

3 February 2023

Dear Unit Holders,

TA Global Technology Fund ("Fund")

- Issuance of Replacement Prospectus in relation to the Fund ("Replacement Prospectus")

Thank you for investing with us.

Please be informed that we will be issuing a Replacement Prospectus which will be registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The following changes shall apply on the date of issue of the Replacement Prospectus which will be not less than 14 days from this letter date:

Chapter	Prospectus	Amendments to the Replacement Prospectus
Responsibility Statements and Statements of Disclaimer: Additional Statements	NA	THE FUND MAY DECLARE DISTRIBUTION OUT OF CAPITAL AND THE CAPITAL OF THE FUND MAY BE ERODED. THE DISTRIBUTION IS ACHIEVED BY FORGOING THE POTENTIAL FOR FUTURE CAPITAL GROWTH AND THIS CYCLE MAY CONTINUE UNTIL ALL CAPITAL IS DEPLETED.
Chapter 1: Investment Policy and Strategy	A minimum of 95% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Janus Henderson Horizon Fund – Global Technology Leaders Fund ("the Target Fund"), with the balance in liquid assets.	A minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Janus Henderson Horizon Fund – Global Technology Leaders Fund ("the Target Fund"), with the balance in Liquid Assets.
	The Fund may employ currency hedging strategies to hedge the foreign currency exposure to manage the currency risk of the hedged Classes which are not denominated in the base currency of the Fund. The Manager may adopt a temporary defensive strategy by maintaining a sufficient level of liquid asset that may be inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment and asset allocation strategy. The defensive strategy may be necessary to protect the Fund's investment in response to adverse market, economic, political, or	The Fund may employ currency hedging strategies to hedge the foreign currency exposure to manage the currency risk of the hedged Classes which are not denominated in the base currency of the Fund. As this is a feeder fund, the Manager will stay invested in the Target Fund as long as the Target Fund's investment objective and strategies enable the Fund to meet its investment objective. Nevertheless, during adverse market conditions, the Manager may adopt a

any other conditions. As a result, the Fund's performance may diverge from the Target Fund's return and tracking error may increase.

If and when the Manager considers the investment in the Target Fund is unable to meet the objective of the Fund, the Manager may choose to replace the Target Fund with another collective investment scheme that is deemed more appropriate. The Manager will seek Unit Holders' approval before such changes are made.

Investors may obtain a copy of the Target Fund's Prospectus from the Manager upon request.

temporary defensive strategy maintaining a sufficient level of Liquid Assets that may be inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment and asset allocation strategy. The defensive strategy may be necessary to protect the Fund's investment and to safeguard the Unit Holders' interests in response to adverse market, economic, political, or any other conditions. As a result, the Fund's performance may diverge from the Target Fund's return and tracking error may increase.

If and when the Manager considers the investment in the Target Fund is unable to meet the objective of the Fund, the Manager may choose to replace the Target Fund with another collective investment scheme that is deemed more appropriate. The Manager will seek Unit Holders' approval before such changes are made.

Investors may obtain a copy of the Target Fund's Prospectus from the Manager upon request.

Chapter 1: Distribution Policy

Subject to availability of income, distribution is incidental.

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The Fund does not expect to have a regular distribution. Instead, the Manager may declare distribution as deemed appropriate so long it is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund. The Manager will take into consideration the level of the Fund's (1) realised income, (2) realised gains, (3) unrealised income, (4) unrealised gains, (5) capital, (6) a combination of any of the above or (7) performance of the Fund.

If the realised gains or realised income is insufficient, the Manager may consider to distribute income out of capital when the following conditions are met:

- there is no or minimal income distribution declared by the Target Fund; and
- there is unrealised gains or unrealised income to the Fund or availability of accrued distribution income which has not declared and paid in a financial year.

In order for the Manager to generate the distributable income, all or parts of the

fees and expenses incurred by the Fund may be charged to the capital of the Fund.

The effects of distributing income out of capital would include but are not limited to the following:

- the value of the investments in the Fund may be reduced; and
- the capital of the Fund may be eroded.

The distribution is achieved by forgoing the potential for future capital growth. As a result, the value of future returns would be diminished and there would be an impact on the future growth potential of the Fund as the available assets to grow in the future is the net of the expenses charged to the Fund.

Please note that if distribution is made, such distribution is not a forecast, indication or projection of the future performance of the Fund. The Manager has the right to make provisions for reserves in respect of distribution of the Fund. If the distribution available is too small or insignificant, any distribution may not be of benefit to the Unit Holders as the total cost to be incurred in any such distribution may be higher than the amount for distribution. The Manager has the discretion to decide on the amount to be distributed to the Unit Holders. The Manager also has the discretion to make distribution on an adhoc basis, taking into consideration the performance of the Fund.

Chapter 1: Investment Restrictions and Limits The Fund will be managed in accordance with the following list of investment restrictions and limits:

Collective Investment Schemes:

The Fund will be managed in accordance with the following list of investment restrictions and limits:

- The Target Fund has to be regulated and registered or authorised or approved by the relevant regulatory authority in its home jurisdiction;
- The Target Fund has to be managed by another management company or fund manager;
- The Fund must not invest in:

Subject to the Guidelines, the Fund will be managed in accordance with the following list of investment restrictions and limits:

The Fund will be managed in accordance with the following list of investment restrictions and limits:

- (a) The Fund must invest at least 85% of its NAV in units or shares of a single collective investment scheme, provided that the collective investment scheme complies with the following:
 - 1. The collective investment scheme is constituted and

- (i) a Fund-of-Funds;
- (ii) a Feeder Fund; and
- (iii) any sub-fund of an umbrella scheme which is a Fund-of-Funds or a Feeder Fund.

Derivatives and their use in the Fund:Derivatives **instruments** (or simply **derivatives**) are financial instrument which derive their values from the value of some other financial instrument or variable. The most commonly used derivatives include futures contracts, options and forward rate agreements.

As per the Guidelines, the participation of the Fund in any futures contract other than a futures option or an eligible exchange traded option is for hedging purposes only. The Fund is not allowed to use derivatives for gearing its exposure to a market.

In any case, the net market exposure of the futures contract position must not exceed the Fund's NAV.

Liquid Assets:

The Manager and the Trustee will hold a certain amount of liquid assets as agreed by both parties from time to time.

The aforesaid investment restrictions and limits have to be complied with at all times based on the most up to date valuation of the investments and instruments of the Fund. However, a 5% allowance in excess of any restriction or limit may be permitted where the restriction or limit is breached through an appreciation or depreciation of the Fund's NAV. In this regard, no further acquisition of the particular securities involved shall be made and the Manager shall, within a reasonable period of not more than three (3) months from the date of the breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach. The above investment restriction and limits, however are subject to any changes as may be imposed by the Guidelines from time to time.

- regulated in a jurisdiction where the laws and practices provide the level of investor protection that is at least equivalent to that offered in Malaysia;
- 2. The rules on investments, borrowing and lending are substantially similar to the requirements in the Guidelines. This would exclude hedge funds;
- 3. The assets of the collective investment scheme are managed by an entity which is approved, authorised or licensed by a securities regulator to conduct fund management activities: and
- 4. The business of the collective investment scheme is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment to be made of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period.
- (b) The Fund may invest up to 15% of its NAV in the following permitted investments:
 - money market instruments that are dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market, and whose residual maturity does not exceed 12 months;
 - ii. placement in short-term deposits; and
 - iii. derivatives for the sole purpose of hedging arrangement.
- (c) The Fund must not invest in:
 - i. a fund-of-funds;
 - ii. a feeder fund; and
 - any sub-fund of an umbrella scheme which is a fund-offunds or a feeder fund.
- (d) The value of the Fund's investments in money market instruments issued by issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV.
- (e) The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single financial institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.

- (f) The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in, or exposure to, a single issuer through—
 - money market instruments;
 - ii. deposits;
 - iii. underlying assets of derivatives; and
 - iv. counterparty exposure arising from the use of OTC derivatives.

must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV.

- (g) The value of the Fund's investments in money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV.
- (h) The single financial institution limit in paragraph (e) does not apply to placements of deposits arising from:
 - subscription monies received prior to the commencement of investment by the Fund;
 - ii. liquidation of investments prior to the termination or maturity of the Fund, where the placement of 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 deposits with various financial institutions would not be in the best interest of Unit Holders.
- (i) The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
- (j) The Fund's exposure from derivatives positions for hedging purposes should not exceed the Fund's NAV. Further, the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty, calculated based on the method prescribed in the Guidelines, must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. For the exposure to the underlying assets of the derivative must not exceed the

investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such underlying assets and investments stipulated in the Guidelines. The above stated restrictions and limits shall be complied with at all times based on the most up-to-date value of the Fund's investments. The Manager shall notify the SC, within seven (7) Business Days, of any breach of investment limits and restrictions stated above with the steps taken to rectify and prevent such breach from recurring. However, any breach as a result of anv-(a) appreciation or depreciation in value of the Fund's investments; (b) repurchase of Units or payment made out of the Fund; (c) change in capital of a corporation in which the Fund has invested in; or (d) downgrade in or cessation of a credit rating. need not be reported to the SC but shall be rectified as soon as practicable within three (3) months from the date of the breach unless otherwise specified in the Guidelines. The three (3)-month period may be extended if it is in the best interest of Unit Holders and Trustee's consent is obtained. Such extension shall be subject to at least a monthly review by the Trustee. There are no restrictions and limits imposed on securities or instruments issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government or Bank Negara Malaysia. NA **Distribution Out of Capital Risk** Chapter Specific Risks associated to Distribution may be paid out of capital when the realised gains or realised the Fund income of the Fund is insufficient to pay a distribution. Unit Holders should note that the payment of distribution out of capital represents a return or withdrawal of part of the amount from any capital attributable to the original investment. Such distribution may result in an immediate decrease in the NAV per Unit of the Class and in the capital that the Fund has available for investment in the future. As a result, capital growth may be reduced and a high distribution yield from distribution out of capital does not

		imply a positive or high return on Unit Holders' total investments.
Chapter 3: Fund Expenses	Other expenses indirectly incurred by investors when investing in the Fund will be expenses directly related to the management of the Fund such as commission paid to dealers, subcustodian fee, Auditor fee, valuation fee for valuation by independent valuers for benefits of Fund, taxes etc. For further details, investors are advised to refer to the Deed which is available at the offices of the Manager and Trustee.	Other expenses indirectly incurred by investors when investing in the Fund will be expenses directly related to the management of the Fund such as commission paid to dealers, subcustodian fee, Auditor fee, valuation fee for valuation by independent valuers for benefits of Fund, taxes, fund accounting and valuation fee, subscription, renewal or licensing of the benchmark fee, etc. For further details, investors are advised to refer to the Deed which is available at the offices of the Manager and Trustee.

The above list of other expenses of the Fund are not exhaustive, and the trustee may exercise its discretion in determining whether or not to allow an expense (or the quantum of the expense) to be charged to the Fund. The expenses are directly related to the operation and administration of the Fund. Please note on the following:

- 1. fund accounting and valuation fee This fee has not been charged to the Fund before as we do not currently outsource the function to any external party. We intend to impose the market rate of the fund accounting fee to the Fund in the event if we decided to outsource the function. Currently, to our best knowledge, the market rate of the fund accounting and valuation fee quoted by the service provider is up to 0.03%p.a. with a minimum fee.
- 2. subscription, renewal or licensing of the benchmark fee We intend to impose the benchmark fee of up to 0.07%p.a. of the NAV to the Fund as currently the index sponsor has imposed the subscription and licensing fee to the Fund.

The Replacement Prospectus will be made available on our website at www.tainvest.com.my on the date of issue of the Replacement Prospectus.

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