan financing risk disclosure statement in the account opening form (individual) section.

Inflation/Purchasing power risk

This refers to the likelihood that a Unit holder's investments are not growing at a rate equal or greater than the inflation rate, thus resulting in the Unit holder's decreasing purchasing power.

• Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk comprises two broad risk types; Market Liquidity Risk and Funding Liquidity Risk. Market Liquidity Risk is defined as the ease with which a Shariah-compliant security can be sold at or near its fair value depending on the trading volume of that security in the market. If the Fund holds a large portfolio of Shariah-compliant securities that are less liquid, the Shariah-compliant securities may have to be sold at unfavourable prices and/or withdraw Islamic deposits placed with financial institutions prior to maturity which would expose the Fund to a higher degree of market liquidity risk. As such any premature withdrawal of Islamic deposits where profit income may be forfeited or forced sale of the Fund's investment to meet any shortfall will have adverse impact on the Fund's NAV per Unit and subsequently the value of Unit holders' investments in the Fund.

Funding Liquidity Risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet efficiently both the expected and unexpected current and future cash outflow. The risk primarily involves the Fund's inability to meet redemption requests without major distortion to the portfolio allocation.

To mitigate this risk, the Manager will employ prudent liquidity management such as cash flow and redemption monitoring to ensure that the Fund maintains reasonable levels of liquidity to meet any redemption request supplemented by a temporary defensive strategy should adverse conditions prevail. The Manager will apply Liquidity Risk Management tools inclusive of liquidity Stress Test to assess the Fund's viability to meet expected and unexpected redemptions under adverse scenarios. Additionally, the Manager will employ liquidity risk scoring. The liquidity risk scoring is part of the calculation of the risk profile of the fund. It measures the liquidity profile of the investments and is able to trigger the Manager on the investments that have a worsened liquidity positions.

The Manager may, in consultation with the Trustee, suspend dealing in Units under exceptional circumstances where there is sufficient reason to do so having regard to

the interests of the Unit holders in an effort to further curtail the liquidity risk experienced by the Fund. Exceptional circumstances can be considered where the market value or fair value of a material portion of the fund's assets cannot be determined.

Suspension of repurchase request risk

Having considered the best interest of Unit holders, the repurchase requests by the Unit holders may be subject to suspension due to exceptional circumstances, where the market value or fair value of a material portion of the fund's assets cannot be determined. In such case, Unit holders will not be able to redeem their Units and will be compelled to remain invested in the Fund for a longer period of time than original timeline. Hence, their investments will continue to be subject to the risk inherent to the Fund.

3.5 Specific Risks of the Fund

In addition, there are also specific risks associated with the investment portfolio of the Fund. The specific risks include but are not limited to the following:

Counterparty risk

The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments, Investment Account or placements of Islamic deposits with financial institutions are subject to the risk of the counterparty. Counterparty risk refers to the possibility that the financial institutions being unable to make timely payments of profit and/or principal payment on the maturity date. This may then lead to a default in the payment and/or profit and ultimately, affect the NAV per Unit of the Fund. To mitigate this risk, the Manager will ascertain the creditworthiness of the financial institutions through a rigorous and disciplined credit research and analysis prior to its investments.

Currency risk

This risk is associated when the Fund has investments that are denominated in foreign currency. Any fluctuations in the currency exchange rates can affect the Fund's foreign investments when it is converted back to the Fund's base currency in RM, and subsequently affect the Fund's NAV per Unit. Investors should be aware that if the currencies in which the investments are denominated depreciate against the base currency, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund in the base currency and vice versa. Investors should note that any gains or losses arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment. This risk may be mitigated through investing in a wide range of foreign currency denominated assets, thus reducing the risk of single currency exposure. Alternatively, hedging may be applied to mitigate the currency risk, where necessary. While currency hedging has the potential to mitigate adverse currency fluctuations, any potential gains from currency appreciation will be capped. Therefore Unit holders will not benefit from any currency appreciation.

Country risk

The foreign investments made by the Fund may be affected by changes in the economic, social and/or political conditions of the countries in which the investments are made. These changes may in turn, influence the growth and development of businesses and have an adverse impact on market sentiment. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such countries may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the Fund in those affected countries. This in turn may cause the NAV of the Fund or prices of Units to fall. However, this risk may be mitigated by conducting thorough research on the respective markets, their economies, companies, politics and social conditions as well as minimising or omitting investments in such markets.

The Manager will ensure all necessary licenses/permits for investments are applied for in countries that require such licenses/permits. The Manager will seek to invest in other accessible markets if the Manager is unable to obtain the necessary licenses/permits in those countries, or that such licenses/permits to invest in are revoked or not renewed.

• Emerging markets risk

This risk is associated with the Fund's investment in emerging markets. Emerging markets such as China, Indonesia, Thailand, Korea, India, Philippines and Vietnam are still at a relatively early stage of development and are not well established. Investments in Shariah-compliant securities of these markets would generally entail a higher risk than investments in Shariah-compliant securities of developed markets. This is because investments in emerging markets are more susceptible to the risk that the government may discriminately impose or fail to enforce the laws, regulations, policies or contracts governing an investment. The effect of such changes can have an adverse impact on the Fund's NAV per Unit and affect the Unit holder's capital and returns. To mitigate this risk, the Manager will monitor more closely the Fund's investments in such companies.

Sustainable investment risk

Exclusion or disposal of Shariah-compliant securities of issuers that do not meet certain ESG criteria from the Fund's investment universe may cause the Fund to perform differently compared to similar indices and funds that do not have such a SRI policy or ESG component in their index methodology and that do not apply ESG screening criteria when selecting investments. The selection of assets may rely on a proprietary ESG scoring process (such as the index provider's) that relies partially or totally on third party data. Data provided by third parties may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable and as a result, there is a risk that the Manager may incorrectly assess a security or issuer.

• Sustainability risk

An ESG event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of an investment, including but not limited to, risks stemming from climate change, natural resource depletion, environmental

degradation, human rights abuses, bribery, corruption and social and employee matters.

Reinvestment risk

The risk is more prevalent during times of declining interest rates when the Fund has received its principal and profit earned from a maturing Islamic deposits and Islamic money market instruments. As a result, the Fund has to reinvest the above proceeds in new Islamic deposits or Islamic money market instruments offering a lower return than the previous Islamic deposits or Islamic money market instruments.

Shariah status reclassification risk

(a) Shariah-compliant equity securities

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equity securities in the portfolio of the Fund may be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the securities by the SAC of the SC, the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah Supervisory Boards of relevant Islamic indices. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of such securities.

Opportunity loss could occur due to the restriction on the Fund to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the reclassified Shariah non-compliant securities. In such an event, the Fund is required:

- (i) to dispose of such securities with immediate effect or within one (1) calendar month if the value of the securities exceeds or is equal to the investment cost on the effective date of reclassification of the list of Shariah-compliant securities ("Reclassification") by the SAC of the SC or date of review ("Review") by the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah Supervisory Boards of relevant Islamic indices. The Fund is allowed to keep dividends received and capital gains from the disposal of the securities up to the effective date of Reclassification or Review. However, any dividends received and excess capital gains from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities after the effective date of Reclassification or Review should be channelled to baitulmal and/or charitable bodies advised by the Shariah Adviser;
- (ii) to hold such securities if the value of the said securities is below the investment cost on the effective date of Reclassification or Review until the total subsequent dividends received (if any) and the market price of the securities is equal to the cost of investment at which time disposal has to take place within one (1) calendar month, excess capital gains (if any) from the disposal of the securities should be channelled to *baitulmal* and/or charitable bodies advised by the Shariah Adviser; or
- (iii) to dispose of such securities at a price lower than the investment cost which will result in a decrease in the Fund's value.

(b) Islamic money market instruments or Islamic deposits

This risk refers to the risk of a possibility that the currently held Islamic money market instruments or Islamic deposits invested by the Fund may be declared as Shariah non-compliant by the relevant authority or the Shariah Adviser. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of or withdraw such money market instruments or deposits.

Note: Please refer to section 3.13 for further details on cleansing process for the Fund.

Hedging risk

The Manager has the flexibility to hedge particularly the foreign currency exposure by using Islamic derivatives. Foreign currency hedging has the potential to mitigate adverse foreign currency fluctuations but may not completely eliminate all currency risk. Hedging involves costs which reduce investment performance of the Fund.

Islamic Collective Investment Scheme risk

Investing in Islamic CIS may be more costly to the Fund than if the Fund had invested in the underlying investments directly as the Fund will indirectly be paying the fees and expenses of the Islamic CIS in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses. Investing in other Islamic CIS may be subject to the risk that (i) the valuations of the Fund may not reflect the true value of the underlying Islamic CIS at a specific time which could result in significant losses or inaccurate pricing for the Fund and/or (ii) the valuation may not be available as at the relevant valuation point for the Fund. The Fund's investments in Islamic CIS may subject the Fund to additional risks (such as risk associated with the investment manager of the Islamic CIS) than if the Fund would have invested directly in the underlying investments of the Islamic CIS. The risk associated with the investment manager of the Islamic CIS includes but are not limited to the risk of non-adherence to the investment objective, strategy and policies of the Islamic CIS, the risk of direct or indirect losses resulting from inadequate or failed operational and administrative processes and systems of the investment manager of the Islamic CIS, and the risk that the Islamic CIS may underperform due to poor investment decisions by the investment manager of the Islamic CIS as well as poor market conditions.

Warrant risk

Warrants have a limited life, as denoted by the expiry date of each issue. After this date, warrants can no longer be traded or exercised. Hence, the warrants are worthless after their expiry date. It must also be noted that warrants experience time decay (erosion of their time value) throughout their life, and that the rate of this decay accelerates as warrants near expiry.

INVESTORS SHOULD TAKE NOTE THAT THE ABOVE LIST OF RISKS MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE AND IF NECESSARY, THEY SHOULD CONSULT THEIR ADVISER(S) FOR A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE RISKS.

3.6 Risk Management Strategies

The risk management strategies undertaken by the Manager include but are not limited to the following:

- Adhering to the Fund's investment objective, investment strategies and investment limits and restrictions as stated in the Prospectus, Deed and/or Guidelines;
- Monitoring and evaluating the market and economic conditions of the global markets;
- Determining and monitoring effective diversification of Shariah-compliant securities across sectors and companies;
- Constant monitoring of relevant markets and effective diversification of Shariahcompliant securities across sectors and companies;
- Prudent liquidity management refers to the manager's adherence to the mandate/asset allocation of the fund whereby the fund will hold sufficient cash for liquidity purposes and/or hold assets that are easily liquidated for meeting redemption requests. Prudent liquidity management includes continuous monitoring and regular reporting on among others liquidity stress testing, redemption shocks, investor concentration profiling and liquid assets ratio within the internal investment risk framework;
 - (Note: Please refer to Liquidity Risk under section 3.4 above for more details);
- Regular review of the Fund's performance; and
- Escalating and reporting investment matters to the Investment Committee.

3.7 Distribution Policy*

The Fund intends to provide Unit holders with medium to long-term capital growth. As such, income distributions (if any) will be incidental to overall capital growth objective and all income returns will be reinvested as additional Units. The Fund may also declare distribution in the form of additional Units to its Unit holders.

If a Unit holder opts for the distribution to be paid out, the said income distribution proceed will be credited into their Malaysian bank account. In the absence of a registered bank account, the distribution (if any) will be re-invested.

3.8 Performance Benchmark

The performance benchmark of the Fund is S & P Global 1200 ESG Shariah Index. Bloomberg ticker for the Fund – SPGESSMP Index.

The risk profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the performance benchmark. The benchmark is used for reference purposes only.

^{*} Income distributions (if any) are not guaranteed. Distribution of income will only be made from realised gains or realised income derived from the investment of the Fund.

Information on the S & P Global 1200 ESG Shariah Index is available at www.spglobal.com on a subscription basis or from the Manager upon request. The performance of the Fund against the benchmark is published in the Manager's monthly fund performance review publication and is available from the Manager's website at www.hlam.com.my.

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3.9 Permitted Investments

The Fund may invest in any of the following investment, including but not limited to:

 Listed Shariah-compliant securities traded in or under the rules of an Eligible Market;

- Unlisted Shariah-compliant securities including Shariah-compliant securities that are
 not listed or quoted on an exchange of an Eligible Market but have been approved
 by the relevant regulatory authority for such listing and quotation, and are offered
 directly to the Fund by the issuer;
 - Note: The Fund will not invest in digital assets.
- Investment Accounts, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits with financial institutions;
- Islamic derivatives for currency risk hedging purposes only;
- Units or shares of money market related Islamic CIS in Malaysia; and
- Any other kind of Shariah-compliant investment(s), which are in line with the
 objective of the Fund, as may be agreed upon by the Manager and Trustee from
 time to time.

3.10 Investment Limits and Restrictions of the Fund

The Fund shall be subject to the following investment limits and restrictions:

- a) The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- b) The value of the Fund's investment in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("single issuer limit"). In determining the single issuer limit, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in paragraph (m) issued by the same issuer must be included in the calculation;
- c) The value of the Fund's placements in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV;
 - Note: The above limit does not apply to placements of Islamic deposits arising from:
 - (i) subscription monies received prior to the commencement of investment by the Fund;
 - (ii) liquidation of investments prior to the termination of the Fund, where the placement of Islamic deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interests of Unit holders; or
 - (iii) monies held for the settlement of redemption or other payment obligations, where the placement of Islamic deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interest of Unit holders.
- d) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in, or exposure to, a single issuer through Shariah-compliant transferable securities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and OTC derivatives must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV ("single issuer aggregate limit"). In determining the single issuer aggregate Limit, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in paragraph (m) issued by the same issuer must be included in the calculation;
- e) The Fund will invest in Islamic money market instruments and placements of Islamic deposits with any financial institutions in Malaysia;

- f) The Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant shares or Shariah-compliant securities equivalent to shares must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant shares or Shariah-compliant securities equivalent to shares, as the case may be, issued by any single issuer;
- g) The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer;
 - Note: The above limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
- h) The Fund's investments in Islamic CIS must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in the Islamic CIS;
- i) The value of the Fund's investments in units/shares of an Islamic CIS must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV, provided that the CIS complies with paragraphs 6.11(a) and (b) of the Guidelines and paragraph 6.11(c) of the Guidelines, excluding a CIS that invests in real estate;
- j) The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV ("group limit"). In determining the group limit, the value of the Fund's investments in instruments in paragraph (m) issued by the issuers within the same group of companies must be included in the calculation;
- k) The single issuer limit may be raised to 35% of the Fund's NAV if the issuing entity is, or the issue is guaranteed by, either a foreign government, foreign government agency, foreign central bank or supranational, that has a minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) by an international rating agency.
- Where the single issuer limit is increased to 35% of the Fund's NAV, the single issuer aggregate limit may be raised, subject to the group limit not exceeding 35% of the Fund's NAV; and
- m) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV, subject to a maximum limit of 10% of the Fund's NAV in a single issuer.

The above limits and restriction must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's assets. However, under the Guidelines, where the limit or restriction is breached as a result of appreciation or depreciation in value of the Fund's investments; redemption of Units or payment made from the Fund; a change in capital of a corporation in which the Fund has invested in; or downgrade in or cessation of a credit rating, the Manager must rectify the breach as soon as practicable within three (3) months from the date of breach.

Such limits and restrictions, however, do not apply to securities that are issued or quaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.

3.11 Cross Trades

The Manager may undertake cross trades, i.e. sale and purchase transactions between funds or portfolios under the management of the Manager where the:

- a) sale and purchase decision are in the best interest of both funds or portfolios;
- b) transactions are executed through a dealer or a financial institution on an arm's length and fair value basis;
- c) reason for such transactions is documented before execution of the trades; and
- d) cross trades are identified to both funds or portfolios in their respective periodic transaction report or statement.

Cross trade between:

- a) employee of the Manager and the funds or portfolios; or
- b) the Manager for its proprietary trading and its funds or portfolios;

are prohibited.

3.12 Investor Profile

The Fund is suitable for investors who:

- have a medium to long-term investment horizon;
- are seeking potential capital growth from Shariah-compliant investments;
- are seeking foreign exposure; and
- are willing to assume a higher risk in their investments to obtain potentially higher returns.

3.13 Shariah Investment Guidelines, Cleansing Process and Zakat for the Fund

(1) Shariah Investment Guidelines

The following guidelines are adopted by the Shariah Adviser in determining the Shariah status of the investments of the Fund:

- The Fund must at all times and all stages of its operation comply with Shariah requirements as resolved by the SAC of the SC or in cases where no specific rulings are made by the SAC of the SC, the decisions of the Shariah Adviser or the approved Shariah Supervisory Boards of relevant Islamic indices.
- The Fund must be established and operated by the Manager, and finally redeemed by the investors on the basis of contracts which are acceptable in Shariah. The banking facilities and short-term money market instruments used for the Fund have to be Shariah-compliant. Similarly, all other investment instruments including securities must be Shariah-compliant.
- For Shariah-compliant securities listed on Bursa Malaysia, the Funds' investments must be strictly confined to those Shariah-compliant securities on

the List of Shariah-Compliant Securities by the SAC of the SC.

- For Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits, they shall be based on the data readily available on BNM and the financial institutions' websites respectively.
- The SAC of the SC has adopted a standard methodology to determine the Shariah compliance for the securities of companies listed on Bursa Malaysia. This methodology takes into consideration both the quantitative and qualitative aspects of the listed companies.

(a) Quantitative analysis:

The quantitative part is a two-tier benchmark applied to the business activities of the companies and to the financial ratios of the companies. The business activity benchmarks consist of a 5% benchmark and a 20% benchmark.

(i) Business activity benchmarks

For the business activity benchmarks, the revenue or income contribution of Shariah non-compliant business activities to the group revenue or group profit before taxation of the listed companies will be computed and compared against the relevant business activity benchmarks, and must be less than the 5% or the 20% benchmarks.

The 5% benchmark would be applicable to the following business activities:

- Conventional banking and lending;
- Conventional insurance;
- Gambling:
- Liquor and liquor-related activities;
- Pork and pork-related activities;
- Non-halal food and beverages;
- Shariah non-compliant entertainment;
- Interest income¹ from conventional accounts and instruments (including interest income awarded arising from a court judgement or arbitration);
- Dividends¹ from Shariah non-compliant investments;
- Tobacco and tobacco-related activities: and
- Other activities deemed non-compliant according to Shariah principles as determined by the SAC of the SC.

¹ Interest income and dividends from Shariah non-compliant investments will be compared against the group revenue. However, if the main activity of the company is holding of investment, the dividends from Shariah non-compliant investments will be compared against the group revenue and group profit before taxation.

The 20% benchmark would be applicable to the following activities:

- Share trading in Shariah non-compliant securities;
- Stockbroking business other than Islamic stockbroking company;
- Rental received from Shariah non-compliant activities; and
- Other activities deemed non-compliant according to Shariah principles as determined by the SAC of the SC.

(ii) Financial ratio benchmarks

In addition, the financial ratios for cash in conventional accounts and instruments as well as interest-bearing debts over the total assets of the listed companies are also considered in the analysis carried out by the SAC of the SC to determine their Shariah compliance status.

The financial ratios applied are as follows:

- Ratio of cash over total assets
 Cash will only include cash placed in conventional accounts and instruments, whereas cash placed in Islamic accounts and instruments will be excluded from the calculation.
- Ratio of debt over total assets
 Debt will only include interest-bearing debt whereas Islamic financing or sukuk will be excluded from the calculation.

Both benchmark ratios, which are intended to measure *riba* and *riba*-based elements within a company's balance sheet, must be less than 33%.

(b) Qualitative analysis:

As for qualitative aspect of the Shariah compliance analysis, an additional criterion will be considered namely the public perception or image of the listed company which must be acceptable from the Shariah perspective.

- The SAC of the SC had considered the following criteria for a Special Purpose Acquisition Company to be classified as Shariah-compliant:
 - The proposed business activity should be Shariah-compliant;
 - ➤ The entire proceeds raised from the initial public offering should be placed in Islamic accounts; and
 - ➤ In the event that the proceeds are invested, the entire investment should be Shariah-compliant.
- Shariah-compliant securities include ordinary shares and warrants (issued by the companies themselves). This means that warrants are classified as Shariahcompliant securities provided the underlying shares are also Shariah-compliant.

On the other hand, loan stocks and bonds are Shariah non-compliant securities unless they are structured based on the SAC of the SC's approved Shariah rulings, concept and principles.

- For investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant equities, the Shariah Adviser also applies the screening methodology of the SAC of the SC in its Shariah screening. As such, the Manager must submit to the Shariah Adviser the latest information pertaining to the issuer's business activities, its complete financial statements and other related information to enable the Shariah Adviser to carry out the Shariah screening.
- For investments in Islamic CIS, the Manager must submit to the Shariah Adviser all pertinent information including the prospectuses, its structures, investment avenues, Shariah investment guidelines, Shariah contracts and Shariah pronouncements by the relevant Shariah advisers advising the Islamic CIS, for the Shariah Adviser to confirm the Shariah status of the said Islamic CIS.
- As for investment in any foreign investment instrument, the Fund must submit to the Shariah Adviser all pertinent information including the memoranda and prospectuses, its structures, utilisation of the proceeds, Shariah contracts and Shariah pronouncements by the relevant Shariah advisers advising the instrument, for the Shariah Adviser to confirm the Shariah status of the instrument.
- The decision of the Shariah Adviser shall be final.
- The Fund may only use derivatives for hedging purposes. Such derivatives must be Islamic derivatives. However, if Islamic derivatives are not available or are not commercially viable, the Fund may use conventional derivatives subject to prior approval from the Shariah Adviser being obtained.

(2) Cleansing process for the Fund

(a) Wrong Investment

(i) Investment in Shariah non-compliant equity securities

This refers to Shariah non-compliant investment made by the Manager. The said investment shall be disposed of or withdrawn with immediate effect, if possible, or otherwise within one (1) calendar month of knowing the status of the investment. In the event that the investment resulted in any gain in the form of capital gain or dividend before or after the disposal of the investment, it has to be channeled to *baitulmal* and/or charitable bodies advised by the Shariah Adviser. The Shariah Adviser advises that this cleansing process (namely, channeling of income from wrongful investment to *baitulmal* and/or charitable bodies advised by the Shariah Adviser) shall be carried out within two (2) calendar months from the said

disposal or withdrawal date. If the disposal of the investment resulted in losses to the Fund, the losses are to be borne by the Manager.

(ii) Investment in other Shariah non-compliant instruments (namely, money market instruments or deposits or conventional investment or CIS)

The said investment shall be disposed of or withdrawn with immediate effect, if possible, or otherwise within one (1) calendar month of knowing the status of the investment. In the event that the investment resulted in Shariah non-compliant income, it has to be channeled to *baitulmal* and/or charitable bodies advised by the Shariah Adviser. The Shariah Adviser advises that this cleansing process (namely, channeling of income from wrongful investment to *baitulmal* and/or charitable bodies advised by the Shariah Adviser) shall be carried out within two (2) calendar months from the said disposal or withdrawal date. If the disposal of the investment resulted in losses to the Fund, the losses are to be borne by the Manager.

(b) Reclassification of Shariah Status of the Fund's Investment

(i) Equity securities

Reclassification of Shariah status refers to securities which were earlier classified as Shariah-compliant securities but due to failure to meet the set benchmark criteria, are subsequently reclassified as Shariah non-compliant by the SAC of the SC, the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah Supervisory Boards of relevant Islamic indices. If on the reclassification effective date, the value of the securities held exceeds or is equal to the investment cost, the Fund which holds such Shariah non-compliant securities must liquidate them. To determine the time frame to liquidate such securities, the Shariah Adviser advises that such securities should be disposed of within one (1) calendar month of reclassification.

Any dividends received up to the reclassification effective date and capital gains arising from the disposal of the said reclassified Shariah non-compliant securities made with respect to the closing price on the reclassification effective date can be kept by the Fund. However, any dividends received and excess capital gain derived from the disposal after the reclassification effective date at a market price that is higher than the closing price on the reclassification effective date shall be channeled to baitulmal and/or charitable bodies advised by the Shariah Adviser. The Shariah Adviser advises that this cleansing process should be carried out within two (2) calendar months from the above disposal date.

The Fund is allowed to hold the Shariah non-compliant securities if the market price of the said securities is below the investment cost. It is also permissible for the Fund to keep the dividends received during the holding

period until such time when the total amount of the dividends received and the market value of the Shariah non-compliant securities held equal the investment cost. At this stage, the Fund is advised to dispose of their holdings. In addition, during the holding period, the Fund is allowed to subscribe to:

- any issue of new securities by a company whose Shariah non-compliant securities are held by the Fund such as rights issues, bonus issues, special issues and warrants [excluding securities whose nature is Shariah non-compliant such as irredeemable convertible unsecured loan stock (ICULS)]; and
- securities of other companies offered by the company whose Shariah non-compliant securities are held by the Fund,

on conditions that the Fund expedites the disposal of the Shariah noncompliant securities. For securities of other companies [as stated in the second bullet above], they must be Shariah-compliant securities.

(ii) Money market instruments or deposits or conventional investment accounts or CIS

This refers to the instruments which were earlier classified as Islamic money market instruments or Islamic deposits or Investment Accounts or Islamic CIS but due to certain factors such as changes in the issuers' business direction and policy or failure to carry out proper Shariah contracts' transactions, which render the instruments Shariah non-compliant by the relevant authority or the Shariah Adviser. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of or withdraw such money market instruments or deposits or conventional investment accounts or CIS.

If on the reclassification effective date, the value of the Shariah non-compliant instruments held exceeds or is equal to the investment cost, the Fund which holds such Shariah non-compliant instruments must liquidate them. To determine the time frame to liquidate such instruments, the Shariah Adviser advises that such reclassified Shariah non-compliant instruments should be disposed of or withdrawn within one (1) calendar month of reclassification.

Any income received up to the reclassification effective date and capital gains arising from the disposal of the said reclassified Shariah non-compliant instruments made on the reclassification effective date can be kept by the Fund.

However, any income received and excess capital gain derived from the disposal after the reclassification effective date at a price that is higher than the price on the reclassification effective date shall be channeled to

baitulmal and/or charitable bodies advised by the Shariah Adviser. The Shariah Adviser advises that this cleansing process should be carried out within two (2) calendar months from the above disposal date.

The Shariah Adviser confirms that the investment portfolio of the Fund comprises instruments which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the SAC of the SC, the SAC of BNM or the approved Shariah Supervisory Boards of relevant Islamic indices. As for the instruments which have not been classified as Shariah-compliant by the SAC of the SC, the SAC of BNM or the approved Shariah Supervisory Boards of relevant Islamic indices, the Shariah status of the instruments has been reviewed and determined by the Shariah Adviser.

(3) Zakat for the Fund

The Fund does not pay zakat on behalf of both the Muslim individuals and Islamic legal entities who are investors of the Fund. Thus, investors are advised to pay zakat on their own.

4. FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES

4.1 Charges Directly Incurred On Sale and Redemption of Units

4.1.1 Sales Charge^{*}

A sales charge is a front-end fee incurred by a Unit holder when the Unit holder purchases Units of the Fund. The Manager uses the sales charge to pay marketing, advertising and distribution expenses of the Fund. The Manager imposes a sales charge of up to 6.00% of the Fund's NAV per Unit. Sales charge is rounded to the nearest two (2) decimal places.

Illustration on how sales charge is calculated:

Assuming an investor makes an investment of RM10,000.00 on 29 September 2022 and that the NAV per Unit for the Fund at the end of the Business Day on 29 September 2022 is RM1.0000. If the sales charge is 6.00%, then the computation of the sales charge is as follows:

Sales charge = Sales charge x amount invested

= 6.00% x RM10,000.00

= RM600.00

4.1.2 Redemption Charge[^]

A redemption charge may be incurred by a Unit holder when the Unit holder redeems Units in the Fund. A redemption charge (if any) is levied upon the redemption proceeds and rounded to the nearest two (2) decimal places.

There is NO redemption charge imposed by the Manager for redemption of Units for this Fund.

Illustration on how redemption charge is calculated:

Assuming an investor wants to redeem 20,000 Units of his investment in HLGSESGF, and the NAV per Unit for the Fund at the end of the Business Day on 29 September 2022 is RM1.0000. Since there is no redemption charge imposed by the Manager for the Fund, then the computation of the redemption charge is as follows:

Redemption proceeds = Units redeemed x NAV per Unit

= 20,000 Units x RM1.0000

= RM20,000.00

Redemption charge = Redemption charge x redemption proceeds

 $= 0\% \times RM20,000.00$

= RM0.00

Net redemption = RM20,000.00 - RM0.00

proceeds = RM20,000.00

4.2 Fees Indirectly Incurred On Sale and Redemption of Units

4.2.1 Annual Management Fee[^]

The annual management fee is up to 2.00% per annum of the Fund's NAV calculated and accrued on a daily basis before deducting the Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for that day.

Illustration on how annual management fee is calculated:

Assuming the daily NAV at the valuation point for one particular valuation day is RM90,000,000.00, then the management fee for that particular valuation day is calculated as below:-

Therefore, total management fee for that particular valuation day will be:

= RM4,931.51

4.2.2 Annual Trustee Fee[^]

The annual trustee fee is calculated and accrued on a daily basis based on the NAV of the Fund at the rate of up to 0.05% per annum of the Fund's NAV, subject to a minimum of RM15,000 per annum (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges).

 $^{^*}$ Note: In the event of a leap year, the annual management fee will be divided by 366 days.

Illustration on how annual trustee fee is calculated:

Assuming the daily NAV at the valuation point for one particular valuation day is RM90,000,000, then the trustee fee for that particular valuation day is calculated as below:-

$$\frac{\text{RM90,000,000.00 x 0.05\%}}{365 \text{ days}^{^{\circ}}} = \text{RM123.29 (daily)}$$

Therefore, total trustee fee for that particular valuation day will be:

= RM123.29

4.2.3 Switching Fee[^]

There is no switching fee imposed on switching of funds.

4.2.4 Transfer Fee[^]

A transfer fee may be imposed on Unit holders who transfer, either fully or partially, the Units registered in their names to other persons. However, the Manager has waived the transfer fee for this Fund. Please refer to section 5.8 for further details on transfer of Units.

4.3 Fund Expenses[^]

There are other fees involved in the administration of the Fund. The other fund expenses are custodian fee (for funds with foreign investments) (if any), brokerage fee (if any), the Auditor's fees and other relevant professional fees such as validation and regulatory reporting on common reporting standard ("CRS"), foreign account tax compliance act ("FATCA"), distribution of statements of investment, semi-annual and annual reports, tax vouchers, distribution warrants and other notices to Unit holders as well as expenses that are directly related and necessary to the business of the Fund as set out in the Deed. The fund expenses shall be paid out of the Fund.

4.4 Rebates and Soft Commissions

The Manager, External Fund Manager, Trustee or Trustee's delegate will not retain any rebate from, or otherwise share in any commission with, any broker or dealer in consideration for directing dealings in the investments of the Fund. Accordingly, any rebate or shared commission will be directed to the account of the Fund.

Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Manager or the External Fund Manager may retain goods and services by way of soft commissions provided always that (i) the goods and services bring direct benefit or advantage to the management of the Fund and may include research and advisory related services, (ii) any dealing with the broker or dealer is

Note: In the event of a leap year, the annual trustee fee will be divided by 366 days.

executed on terms which are the most favourable for the Fund and (iii) the availability of soft commissions is not the sole or primary purpose to perform or arrange transactions with such broker or dealer, and the Manager or External Fund Manager shall not enter into unnecessary trades in order to achieve a sufficient volume of transactions to qualify for soft commissions.

Note:

^ All fees and charges and/or sum set out in this Prospectus payable to the Manager/Trustee are subject to any applicable taxes and/or duties and at such rate as may be imposed by the government from time to time. The Manager/Trustee (where applicable) shall have the right to charge and recover from the Fund any applicable taxes and/or duties now or hereafter imposed by law or required to be paid in connection with the products or services provided by the Manager/Trustee (where applicable).

THERE ARE FEES AND CHARGES INVOLVED AND INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO CONSIDER THE FEES AND CHARGES BEFORE INVESTING IN THE FUND.

5. TRANSACTION INFORMATION

5.1 Bases of Valuation of Investments

Listed Shariah-compliant equity securities - Investments in listed Shariah-compliant equity securities are marked to market based on the last done market price or such other basis as may be prescribed by the relevant laws from time to time including approved accounting standards. However, if:-

- (a) a valuation based on the market price does not represent the fair value of the Shariahcompliant equity securities, for example during abnormal market conditions; or
- (b) no market price is available, including in the event of a suspension in the quotation of the Shariah-compliant equity securities for a period exceeding 14 days, or such shorter period as agreed by the Trustee,

then the Shariah-compliant securities would be valued at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Manager based on the methods or bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

Unlisted Shariah-compliant equity securities - Investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant equity securities where an active "OTC" market exists will be stated at fair values based upon the average of price quotations received from at least two independent brokers. Investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities which do not trade actively in the "OTC" market or elsewhere during the reporting period will be stated at cost or at the latest trade price. It shall be valued at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Manager on methods or bases which have been verified by the Auditor and approved by the Trustee.

Listed Islamic collective investment schemes - Investments in listed Islamic CIS are marked to market on the last market price or such other basis as may be prescribed by the relevant laws from time to time including approved accounting standards.

Unlisted Islamic collective investment scheme – The valuation of each unit or share in any unlisted Islamic CIS will be based on the last published redemption price per unit or share of such Islamic CIS at the valuation point.

Islamic Money market instruments and Investment Accounts- The value of any Islamic money market instruments and Investment Accounts i.e. the Term Investment Account-i by Hong Leong Islamic Bank Berhad and/or other financial institutions with maturity of not more than 6 months will be performed on daily basis by reference to the value of such investment as provided by the financial institution that issues the investment. Investments in Islamic commercial papers are valued on a daily basis using the fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency (BPA) registered with the SC.

Islamic Deposits - The value of any Islamic deposits placed with financial institutions shall be determined each day by reference to their nominal values/principal sum and the accrued profit, if any, thereon for the relevant period.

Islamic Derivatives - The valuation of Islamic derivatives is marked to market on a daily basis using valuation prices quoted by the counterparty of Islamic derivatives. The Manager will verify the reasonableness of the prices of the Islamic derivatives provided by the counterparty via an in-house verification procedure which is in place to ensure reasonable valuation of the Islamic derivatives. It shall be valued at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Manager on the methods or bases which have been verified by the Auditor and approved by the Trustee.

Suspended Shariah-compliant securities – Suspended Shariah-compliant securities are valued at their suspended price unless there is conclusive evidence to indicate they have gone below the suspended price. If there is a decline in value, the investments are written down to a recoverable or realisable amount in a manner agreed upon by the Manager and the Trustee. It shall be valued at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Manager on methods or bases which have been verified by the Auditor and approved by the Trustee.

Foreign exchange rate conversion – Foreign securities and assets denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the same day's bid foreign exchange rate at 4.00 p.m. (UK time) as quoted by Bloomberg or any other reliable source. If the rates are not available at the same time, the last rate available before 4.00 p.m. (UK time) will be used, it is also subject to change based on such a time prescribed by FiMM or any other relevant authority from time to time.

5.2 Fund Valuation and Publication of Prices

The NAV per Unit is quoted on a Forward Price basis and can be obtained via online portal of the Manager's website at www.hlam.com.my.

The valuation of the Fund is conducted on each Business Day at the close of the Bursa Malaysia. However, for this Fund with investments in foreign markets with the underlying traded in the global markets, due to the time zone differences in these markets, the valuation point can only be carried out after the close of all foreign markets but not later than 5.00 p.m. on the next Business Day in which the portfolio of the Fund is invested. Thus, the NAV per Unit of the Fund with foreign markets exposures will not be published on the next Business Day but instead will be published on the next following Business Day (i.e. the prices will be two (2) Business Days old).

The following table illustrates the process flow of obtaining prices for the Fund.

Illustration	Event		
26 September 2022			
During business hours	Unit holders purchase the Units of the Fund.		
4.00 p.m.	Cut-off time for fund distributors to report sales to the		
	Manager.		
5.00 p.m.	Cut-off time for the Manager to report daily sales to the		
	Trustee.		
27 September 2022			
Before 5.00 p.m.	Valuation will be conducted when the closing prices of all		
	the foreign markets that the Fund has invested in on 26		
	September 2022 is available.		
Latest by 5.00 p.m.	The prices will be ready for dissemination.		
27 September 2022			
Latest by 8.00 p.m.	Prices will be published in the website i.e.		
	www.hlam.com.my.		

If you would like to know the latest price of Fund, please contact our Customer Experience personnel at 03-2081 8600 ext 18611/18612 or you may refer to our website www.hlam.com.my or Section 13 Directory of Sales Offices for our contact details.

5.3 Pricing Policy

The Manager adopts a Single Pricing policy to price Units in relation to the purchase and redemption of Units. Hence, the purchase and redemption of Units will be carried out at a single price (i.e. NAV per Unit). The sales charge and redemption charge (if any) will be calculated separately based on your investment or redemption amount.

5.4 Unit Pricing

The Selling Price and Redemption Price of the Fund is calculated based on the NAV per Unit at the next valuation point after the application to purchase or redeem Units is received by the Manager, i.e. Forward Price.

Determination of the NAV per Unit

The NAV per Unit of the Fund is determined on each Business Day by dividing the value of the Fund's assets less its liabilities, (i.e. NAV), by the number of UIC at the same valuation point and rounded to 4 decimal places.

NAV per Unit = <u>Assets - Liabilities</u> UIC

Illustration : Computation on NAV per Unit

The following illustration is based on the assumption that the Fund invests in Shariah-compliant equities, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposits and the balance are in the form of other Shariah-compliant assets. It is also assumed that the UIC are 100,000,000 Units.

Figures and examples are meant for illustration purposes only.

Assets	RM
Shariah-compliant equities	90,000,000
Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits	8,000,000
Other Shariah-compliant assets	5,000,000
	103,000,000
Less : Liabilities	(3,000,000)
NAV	100,000,000

NAV per Unit = NAV/UIC

 $= \frac{100,000,000}{100,000,000}$

= RM1.0000 (rounded to 4 decimal places)

5.5 Purchase of Units

(a) Calculation on sales charge and Units

The Selling Price of the Fund is calculated based on the NAV per Unit at the next valuation point after the application to purchase Units is received by the Manager on a Business Day, i.e. Forward Price. The sales charge levied upon the purchase of Units by Unit holders is up to 6.00% of the Fund's NAV per Unit.

Illustration: Calculation on sales charge and Units

Assuming the NAV per Unit at the end of the Business Day of 29 September 2022 is RM1.0000 and the sales charge is 6%, when an investor makes an investment of RM10,000.00 in HLGSESGF, then the total amount to be paid by an investor is illustrated as follows:

Investment amount = RM10,000.00

Sales charge = Sales charge rate x amount invested

= 6% x RM10,000.00

= RM600.00

Total amount to be paid by = Amount invested + sales charge

investor = RM10.000.00 + RM600.00

= RM10,600.00

Therefore, the number of Units credited to the above investor's investment account are (expressed in 2 decimal places):

<u>Amount invested</u> = <u>RM10,000.00</u> = 10,000.00 Units

NAV per Unit RM1.0000

(b) Minimum initial and additional investment

The minimum initial investment amount is RM1,000.00 or such other lower amount as the Manager may in its sole discretion allow. The minimum additional investment amount is RM100.00 or such other amount as the Manager may in its sole discretion allow.

There is no restriction on the frequency of investments into the Fund.

(c) How to purchase Units of the Fund?

When you make an investment, you must forward the following documents to the Manager's head office, its branches or to any of its sales agents or participating IUTAs before their respective cut-off times:

- 1. Completed application of account opening form (if the investor is a new Unit holder);
- 2. Completed investment application form;
- 3. Investment amount; and
- 4. Relevant supporting documents such as:-
 - a photocopy of your identity card (for an individual applicant) or certified true copy of the certificate of incorporation;
 - form 24 or return for the allotment of shares under section 78 of the Companies Act 2016;
 - form 44 or notice under section 46 of the Companies Act 2016;
 - form 49 or notice under section 58 of the Companies Act 2016;
 - memorandum and articles of association or constitution or by-laws, relevant resolutions (for corporate applicants) and any other relevant documents.

5.6 Redemption of Units

(a) Calculation and payment of redemption proceeds

The Redemption Price of the Fund is calculated based on the NAV per Unit at the next valuation point after the request for redemption of the Units is received by the Manager on a Business Day, i.e. Forward Price. The Manager does not impose a redemption charge on the redemption of Units for the Fund.

Illustration : Calculation on net redemption proceeds

Assuming an investor intends to redeem 10,000 Units from the Fund and that the NAV per Unit is RM1.0000, then the redemption proceeds that the investor will receive is as follows:

Redemption proceeds = Units redeemed x NAV per Unit

= 10,000 Units x RM1.0000

= RM10,000.00

Redemption proceeds RM 10,000.00

Less redemption charge NIL

.____

Net redemption proceeds to be paid to investor RM 10,000.00

(b) Minimum redemption of Units

The minimum redemption of Units is 100 Units or such other lower amount as the Manager may its sole discretion allow. The minimum requirement applies unless you are redeeming your entire investments holdings in the Fund.

Partial or full redemption can be made by completing a "Redemption and Cooling-Off Form" and by submitting it through the nearest Manager's head office, its branches or sales agents. The Unit holder shall not be entitled to partially redeem his holdings in the Fund if it reduces the remaining account balance of the Fund to an amount which is lower than the Fund's stipulated minimum account balance. In such circumstances, the Manager may at its sole discretion effect a full redemption on the entire account and inform the Unit holder thereafter. There is no restriction on the frequency of redemption of Units, subject to the minimum account balance. For further information, please refer to Section 5.9 – Minimum Account Balance.

In the case of where Units are in the names of more than one Unit holder, the mode of holding will be specified as "Joint Application" and redemption requests will have to be signed by all the joint holders. However, in the case where the mode of holdings is specified as "Either Applicant to Sign", it is not necessary for all joint holders to make the redemption request and any person who is registered as a joint holder in the Fund will be allowed to make redemption requests for the Fund. In all cases, redemption proceeds will be paid only to the first-named joint holder in the Fund's register (unless the Unit holder specifies otherwise in the "Redemption and Cooling-Off Form"). Payment cannot be made to bank accounts in the name of third parties.

(c) Payment of Redemption Proceeds

Redemption proceeds will be paid within seven (7) Business Days upon receipt of the duly completed redemption request by the Manager.

(d) Suspension of Redemptions

Under exceptional circumstances, having exhausted all other liquidity risk management tools, the Manager may in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of the Unit holders, suspend the dealing in Units where there is good and sufficient reason to do so. Exceptional circumstances can be considered where the market value or fair value of a material portion of the fund's assets cannot be determined. The Manager will cease the suspension as soon as practicable after the exceptional circumstances have ceased, and in any event, within twenty-one (21) days from the commencement of suspension.

During the suspension period, the redemption requests from the Unit holders will not be accepted and such redemption requests will only be processed on the next Business Day once the suspension is lifted.

The period of suspension may be extended if the Manager satisfies the Trustee that it is in the best interest of Unit holders for the dealing in Units to remain suspended, subject to a weekly review by the Trustee.

The Trustee may suspend the dealing in Units, if the Trustee, on its own accord, considers that exceptional circumstances have been triggered. In such a case, the Trustee must immediately call for a Unit holders' meeting to decide on the next course of action.

5.7 Fund Switching

Switching is a facility offered by the Manager to its existing Unit holders. This facility enables Unit holder to switch from units of one fund to units of other fund(s) managed by the Manager. Switching request is subject to a minimum amount of 1,000 Units or such other lower amount as the Manager may in its sole discretion allow.

- There is no switching fee imposed on any switching application within any of the fund(s) managed by the Manager.
- The Manager reserves the right to reject the switching request under the following conditions:
- 1) If the net switched out proceeds does not meet the minimum initial investment amount or minimum additional investment amount of the fund that the Unit holder intends to switch into. In this event, Unit holder shall be given the option to either:
 - a) remain invested in the fund that they were invested in; or
 - b) redeem the units in the fund that they intended to switch out.
- 2) If deemed disruptive to fund management or contrary to the best interest of the fund and/or the Unit holders.

- If following the switching, the account of the Fund which the Unit holder has switched out from does not maintain a minimum account balance or such other lower amount as the Manager may in its sole discretion allow then full switching will be effected or the Manager reserves the right to reject the switching request. In the event this switching request is rejected, the Unit holder shall be given the option to either:
 - a) remain invested in the fund that they were invested in; or
 - b) redeem the entire holding of units in the fund that they intended to switch out.
- Unit holders are not allowed to switch in or out of a new fund during the first three (3) months after the new fund's launch date.
- Switching from an Islamic fund to a conventional fund is discouraged especially for Muslim Unit holders.
- Switching application should be made before the cut-off time of 4.00 p.m. on any Business Day except for funds with cut-off time of 11.00 a.m. When switching application is received after the cut-off time, the switching application shall be deemed to have been received on the next Business Day.
- The Manager may at its absolute discretion waive or reduce the sales charge (if any) from time to time on the switching application. Alternatively, investor may negotiate with their preferred distributor for lower fees and charges, subject to the distributor's decision.
- Switching from any unit trust fund to a wholesale fund or between wholesale funds are permissible if the investor meets the requirements of a Sophisticated Investor as defined herein.
- The Manager reserves the right to vary the terms and conditions of the switching facility from time to time.

Please refer to the following table for a detailed switching illustration:-

Switching Illustration

Switch to Switch from	Intended Fund		
Current Fund	FUND WITH 0% SALES CHARGE	FUND WITH SALES CHARGE	
FUND WITH 0% SALES CHARGE	•Reinvest into the intended fund(s) at net asset value per unit.	• Reinvest into the intended fund(s) at net asset value per unit and the difference of the sales charge between the current fund and the intended fund(s).	
FUND WITH SALES CHARGE	Reinvest into the intended fund(s) at net asset value per unit.	 Reinvest into the intended fund(s) at net asset value per unit and the difference of the sales charge between the current fund and the intended fund(s). If a switch is made from a fund with higher sales charge into a fund with lower sales charge, NO sales charge will be imposed on the Unit holder. 	

Illustration : Calculation on switching of units

Assuming a unit holder switches 20,000 units of fund A (which imposes 0% sales charge) at the net asset value per unit of RM1.0000 and wishes to invest into HLGSESGF (which imposes a sales charge of 6%) at the NAV per Unit of RM1.0200:

The computation of the net switching out amount from fund A is as follows:

Net switching out amount from fund A	= = =	Switching units X net asset value per unit 20,000 X RM1.0000 RM20,000.00
Difference in sales charge	= = =	Sales charge of fund A- sales charge of HLGSESGF 6% - 0% 6%
Amount invested in HLGSESGF	=	Net switching amount of Fund A 1+Difference in sales charge rate RM20,000.00 (1+0.06)

RM18,867.92

Therefore, the Units credited to the above Unit holder's investment account for HLGSESGF are (expressed in 2 decimal places):

Amount invested in HLGSESGF NAV per Unit of HLGSESGF

RM18,867.92 RM1.0200

= 18,497.96 Units

5.8 Transfer of Units

A Unit holder (the transferor) may transfer Units held in the Fund to another person (the transferee) that satisfy the entry requirements of the Manager.

The transfer must be made in terms of Units and not in terms of RM. The minimum transfer amount is 1,000 Units or such other lower amount as the Manager may in its sole discretion allow. Where partial transfer of Units is made, the transferor must maintain and the transferee must meet the minimum holding* of Units. In the event the minimum holdings* of Units is not met by either the transferor or transferee, the Manager reserve the right to reject any transfer request.

To effect a transfer, both the transferor and transferee are required to complete a "Transfer Form". Additionally, if the transferee is a new investor, the "Account Opening Form" must be completed.

5.9 Minimum Account balance

The minimum balance of Units that must be retained in a Unit holder's account is 1,000 Units or such other lower amount as the Manager may in its sole discretion allow. If the Units in the Unit holder's account fall below this minimum account balance due to transfer or switching, the Manager reserves the right to reject the transfer or switching request and will notify the Unit holder accordingly.

Where the Units in the Unit holder's account fall below the minimum account balance due to redemption, the Manager will effect a full redemption of Units in the account and inform the Unit holder thereafter.

5.10 How and Where Units Can Be Bought and Sold

For application or redemption of Units, the Unit holder is required to complete the relevant forms which are readily available from:

- Head office of HLAM:
- Branch offices of HLAM;
- Hong Leong Bank Berhad;

^{*}Please refer to section 5.9 – Minimum Account Balance for more information.

- Independent tied agents of HLAM, with registration cards issued by the FiMM; and/or
- Other approved IUTAs (as and when appointed by the Manager).

Please refer to Section 13 - Directory of Sales Offices for further information.

5.11 Cooling-Off Right

The cooling-off right allows investors an opportunity to reverse an investment decision, which could have been unduly influenced by certain external elements or factors.

The Cooling-Off Period for the Fund is six (6) Business Days commencing from the date the Manager receives the application for purchase of Units.

A cooling-off right is only given to an individual investor who is investing in any of the Manager's funds for the first time. However, the following persons and/or institutions are not entitled to the cooling-off right (as stipulated under the Guidelines):-

- A staff of the Manager; and
- A person registered with a body approved by the SC to deal in unit trusts.

The refund for every Unit held by the investor pursuant to the exercise of a cooling-off right must be the sum of:

- if the original price of a Unit is higher than the price of a Unit at the point of exercise of the cooling-off right ("market price"), the market price at the point of cooling-off;
- b) if the market price is higher than the original price, the original price at the point of cooling-off; and
- c) the sales charge per Unit originally imposed on the day the Units were purchased.

Payment will be made to the investor within seven (7) Business Days of receiving such notification. For investments made through cheque, the payment for the cooling-off will only be made to the investor after the cheque has been cleared.

5.12 Distribution Mode

In the event the Fund declares any distributions, Unit holders will receive distribution in the form of additional Units. The distribution amount will be reinvested based on the Fund's NAV per Unit computed at the close of the reinvestment date (i.e. the first Business Day following the date of declaration for distributions). There is no charge imposed on distribution reinvestments. Should a public holiday fall on the distribution date, reinvestment will be made on the following Business Day.

If a Unit holder opts for the distribution to be paid out, the said income distribution proceeds will be credited into their Malaysian bank account. In the absence of a registered bank account, the distribution (if any) will be re-invested.

5.13 Unclaimed Moneys

Any redemption proceeds payable to Unit holders which remain unclaimed after one year as is prescribed by the Unclaimed Moneys Act, 1965 will be surrendered to the Registrar of Unclaimed Moneys in accordance with the said Unclaimed Moneys Act, 1965.

5.14 Cut-Off Time for Purchase, Redemption, Switching and Cooling-Off Requests

The cut-off time for purchase, redemption, switching of Units, and cooling-off requests for the Fund shall be at 4.00 p.m. on every Business Day. Such requests that are received by the Manager after 4.00 p.m. will only be processed on the following Business Day. The Manager reserves the right to reject any application that is incomplete and/or not accompanied by the required documents.

Note: Our approved distributors may have an earlier cut-off time for purchase, redemption, switching of Units and cooling-off requests.

5.15 Incorrect Pricing

Subject to any relevant laws, if there is an error in the valuation and/or pricing of the NAV per Unit of the Fund, the Manager will take immediate remedial action to correct the error. Rectification shall, where necessary extend to the reimbursements of money as follows if the error is at or above the significant threshold of 0.5% of the NAV per Unit:

- (a) If there is an over valuation and/or pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units, the Fund shall reimburse the Unit holder;
- (b) If there is an over valuation and/or pricing in relation to the redemption of Units, the Manager shall reimburse the Fund;
- (c) If there is an under valuation and/or pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units, the Manager shall reimburse the Fund; and
- (d) If there is an under valuation and/or pricing in relation to the redemption of Units, the Fund shall reimburse the Unit holder or former Unit holder.

The Manager retains the discretion whether or not to reimburse if the error is below 0.5% of the NAV per Unit or where the total impact on an individual account is less than RM10.00 in absolute amount. This is because the reprocessing costs may be greater than the amount of the adjustment.

Unit prices and distributions payable, if any, may go down as well as up.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED NOT TO MAKE A PAYMENT IN CASH TO ANY INDIVIDUAL AGENT WHEN PURCHASING UNITS OF THE FUND.

6. THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

6.1 The Manager

The Manager was incorporated as a private limited company under the Companies Act 1965 on 5 October 1994 under the name of HLB Unit Trust Management Sdn Bhd. On 3 January 1995, it was converted into a public limited company. It was renamed to HLG Unit Trust Bhd on 15 July 2002 when it became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hong Leong Capital Berhad (formerly known as HLG Capital Berhad) ("HLGCB"). The Manager acquired the business activities, assets and liabilities of HLG Asset Management Sdn Bhd, a related company on 1 June 2010.

6.1.1 The Board of Directors

Ms Lee Jim Leng (non-independent, non-executive/Chairman)

Mr Hoo See Kheng (non-independent, Executive Director)

YBhg Dato' Abdul Majit bin Ahmad Khan (independent, non-executive)

YM Tunku Dato' Mahmood Fawzy Bin Tunku Muhiyiddin (independent, non-executive)

6.1.2 The Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of the Manager

The Manager is responsible for the daily sales, management and administration of the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, this Prospectus and the Manager's internal policies. In fulfilling its responsibility, the Manager undertakes, among others the following functions:

- Implementation of appropriate investment strategies to achieve the Fund's objective;
- Administering the Unit holders' transactions;
- Maintaining proper records and register for the Fund;
- Calculating the amount of income for cash distributions/Unit splits to the Unit holders;
 and
- Providing sales, marketing and customer experience support to Unit holders and fund distributors.

6.1.3 Material Litigation and Arbitration

As at LPD, there is no material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and to our knowledge there are no facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business or financial position of the Manager.

6.2 Profile of the Shariah Adviser

BIMBSEC has been appointed as the Shariah adviser for the Fund. BIMBSEC will provide Shariah advisory services on the management and operations of the Fund to ensure the operations of the Fund comply with Shariah requirements.

6.2.1 About BIMB Securities Sdn Bhd

BIMBSEC is a stockbroking subsidiary of Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad incorporated on 21 February 1994 and is licensed by the SC. The corporate mission of BIMBSEC is to be an active participant in a modern, innovative and dynamic Islamic capital market in Malaysia, catering for the needs of all investors, Muslims and non-Muslims, looking for Shariah-compliant investment products and services.

6.2.2 Experience in Shariah Advisory Services

BIMBSEC is registered with the SC to act as a Shariah adviser for Islamic products and services regulated by the SC, which include Islamic CIS. BIMBSEC is independent from the Manager and does not hold office as a member of the Investment Committee or any other funds managed and administered by the Manager. As at LPD, BIMBSEC is a Shariah adviser to eighty-five (85) Islamic funds including two (2) Islamic real estate investment trusts.

6.2.3 Roles and Responsibilities of BIMB Securities Sdn Bhd as the Shariah Adviser

As the Shariah adviser for the Fund, the role of BIMBSEC is to ensure that the investment operations and processes of the Fund are in compliance with Shariah requirements. BIMBSEC will review the Fund's investments on a monthly basis to ensure Shariah compliance and it also reviews the semi-annual and annual reports of the Fund.

Notwithstanding the role played by the Shariah Adviser, the ultimate responsibility for ensuring Shariah compliance of the Fund in all aspects of operations and processes rests solely with the Manager.

In line with the Guidelines, the roles of BIMBSEC as the Shariah adviser are:

- a. to advise on all Shariah aspects of the Fund and Fund's operations and processes such that they are in accordance with Shariah requirements;
- b. to provide Shariah expertise and guidance in all matters related to the Fund, particularly on the Deed and Prospectus, structure, investments and related operational matters;
- c. to ensure that the Fund is managed and operated in accordance with Shariah as determined by the relevant SC regulations and standards, particularly resolutions issued by the SAC of the SC;
- d. to review the Fund's compliance reports as provided by the Manager's compliance

officer, and investment transaction reports provided or duly approved by the Trustee to ensure that the Fund's investments are in line with Shariah;

- e. to issue a report for inclusion in the semi-annual and annual reports of the Fund stating the Shariah Adviser's opinion on the Fund's compliance with Shariah requirements in its investment, operations and processes for the financial period concerned;
- f. to consult the SC where there is ambiguity or uncertainty as to an investment, instrument, system, procedure and/or process;
- g. to meet with the Manager on a quarterly basis (or as and when as required by the Manager and/or the Shariah Adviser) for the review of the Fund's operations and processes; and
- h. to apply *ljtihad* (intellectual reasoning) to ensure all aspects relating to the Fund are in compliance with Shariah, in the absence of any rulings, principles and concepts endorsed by the SAC of the SC.

6.2.4 Profiles of the Shariah Personnel

Ir. Dr. Muhamad Fuad bin Abdullah ("Dr. Muhamad Fuad")

Dr. Muhamad Fuad is the designated person in-charge of all Shariah matters in BIMBSEC.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering in 1977 and a Master of Philosophy Degree in Electrical Engineering in 1982, both from the University of Southampton, England. He also obtained a Bachelor of Arts (Jayyid) Degree in Shariah from the University of Jordan in 1994 and a Doctor of Philosophy in Muslim Civilization from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland in 1996.

He is a registered individual Shariah adviser with the SC and is the chairman of the Shariah Advisory Committee of BIMBSEC. He sits on the Shariah committees of Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad, AIA-Public Takaful Berhad and BIMB Investment Management Berhad.

He is also the non-executive chairman of Gagasan Nadi Cergas Berhad and a board member of Universiti Tun Abd Razak Sdn Bhd (UniRAZAK).

Dr. Muhamad Fuad is a recipient of the National Book Award 2015 for his book published by IKIM entitled "The Influence of Islam Upon Classical Arabic Scientific Writings: An Examination of the Extent of Their Reference to Quran, Hadith and Related Texts".

Nurussaádah binti Nasarudin ("Nurussaádah")

Nurussaádah joined BIMBSEC in June 2015 as the Shariah executive and has been promoted as the head of Shariah section effective 1 May 2021. She is also the designated Shariah officer registered under the BIMBSEC's Shariah adviser registration, responsible for the

Shariah advisory services offered by BIMBSEC.

Nurussaádah graduated with a Bachelor of Shariah majoring in Islamic Banking and Economics from the University of Yarmouk, Jordan.

Currently, she is responsible in providing Shariah inputs on the advisory, consultancy and research functions with regards to Islamic capital market and Islamic CIS, including but not limited to, conducting surveillance on the non-financial institution activities.

She is experienced in product development and review for Islamic capital market products specifically on Islamic stockbroking services.

FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE MANAGER, FUND MANAGER AND SHARIAH ADVISER IS PROVIDED IN THE MANAGER'S WEBSITE AT WWW.HLAM.COM.MY/FUND-HUB.

6.3 The External Fund Manager

6.3.1 Hong Leong Islamic Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.

Hong Leong Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("HLISAM") was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 2016 [formerly known as Company Act 1965] on 29 May 1985 under Hong Leong Fund Management Sdn Bhd ("HLFM") which was licensed by the SC to undertake regulated activity for conventional fund management. Pursuant to the acquisition exercise within the Hong Leong Group on 28 June 2019, HLISAM became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Manager. In November 2019, HLISAM obtained the Islamic fund management license to conduct regulated activity of Islamic fund management.

As a subsidiary of the Manager who has more than 25 years' of established experience in the fund management industry, thereby contributing to HLISAM's exponential growth in the Islamic fund management business and continuous grooming of talents within the organization. As a member of Hong Leong Group, HLISAM has the advantage of leveraging on the Group's diversified businesses and expertise in banking and financial services, manufacturing and distribution, property development and investments, hospitality and leisure, and principal investments with regional and global presence in North and Southeast Asia, Western Europe and the UK, North America and Oceania.

Through a disciplined and systematic investment process, HLISAM aims to identify and invest in companies with inherent sustainable competitiveness and investment strategy that seeks to deliver consistent portfolio performance and generate superior value for the investors.

6.3.2 The Key Personnel of the External Fund Manager

Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer

Puan Noor Aini Shaik Awab holds a Diploma in Business Administration and Diploma in National Computer Studies, Singapore. She joined the Manager in April 2014 as Chief Operations Officer and was promoted to HLISAM as the Chief Executive Officer on 1 November 2019. She was appointed as a non-independent Executive Director of HLISAM on 23 June 2022. She started her career with Schroders Investment Management (Singapore) Limited; and bringing with her more than thirty (30) years of experience in fund management securities administration, unit trust operations, local and regional settlements. She had spearheaded the implementation and integration of various fund management systems for both the Investment and the Operations teams. Puan Noor Aini holds a Unit Trust Consultant license and a certified Islamic Financial Planner.

Head, Fund Management/Executive Director

Mr Ang Beng Kuan graduated with degree in Masters in Economies (MEc) from University Malaya. He joined HLAM in February 2021 as Head of Fixed Income overseeing the Fixed Income and Money Market Investment management for the company. He was then transfered to HLISAM on 1 September 2021, and was appointed as a non-Independent Executive Director of HLISAM on 6 September 2021.

Prior to this, he started his career in 2008 with Employees Provident Fund as money market, foreign exchange and derivatives dealer. Over the tenure, his role covers private debt investments, portfolio manager for Emerging Markets and investment strategist.

Mr Ang holds a Dealer's Representative License, Persatuan Forex Dealer's Representative Licence and Capital Markets Services Representative's License for the regulated activity of fund management from SC since 7 May 2021.

Fund Manager, Equity

En Razif bin Rahim holds a Bachelor Degree in Finance from UITM. He joined HLISAM in April 2021 as an Equity fund manager. He began his career as a dual-licensed dealer and has more than 10 years' experience in fund management industry. En Razif obtained his Capital Markets Services Representative's License from the SC since 16 November 2011.

En Razif is the designated fund manager for the Fund.

6.3.3 The Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of the External Fund Manager

The Manager has delegated the investment management function of the Fund to HLISAM. In fulfilling its responsibility, the External Fund Manager undertakes, among others the following functions:

- Implementation of appropriate investment process and strategies to achieve the respective Fund's objective;
- To exercise due care and vigilance in carrying out its function and duties and comply with guidelines issued by the relevant authorities from time to time;

- Maintaining proper records and register for the Fund;
- To report to the Manager on any periodic basis for oversight and monitoring purposes, including to discuss and review the performance of the Fund and its strategies; and
- Providing sales, marketing and customer experience support to the Manager.

6.3.4 Material Litigation and Arbitration

As at LPD, there is no material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and to the External Fund Manager's knowledge, there are no facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business or financial position of the External Fund Manager.

FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE EXTERNAL FUND MANAGER IS PROVIDED IN THE EXTERNAL FUND MANAGER'S WEBSITE AT www.hlam.com.my/hlisam/home

7. THE TRUSTEE OF THE FUND

7.1 Profile of CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad

CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad ("CITB") was incorporated on 19 January 1988 and registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act, 1949 and having its registered office at Level 13, Menara CIMB, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Trustee is qualified to act as a trustee for CIS approved under the CMSA.

7.2 Experience in trustee business

CITB has been involved in unit trust industry as trustee since 1990. It acts as trustee to various unit trust funds, real estate investment trusts, wholesale funds, private retirement schemes and exchange-traded funds.

7.3 Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee

The Trustee's functions, duties and responsibilities are set out in the Deed. The general functions, duties and responsibilities of the Trustee include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Take into custody the investments of the Fund and hold the investments in trust for the Unit holders;
- (b) Ensure that the Manager, operates and administers the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, SC's guidelines and acceptable business practice within the unit trust industry;
- (c) As soon as practicable, notify the SC of any irregularity or breach of the provisions of the Deed, SC's guidelines and any other matters which in the Trustee's opinion, may indicate that the interests of Unit holders are not served;
- (d) Exercise reasonable diligence in carrying out its functions and duties, actively monitoring the operations and management of the Fund by the Manager to safeguard the interests of Unit holders;
- (e) Maintain, or cause the Manager to maintain, proper accounting records and other records as are necessary to enable a complete and accurate view of the Fund to be formed and to ensure that the Fund is operated and managed in accordance with the Deed, Prospectus, the SC's guidelines and securities law; and
- (f) Require that the accounts be audited at least annually.

The Trustee has covenanted in the Deed that it will exercise all due diligence and vigilance in carrying out its functions and duties, and in safeguarding the rights and interests of Unit holders.

7.4 Material Litigation and Arbitration

As at LPD, CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business/financial position of the Trustee.

7.5 Delegate of the Trustee

CITB has delegated its custodian function to CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad ("CIMB Islamic Bank"). CIMB Islamic Bank's ultimate holding company is CIMB Group Holdings Berhad, a listed company on Bursa Malaysia. CIMB Islamic Bank provides full-fledged custodial services, typically clearing, settlement and safekeeping of all types of investment assets and classes, to a cross section of investors and intermediaries client base, both locally and overseas.

For the local Ringgit assets, they are held through its wholly owned nominee subsidiary "CIMB Islamic Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd". For foreign non-Ringgit assets, CIMB Islamic Bank appoints global custodian as its agent bank to clear, settle and safekeep on its behalf and to its order.

All investments are automatically registered in the name of the custodian to the order of the Trustee. CIMB Islamic Bank acts only in accordance with instructions from the Trustee.

8. SALIENT TERMS OF DEED

8.1 Right and Liabilities of Unit Holder

8.1.1 Unit holder's Rights

You should be entitled to receive distributions of income (if any), participate in any increase in the value of the Units and to enjoy other rights and privileges as are provided for in the Deed.

You shall be entitled to a Cooling-Off Period stated in this Prospectus. Please refer to section 5.11 for more information on the cooling-off right.

You will also receive the annual and semi-annual reports of the Fund.

You have the right to call for Unit holders' meetings and to vote for the removal of the Trustee or the Manager through a Special Resolution.

No Unit holder shall be entitled to require the transfer to him of any of the assets of the Fund or be entitled to interfere with or question the exercise by the Trustee, or the Manager on the Trustee behalf, of the rights of the Trustee as the registered owner of such assets.

8.1.2 Unit holders' Liabilities

No Unit holder is liable for any amount in excess of the purchase price paid for the Units as determined in accordance with the Deed at the time the Units were purchased and any charges payable in relation thereto.

A Unit holder shall not be under any obligation to indemnify the Manager and/or the Trustee in the event that the liabilities incurred by the Manager and/or the Trustee in the name of or on behalf of the Fund pursuant to and/or in the performance of the provisions of the Deed exceed the value of the Fund's assets, and any right of indemnity of the Manager and/or the Trustee shall be limited to recourse to the Fund.

8.2 Maximum Fees and Charges Permitted by the Deed

Sales charge	Redemption charge	Annual management fee	Annual trustee fee
Up to 6.00% of the Fund's NAV per Unit.	Up to 3.00% of the Fund's NAV per Unit.	Up to 3.00% per annum of the Fund's NAV.	Up to 0.05% per annum of the Fund's NAV subject to a minimum of RM15,000 (excluding foreign custodian fee and charges).

8.3 Increase In Fees and Charges

Any increase of the fees and/or charges above the maximum stated in the Deed shall require Unit holders' approval.

A higher sales charge and/or redemption charge than disclosed in this Prospectus may only be imposed if:

- (a) the Manager has notified the Trustee in writing of and the effective date for the higher charge;
- (b) a supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus in respect of the Fund setting out the higher charge is registered, lodged and issued; and
- (c) such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law has elapsed since the effective date of the supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus.

The Manager may not charge an annual management fee at a rate higher than that disclosed in this Prospectus unless:

- The Manager has come to an agreement with the Trustee on the higher rate;
- The Manager has notified the Unit holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective; such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the notice is sent;
- A supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus stating the higher rate is registered, lodged and issued thereafter; and
- Such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the date
 of the supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus.

The Trustee may not charge an annual trustee fee at a rate higher than that disclosed in this Prospectus unless:

- The Manager has come to an agreement with the Trustee on the higher rate;
- The Manager has notified the Unit holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective; such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the notice is sent;
- A supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus stating the higher rate is registered, lodged and issued thereafter; and
- Such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the date of the supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus.

8.4 Permitted Expenses Payable by the Fund*

Only the expenses (or part thereof) which are directly related and necessary to the operation and administration of the Fund may be charged to the Fund. These would include (but are not limited to) the following:

- (a) commissions or fees paid to brokers or dealers in effecting dealings in the Shariah-compliant investments of the Fund, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes;
- (b) taxes and other duties charged on the Fund by the government and/or other authorities;
- (c) costs, fees and expenses properly incurred by the Auditor;
- (d) fees for the valuation of any Shariah-compliant investment of the Fund;
- (e) costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- (f) costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- (g) costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, takaful and any other dealing of any Shariah-compliant asset of the Fund;
- (h) costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed Shariah-compliant investment of the Fund;
- (i) costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any adviser for the benefit of the Fund;
- (j) costs, fees and expenses incurred in the preparation and audit of the taxation, returns and accounts of the Fund;
- (k) costs, fees and expenses incurred in the termination of the Fund or the removal of the Trustee or the Manager and the appointment of a new trustee or management company;
- (l) costs, fees and expenses incurred in relation to any arbitration or other proceedings concerning the Fund or any Shariah-compliant asset of the Fund, including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by the other for the benefit of the Fund (save to

Note:

All fees and charges and/or sum set out in this Prospectus payable to the Manager/Trustee are subject to any applicable taxes and/or duties and at such rate as may be imposed by the government from time to time. The Manager/Trustee (where applicable) shall have the right to charge and recover from the Fund any applicable taxes and/or duties now or hereafter imposed by law or required to be paid in connection with the products or services provided by the Manager/Trustee (where applicable).

- the extent that legal costs incurred for the defence of either of them are not ordered by the court to be reimbursed by the Fund);
- (m) remuneration and out of pocket expenses of the person(s) or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function of the Fund, unless the Manager decides otherwise;
- (n) costs, fees and expenses deemed by the Manager to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority;
- (o) (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee) charges and fees paid to sub-custodians taking into custody any foreign assets or investments of the Fund;
- (p) fees, charges or costs and expenses relating to the preparation, printing, posting, registration and lodgement of documents and reports which the Manager and/or the Trustee may be obliged to prepare, print, post, register and/or lodge in relation to the Fund by virtue of any relevant law; and
- (q) any tax now or hereafter imposed by law or required to be paid in connection with any costs, fees and expenses incurred under sub-paragraphs (a) to (p) above.

8.5 Retirement, Removal and Replacement of the Manager

The Manager shall have the power to retire in favour of some other corporation and as necessary under any relevant law upon giving to the Trustee six (6) months' notice in writing of its desire so to do, or such other period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree upon, and subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions:

- (a) the retiring Manager shall appoint such corporation by writing under the seal of the retiring Manager as the management company of the Fund in its stead and assign and transfer to such corporation all its rights and duties as management company of the Fund;
- (b) such corporation shall enter into such deed or deeds as are referred to in the Deed; and
- (c) upon the payment to the Trustee of all sums due from the retiring Manager to the Trustee at the date of such retirement, the retiring Manager shall be absolved and released from all further obligations under the Deed but without prejudice to the rights of the Trustee or any Unit holder or other person in respect of any act or omission on the part of the retiring Manager prior to such retirement and the new management company may and shall thereafter exercise all the powers and enjoy all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties and obligations of the Manager as fully as though such new management company had been originally a party to the Deed.

The Manager may be removed by the Trustee:

(a) if the Manager has failed or neglected to carry out its duties to the satisfaction of the Trustee and the Trustee considers that it would be in the interests of Unit holders for the Trustee to do so after the Trustee has given notice to the Manager of that opinion and the reasons for that opinion, and has considered any representations made by the Manager in respect of that opinion, and after consultation with the relevant authorities and with the approval of the Unit holders by way of a Special Resolution;

- (b) unless expressly directed otherwise by the relevant authorities, if the Manager is in breach of any of its obligations or duties under the Deed or the relevant laws, or has ceased to be eligible to be a management company under the relevant laws; or
- (c) if the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction or some similar purpose, or has had a receiver appointed or has ceased to carry on business.

8.6 Retirement, Removal and Replacement of the Trustee

The Trustee may retire upon giving six (6) months' notice to the Manager of its desire so to do, or such other period as the Manager and the Trustee shall agree, and may by deed appoint in its stead a new trustee approved by the relevant authorities and under any relevant law.

The Manager shall take all reasonable steps to replace the Trustee as soon as practicable after becoming aware that:

- the Trustee has ceased to exist;
- the Trustee has not been validly appointed;
- the Trustee was not eligible to be appointed or to act as trustee under any relevant law;
- the Trustee has failed or refused to act as trustee in accordance with the provisions or covenants of the Deed or relevant law;
- a receiver has been appointed over the whole or a substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the Trustee and has not ceased to act under the appointment;
- a petition has been presented for the winding up of the Trustee (other than for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, unless during or following such reconstruction the Trustee becomes or is declared to be insolvent); or
- the Trustee is under investigation for conduct that contravenes the Trust Companies Act 1949, the Trustee Act 1949, the Companies Act 2016 or any relevant law.

Upon the retirement of the Trustee, the Manager shall appoint in writing some other corporation established under the relevant laws and approved by the relevant authorities to be the trustee of the Fund.

8.7 Termination of the Fund

The Fund may be terminated or wound up upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

(a) a Special Resolution is passed at a Unit holders' meeting to terminate or wind up the Fund, following occurrence of events stipulated under section 301(1) of the CMSA and

the court has confirmed the resolution, as required under section 301(2) of the CMSA; and

(b) a Special Resolution is passed at a Unit holders' meeting to terminate or wind up the Fund.

Notwithstanding the above, the Manager may, in its sole discretion and without first obtaining the consent of the Unit holders terminate the trust created and wind up the Fund if the Fund size is below such amount as the Manager and the Trustee may jointly deem it to be uneconomical for the Manager to continue managing the Fund.

Upon the termination of the trust hereby created, the Trustee shall:

- (a) sell all the Fund's assets then remaining in its hands and pay out of the Fund any liabilities of the Fund; such sale and payment shall be carried out and completed in such manner and within such period as the Trustee considers to be in the best interests of the Unit holders; and
- (b) from time to time distribute to the Unit holders, in proportion to the number of Units held by them respectively:
 - (1) the net cash proceeds available for the purpose of such distribution and derived from the sale of the Fund's assets less any payments for liabilities of the Fund; and
 - (2) any available cash produce,

provided always that the Trustee shall not be bound, except in the case of final distribution, to distribute any of the moneys for the time being in his hands the amount of which is insufficient for payment to the Unit holders of Ringgit Malaysia Fifty (50), in respect of each Unit and provided also that the Trustee shall be entitled to retain out of any such moneys in his hands full provision for all costs, charges, taxes, expenses, claims and demands incurred, made or anticipated by the Trustee in connection with or arising out of the winding-up of the Fund and, out of the moneys so retained, to be indemnified against any such costs, charges, taxes, expenses, claims and demands; each of such distribution shall be made only against the production of such evidence as the Trustee may require of the title of the Unit holder relating to the Units in respect of which the distribution is made.

In the event of the trust hereby created being terminated:

- (a) the Trustee shall be at liberty to call upon the Manager to grant the Trustee, and the Manager shall so grant, a full and complete release from the Deed;
- (b) the Manager shall indemnify the Trustee against any claims arising out of the Trustee's execution of the Deed provided always that such claims have not been

caused by any failure on the part of the Trustee to exercise the degree of care and diligence required of a trustee as contemplated by the Deed and all relevant laws;

- (c) the Manager and the Trustee shall notify the relevant authorities in such manner as may be prescribed by any relevant law; and
- (d) the Manager or the Trustee shall notify the Unit holders in such manner as may be prescribed by any relevant law.

8.8 Unit holders' Meeting

A Unit holders' meeting may be called by the Manager, Trustee and/or Unit holders. Any such meeting must be convened in accordance with the Deed and/or the Guidelines.

The Manager shall within twenty-one (21) days of receiving a direction from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10), whichever is less, of all the Unit holders of the Fund, summon a meeting of the Unit holders of the Fund by:

- (a) sending by post to each Unit holder at his last known address or, in the case of jointholders, to the jointholder whose name stands first in the records of the Manager to the jointholder's last known address at least seven (7) days before the date of the proposed meeting a notice of the proposed meeting to all the Unit holders;
- (b) publishing at least fourteen (14) days before the date of the proposed meeting an advertisement giving notice of the proposed meeting in a national language newspaper published daily and another newspaper approved by the relevant authorities; and
- (c) specifying in the notice the place and time of the meeting and the terms of the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting.

The Unit holders may direct the Manager to summon a meeting for any purpose including, without limitation, for the purpose of:

- (a) requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager;
- (b) requiring the retirement or removal of the Trustee;
- (c) considering the most recent financial statements of the Fund;
- (d) giving to the Trustee such directions as the meeting thinks proper; or
- (e) considering any matter in relation to the Deed,

provided always that the Manager shall not be obliged to summon such a meeting unless a direction has been received from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10), whichever is less of all the Unit holders of the Fund.

9. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The directors, Investment Committee members and employees of the Manager should avoid any conflict of interest arising, or if conflicts arise, should ensure that the Fund is not disadvantaged by the transaction concerned.

All transactions carried out for or on behalf of the Fund should be executed on terms that are best available to the Fund and which are no less favourable than arm's length transactions between independent parties. All transactions with related parties should only be allowed when the transactions are carried out on arm's length terms, is consistent with best execution standards and is at commission rate no higher than customary institutional rates.

Investment Committee members and directors are required to make periodic declarations as to their personal interests. Where a conflict of interest arises due to the Investment Committee member or director holding a substantial shareholding or directorship in a company, the said Investment Committee member or director shall abstain from any discussion or decision making relating to the company.

The Manager has in place a policy which regulates its employees' securities dealings. All employees of the Manager are required to obtain prior written approval and declare their dealings periodically to ensure that there is no potential conflict of interest between the employees' dealings and the execution of the employees' duties to the Manager and Unit holders.

RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	Name of Related Party and Nature of Relationship	Existing/Potential Related Party Transaction
1.	Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad - company associated with the Manager	 Broker for the Fund. Outsourcing party for administration and finance (financial group reporting) functions, legal, human resources, compliance, risk management, internal audit and information technology (back office support) functions.
2.	Hong Leong Bank Berhad - company associated with the Manager	 Distributor for the Fund. Deposits and placement of Fund's asset at the market rate. Broker for purchase of bond, government and other fixed income securities.
3.	Hong Leong Islamic Bank Berhad - company associated with the Manager	 Deposit and placement of the Fund's asset at the market rate.
4.	Listed companies in Malaysia and	• The Fund may invest in related

	Name of Related Party and Nature of Relationship	Existing/Potential Related Party Transaction
	abroad related to Hong Leong Group Companies	companies at the discretion of the fund manager independently based on merit of each stock.
5.	Custodian of Fund's asset	 The Fund has engaged CIMB Group Nominess (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd as the custodian for the assets of the Fund. CIMB Bank may also act as distributor for the Fund.
6.	Trustee of Fund	 The Fund has engaged CIMB Islamic Trustees Berhad as the trustee for the Fund.
7.	Tower REITs -managed by company associated with the Manager	The Manager is renting premises belonging to Tower REITs.

The Auditor and tax adviser have confirmed that they do not have any existing or potential conflict of interest with HLAM and/or the Fund.

10. TAXATION ADVISER'S LETTER ON TAXATION OF THE FUND AND UNIT HOLDERS

(Prepared for inclusion in this Prospectus)

PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn Bhd

Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat Kuala Lumpur Sentral P.O.Box 10192 50706 Kuala Lumpur

The Board of Directors

Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd Level 30, Menara Hong Leong No 6, Jalan Damanlela Bukit Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur

29 September 2022

TAXATION OF HONG LEONG GLOBAL SHARIAH ESG FUND AND UNIT HOLDERS

Dear Sirs,

This letter has been prepared for inclusion in the Prospectus ("hereinafter referred to as "the Prospectus") in connection with the offer of Units in Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund ("the Fund").

The taxation of income for both the Fund and the Unit holders are subject to the provisions of the Malaysian Income Tax Act 1967 ("the Act"). The applicable provisions are contained in Section 61 of the Act, which deals specifically with the taxation of trust bodies in Malaysia.

TAXATION OF THE FUND

The Fund will be regarded as resident for Malaysian tax purposes since the Trustee of the Fund is resident in Malaysia.

(1) Domestic Investments

(i) General Taxation

Subject to certain exemptions, the income of the Fund consisting of dividends or interest or profit¹ (other than interest and profit¹ which is exempt from tax) and other investment income derived from or accruing in Malaysia, after deducting tax allowable expenses, is liable to Malaysian income tax at the rate of 24 per cent.

Gains on disposal of investments in Malaysia by the Fund will not be subject to Malaysian income tax.

(ii) Dividends and Other Exempt Income

Effective 1 January 2014, all companies would adopt the single-tier system. Hence dividends received would be exempted from tax and the deductibility of expenses incurred against such dividend income would be disregarded. There will no longer be any tax refunds available for single-tier dividends received. Dividends received from companies under the single-tier system would be exempted.

The Fund may receive Malaysian dividends which are tax exempt. The exempt dividends may be received from investments in companies which had previously enjoyed or are currently enjoying the various tax incentives provided under the law. The Fund will not be taxable on such exempt income.

Interest or profit¹ or discount income derived from the following investments is exempt from tax:

- (a) Securities or bonds issued or quaranteed by the government of Malaysia;
- (b) Debentures² or sukuk, other than convertible loan stocks, approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission Malaysia; and
- (c) Bon Simpanan Malaysia issued by Bank Negara Malaysia.

Interest income or profit¹ derived from the following investments is exempt from tax:

- (a) Interest income or profit¹ paid or credited by any bank or financial institution licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 and Islamic Financial Services Act 2013;
- (b) Interest income or profit¹ paid or credited by any development financial institution regulated under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002;
- (c) Bonds, other than convertible loan stocks, paid or credited by any company listed in Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ACE Market; and
- (d) Interest income or profit¹ paid or credited by Malaysia Building Society Berhad³.

Under section 2(7) of the Income Tax Act 1967, any reference to interest shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Shariah.

The effect of this is that any gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Shariah, will be accorded the same tax treatment as if they were interest.

Structured products approved by the Securities Commission Malaysia are deemed to be "debenture" under the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007 and fall within the scope of exemption.

Exemption granted through letters from Ministry of Finance Malaysia dated 11 June 2015 and 16 June 2015 and it is with effect YA 2015.

The interest income or profit¹ or discount income exempted from tax at the Fund level will also be exempted from tax upon distribution to the Unit holders.

Exception: -

i. Wholesale money market fund

With effect from 1 January 2019, the exemption shall not apply to interest or profit¹ paid or credited to a unit trust that is a wholesale money market fund.

ii. Retail money market fund ("RMMF")

Based on the Finance Act 2021, the interest income or profit¹ of a RMMF will remain tax exempted under Paragraph 35A, Schedule 6 of the Act. However, resident and non-resident Unit holders (other than individual Unit holders), who receive income distributed from interest or profit¹ income of the RMMF which are exempted under Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6, will be subject to withholding tax ("WHT") at the rate of 24 per cent. This new WHT is effective from 1 January 2022 onwards.

The WHT is to be withheld and remitted by the RMMF to the tax authorities within 30 days upon distribution of the income to the unit holders.

(2) Foreign Investments

With effect from 1 January 2022, the exemption of foreign-sourced income received in Malaysia is only applicable to a person who is a non-resident.

However, subject to qualifying conditions (also subject to compliance with conditions imposed by the Ministry of Finance as specified in the Inland Revenue Board ("IRB")'s guidelines), the following foreign-sourced income received from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2026 (5 years) will continue to be exempted from Malaysian income tax:

- Dividend income received by resident companies, limited liability partnerships and resident individuals (in respect of dividend income received through a partnership business in Malaysia).
- All classes of income (excluding a source of income from a partnership business in Malaysia, which is received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia) received by resident individuals.

Based on clarifications from the IRB, foreign-sourced income (e.g. dividends, interest, etc.) of a resident Fund which is received in Malaysia will be subject to tax. There will be a transitional period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 where foreign-sourced income remitted to Malaysia will be taxed at the rate of 3% on gross income. From 1 July 2022

onwards, any foreign-sourced income remitted to Malaysia will be subject to Malaysian income tax at the rate of 24% for a resident Fund.

Such income from foreign investments may be subject to taxes or withholding taxes in the specific foreign country. Subject to meeting the relevant prescribed requirements, the Fund in Malaysia is entitled for double taxation relief on any foreign tax suffered on the income in respect of overseas investment.

Gains on disposal of foreign investments by the Fund will not be subject to Malaysian income tax.

The foreign income subjected to Malaysian tax at the Fund level will also be taxable upon distribution to the Unit holders. However, the income distribution from the Fund will carry a tax credit in respect of the Malaysian tax paid by the Fund. Unit holders will be entitled to utilise the tax credit against the tax payable on the income distribution received by them.

(3) Hedging Instruments

The tax treatment of hedging instruments would depend on the particular hedging instruments entered into.

Generally, any gain / loss relating to the principal portion will be treated as capital gain / loss. Gains / losses relating to the income portion would normally be treated as revenue gains / losses. The gain / loss on revaluation will only be taxed or claimed upon realisation. Any gain / loss on foreign exchange is treated as capital gain / loss if it arises from the revaluation of the principal portion of the investment.

(4) Tax Deductible Expenses

Expenses wholly and exclusively incurred in the production of gross income are allowable as deductions under Section 33(1) of the Act. In addition, Section 63B of the Act provides for tax deduction in respect of managers' remuneration, expenses on maintenance of the register of Unit holders, share registration expenses, secretarial, audit and accounting fees, telephone charges, printing and stationery costs and postages based on a formula subject to a minimum of 10 per cent and a maximum of 25 per cent of the expenses.

(5) Real Property Gains Tax ("RPGT")

With effect from 1 January 2019, any gains on disposal of real properties or shares in real property companies⁴ ("chargeable asset") would be subject to RPGT as follows:-

⁴ A real property company is a controlled company which owns or acquires real property or shares in real property companies with a market value of not less than 75 per cent of its total tangible assets. A controlled company is a company which does not have more than 50 members and is controlled by not more than 5 persons.

Disposal time frame	RPGT rates (Companies incorporated in Malaysia and Trustee of a trust)
Within 3 years	30%
In the 4 th year	20%
In the 5 th year	15%
In the 6 th year and subsequent years	10%

(6) Sales and Service Tax ("SST")

Effective from 1 September 2018, SST has been reintroduced to replace the Goods and Services Tax ("GST"). Both the Sales Tax Act 2018 and Services Tax Act 2018 have been gazetted on 28 August 2018. The rates for sales tax are nil, 5 per cent, 10 per cent or a specific rate whereas the rate for service tax is at 6 per cent.

Sales tax will be chargeable on taxable goods manufactured in or imported into Malaysia, unless specifically exempted by the Minister. Whereas, only specific taxable services provided by specific taxable persons will be subject to service tax. Sales tax and service tax are single stage taxes. As such, SST incurred would generally form an irrecoverable costs to the business.

In general, the Fund, being collective investment vehicles, will not be caught under the service tax regime.

Certain brokerage, professional, consultancy or management services obtained by the Fund may be subject to service tax at 6 percent. However, fund management services and trust services are excluded from service tax. With effect from 1 January 2019, service tax will apply to any taxable service that is acquired by any business in Malaysia from a non-Malaysian service provider. In this connection, the Fund, being non-taxable person who acquire imported taxable services (if any) will need to declare its imported taxable services through the submission of prescribed declaration, i.e. Form SST-02A to the Royal Malaysian Customs Department ("RMCD").

With effect from 1 January 2020, service tax on digital services was implemented at the rate of 6 per cent. Under the service tax on digital services, foreign service providers selling digital services to Malaysian consumers are required to register for and charge service tax. Digital services are defined as services which are delivered or subscribed over the internet or other electronic network, cannot be delivered without the use of IT and the delivery of the service is substantially automated.

Furthermore, the provision of digital services has also been prescribed as a taxable service when provided by a local service provider with effect from 1 January 2020. Hence, where

the Fund obtains any of the prescribed digital services, those services may be subject to service tax at 6 percent.

TAXATION OF UNIT HOLDERS

Unit holders will be taxed on an amount equivalent to their share of the total taxable income of the Fund to the extent of the distributions received from the Fund. The income distribution from the Fund will carry a tax credit in respect of the Malaysian tax paid by the Fund. Unit holders will be entitled to utilise the tax credit against the tax payable on the income distribution received by them. No additional withholding tax will be imposed on the income distribution from the Fund. Generally, no additional withholding tax will be imposed on the income distribution from the Fund; unless the Fund is an RMMF, in which case there is a WHT on distribution from interest income of a RMMF which are exempted under Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6 and distributed to non-individual Unit holders.

Non-resident Unit holders may also be subject to tax in their respective jurisdictions. Depending on the provisions of the relevant country's tax legislation and any double tax treaty with Malaysia, the Malaysian tax suffered may be creditable against the relevant foreign tax.

Corporate Unit holders, resident⁵ and non-resident, will generally be liable to income tax at 24 per cent on distribution of income received from the Fund. The tax credits attributable to the distribution of income can be utilised against the tax liabilities of these Unit holders.

Individuals and other non-corporate Unit holders who are tax resident in Malaysia will be subject to income tax at graduated rates ranging from 1⁶ per cent to 30⁷ per cent. Individuals and other non-corporate Unit holders who are not resident in Malaysia will be subject to income tax at 30 per cent. The tax credits attributable to the distribution of income can be utilised against the tax liabilities of these Unit holders.

The distribution of exempt income and gains arising from the disposal of investments by the Fund will be exempted from tax in the hands of the Unit holders.

Based on the Finance Bill 2021, in respect of distribution from a RMMF, resident and non-resident corporate Unit holders (other than individual Unit holders), who receive income

Resident companies with paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of RM2.5 million and below will pay tax at 17 per cent for the first RM600,000 of chargeable income with the balance taxed at 24 per cent, effective from YA 2020.

With effect from YA 2009, the above shall not apply if more than -

⁽a) 50 per cent of the paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of the company is directly or indirectly owned by a related company;

 ⁽b) 50 per cent of the paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of the related company is directly or indirectly owned by the first mentioned company;

⁽c) 50 per cent of the paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of the first mentioned company and the related company is directly or indirectly owned by another company.

[&]quot;Related company" means a company which has a paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of the basis period for a YA.

⁶ Effective from YA 2021, the resident individuals tax rate was reduced by 1% (from 14% to 13%) for the chargeable income band RM50,001 to RM70,000.

⁷ Effective from YA 2020, the resident individuals tax rate was increased to 30% for the chargeable income exceeding RM2,000,000.

distributed from interest or profit¹ income of the RMMF which are exempted under Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6, will be subject to WHT at the rate of 24 per cent, effective from 1 January 2022.

For resident corporate Unit holders, the WHT is not a final tax. The resident corporate Unit holders will need to subject the income distributed from interest or profit¹ income of a RMMF which are exempted under Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6 to tax in its income tax returns and the attached tax credit i.e. the 24 per cent WHT suffered will be available for set-off against the tax chargeable on the resident corporate Unit holders.

For non-resident Corporate Unit holders, the 24 per cent WHT on income distributed from interest or profit¹ income of a RMMF which are exempted under Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6, is a final tax.

Any gains realised by Unit holders (other than those in the business of dealing in securities, insurance companies or financial institutions) on the sale or redemption of the Units are treated as capital gains and will not be subject to income tax. This tax treatment will include in the form of cash or residual distribution in the event of the winding up of the Fund.

Unit holders electing to receive their income distribution by way of investment in the form of new units will be regarded as having purchased the new Units out of their income distribution after tax.

Unit splits issued by the Fund are not taxable in the hands of Unit holders.

We hereby confirm that the statements made in this report correctly reflect our understanding of the tax position under current Malaysian tax legislation. Our comments above are general in nature and cover taxation in the context of Malaysian tax legislation only and do not cover foreign tax legislation. The comments do not represent specific tax advice to any investors and we recommend that investors obtain independent advice on the tax issues associated with their investments in the Fund.

Yours faithfully,

for and on behalf of

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS TAXATION SERVICES SDN BHD

Lim Phaik Hoon Partner

PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn Bhd have given their written consent to the inclusion of their report as taxation adviser in the form and context in which they appear in this Prospectus and have not, before the date of issue of the Prospectus, withdrawn such consent.

11. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

11.1 Availability of Information on Investment

Who do I contact for clarification or further information?

You may contact the below for assistance on enquiring the Fund's NAV and/or other queries regarding the Fund.

- Customer Experience personnel at head office of HLAM;
- Branch offices of HLAM;
- E-mail to inquiry@hlam.hongleong.com.my; or
- Visit our website at <u>www.hlam.com.my</u>.

We encourage feedback from you in order for us to upgrade our services to meet your needs. You could seek assistance or lodge complaints to the following sources on any Business Days from Monday to Friday (9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.).

11.2 Avenues for advice

If you have any questions about the information in this Prospectus or would like to know more about investing in the Fund, you may contact our Customer Experience personnel at 03-2081 8600 ext 18611/18612 or email us at inquiry@hlam.hongleong.com.my.

You may refer to our website <u>www.hlam.com.my</u> or Section 13 – Directory of Sales Offices for our contact details.

11.3 **Deed**

The Fund's deed is dated 21 December 2021 and the first supplemental deed is dated 5 July 2022.

11.4 Financial Year-End

The Fund's financial period is a 12-month period ending on the 31 March each year, save and except that the first financial period shall commence from the date of this Prospectus and end on 31 March 2024.

The Manager shall make available the below mentioned reports within 2 months from the close of each financial year or semi-annual period of the Fund:-

- Unaudited semi-annual report for the half year of the Fund's financial period; and
- Annual audited report for the Fund's financial year-end.

11.5 Consent

The Trustee, the External Fund Manager and the Shariah Adviser have given their consent in writing for the inclusion of their name in this Prospectus in the form and context in which their name appears in this Prospectus, and they have not subsequently withdrawn their written consent.

The Fund's annual report is available upon request.

12. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the following documents will be available for inspection at the Manager's registered office or such other place as the SC may determine:

- The Deed and supplementary deed (if any) of the Fund;
- The Prospectus and supplementary prospectus (if any) of the Fund;
- The latest annual and semi-annual reports of the Fund;
- Each material contracts or documents referred to in this Prospectus (if any), in the case of contracts not reduced into writing, a memorandum which gives full particulars of the contracts;
- The audited financial statements of the Manager and the Fund for the current financial year and for the last three (3) financial years or if less than three (3) years, from the date of incorporation or commencement;
- All reports, letters or other documents, valuations and statements by any expert, referred to in this Prospectus. Where a summary expert's report is included in the Prospectus, the corresponding full expert's report should be made available for inspections;
- Writ and relevant cause papers for all current material litigation and arbitration disclosed in this Prospectus; and
- All consents given by experts disclosed in this Prospectus.

13. DIRECTORY OF SALES OFFICES

HONG LEONG ASSET MANAGEMENT BHD Head Office

Level 18, Block B, Plaza Zurich No. 12 Jalan Gelenggang Bukit Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : +603 - 2081 8600 Fax : +603 - 2081 8500 Website : <u>www.hlam.com.my</u>

E-mail: inquiry@hlam.hongleong.com.my

Customer Experience Personnel: +603-2081 8600 ext 18611/18612

Branch Offices

Ipoh

2nd Floor, Lot 3 Persiaran Greentown 4 Greentown Business Centre 30450 Ipoh Perak

Tel: +605-255 8388 +605-255 9388

Fax: +605-255 8389

Pulau Pinang

No. 441-1-3
Pulau Tikus Plaza
Jalan Burmah
Pulau Tikus
10350 Pulau Pinang

Tel: +604-228 8112 +604-228 9112 Fax: +604-228 3112

Authorised Distributor

For more information about our distributors, kindly contact our Customer Experience Personnel at 03-2081 8600 ext 18611/18612 between 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. on a Business Day. Alternatively, you can email us at inquiry@hlam.hongleong.com.my.

1st Supplemental Prospectus

HONG LEONG GLOBAL SHARIAH ESG FUND

This 1st Supplemental Prospectus is dated 31 January 2024 and must be read together with the Prospectus in relation to Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund (the "Fund") dated 9 January 2023.

This 1st Supplemental Prospectus is dated 31 January 2024.
The Fund was constituted on 21 December 2021.

MANAGER

HONG LEONG ASSET MANAGEMENT BHD [199401033034 (318717-M)]

TRUSTEE

CIMB ISLAMIC TRUSTEE BERHAD [198801000556 (167913-M)]

HONG LEONG GLOBAL SHARIAH ESG FUND IS A QUALIFIED SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT (SRI) ISLAMIC FUND UNDER THE GUIDELINES ON SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT FUNDS.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS 1ST SUPPLEMENTAL PROSPECTUS WHICH IS TO BE READ TOGETHER WITH THE PROSPECTUS DATED 9 JANUARY 2023. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE "RISK FACTORS" COMMENCING ON PAGE 14 OF THE PROSPECTUS DATED 9 JANUARY 2023.

A copy of this 1st Supplemental Prospectus dated 31 January 2024 and the Prospectus dated 9 January 2023 (collectively "the Prospectuses") have been registered and lodged with the Securities Commission Malaysia, who takes no responsibility for their contents. Registration of the Prospectuses does not indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinions expressed or reports contained in the Prospectuses.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS

This 1st Supplemental Prospectus has been reviewed and approved by the directors of Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, that there are no false or misleading statements, or omission of other facts which would make any statement in this 1st Supplemental Prospectus false or misleading.

STATEMENTS OF DISCLAIMER

The Securities Commission Malaysia has authorised the Fund and a copy of this 1st Supplemental Prospectus has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorisation of the Fund, and registration of this 1st Supplemental Prospectus and the Prospectus dated 9 January 2023 (collectively "**the Prospectuses**"), should not be taken to indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the said Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained in the Prospectuses.

The Securities Commission Malaysia is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of Hong Leong Asset Management Bhd, responsible for the said Fund and takes no responsibility for the contents in this 1st Supplemental Prospectus. The Securities Commission Malaysia makes no representation on the accuracy or completeness of this 1st Supplemental Prospectus, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever arising from, or in reliance upon, the whole or any part of its contents.

INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE INVESTMENT. IF INVESTORS ARE UNABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATION, THEY ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Investors should note that they may seek recourse under the *Capital Markets and Services Act 2007* for breaches of securities laws including any statement in this 1st Supplemental Prospectus that is false, misleading, or from which there is a material omission; or for any misleading or deceptive act in relation to this 1st Supplemental Prospectus or the conduct of any other person in relation to the Fund.

Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund has been certified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah adviser appointed for the Fund.

1. Amendment to Section 1 - Definitions

(i) The following definitions are hereby added to page 7 of the Prospectus dated 9 January 2023 as follows:

MARC Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad [199501035601 (364803-V)].

RAM Rating Services Berhad [200701005589 (763588-T)].

S&P Standard & Poor's Ratings Services.

(ii) The definition of "Deed" disclosed on page 4 of the Prospectus dated 9 January 2023 is hereby deleted in its entirety and substituted with the following:

Deed The deed in respect of the Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund

dated 21 December 2021 as modified by the first supplemental deed dated 5 July 2022 and the second supplemental deed dated 10 February 2023 entered into between the Manager and the Trustee for the Unit holders of the Fund, including any supplementary deeds

thereto.

2. Amendment to Section 2 - Corporate Directory

The information in relation to the Shariah Adviser disclosed on page 10 of the of the Prospectus dated 9 January 2023 is hereby deleted in its entirety and substituted with the following:

SHARIAH ADVISER

BIMB SECURITIES SDN BHD [199401004484 (290163-X)]

Registered address:

32nd Floor, Menara Bank Islam

No. 22 Jalan Perak 50450 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : +603-2726 7814 Fax : +603-2088 8033

Business address:

Level 34, Menara Bank Islam

No 22, Jalan Perak 50450 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : +603-2613 1600 Fax : +603-2613 1799

Website : <u>www.bimbsec.com.my</u> Email : shariah@bimbsec.com.my

3. Amendment to Section 3.3 - Investment Policy, Strategy and Asset Allocation

The information in relation to the "Investment Policy, Strategy and Asset Allocation" disclosed on pages 11 to 14 of the Prospectus dated 9 January 2023 is hereby deleted in its entirety and substituted with the following:

Investment Policy and Principal Strategy

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 80% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities globally in order to gain medium to long-term capital growth. The balance of the Fund's NAV may be invested in Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits with financial institutions. The Fund does not incorporate ESG factors for Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits as the said instruments are used for liquidity purposes.

The Fund will invest in Shariah-compliant component stocks of ESG indices to cater for investors who wish to incorporate sustainability considerations into their investments. The S&P Global 1200 ESG Shariah Index, which seeks to track all Shariah-compliant constituents in the S&P Global 1200 ESG Index, will serve as a reference for the Fund. The S&P Global 1200 ESG Index is a broad-based, market-cap-weighted index that is designed to measure the performance of securities meeting sustainability criteria by excluding companies with significant business activities relating to thermal coal, tobacco and controversial weapons and/or companies with disqualifying United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) scores. The investable universe of the Fund is limited to all constituents of the S&P Global 1200 ESG Shariah Index. The Fund may receive Shariah-compliant warrants arising from the holding of listed Shariah-compliant shares of a company as part of the company's capital raising exercise but will not directly buy Shariah-compliant warrants.

The Fund's investment strategy is driven by a commitment to selecting Shariah-compliant securities with ESG ratings that reflect a strong history of effectively managing significant ESG risks and opportunities compared to their industry peers. The S&P Global ESG Score serves as a critical metric for assessing a company's performance in handling material ESG risks, opportunities, and impacts. This score is derived from a comprehensive evaluation process that combines company disclosures, media and stakeholder analysis, modelling methodologies, and extensive engagement through the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA). S&P Global ESG Scores are scaled from 0 to 100, with 100 indicating the highest attainable score.

Consequently, the Fund's investable universe encompasses large-cap global equities that meet both ESG and Shariah standards. S&P Global 1200 ESG Shariah Index is designed to be a measure of large-cap global equities meeting both ESG and Shariah standards. From a technical standpoint, the index is constructed by including members of the S&P Global 1200 ESG Index that pass rules-based screens for Shariah compliance as defined by the S&P Shariah Index Series. Companies falling within the bottom 25% of their Global Industry Classification Standard group globally in terms of S&P Global ESG Scores are excluded from consideration. Additionally, to fulfil Shariah-compliant criteria, the Fund's investable universe excludes companies generating over 5% of their revenue from Shariah non-compliant business activities and those failing Shariah compliance financial ratios.

The other factors that can influence the strength of the ESG scoring are:

1. Innovation and Leadership: Companies that demonstrate innovation and leadership in addressing ESG challenges within their industry may receive higher ESG scores. This can include developing sustainable products or services, implementing innovative

environmental practices, or setting industry standards for responsible governance and social impact. The ESG scoring is based on the assessment of corporate sustainability performance in the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA). Scores are from 0 – 100 (best). The CSA uses 61 industry-specific questionnaires. The scores should not be used to rank companies across industries and should be reviewed within the context of each CSA industry.

- Supply Chain Management: Companies with robust supply chain management practices, including responsible sourcing, supplier engagement, and oversight of environmental and social impacts throughout the supply chain, can receive stronger ESG scores. Effective management of supply chain risks, such as labour rights violations or environmental pollution, is also considered.
- 3. Risk Management: Effective risk management practices, particularly regarding ESG issues, can positively impact ESG scoring. Companies that proactively identify and mitigate ESG-related risks, such as climate change risks, supply chain disruptions, or labour controversies, are more likely to receive stronger ESG ratings.
- 4. Performance Trends: The assessment of ESG strength may take into account a company's performance trends over time. Companies that show improvement in their ESG practices and performance compared to their historical data or industry peers may receive higher scores, indicating a commitment to continuous progress in sustainability and responsible practices.
- 5. Regulatory and Legal Compliance: Adherence to applicable laws, regulations, and industry standards is an important aspect of ESG scoring. Companies that demonstrate strong compliance frameworks and practices, ensuring ethical behaviour, and avoiding legal controversies, are more likely to receive higher ESG scores.
- 6. Diversity and Inclusion: Increasingly, the assessment of ESG strength considers a company's commitment to diversity and inclusion. Companies that foster diverse and inclusive workplaces, promote gender equality, and demonstrate fair treatment of employees regardless of their backgrounds may receive higher ESG ratings.
- 7. Impact Measurement: Certain ESG assessments consider the measurable impact of a company's actions on ESG issues. Companies that can demonstrate quantifiable positive outcomes or reduction in negative impacts, such as carbon emissions reduction or community development initiatives, may receive higher ESG scores.

The Manager has the discretion in selecting and managing the Fund's asset allocation and Shariah-compliant stock selection from the refined investment universe above. The Manager will review the ESG aspects of the Fund's portfolio on a yearly basis to ensure the investments of the Fund are consistent with the ESG considerations (which include but not limited to, opportunities and risks stemming from climate change, natural resource depletion, environment degradation, human rights abuses, bribery, corruption, social and employee matters) adopted by the Fund and the overall impact of the investments is consistent with any other sustainability considerations. If the Fund's investments become inconsistent with the ESG considerations of the Fund in the event of a stock being excluded from the ESG indices, the Manager shall dispose of the said investments as soon as practicable not exceeding 3 months from the date the shares are no longer a component stock of an ESG index, or during portfolio rebalancing in case of poor ESG performance. The Manager will review the Fund's holdings on an annual basis, supported by the information provided by S&P Global 1200 ESG Shariah Index, to ensure the underlying investment is in compliance with the Fund's policies and strategies.

The Fund emphasises on responsible investing and as such will ensure a minimum of 80% of its NAV is invested in accordance with ESG criteria. The Fund will only invest in Eligible Markets. If the Fund has breached the minimum asset allocation of at least 2/3 of its NAV in Shariah-compliant investments that are subject to the above sustainable considerations, the Manager

will rectify the breach within an appropriate timeframe not exceeding three (3) months from the date of the decision to dispose or breach unless otherwise specified in the Guidelines.

The Fund will adopt an active asset allocation and portfolio diversification to generate returns and manage market volatility.

The Fund will also have the flexibility to invest in ESG Islamic CIS with Shariah-compliant equities underlying which are in compliance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact or ESG that is in line with the Fund's investment objective. The Fund will rely on the ESG methodology of the said Islamic CIS, that may include using main index providers and/or proprietary framework for its ESG consideration. In the event the Islamic CIS in which the Fund invests shows persistent deterioration in its capacity or desire to meet the principles of United Nations Global Compact or ESG, the Manager will dispose of the Fund's holdings in the Islamic CIS. For avoidance of doubt, the Fund will invest in Islamic CIS that are qualified under the Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds.

The step-by-step processes of the ESG methodology below are built into the methodology of the index by the index provider:

- Step 1: Exclude companies involved in thermal coal, tobacco, controversial weapons or with a low UN Global Compact Score.
- Step 2: Exclude companies with S&P Global ESG Scores in the bottom 25% of their Global Industry Classification Standard Group ("GICS") Industry group globally.
- Step 3: Rank companies by the S&P Global ESG Score within each GICS Industry group. This Fund integrates the S&P Global ESG Score and rules-based screen for Shariah compliance. It invests within these investment scope to ensure the target companies meet both ESG and Shariah standards.
- Step 4: Starting with the company with the highest S&P Global ESG Score, select companies for inclusion from the top down, targeting 75% of the industry group by market capitalization.
- Step 5: Exclude companies with more than 5% of revenue in non-Shariah compliant business activities.
- Step 6: Exclude companies failing Shariah compliance financial ratios.
- Step 7: Weight remaining companies by float-adjusted market capitalization.

It is the responsibility of each relevant investment team to seek to identify material sustainability risk relevant to each strategy covered, taking into account risks by industries, sectors and regions, including the anticipated time horizon of the investment and the risk.

While the portfolio managers and analysts are provided with information on sustainability risks, and are expected to take sustainability risks into account when making an investment decision, sustainability risk would not by itself prohibit an investment. Instead, sustainability risk forms part of the overall risk management processes, and is one of many risks which may, depending on the specific investment opportunity, be relevant to a determination of overall risk.

The step-by-step processes of the ESG methodology sets out the integration of sustainability risks in investment decision-making and investment advisory processes. Assessment of sustainability risk requires subjective judgements, and may include consideration of third-party data that is incomplete or inaccurate. There can be no guarantee that the portfolio managers or analysts will correctly assess the impact of sustainability risk on investments.

Active ownership can be a means to address identified sustainability risks. Active ownership is the process of exercising voting rights attached to securities and/or communicating with issuers

on ESG issues, with a view to monitor or influence ESG outcomes within the issuer. This active ownership is applied specifically to the Fund through active voting rights whenever there is any Annual General Meeting (annual basis) or Extraordinary General Meeting (ad-hoc basis) which arises to address and mitigate the sustainability risks of the Fund.

The Fund may employ financial OTC Islamic derivatives instruments such as Islamic forward contracts, Islamic profit-rate swaps or Islamic cross currency swaps amongst others, to manage, minimize or mitigate inherent foreign currency-denominated risks or interest rates risks associated with the Fund's investments. The use of Islamic derivatives is for currency hedging purposes only. For the purposes of the Fund's use of Islamic derivatives for hedging, the global exposure relating to Islamic derivative will be calculated using a commitment approach.

Commitment approach

The global exposure of the Fund to Islamic derivatives is calculated as the sum of the:

- absolute value of the exposure of each individual Islamic derivative not involved in netting or hedging arrangements;
- absolute value of the net exposure of each individual Islamic derivative after netting or hedging arrangement; and
- the values of cash collateral received pursuant to the reduction of exposure to counterparties of OTC Islamic derivatives.

Netting arrangements may be taken into account to reduce the Fund's exposure to Islamic derivatives. The Fund may net positions between bilateral or multilateral Islamic derivatives contracts that gives rise to an equivalent underlying obligation e.g. settlement date, currency pairs, etc. to minimize credit, settlement and liquidity risk.

As part of its Islamic derivatives hedging arrangements, it must:

- (a) not be aimed at generating excess returns on a standalone basis;
- (b) result in an overall verifiable reduction of the risk in the Fund;
- (c) offset the general and specific risks linked to the underlying constituent being hedged;
- (d) relate to the asset class being hedged;
- (e) be able to meet its hedging objectives in all market conditions; and
- (f) the global exposure of the Islamic derivatives position must not exceed the NAV of the Fund at all times.

The exposure to a counterparty of an OTC Islamic derivatives must be measured based on the maximum potential loss that may be incurred by the Fund if the counterparty defaults and not on the basis of the notional value of the OTC Islamic derivatives and the total exposure to a single counterparty is calculated by summing the exposure arising from all OTC Islamic derivatives transactions entered into with the same counterparty.

The Fund will only invest in Islamic derivatives that are issued by counterparties with a strong credit rating. A Malaysian counterparty must have a credit rating of at least "AA3" by RAM or its equivalent rating by MARC. Whereas, a foreign counterparty must have a credit rating of at least "A" as rated by S&P or its equivalent rating by another recognised global rating agency. The Manager will unwind the affected invested Islamic derivative or hold the Islamic derivatives to maturity if its period to maturity is less than six (6) months if the counterparty is downgraded below the abovementioned credit ratings.

Temporary defensive strategy

The Manager may take temporary defensive positions in attempting to respond to certain conditions which include but are not limited to adverse market, economic and political conditions, insufficient funds to form an efficient portfolio and periods of high fund redemptions. In such situations, the Manager may reduce its Shariah-compliant equity exposure below the above stated range by reallocating its investments into lower-risk assets such as Islamic money market instruments and/or Islamic deposits whilst maintaining at least 2/3 of its NAV in Shariah-compliant instruments that are subject to sustainability considerations at all times.

4. Amendment to Section 3.10 - Investment Limits and Restrictions of the Fund

The information in relation to the "Investment Limits and Restrictions of the Fund" disclosed on pages 22 to 23 of the Prospectus dated 9 January 2023 is hereby deleted in its entirety and substituted with the following:

The Fund shall be subject to the following limits and restrictions:

Exposure Limit

Limits & Restrictions

The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in:

- (a) Shariah-compliant transferable securities that are not traded or dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market; and
- (b) other Shariah-compliant securities.

must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV, subject to a maximum limit of 10% of the Fund's NAV in a single issuer or single Islamic CIS.

The Fund will invest in Islamic money market instruments and placements of Islamic deposits with any financial institutions in Malaysia.

The Fund's investment in Islamic derivatives:

- (a) is for foreign exchange hedging purpose only;
- (b) the Fund's global exposure from Islamic derivatives position must not exceed the Fund's NAV:
- (c) the Fund's exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment limits and restrictions as stipulated in the Guidelines;
- (d) the counterparty of an OTC Islamic derivative must be a financial institution with a minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories); and
- (e) for OTC Islamic derivatives the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.

Investment Spread Limits

Limits & Restrictions

The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant ordinary shares issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.

The value of the Fund's investment in:

Limits & Restrictions

- (a) Shariah-compliant transferable securities; and
- (b) Islamic money market instruments,

issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("single issuer limit").

Notes:

- (i) In determining the single issuer limit, the value of the Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities that are not traded or dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and other Shariah-compliant securities issued by the same issuer must be included in the calculation.
- (ii) The single issuer limit may be raised to 35% of the Fund's NAV if the issuing entity is, or the issue is guaranteed by, either a foreign government, foreign government agency, foreign central bank or supranational, that has a minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) by an international rating agency.
- (iii) Where the single issuer limit is increased to 35% of the Fund's NAV, the single issuer aggregate limit may be raised, subject to the group limit, not exceeding 35% of the Fund's NAV.

The value of the Fund's placements in Islamic deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.

Note:

The single financial institution limit does not apply to placements of Islamic deposits arising from:

- (a) subscription monies received prior to the commencement of investment by the Fund;
- (b) liquidation of investments prior to the termination of the Fund, where the placement of Islamic deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interests of Unit holders; or
- (c) monies held for the settlement of redemption or other payment obligations, where the placement of Islamic deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interest of Unit holders.

The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in, or exposure to, a single issuer through:

- (a) Shariah-compliant transferable securities;
- (b) Islamic money market instruments:
- (c) Islamic deposits; and
- (d) underlying assets of Islamic derivatives; and
- (e) counterparty exposure arising from the use of OTC Islamic derivatives,

must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV ("single issuer aggregate limit").

Notes:

- (i) In determining the single issuer aggregate limit, the value of the Fund's investments in unlisted Shariah-compliant securities that are not traded or dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and other Shariah-compliant securities issued by the same issuer must be included in the calculation.
- (ii) Where the single issuer limit is increased to 35% of the Fund's NAV, the single issuer aggregate limit may be raised, subject to the group limit, not exceeding 35% of the Fund's NAV.

The value of the Fund's investments in units or shares of an Islamic CIS must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV, provided that the Islamic CIS complies with paragraphs 6.11(a) and (b) or

Limits & Restrictions

paragraph 6.11(c) of the Guidelines, excluding an Islamic CIS that invests in real estate.

The value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV ("group limit").

Note:

In determining the group limit, the value of the Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities that are not traded or dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market and other Shariah-compliant securities issued by the issuer within the same group of companies must be included in the calculation.

Investment Concentration Limit

Limits & Restrictions

The Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant shares or Shariah-compliant securities equivalent to shares must not exceed 10% of the Shariah-compliant shares or Shariah-compliant securities equivalent to shares, as the case may be, issued by a single issuer.

The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer.

Note.

The limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a predetermined issue size.

The Fund's investments in Islamic CIS must not exceed 25% of the units or shares in the Islamic CIS.

The above limits and restriction must be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's assets. However, under the Guidelines, where the limit or restriction is breached as a result of any appreciation or depreciation in value of the Fund's investments; redemption of Units or payment made from the Fund; a change in capital of a corporation in which the Fund has invested in; or downgrade in or cessation of a credit rating, the Manager must rectify the breach as soon as practicable within three (3) months from the date of breach.

Such limits and restrictions, however, do not apply to Shariah-compliant securities that are issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or BNM.

5. Amendment to Section 5.6(b) - Minimum redemption of Units

The information in relation to the "Minimum redemption of Units" disclosed on page 40 of the Prospectus dated 9 January 2023 is hereby deleted in its entirety and substituted with the following:

The minimum redemption of Units is 100 Units or such other lower amount as the Manager may in its sole discretion allow. The minimum requirement applies unless you are redeeming your entire investments holdings in the Fund.

Partial or full redemption can be made by completing a "Redemption and Cooling-Off Form" and by submitting it through your nearest Manager's head office, its branches or sales agents. The Unit holder shall not be entitled to partially redeem his holdings in the Fund if it reduces the remaining account balance of the Fund to an amount which is lower than the Fund's stipulated minimum account balance. In such circumstances, the Manager will automatically effect a full redemption on the entire account and inform the Unit holder thereafter. There is no restriction on the frequency of redemption of Units, subject to the minimum account balance. For further information, please refer to Section 5.9 – Minimum Account Balance.

In the case of where Units are in the names of more than one Unit holder, the mode of holding will be specified as "Joint Application" and redemption requests will have to be signed by all the joint holders. However, in the case where the mode of holdings is specified as "Either Applicant to Sign", it is not necessary for all joint holders to make the redemption request and any person who is registered as a joint holder in the Fund will be allowed to make redemption requests for the Fund. In all cases, redemption proceeds will be paid only to the first-named joint holder in the Fund's register (unless the Unit holder specifies otherwise in the "Redemption and Cooling-Off Form"). Payment cannot be made to bank accounts in the name of third parties.

6. Amendment to Section 5.6(c) - Payment of Redemption Proceeds

The information in relation to the "Payment of Redemption Proceeds" disclosed on page 40 of the Prospectus dated 9 January 2023 is hereby deleted in its entirety and substituted with the following:

Redemption proceeds will be paid within seven (7) Business Days from the date the redemption request is received by the Manager.

7. Amendment to Section 9 - Related-Party Transactions/Conflict of Interest

The information in relation to the "Related-Party Transactions/Conflict of Interest" disclosed on pages 62 to 63 of the Prospectus dated 9 January 2023 is hereby deleted in its entirety and substituted with the following:

The directors, Investment Committee and employees of the Manager should avoid any conflict of interest arising, or if conflicts arise, should ensure that the Fund is not disadvantaged by the transaction concerned.

All transactions carried out for or on behalf of the Fund should be executed on terms that are best available to the Fund and which are no less favourable than arm's length transactions between independent parties. All transactions with related parties should only be allowed when the transactions are carried out on arm's length terms, is consistent with best execution standards and is at commission rate no higher than customary institutional rates.

Investment Committee members and directors are required to make periodic declarations as to their personal interests. Where a conflict of interest arises due to the Investment Committee

member or director holding a substantial shareholding or directorship in a company, the said Investment Committee member or director shall abstain from any discussion or decision making relating to the company.

The Manager has in place a policy which regulates its employees' securities dealings. All employees of the Manager are required to obtain prior written approval and declare their dealings periodically to ensure that there is no potential conflict of interest between the employees' dealings and the execution of the employees' duties to the Manager and Unit holders.

RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	Name of Related Party and Nature of Relationship	Existing/Potential Related Party Transaction
1.	Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad - company associated with the Manager	 Broker for the Fund. Outsourcing party for administration and finance (financial group reporting) functions, legal, human resources, compliance, risk management, internal audit and information technology (back office support) functions.
2.	Hong Leong Bank Berhad - company associated with the Manager	Distributor for the Fund.
3.	Hong Leong Financial Group Bhd - company associated with the Manager	 Outsourcing of legal (advisory) function. Outsourcing of finance and tax (advisory) services.
4.	Hong Leong Islamic Bank Berhad - company associated with the Manager	 Islamic deposit and placement of the Fund's asset at the market rate.
5.	Listed companies in Malaysia and abroad related to Hong Leong Group Companies	The Fund may invest in Shariah- compliant securities of related companies at the discretion of the fund manager independently based on merit of each Shariah-compliant stock.
6.	Custodian of Fund's asset	 The Fund has engaged CIMB Islamic Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd as the custodian for the assets of the Fund; CIMB Bank may also act as distributor for the Fund.
7.	Trustee of Fund	The Fund has engaged CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad as the trustee for the Fund.
8.	Tower REITs - managed by company associated with the Manager	The Manager is renting premises belonging to Tower REITs.

This 1st Supplemental Prospectus is supplementary to and has to be read in conjunction with the Prospectus in relation to Hong Leong Global Shariah ESG Fund dated 9 January 2023.

The Auditor, External Fund Manager, Shariah Adviser and tax adviser have confirmed that they do not have any existing or potential conflict of interest with HLAM and/or the Fund.

8. Amendment to Section 11.3 - The Deed

The information in relation to the "Deed" disclosed on page 72 of the Prospectus dated 9 January 2023 is hereby deleted in its entirety and substituted with the following:

The Fund is governed by the deed dated 21 December 2021, the first supplemental deed dated 5 July 2022 and the second supplemental deed dated 10 February 2023.