

# Nomura Global Sustainable Equity Fund

Semi-Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 January 2025

MANAGER:

NOMURA ASSET MANAGEMENT MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. Business Registration No.: 200601028939 (748695-A)

### TRUSTEE:

DEUTSCHE TRUSTEES MALAYSIA BERHAD Business Registration No.: 200701005591 (763590-H)



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This Semi-Annual Report is available, upon request, to unit holders without charge



## 1. FUND PROFILE

- 1.1 Fund Name Nomura Global Sustainable Equity Fund ("Fund")
- **1.2 Type and Category of Fund** Growth – Feeder Fund (Global equity)
- **1.3 Duration of the Fund** The Fund is an open-ended fund.
- 1.4 Investment Objectives The Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth by investing in the Nomura Funds Ireland – Global Sustainable Equity Fund USD-F ("Target Fund").
- **1.5 Distribution Policy** Incidental. Distribution of income shall be in line with the dividend policy of the Target Fund.
- 1.6 Performance Benchmark MSCI All Country World Index ("Benchmark").

## 2. FUND PERFORMANCE

### 2.1 Key Fund Performance Data

Asset Allocation / Portfolio Composition	31 Jan 2025	31 Jul 2024
Target Fund	98.86%	99.59%
Cash and Others#	1.14%	0.41%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

<sup>#</sup> Included in 'Cash and Others' are cash on hand and net current assets/ liabilities. Net current liabilities include amounts which are accrued (but not due and payable).

### Fund – MYR Class A

Category	1 Aug 2024 to 31 Jan 2025	1 Aug 2023 to 31 Jan 2024	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Jan 2023
Highest NAV per Unit (RM) <sup>1</sup>	1.2547	1.1570	0.9748
Lowest NAV per Unit (RM) <sup>1</sup>	1.1785	1.0093	0.8366
Total Return (%) <sup>2</sup> - Capital growth (%) - Income (%)	0.36 -	9.21 -	(2.36)
Gross/Net Distribution per unit (sen)	-	-	-
Total NAV (USD) <sup>1</sup>	282	245	217
NAV per Unit (RM)	1.2547	1.1570	0.9227
Unit in Circulation	1,000	1,000	1,000



### Fund – MYR Class B

Category	1 Aug 2024 to 31 Jan 2025	1 Aug 2023 to 31 Jan 2024	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Jan 2023
Highest NAV per Unit (RM) <sup>1</sup>	1.1922	1.1106	0.9560
Lowest NAV per Unit (RM) <sup>1</sup>	1.1199	0.9726	0.8183
Total Return (%) <sup>2</sup> - Capital growth (%) - Income (%)	(0.40)	8.39 -	(3.11) -
Gross/Net Distribution per unit (sen)	-	-	-
Total NAV (USD) <sup>1</sup> NAV per Unit (RM)	2,611,471 1.1861	2,557,617 1.1106	2,896,147 0.8987
Unit in Circulation	9,797,895	10,886,063	13,738,092

## Fund – USD Class

Category	1 Aug 2024 to 31 Jan 2025	1 Aug 2023 to 31 Jan 2024	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Jan 2023
Highest NAV per Unit (USD) <sup>1</sup>	1.1408	0.9788	0.8925
Lowest NAV per Unit (USD) <sup>1</sup>	1.0483	0.8512	0.7268
Total Return (%) <sup>2</sup> - Capital growth (%) - Income (%)	2.78 -	3.35 -	1.09 -
Gross/Net Distribution per unit (sen)	-	-	-
Total NAV (USD) <sup>1</sup>	35,544	41,420	28,587
NAV per Unit (USD)	1.1104	0.9788	0.8782
Unit in Circulation	32,011	42,317	32,551

Category	1 Aug 2024 to 31 Jan 2025	1 Aug 2023 to 31 Jan 2024	1 Aug 2022 to 31 Jan 2023
Total Expense Ratio (%) <sup>3</sup>	0.89	0.89	0.86
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (time) <sup>4</sup>	0.10	0.13	0.07



### Notes:

- (1) Figures shown as ex-distribution.
- (2) Total Return of the Fund and its Benchmark for a period are calculated based on the absolute return of the Fund for that period. The calculation of the Total Return of the Fund is based on NAV-to-NAV basis, and is sourced from Refinitiv Lipper. Fund performances include reinvestment of income distributions into the Fund. The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/decline in NAV for the stipulated period taking into account all the distributions payable (if any) during the stipulated period:
  - Capital Return= {NAV per Unit End / NAV per Unit Beginning 1} x 100
  - Income Return= {Income Distribution per Unit / NAV per Unit Ex-Distribution} x 100
- (3) Total Expense Ratio ("TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on daily basis.
- (4) Portfolio Turnover ratio ("PTR') is calculated based on the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund for the financial period divided by the average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on daily basis.

### 2.2 Average Total Return of the Fund

### Fund – MYR Class A

	1 Year to 31 Jan 2025	3 Years to 31 Jan 2025	Since Commencement, 9 Jul 2021 to 31 Jan 2025
Average Total Return (%)	8.44	8.48	6.56

Source: Refinitiv Lipper

### Fund – MYR Class B

	1 Year to 31 Jan 2025	3 Years to 31 Jan 2025	Since Commencement, 9 Jul 2021 to 31 Jan 2025
Average Total Return (%)	6.80	6.87	4.90

Source: Refinitiv Lipper

Fund	– USD	Class	

	1 Year to 31 Jan 2025	3 Years to 31 Jan 2025	Since Commencement, 9 Jul 2021 to 31 Jan 2025
Average Total Return (%)	13.45	4.70	2.98

Source: Refinitiv Lipper



### 2.3 Annual Total Return of the Fund

### Fund – MYR Class A

	FY 2024	FY 2023	Since Commencement, 9 Jul 2021 to 31 Jul 2022
Total Return (%) <sup>1</sup>	18.01	12.11	(5.50)
Benchmark (%)	19.78	14.98	(3.26)

## Source: Refinitiv Lipper

## Fund – MYR Class B

	FY 2024	FY2023	Since Commencement, 9 Jul 2021 to 31 Jul 2022
Total Return (%) <sup>1</sup>	16.23	10.47	(7.25)
Benchmark (%)	19.78	14.98	(3.26)

Source: Refinitiv Lipper

### Fund – USD Class

	FY 2024	FY2023	Since Commencement, 9 Jul 2021 to 31 Jul 2022
Total Return (%) <sup>1</sup>	14.07	9.02	(13.13)
Benchmark (%)	17.55	13.49	(9.11)

Source: Refinitiv Lipper

### Notes:

(1) Annual Total Return of the Fund and its Benchmark for a period are calculated based on the absolute return of the Fund for that period. The calculation of the Annual Total Return of the Fund is based on NAV-to-NAV basis, and is sourced from Refinitiv Lipper. Fund performances include reinvestment of income distributions into the Fund. Further details on basis of calculation and assumption made in calculating returns is as follows:

The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/decline in NAV for the stipulated period taking into account all the distributions payable (if any) during the stipulated period:



- Capital Return= {NAV per Unit End / NAV per Unit Beginning 1} x 100
- Income Return= {Income Distribution per Unit / NAV per Unit Ex-Distribution} x 100
- **Total Return =**  $(1 + Percentage Growth)^{1/n} 1$

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

## 3. MANAGER'S REPORT

# Performance of Nomura Global Sustainable Equity Fund from 9 July 2021 to 31 January 2025









# **NO///URA**

### Fund – USD Class



Benchmark: MSCI All Country World Index

**Source:** The calculation of the Annual Total Return of the Fund is based on NAV-to-NAV basis, and is sourced from Refinitiv Lipper. Fund performances include reinvestment of income distributions into the Fund.

### 3.1 Performance for the period from 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025

### Fund – MYR Class A

For the period under review from 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025, MYR Class A has registered 0.36% return. Compared to the Benchmark return of 4.37%, MYR Class A has underperformed the Benchmark by -4.01%. The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit of MYR Class A as at 31 July 2024 was RM 1.2502 compared to the NAV per unit as at 31 January 2025 of RM 1.2547. On the total NAV basis, MYR Class A 's NAV stood at RM 1,254.68 as at 31 January 2025. During the period under review, MYR Class A has not declared any income distribution.

### Fund – MYR Class B

For the period under review from 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025, MYR Class B has registered -0.40% return. Compared to the Benchmark return of 4.37%, MYR Class B has underperformed the Benchmark by -4.77%. The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit of MYR Class B as at 31 July 2024 was RM 1.1909 compared to the NAV per unit as at 31 January 2025 of RM 1.1861. On the total NAV basis, MYR Class B's NAV stood at RM 11.62 million as at 31 January 2025. During the period under review, MYR Class B has not declared any income distribution.

### Fund – USD Class

For the period under review from 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025, USD Class has registered 2.78% return. Compared to the Benchmark return of 7.58%, USD Class has underperformed the Benchmark by -4.80%. The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit of USD Class as at 31 July 2024 was USD 1.0804 compared to the NAV per unit as at 31 January 2025 of USD 1.1104. On the total NAV basis, USD Class 'NAV stood at USD 0.04 million as at 31 January 2025. During the period under review, USD Class has not declared any income distribution.



### 3.2 Review of Market and Target Fund for the period from 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025

During the period under review, market was heavily influenced by the macro updates. In the first half of the period from August until November 2024, investors' confidence level built around tax cut and deregulation tailwinds that would boost US economic growth. Investors showed stronger preference in the US market over other regions which led to US market outperformance. The stretched multiples in the US market extended into second half of the period until when the market risk appetite reversed due to uncertainties around dampened US economic growth and global trade war implications. This was exacerbated by noises from daily news flow updates by the Trump administration. To illustrate, Trump's intention to implement tariff on China was reversed multiple times within a week since his first announcement on the second day of the inauguration day. Furthermore, global trade uncertainties stemmed from US were further escalated to countries including but not limited to Canada, Mexico, Australia and EU. Alongside with the macro updates which assert downward pressure to multiples, the major AI theme which centered around US market was challenged by DeepSeek-R1 performance in late January 2025. While we believe that AI applications would become a more productive tool in the long-term, we recognized the near-term capex concerns that could become more challenging before we get to a reset base expectation.

Underweight allocation and selection in North America were the main drags to the underperformance. Within North America, lack of AI exposures across IT and Industrials have led to the underperformance. This was followed by Healthcare exposure in EU as the whole space suffered from disappointing earnings and drug pipeline updates. In addition to the aforementioned sectors, no exposure in Consumer Discretionary contributed negatively to the underperformance as investors' risk appetite built to accumulate Tesla positions regardless of the elevated multiples. The market optimism were mainly reflected on multiple re-rating that was premised on Musk's involvement with DOGE and closer relationship with Trump.

The greatest contributors to the performance were Boston Scientific and SAP. While Boston Scientific has successfully delivered another quarterly earnings beat and raise, we started to get more cautious about the elevated multiples that it has re-rated for the past few years and higher expectations that investors have built which led us to trim some of the exposures. On the other hand, the greatest detractors were Adobe and Tetra Tech. Although Tetra tech delivered strong 1Q25 quarterly earnings, the company suffered from disastrous overhang from Trump's announcement on halting USAID where the company has 10% revenue and backlog respective exposures. The selling reaction by the market was further intensified by its respective volume liquidity. As we believe that the uncertainties would remain as an overhang to the multiples and operational decision making, we decided to trim our exposures to manage the downside risk.

Source: Nomura Asset Management U.K. Limited.

### 3.3 Investment Outlook

As we entered 2025, market volatility spiked as evidenced by VIX given heightened concerns around global trade war uncertainties. We believe this volatile market environment would remain which warrant more cautious and prudent evaluation on the valuation multiples especially in the US market that was elevated. Despite the positive updates from the latest rounds of quarterly earnings, we acknowledged the further uncertainties around global economic growth which could be detriment to the earnings outlook. However, with the latest updates as of end of February 2025, we do not believe that there is a high likelihood of prolonged global recession scenario which could wipe off global market earnings growth in 2025. We think that near term volatilities in the US market would be manageable and in the longer-term outline a better market landscape supported by lower tax rates, interest rates and loosened regulation environment. Meanwhile, EU market outlook, which the Strategy is heavily exposed, would be supported by its relatively lower multiples and potential fiscal stimulus as the political instability improved gradually. In short, we believe that investors would be more rewarded to seek for more diversifications in this market environment and we believe that the Fund diversified and defensive exposure would be well positioned to deliver.

Source: Nomura Asset Management U.K. Limited.



### 3.4 Strategies Employed for the period from 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025

For the financial period under review, the Fund has complied with the requirements of the Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds.

The Fund invests in the Target Fund which invests in businesses that provide a positive impact on the sustainable development of society in accordance to the United Nation Sustainable Development Goals ("**UN SDGs**"). This includes the screening, selection, monitoring and realisation of the Target Fund's investments by the Investment Manager.

The Fund remained primarily invested in the Target Fund with approximately 99% of the Fund's assets being invested in the Target Fund during the period under review.

The Manager's general approach to responsible investment can be found in its reports via the following link: <u>https://www.nomura-asset.com.my/responsible-investment/responsible-investing-reports/</u>

### 3.5 Strategies Employed by the Target Fund for the period from 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025

Nomura Asset Management U.K. Limited, the investment manager of the Target Fund ("**Investment Manager**") has set six UN SDGs aligned "Impact Goals," reflecting its sustainable investment objective, to pursue over the long term. The "Impact Goals" are as follows:

- 1) Mitigate Climate Change,
- 2) Mitigate Natural Capital Depletion,
- 3) Eliminate Communicable Disease,
- 4) Mitigate the Obesity Epidemic,
- 5) Global Access to Basic Financial Services and
- 6) Global Access to Clean Drinking Water.

Source: Nomura Asset Management U.K. Limited

### 3.6 Asset Allocation

Asset Allocation / Portfolio Composition	31 Jan 2025	31 Jul 2024
Target Fund	98.86%	99.59%
Cash and Others#	1.14%	0.41%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

<sup>#</sup> Included in 'Cash and Others' are cash on hand and net current assets/ liabilities. Net current liabilities include amounts which are accrued (but not due and payable).

There were no significant changes on the Fund's asset allocation during the financial period under review.



### 3.7 Target Fund's Top 10 Holdings

### As at 31 January 2025

No.	Holdings Name	(% of Target Fund's NAV)
1	Microsoft Corporation	4.65
2	Mastercard Incorporated Class A	4.29
3	Alphabet Inc. Class A	4.03
4	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	3.88
5	Boston Scientific Corporation	3.77
6	ASML Holding NV	3.77
7	Johnson Controls International plc	3.73
8	SAP SE	3.69
9	Visa Inc. Class A	3.55
10	AstraZeneca PLC	3.54

Source: Nomura Asset Management U.K. Limited

### As at 31 July 2024

No.	Holdings Name	(% of Target Fund's NAV)
1	Microsoft Corporation	4.94
2	Johnson Controls International plc	4.64
3	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	4.51
4	Novo Nordisk A/S Class B	4.37
5	Mastercard Incorporated Class A	4.06
6	Adobe Inc.	3.96
7	ASML Holding NV	3.89
8	Boston Scientific Corporation	3.66
9	UnitedHealth Group Incorporated	3.56
10	Alphabet Inc. Class A	3.44

Source: Nomura Asset Management U.K. Limited

### 3.8 Securities Lending or Repurchase Transactions

The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions during the financial period under review.

### 3.9 Income Distribution

The Fund did not declare any income during the financial period under review.

### 3.10 Details of Any Unit Split Exercise

There was no unit split exercise during the financial period under review.



### 3.11 Significant Changes in the State of Affairs of the Fund

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund during the financial period under review.

However, please find the latest changes to the Manager's board of directors as follows:

Mr. Leslie Yap Kim Loong Mr. Atsushi Ichii Ms. Chooi Su May Mr. Tomoya Kawagishi (Resigned on 23 May 2024) Mr. Kenichi Suzuki (Appointed on 1 October 2024) Dato' Mona Suraya Binti Kamaruddin\* Ms. Julia Binti Hashim\*

\* Independent director

### 3.12 Circumstances that Materially Affect Any Interest of Unit Holders

There were no circumstances that had materially affected the interest of the unit holders during the financial period under review.

### 3.13 Cross Trades Transactions

There were no cross trades conducted during the financial period under review.

### 3.14 Soft Commissions Received From Brokers

The Manager did not receive any soft commission during the financial period under review.

This Semi-Annual Report is prepared by the Manager of the Fund, Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., for information purposes only. Past earnings of the Fund's distribution record is not a guarantee or reflection of the Fund's future earnings or future distributions. Investors are advised that unit prices, distributions payable and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED)

## SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED)

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## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED)

INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u> USD	<u>2024</u> USD
Net gain on financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	3	96,035	93,872
Net (loss)/gain on foreign currency exchange	5	(632)	188
Net (1035)/gain on foleigh currency exchange		95,403	94,060
		30,400	94,000
EXPENSES			
Management fee	4	(20,747)	(20,453)
Trustee's fee	5	(1,339)	(1,336)
Audit fee		(1,136)	(1,100)
Tax agent's fee		(480)	(540)
Other expenses		(461)	(423)
		(24,163)	(23,852)
NET INCOME BEFORE TAXATION		71,240	70,208
TAXATION	6	<u>-</u>	
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE			
TO UNITHOLDERS		71,240	70,208
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders is made up of the following:			
Realised amount		10,342	(29,207)
Unrealised amount		60,898	99,415
		71,240	70,208
			· · ·

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u> USD	<u>2024</u> USD
<b>ASSETS</b> Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through	7	36,538	21,993
profit or loss ("FVPTL") Amount due from Manager of Target Fund	3	2,617,039 47,956	2,595,279 -
Amount due from Manager of Target Fund - management fee rebate receivable		219	215
TOTAL ASSETS		2,701,752	2,617,487
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	4	48,103	11,963
Accrued management fee Amount due to Trustee	4 5	3,519 226	3,461 225
Auditors' remuneration	Ū.	1,229	1,231
Tax agent's fee		1,378	1,325
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS)		54,455	18,205
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		2,647,297	2,599,282
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		2,647,297	2,599,282

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

REPRESENTED BY	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u> USD	<u>2024</u> USD
REFREGENTED BT			
FAIR VALUE OF OUTSTANDING UNITS (USD)			
MYR Class A		282	245
MYR Class B		2,611,471	2,557,617
USD Class		35,544	41,420
NUMBER OF UNIT IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)			
MYR Class A	8(a)	1,000	1,000
MYR Class B	8(b)	9,797,895	10,886,063
USD Class	8(c)	32,011	42,317
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (USD) MYR Class A		0.2820	0.2448
MYR Class A		0.2665	0.2448
USD Class		1.1104	0.9788
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT IN			
RESPECTIVE CURRENCIES			
MYR Class A		1.2547	1.1570
MYR Class B		1.1861	1.1106
USD Class		1.1104	0.9788

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2025</u> USD	<u>2024</u> USD
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of financial period	2,500,339	2,844,446
Movement due to units created and cancelled during the financial period:		
Creation of units from applications MYR Class B USD Class	396,013 4,442 400,455	183,809 25,879 209,688
Cancellation of units MYR Class B USD Class	(321,542) (3,195) (324,737)	(521,813) (3,247) (525,060)
Increase in net assets attributable to unitholders during the financial period	71,240	70,208
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of financial period	2,647,297	2,599,282

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u> USD	<u>2024</u> USD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Proceed from sale of investments		182,714	489,554
Purchase of investments		(300,180)	(170,364)
Management fee paid		(19,317)	(19,650)
Trustee's fee paid		(1,338)	(1,340)
Payment for other fees and expenses		(2,847)	(2,673)
Net realised foreign exchange loss		(1,616)	(23)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(142,584)	295,504
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash proceeds from units created		433,479	211,878
Payments for cancellation of units		(300,593)	(535,793)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		132,886	(323,915)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(9,698)	(28,411)
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE		984	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		45,252	50,404
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	7	36,538	21,993

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED)

The following accounting policies have been used in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

### A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS and International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported financial period. It also requires the Manager to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Manager's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note L to the financial statements.

(i) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are applicable and effective:

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are applicable and effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2024 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

- (ii) Standards and amendments that have been issued that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective:
  - Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 'Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments' (effective 1 January 2026):
    - The amendments clarify that financial assets are derecognised when the rights to the cash flows expire or when the asset is transferred, and financial liabilities are derecognised at the settlement date (i.e. when the liability is extinguished or qualifies for derecognition.).
    - There is an optional exception to derecognise a financial liability at a date earlier than the settlement date if the cash transfer takes place through an electronic payment system, provided that all the specified criteria are met;
    - The amendments also clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") criterion;

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (ii) Standards and amendments that have been issued that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective (continued):
  - Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 'Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments' (effective 1 January 2026) (continued):
    - There are additional new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and
    - The amendments update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").
  - MFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' (effective 1 January 2027) replaces MFRS 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.
    - The new MFRS introduces a new structure of profit or loss statement.
      - (a) Income and expenses are classified into 3 new main categories:
        - i. Operating category which typically includes results from the main business activities;
        - ii. Investing category that presents the results of investments in associates and joint ventures and other assets that generate a return largely independently of other resources; and
        - iii. Financing category that presents income and expenses from financing liabilities.
      - (b) Entities are required to present two new specified subtotals: 'Operating profit or loss' and 'Profit or loss before financing and income taxes'.
    - Management-defined performance measures are disclosed in a single note and reconciled to the most similar specified subtotal in MFRS Accounting Standards.
    - Changes to the guidance on aggregation and disaggregation which focus on grouping items based on their shared characteristics.

The Fund is currently still assessing the effect of the above standards and amendments. No other new standards or amendments to standards are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### B PRESENTATION AND FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

Items included in the financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the "functional currency").

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollar ("USD"), which is the Fund's presentation and functional currency.

Due to mixed factors in determining the functional currency of the Fund, the Manager has used its judgement to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions and have determined the functional currency to be in USD primarily due to the following factors:

- i) Significant portion of the net asset value ("NAV") is invested in the form of collective investment scheme denominated in USD.
- ii) Part of the Fund's cash is denominated in USD for the purpose of making settlement of foreign trades and expenses.
- iii) Significant portion of the Fund's expenses are denominated in USD.

### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

### C INCOME RECOGNITION

For collective investment scheme ("CIS"), realised gains and losses on sale of investments are accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments, determined on a weighted average cost basis.

### D TAXATION

Current tax expense is determined according to the Malaysian tax laws at the current rate based upon the taxable income earned during the financial period.

### E CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss, and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions.

The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Fund's debt securities are solely principal and interest ("SPPI"), however, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments in collective investment scheme ("CIS") have contractual cash flows that do not represent SPPI, and therefore are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents and amount due from Manager of Target Fund as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding.

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, accrued management fee, amount due to Trustee, auditor's remuneration and tax agent's fee as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit of loss are measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### (ii) Recognition and measurement (continued)

Financial liabilities are derecognised when it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" category are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income with net gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the financial period in which they arise.

Collective investment scheme is valued based on the most recent published NAV per unit or share of such collective investment scheme or, if unavailable, on the last published price of such unit or share (excluding any sales charge included in such selling price).

Financial assets at amortised cost and other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### (iii) Impairment

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses ("ECL") using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Manager considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any ECL. The Manager considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12 month ECL as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

### Significant increase in credit risk

A significant increase in credit risk is defined by the Manager as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due.

### Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

### Write-off

The Fund writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.

The Fund may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment gains. There are no write-offs/recoveries during the financial period.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### G CREATION AND CANCELLATION OF UNITS

The unitholders' contribution to the Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as financial liability under MFRS132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation".

The Fund issues cancellable units, in three classes of units, known respectively as MYR Class A, MYR Class B & USD Class, which are cancelled at the unitholders' option and do not have identical features subject to restrictions as stipulated in the Prospectus and Securities Commission's ("SC") Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. The units are classified as financial liabilities.

Cancellable units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's NAV of respective classes. The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the date of the statement of financial position if the unitholders exercise the right to put back the unit to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at the unitholders' option at prices based on the Fund's NAV per unit of respective classes at the close of business on the relevant dealing day. The Fund's NAV per unit of respective classes is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders of respective classes with the total number of outstanding units of respective classes.

### H AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER OF TARGET FUND

Amounts due from/to manager of target fund represent receivables for collective investment scheme sold and payables for collective investment scheme purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the statement of financial position date respectively.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amounts due from manager of target fund at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12 months expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the manager of target fund, probability that the manager of target fund will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required.

Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit-impaired.

### I MANAGEMENT FEE REBATE

Management fee rebate derived from the Manager on an accrual basis to ensure no double charging of management fee. It is accrued daily based on the fair value of collective investment scheme held.

### J INCREASE/DECREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### K DERIVATIVE

A derivative is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

The Fund's derivative comprise forward foreign currency contracts. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Financial derivative positions will be "marked to market" at the close of each valuation day. Foreign exchange gains and losses on the derivative are recognised in profit or loss when settled or at the date of the statement of financial position at which time they are included in the measurement of the derivative. Derivative instruments that have a negative fair value are presented as liabilities as fair value through profit or loss.

The fair value of forward foreign currency contracts is determined using forward exchange rates on the date of the statement of financial position, with the resulting value discounted back to present value.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and the nature of the item being hedged. Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are classified as financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

## L CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information contents on the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impacts to the Fund's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated by the Manager and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

However, the Manager is of the opinion that there are no accounting policies which require significant judgment to be exercised.

## M REALISED AND UNREALISED PORTIONS OF INCREASE OR DECREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

The analysis of realised and unrealised amount in increase or decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders as presented on the statement of comprehensive income is prepared in accordance with SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED)

### 1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

Nomura Global Sustainable Equity Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Principal Deed (the "Deed") dated 26 March 2021 and Supplemental Deed dated 22 September 2022 entered into between Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee").

The Fund was launched on 18 June 2021 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Manager or the Trustee as provided under Clause 12 of the Deed.

The Fund will invest in Nomura Funds Ireland – Global Sustainable Equity Fund USD-F ("Target Fund"), money market instruments, deposits, derivatives for hedging purposes, and any other form of investments as may be determined by the Manager and is permitted by the Securities Commission Malaysia from time to time that is in line with the Fund's objective.

The Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth by investing in the Target Fund.

The Manager is a company incorporated in Malaysia. The principal activities of the Manager are establishment and management of unit trust funds and asset management including providing fund management services to private clients.

### 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

<u>2025</u>	Financial assets at amortised <u>cost</u> USD	Financial assets at <u>FVPTL</u> USD	<u>Total</u> USD
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through	36,538	-	36,538
profit or loss ("FVTPL") Amount due from Manager of Target Fund Amount due from Manager of Target Fund	- 47,956	2,617,039 -	2,617,039 47,956
- management fee rebate receivable	219	-	219
Total	84,713	2,617,039	2,701,752
2024			
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through	21,993	-	21,993
profit or loss ("FVTPL") Amount due from Manager of Target Fund	-	2,595,279	2,595,279
- management fee rebate receivable	215	-	215
Total	22,208	2,595,279	2,617,487

All current liabilities are financial liabilities which are carried at amortised cost.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include liquidity risk, credit risk, capital risk, market risk (inclusive of price risk and currency risk), country risk, concentration risk and fund management risk.

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control processes adopted by the Manager and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deed and SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

#### Liquidity risk

The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellation of units by the unitholders. Liquid assets comprise cash, deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days. The Fund aims to reduce its liquidity risk by maintaining a prudent level of liquid assets.

The table below summarises the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

		Between	
	Less than	1 month	
	<u>1 month</u>	<u>to 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
	USD	USD	USD
2025			
Amount due to Manager	48,103	-	48,103
Accrued management fee	3,519	-	3,519
Amount due to Trustee	226	-	226
Auditors' remuneration	-	1,229	1,229
Tax agent's fee	-	1,378	1,378
Net assets attributable to unitholders*	2,647,297	-	2,647,297
Contractual cash out flows	2,699,145	2,607	2,701,752
<u>2024</u>			
Amount due to Manager	11,963	-	11,963
Accrued management fee	3,461	-	3,461
Amount due to Trustee	225	-	225
Auditors' remuneration	-	1,231	1,231
Tax agent's fee	-	1,325	1,325
Net assets attributable to unitholders*	2,599,282	-	2,599,282
Contractual cash out flows	2,614,931	2,556	2,617,487

\* Units are cancelled on demand at the Unitholder's option. However, the Manager does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table above will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the ability of an issuer or a counter party to make timely payments of interest or principals payment on the maturity date. This may lead to a default in the payment of principal and interest and ultimately a reduction in the value of the Fund. In the case of the Fund, the Manager will endeavor to minimise the risk by selecting only licensed financial institutions with acceptable credit ratings.

Credit risk arising from placements of deposits with licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place deposits in reputable licensed financial institutions.

For amount due from Manager, the settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units receivable from the Manager are governed by the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

The following table sets out the credit risk concentration of the Fund:

-	Bank	Other	
	<u>balances</u>	assets*	<u>Total</u>
	USD	USD	USD
<u>2025</u>			
Financial institutions			
- AAA	36,538	-	36,538
Other			
- Not Rated	-	48,175	48,175
	36,538	48,175	84,713
		-, -	
2024			
Financial institutions			
- AA1	21,993	-	21,993
	21,000		21,000
Other			
- Not Rated	_	215	215
	21,993	215	
	21,993	215	22,208

\*Other assets include amount due from Manager of Target Fund.

The financial assets of the Fund are neither past due or impaired.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by net assets attributable to unitholders of USD2,647,297 (2024: USD2,599,282). The amount of net assets attributable to unitholder can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of the unitholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for the unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

### Market risk

(a) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of an investment of the Fund will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk).

The Fund's overall exposures to price risk are as follows:

	<u>2025</u> USD	<u>2024</u> USD
Financial assets at FVPTL: Collective investment scheme	2,617,039	2,595,279

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit after tax and NAV to movements in prices of investments at the end of each reporting year. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the price of the investments fluctuates by 5% with all other variables held constant.

% Change in price	<u>Market value</u> USD	Impact on loss <u>after tax/NAV</u> USD
<u>2025</u>		
+5% -5%	2,747,891 2,486,187	130,852 (130,852) 
<u>2024</u>		
+5% -5%	2,725,043 2,465,515	129,764 (129,764)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is associated with investments denominated in Ringgit Malaysia. When the foreign currency fluctuates in an unfavorable movement against United States Dollar, the investments will face currency losses in addition to the capital gain/(loss). The Manager will evaluate the likely directions of a foreign currency versus United States Dollar based on considerations of economic fundamentals such as interest differentials, balance of payments position, debt levels, and technical chart of considerations.

The following tables set out the foreign currency risk concentrations and counterparties of the Fund:

	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> USD	Other <u>assets</u> USD	<u>Total</u> USD
<u>2025</u>			
<u>Financial assets</u> Malaysian Ringgit	35,177	-	35,177
	Other <u>liabilities</u> USD	Net assets attributable to <u>unitholders</u> USD	<u>Total</u> USD
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Malaysian Ringgit	50,710	2,611,753	2,662,463

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Market risk (continued)

### (b) Currency risk (continued)

	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> USD	Other <u>assets</u> USD	<u>Total</u> USD
<u>2024</u>			
<u>Financial assets</u> Malaysian Ringgit -	16,957	-	16,957
	Other <u>liabilities</u> USD	Net assets attributable to <u>unitholders</u> USD	<u>Total</u> USD
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Malaysian Ringgit	14,519	2,557,862	2,572,381

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit after tax and NAV to changes in foreign exchange movements at the end of each reporting period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the foreign exchange rate changes by 5%, with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in a foreign exchange rate, having regard to historical volatility of this rate. Any increase/(decrease) in foreign exchange rate will result in a corresponding (decrease)/increase in the net assets attributable to unitholder by approximately 5%. Disclosures below are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive and negative.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

### (b) Currency risk (continued)

	Change in foreign exchange <u>rate</u> %	Impact on profit after tax and <u>NAV</u> <u>2025</u> USD	Impact on profit after tax and <u>NAV</u> <u>2024</u> USD
Ringgit Malaysia	+5	131,364	127,771
Ringgit Malaysia	5	(131,364)	(127,771)

### Country Risk

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

### **Concentration Risk**

The Fund, as a feeder fund, invests significantly all its assets in a CIS, any adverse effect on the CIS will inevitably affect the Fund as well. The performance of the Fund is also dependent on the performance of the CIS. This risk may be mitigated as the Manager is allowed to take temporary defensive positions in response to adverse market conditions. The Manager is also able to substitute the CIS with another fund with similar objective of the Fund if, in the Manager's opinion, the CIS no longer meets the Fund's objective subject to the unitholders' approval.

### Fund management risk

There is the risk that the management company may not adhere to the investment mandate of the respective fund. With close monitoring by various relevant internal parties, investment management system being incorporated with limits and controls, and regular reporting to the senior management team, the management company is able to manage such risk. The Trustee has an oversight function over management of the Fund by the management company to safeguard the interests of the unitholders.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Fair value estimation

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. an exit price).

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active market (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year end date.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each financial period end date. Valuation techniques used for non-standardised financial instruments such as options, currency swaps and other over-the-counter derivatives, include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants making the maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

The fair values are based on the following methodology and assumptions:

- (i) For bank balance, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value.
- (ii) The carrying value less impairment provision of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The carrying value of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short term nature.

Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including model risk, liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Fair value hierarchy

The Fund adopted MFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" in respect of disclosures about the degree of reliability of fair value measurement. This requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.
  - Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset and liability that are not based on observable market data (that is unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement.

Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value:

<u>2025</u>	Level 1	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Financial assets at FVPTL: - Collective investment scheme	2,617,039			2,617,039

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	<u>Level 1</u> USD	<u>Level 2</u> USD	<u>Level 3</u> USD	<u>Total</u> USD
<u>2024</u>				
Financial assets at FVPTL: - Collective investment scheme	2,595,279			2,595,279

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include active listed equities and collective investment scheme. The Fund does not adjust the quoted prices for these instruments.

The carrying values of financial assets (other than financial assets at FVTPL) and financial liabilities (other than forward foreign currency contracts) are reasonable approximation of the fair value due to their short-term nature.

### 3 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS ("FVTPL")

	<u>2025</u> USD	<u>2024</u> USD
Financial assets at FVPTL: - Collective investment scheme - foreign	2,617,039	2,595,279
	<u>2025</u> USD	<u>2024</u> USD
Net gain on financial assets at FVPTL: - realised gain/(loss) on sale of financial assets at FVPTL - unrealised gain on changes in fair value - management fee rebate on collective investment scheme#	34,832 59,914 1,289	(6,603) 99,203 1,272
	96,035	93,872

# In arriving at the fair value of collective investment scheme, the management fee initially paid to the Manager of collective investment scheme have been considered as part of its NAV. In order to prevent the double charging of management fee which is not permissible under SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, management fee charged on the Fund's investments in collective investment scheme have been refunded to the Fund. Accordingly, any rebate of management fee received from the Manager of collective investment scheme is reflected as an increase in the NAV of the collective investment scheme.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 3 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS ("FVTPL") (CONTINUED)

Collective investment scheme – foreign as at 31 January 2025 follows:

	<u>Quantity</u> Units	Aggregate <u>cost</u> USD	Fair <u>value</u> USD	Percentage of NAV %
Nomura Funds Ireland – Global Sustainable Equity Fund USD-F	21,556	2,231,681	2,617,039	98.86

Collective investment scheme - foreign as at 31 January 2024 follows:

	<u>Quantity</u> Units	Aggregate <u>cost</u> USD	Fair <u>value</u> USD	Percentage <u>of NAV</u> %
Nomura Funds Ireland – Global Sustainable Equity Fund USD-F	24,704	2,457,977	2,595,279	99.85

Top 10 holdings of the Target Fund for the financial period ended to 31 January 2025:

	Percentage of Target <u>Fund NAV</u>
Security Name	%
Microsoft Corporation	4.65
Mastercard Incorporated Class A	4.29
Alphabet Inc. Class A	4.03
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	3.88
Boston Scientific Corporation	3.77
ASML Holding NV	3.77
Johnson Controls International PLC	3.73
SAP SE	3.69
Visa Inc. Class A	3.55
AstraZeneca PLC	3.54
	38.90

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

#### 3 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS ("FVTPL") (CONTINUED)

Top 10 holdings of the Target Fund for the financial period ended to 31 January 2024:

	Percentage of Target <u>Fund NAV</u>
	%
Security Name	
Microsoft Corporation.	5.29
ASML Holding NV	4.38
Mastercard Incorporated Class A	4.28
Novo Nordisk A/S	4.24
Boston Scientific Corporation	4.16
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	3.99
Adobe Inc.	3.60
Johnson Controls International PLC	3.44
Visa Inc. Class A	3.26
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated	3.25
	39.89

#### 4 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 3.00% per annum of the NAV of each Class calculated and accrued on a daily basis.

For the financial period ended 31 January 2025, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 0.60% (2024:0.60%) per annum of the NAV of MYR Class A and at the rate of 1.60 % (2024:1.60%) per annum of the NAV of MYR Class B and USD Class respectively, calculated on a daily basis for the financial period.

There will be no further liability to the Manager in respect of the management fee other than the amounts recognised above.

#### 5 TRUSTEE FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to an annual fee at a rate not exceeding 0.10% per annum of the NAV of the Fund but subject to a minimum fee of RM12,000 (equivalent to : USD2,697) per annum (excluding foreign sub-custodian fees and charges).

For the financial period ended 31 January 2025, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.03% (2024: 0.03%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges) calculated on a daily basis for the financial period, subject to a minimum fee of RM12,000 (equivalent to : USD 2,697) per annum.

There will be no further liability to the Trustee in respect of the trustee fee other than the amounts recognised above.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 6 TAXATION

	<u>2025</u> USD	<u>2024</u> USD
Current taxation - local		

The numerical reconciliation between net income before taxation multiplied by the Malaysian statutory tax rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:

	<u>2025</u> USD	<u>2024</u> USD
Net income before taxation	71,240	70,208
Taxation at applicable rate of 24% (2024: 24%)	17,098	16,850
Tax effect of: Investment income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restriction on tax deductible expenses for Unit Trust Funds Taxation	(22,587) 547 4,942 -	(22,269) 552 4,867

### 7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2025</u> USD	<u>2024</u> USD
Cash and bank balances	36,538	21,993

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 8 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	2025 No. of units	<u>2024</u> No. of units
(a) MYR Class A		
At beginning of the financial period At end of the financial period	<u> </u>	1,000 1,000
(b) MYR Class B		
At beginning of the financial period Creation of units arising from applications during the financial period	9,510,885 1,496,619	12,434,661 819,379
Cancellation of units At end of the financial period	(1,209,609) 9,797,895	(2,367,977) 10,886,063
(c) USD Class		
At beginning of the financial period Creation of units arising from applications	30,939	18,296
during the financial period Cancellation of units At end of the financial period	4,059 (2,987) 32,011	27,441 (3,420) 42,317

### 9 TRANSACTIONS WITH PROVIDER

Details of transactions with the provider of the CIS as follows:

Name of provider	Value <u>of trade</u> USD	Percentage <u>of total trade</u> %
<u>2025:</u> Brown Brothers Harriman and Co.	493,494	100.00
2024 Brown Brothers Harriman and Co.	659,918	100.00

The provider above is not related to the Manager.

The above transactions with provider do not involve any commission or brokerage.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 10 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	<u>2025</u> %	<u>2024</u> %
TER	0.89	0.89

TER is derived from the following calculation:

$$TER = (A + B + C + D + E) \times 100$$

F

А	=	Management fee (net of management fee rebate)
В	=	Trustee's fee
С	=	Audit fee
D	=	Tax agent's fee
Е	=	Other expenses
F	=	Average net asset value of Fund calculated on daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial period ended 31 January 2025 calculated on a daily basis is USD2,572,203 (2024: USD2,542,731).

### 11 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
PTR (times)	0.10	0.13

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

(Total acquisition for the financial period + total disposal for the financial period)  $\div 2$ 

Average NAV of the Fund for the financial period calculated on daily basis

Where: total acquisition for the financial period = USD262,824 (2024: USD170,364) total disposal for the financial period = USD230,670 (2024: USD489,554)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

### 12 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER

The related party of and its relationship with the Fund are as follows:

Related party		Re	lationship	
Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd Senior Management of the Manager			The Manager Director(s) of the Manager	
	No. of units	2025 USD	No. of units	<u>2024</u> USD
Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd MYR Class A	1,000	282	1,000	245

The units are held legally by the Manager for booking purposes.

In addition to the related party disclosure mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, there were no other significant related party transactions and balances.

Other than the above, there were no units held by parties related to the Manager.

### 13 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Manager on 21 March 2025.

### STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

We, Leslie Yap Kim Loong and Atsushi Ichii, being two of the Directors of Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd (the "Manager"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of Directors of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 1 to 28 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deed and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 January 2025 and of its financial performance, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders, and cash flows for the financial period ended 31 January 2025 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Manager, NOMURA ASSET MANAGEMENT MALAYSIA SDN BHD

LESLIE YAP KIM LOONG

Managing Director

ATSUSHI ICHII Director

Kuala Lumpur 21 March 2025



Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad Registration No: 200701005591 (763590-H)

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### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

### TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF NOMURA GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE EQUITY FUND ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period ended 31 January 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, the securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

14 Ng Hon Leong

Head, Fund Operations

Kuala Lumpur 21 March 2025

Jiva Munusamy Head, Client Management