SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

TA ASIA INCOME ESG BOND
(Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)

For the financial period ended
31 May 2026

TA INVESTMENT
AN UNWAVERING COMMITMENT

TA Asia Income ESG Bond (Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)
(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

Contents

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(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA

	Financial Period Ended 31/05/2026	Financial Period Ended 31/05/2025	Financial Period Ended 31/05/2024
PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (% OF NAV)			
Collective Investment Scheme	95.46	88.67	96.24
Cash (Net of Liabilities)	4.54	11.33	3.76
Total Investment	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
PERFORMANCE DETAILS			
USD Class			
Total Net Asset Value (USD'000)	86	106	278
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	166	213	580
Net Asset Value Per Unit (USD)	0.5187	0.4957	0.4791
MYR Class			
Total Net Asset Value (USD'000)	65	85	173
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	545	748	1,572
Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)	0.4725	0.4846	0.5182
AUD Hedged Class			
Total Net Asset Value (USD'000)	31	121	182
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	99	434	648
Net Asset Value Per Unit (AUD)	0.4366	0.4346	0.4219
SGD Hedged Class			
Total Net Asset Value (USD'000)	211	220	777
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	572	610	2,294
Net Asset Value Per Unit (SGD)	0.4710	0.4650	0.4581
GBP Hedged Class ^			
Total Net Asset Value (USD'000)	-	-	8
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	-	-	14
Net Asset Value Per Unit (GBP)	-	-	0.4402
MYR Hedged Class			
Total Net Asset Value (USD'000)	455	931	1,440
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	3,922	8,546	14,794
Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)	0.4596	0.4635	0.4578

TA Asia Income ESG Bond Fund (Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)

(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

	Financial Period Ended 31/05/2026	Financial Period Ended 31/05/2025	Financial Period Ended 31/05/2024
RMB Hedged Class			
Total Net Asset Value (USD'000)	500	406	709
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	7162	6,290	11,118
Net Asset Value Per Unit (RMB)	0.4727	0.4646	0.4615
EUR Hedged Class ^^			
Total Net Asset Value (USD'000)	-	-	1
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	-	-	1
Net Asset Value Per Unit (EUR)	-	-	0.4857
Total Expense Ratio (TER) (%) *	0.60	0.51	0.44
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times) **	0.10	0.16	0.11

** The TER for the current financial period has registered an increase as compare to the previous financial period due to decrease in average net asset value of the Fund.*

*** The PTR for the current financial period has registered a decrease as compared to the previous financial period due to decrease in total transaction value of the Fund.*

UNIT PRICES

USD Class			
NAV Per Unit (USD)	0.5187	0.4957	0.4791
Highest NAV Per Unit (USD)	0.5237	0.4975	0.4817
Lowest NAV Per Unit (USD)	0.5088	0.4780	0.4720
MYR Class			
NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.4725	0.4846	0.5182
Highest NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.4892	0.5102	0.5230
Lowest NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.4631	0.4729	0.5147
AUD Hedged Class			
NAV Per Unit (AUD)	0.4366	0.4346	0.4219
Highest NAV Per Unit (AUD)	0.4452	0.4346	0.4261
Lowest NAV Per Unit (AUD)	0.4283	0.4162	0.4187
SGD Hedged Class			
NAV Per Unit (SGD)	0.4710	0.4650	0.4581
Highest NAV Per Unit (SGD)	0.4792	0.4670	0.4618
Lowest NAV Per Unit (SGD)	0.4643	0.4476	0.4532

TA Asia Income ESG Bond Fund (Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)
(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

	Financial Period Ended 31/05/2026	Financial Period Ended 31/05/2025	Financial Period Ended 31/05/2024
GBP Hedged Class ^			
NAV Per Unit (GBP)	-	-	0.4402
Highest NAV Per Unit (GBP)	-	-	0.4482
Lowest NAV Per Unit (GBP)	-	-	0.4361
MYR Hedged Class			
NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.4596	0.4635	0.4578
Highest NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.4816	0.4662	0.4612
Lowest NAV Per Unit (RM)	0.4560	0.4475	0.4522
RMB Hedged Class			
NAV Per Unit (RMB)	0.4727	0.4646	0.4615
Highest NAV Per Unit (RMB)	0.4818	0.4703	0.4666
Lowest NAV Per Unit (RMB)	0.4655	0.4489	0.4556
EUR Hedged Class ^^			
NAV Per Unit (EUR)	-	-	0.4857
Highest NAV Per Unit (EUR)	-	-	0.4906
Lowest NAV Per Unit (EUR)	-	-	0.4804
TOTAL RETURN (%)			
USD Class			
Capital Return	0.50	-0.06	0.76
Income Return	-	-	-
Total Return of Fund	0.50	-0.06	0.76
Total Return of Benchmark	1.87	1.11	1.16
MYR Class			
Capital Return	-3.57	-4.70	0.02
Income Return	-	-	-
Total Return of Fund	-3.57	-4.70	0.02
Total Return of Benchmark	1.87	1.11	1.16

TA Asia Income ESG Bond Fund (Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)

(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

	Financial Period Ended 31/05/2026	Financial Period Ended 31/05/2025	Financial Period Ended 31/05/2024
AUD Hedged Class			
Capital Return	-1.73	0.46	-0.17
Income Return	-	-	-
Total Return of Fund	-1.73	0.46	-0.17
Total Return of Benchmark	1.87	1.11	1.16
SGD Hedged Class			
Capital Return	-1.01	-0.19	0.15
Income Return	-	-	-
Total Return of Fund	-1.01	-0.19	0.15
Total Return of Benchmark	1.87	1.11	1.16
GBP Hedged Class ^			
Capital Return	-	-5.34	0.30
Income Return	-	-	-
Total Return of Fund	-	-5.34	0.30
Total Return of Benchmark	-	0.48	1.16
MYR Hedged Class			
Capital Return	-3.73	-0.34	0.26
Income Return	-	-	-
Total Return of Fund	-3.73	-0.34	0.26
Total Return of Benchmark	1.87	1.11	1.16
RMB Hedged Class			
Capital Return	-1.01	-0.75	0.07
Income Return	-	-	-
Total Return of Fund	-1.01	-0.75	0.07
Total Return of Benchmark	1.87	1.11	1.16
EUR Hedged Class ^^			
Capital Return	-	-	0.79
Income Return	-	-	-
Total Return of Fund	-	-	0.79
Total Return of Benchmark	-	-	1.16

TA Asia Income ESG Bond Fund (Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)

(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

AVERAGE TOTAL RETURN (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
USD Class		
Period		
1 Year (01/06/2025 to 31/05/2026)	4.64	4.09
3 Years (01/06/2023 to 31/05/2026)	4.19	6.46
5 Years (01/06/2021 to 31/05/2026)	-0.42	1.89
MYR Class		
Period		
1 Year (01/06/2025 to 31/05/2026)	-2.50	4.09
3 Years (01/06/2023 to 31/05/2026)	-0.93	6.46
5 Years (01/06/2021 to 31/05/2026)	-1.20	1.89
AUD Hedged Class		
Period		
1 Year (01/06/2025 to 31/05/2026)	0.46	4.09
3 Years (01/06/2023 to 31/05/2026)	2.24	6.46
5 Years (01/06/2021 to 31/05/2026)	-2.27	1.89
SGD Hedged Class		
Period		
1 Year (01/06/2025 to 31/05/2026)	1.29	4.09
3 Years (01/06/2023 to 31/05/2026)	1.68	6.46
5 Years (01/06/2021 to 31/05/2026)	-1.87	1.89
MYR Hedged Class		
Period		
1 Year (01/06/2025 to 31/05/2026)	-0.84	4.09
3 Years (01/06/2023 to 31/05/2026)	0.59	6.46
5 Years (01/06/2021 to 31/05/2026)	-2.59	1.89
RMB Hedged Class		
Period		
1 Year (01/06/2025 to 31/05/2026)	1.74	4.09
3 Years (01/06/2023 to 31/05/2026)	1.29	6.46
5 Years (01/06/2021 to 31/05/2026)	-2.44	1.89

TA Asia Income ESG Bond Fund (Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)
(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
USD Class		
Period		
01/06/2025 to 31/05/2026	4.64	4.09
01/06/2024 to 31/05/2025	3.46	8.58
01/06/2023 to 31/05/2024	4.47	6.76
01/06/2022 to 31/05/2023	-4.14	0.15
01/06/2021 to 31/05/2022	-9.68	-9.14
MYR Class		
Period		
01/06/2025 to 31/05/2026	-2.50	4.09
01/06/2024 to 31/05/2025	-6.48	8.58
01/06/2023 to 31/05/2024	6.63	6.76
01/06/2022 to 31/05/2023	0.98	0.15
01/06/2021 to 31/05/2022	-4.12	-9.14
AUD Hedged Class		
Period		
01/06/2025 to 31/05/2026	0.46	4.09
01/06/2024 to 31/05/2025	3.01	8.58
01/06/2023 to 31/05/2024	3.28	6.76
01/06/2022 to 31/05/2023	-5.92	0.15
01/06/2021 to 31/05/2022	-11.33	-9.14
SGD Hedged Class		
Period		
01/06/2025 to 31/05/2026	1.29	4.09
01/06/2024 to 31/05/2025	1.51	8.58
01/06/2023 to 31/05/2024	2.23	6.76
01/06/2022 to 31/05/2023	-4.03	0.15
01/06/2021 to 31/05/2022	-9.79	-9.14

TA Asia Income ESG Bond Fund (Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)

(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

MYR Hedged Class		
Period		
01/06/2025 to 31/05/2026	-0.84	4.09
01/06/2024 to 31/05/2025	1.25	8.58
01/06/2023 to 31/05/2024	1.40	6.76
01/06/2022 to 31/05/2023	-5.52	0.15
01/06/2021 to 31/05/2022	-8.80	-9.14
RMB Hedged Class		
Period		
01/06/2025 to 31/05/2026	1.74	4.09
01/06/2024 to 31/05/2025	0.67	8.58
01/06/2023 to 31/05/2024	1.45	6.76
01/06/2022 to 31/05/2023	-6.38	0.15
01/06/2021 to 31/05/2022	-9.16	-9.14

Source: Morningstar Direct for data of financial period ended 31 May 2026 and 31 May 2025, Lipper for Investment Management for data of financial period ended 31 May 2024.

^ GBP Hedged Class was terminated on 17 April 2025 and last NAV was on 9 April 2025.

^^ EUR Hedged Class was terminated on 19 June 2024 and last NAV was on 19 June 2024.

The starting NAV price of the period is extracted on the next day for Morningstar Direct.

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

The basis of calculating and assumption made in calculating the returns:

Percentage Growth = $\frac{N^1 - N^2}{N^2}$ X 100

N^1 = NAV on the end of the period

N^2 = NAV on the beginning of the period

** Average Total Return* = $\frac{\text{Total Sub Period Returns}}{\text{Number of Sub Periods}}$

***Annual Total Return* = $(1 + \text{Cumulative Return})^{N^3/N^4} - 1$

N^3 = Number of periods per year

N^4 = Total number of periods

Factor in for unit split and distribution paid out (if any during the period)

Manager's Report

TA Asia Income ESG Bond

Fund Category/Type	Feeder Fund (Fixed Income)
Fund Objective	The Fund seeks to achieve a total return from income and capital appreciation. *Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.*
Performance Benchmark	Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"). The Fund adheres to the benchmark of the Target Fund for performance comparison. The Investment Manager is not constrained by the benchmark of the Target Fund for the construction of the portfolio and makes its own investment decisions meaning the performance of the Target Fund may be different from that of the benchmark of the Target Fund. SOFR is an index that does not take into account ESG factors and it is used for performance comparison. Note: The use of benchmark is for performance comparison purposes. Thus, investors are cautioned that the risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of the benchmark. There is no guarantee that the Fund will outperform the benchmark. Information on the benchmark of the Fund can be obtained from Bloomberg at www.bloomberg.com or from the Manager upon request. Any change of the Fund's benchmark will be updated on our website and/or the Fund's product highlights sheet.
Base Currency	US Dollar (USD)
Fund's Distribution Policy	The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, on a quarterly basis, at the Manager's discretion. The distribution, if any, may be made from (1) realised income, (2) realised gains, (3) unrealised income, (4) unrealised gains, (5) capital or (6) a combination of any of the above. The Manager has the right to vary the frequency and/or amounts of distributions.

	The effects of distributing income out of the Fund's 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 are 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. Note: 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.
Fund's Performance and Investment Strategies Employed	The Fund was managed within its investment objective for the six months financial period ended 31 May 2026. **USD Class** Over the financial period under review, the USD Class of the Fund delivered a total return of 0.50%, underperforming its benchmark which posted a return of 1.87% in USD terms. **MYR Class** Over the financial period under review, the MYR Class of the Fund delivered a total return of -3.57%, underperforming its benchmark which posted a return of 1.87% in USD terms. **AUD Hedged Class** Over the financial period under review, the AUD Hedged Class of the Fund delivered a total return of -1.73%, underperforming its benchmark which posted a return of 1.87% in USD terms. **SGD Hedged Class** Over the financial period under review, the SGD Hedged Class of the Fund delivered a total return of -1.01%, underperforming its benchmark which posted a return of 1.87% in USD terms.

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	MYR Hedged Class Over the financial period under review, the MYR Hedged Class of the Fund delivered a total return of -3.73%, underperforming its benchmark which posted a return of 1.87% in USD terms. **RMB Hedged Class** Over the financial period under review, the RMB Hedged Class of the Fund delivered a total return of -1.01%, underperforming its benchmark which posted a return of 1.87% in USD terms.
Securities Lending/ Repurchase Transaction	The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transaction (collectively referred to as "securities financing transactions").
Cross Trade	There is no cross trade transaction during the financial period under review.

Analysis of Fund's Performance

	Income Return (%)	Capital Return # (%)	Total Return (%)
USD Class	-	0.50	0.50
MYR Class	-	-3.57	-3.57
AUD Hedged Class	-	-1.73	-1.73
SGD Hedged Class	-	-1.01	-1.01
MYR Hedged Class	-	-3.73	-3.73
RMB Hedged Class	-	-1.01	-1.01

Capital Return components:

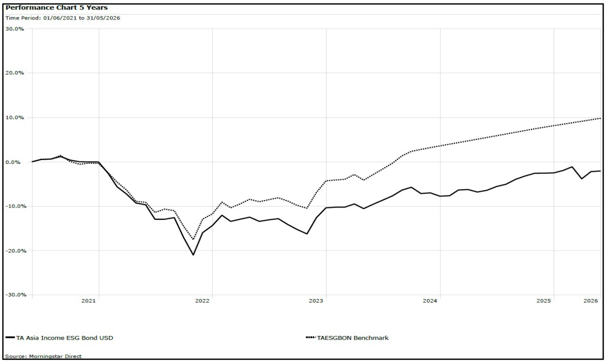
- ❖ Collective Investment Scheme
- ❖ Cash and cash equivalent

TA Asia Income ESG Bond (Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)

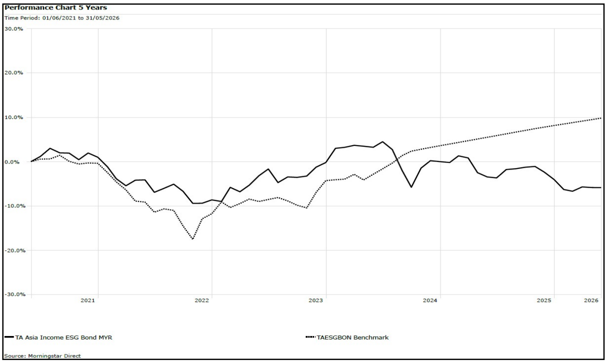
(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

Performance Chart

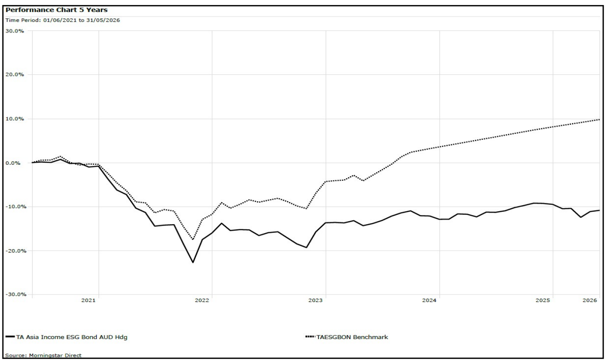
USD Class



MYR Class



AUD Hedged Class



Source: Morningstar Direct
Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

TA Asia Income ESG Bond (Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)

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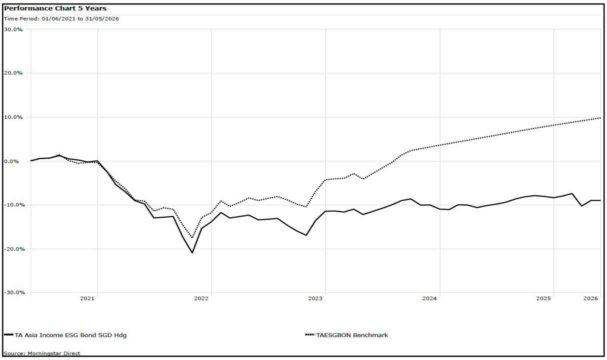
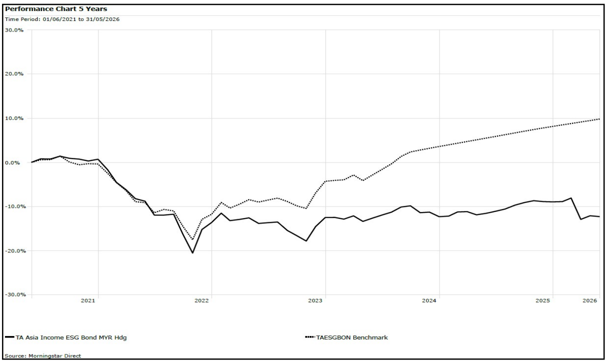
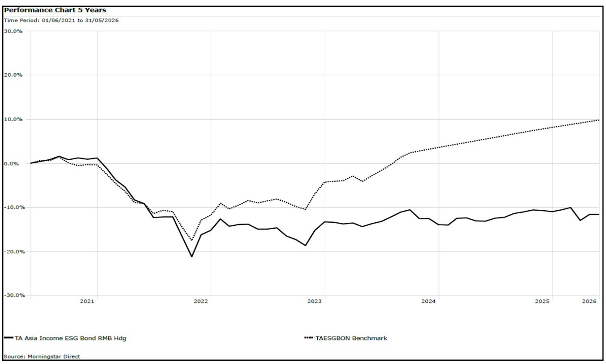
SGD Hedged Class



MYR Hedged Class



RMB Hedged Class



Source: Morningstar Direct
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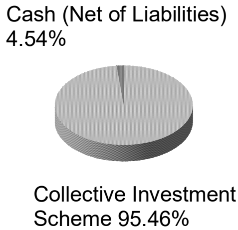
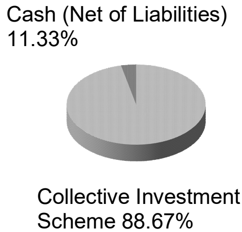
TA Asia Income ESG Bond (Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)

(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

Distribution/Unit Split	None were declared for the financial year under review 31 May 2026.

Asset Allocation

31/05/26	31/05/25
	

The Fund was primarily invested in a Collective Investment Scheme (95.46%), with the remainder held in Cash (Net of Liabilities, “4.54%”).

Collective Investment Scheme

	31/05/26 % NAV
AMUNDI Funds Asia Income ESG Bond – Share Class A2 USD(C)	95.46

	31/05/25 % NAV
AMUNDI Funds Asia Income ESG Bond – Share Class A2 USD(C)	88.67

Target Fund Top Holdings

As at 31/05/26	% NAV
Indonesia	2.98
Elect Global Investments Ltd	2.62
Sands China Ltd	2.60
International Bank For Reconstruction And Development	2.55
Lenovo Group Ltd	2.34
Sammaan Capital Ltd	2.27
IIFL Finance Ltd	2.25
AAC Technologies Holdings Inc	2.23

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	Far East Horizon Ltd	2.17
	Muthoot Finance Ltd	2.15
	As at 31/05/25	**% NAV**
	Indonesia	5.57
	Sands China Ltd	2.72
	Asian Development Bank	2.54
	International Bank For Reconstruction And Development	2.46
	Shriram Finance Ltd	2.43
	Philippines	2.39
	LG Energy Solution Ltd	2.33
	Continuum Green Energy Ind Pvt	2.32
	Asian Infrastructure Inv Bank	2.07
	Sammaan Capital Ltd	1.97

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Market Review

Over the half year ended 31 May 2026, markets were primarily shaped by recurring geopolitical stress and shifting trade dynamics, with sentiment repeatedly swinging between tentative de-escalation and renewed stress as the Middle East conflict prolonged. The period began with a mix of cautious trade re-engagement and military posturing, as the United States (US)–Indonesia reciprocal tariff deal and the resumption of US–China soybean shipments were offset by China's large-scale drills around Taiwan and Taipei's heightened defence posture, keeping regional security risk elevated. Trade weaponisation intensified at the start of 2026, with Beijing imposing export controls on Japanese military end-users, Washington stepping up pressure on India over Russian oil purchases, and the US signalling broader tariff threats tied to countries trading with Iran, alongside renewed resource-diplomacy tensions in Venezuela and Greenland, all of which added to policy uncertainty. February 2026 initially saw some relief after the US–India trade deal and a positive Trump–Xi call, but the month ended with a sharp escalation in the Middle East after the US and Israel launched a major operation against Iran. March 2026 was dominated by the widening war, including Iran's effective closure of the Strait of Hormuz and the associated oil-supply shock, while April 2026 saw a fragile ceasefire and direct talks collapse again as US–Iran negotiations broke down and shipping disruption persisted. By May 2026, diplomacy had improved only marginally, with the Trump–Xi summit signalling a cautious strategic-stability framework, while Xi and Putin deepened their alignment at the Beijing summit, even as Taiwan and Middle East risks remained unresolved, leaving geopolitics a persistent source of volatility throughout the period.

Monetary policy across the region was active but increasingly differentiated, as central banks balanced softer growth, inflation pressure and currency stability concerns. The period opened with the US Federal Reserve (Fed) delivering its third straight rate cut in December 2025, while several Asian central banks — including India, the Philippines and Thailand — also eased policy, even as others such as Korea, Indonesia and Taiwan held rates steady. The more accommodative start was followed in January 2026 by a broadly wait-and-see stance: the Fed held rates steady, the People's Bank of China kept its key lending rate unchanged while relying on targeted liquidity support, and most regional central banks again preferred to preserve stability rather than move aggressively. February 2026 brought further divergence, as the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) cut rates, Thailand unexpectedly eased again and Korea remained on hold with a dovish bias, while Indonesia stayed cautious to defend the rupiah. As the Middle East conflict intensified in March 2026 and April 2026, policy emphasis shifted increasingly from growth support to inflation, foreign exchange (FX) and financial-stability management: the Fed held rates, the Monetary Authority of Singapore tightened its policy band, the BSP surprised markets with a hike in April 2026, and other central banks, including the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Bank of Korea, Bank Indonesia (BI) and Bank of Thailand, broadly stayed cautious while monitoring oil-price and currency pressures. By May 2026, policy settings across Asia had become more country-specific, with central banks responding less to a shared cycle and more to local inflation, oil-price shocks, exchange-rate pressures and external demand conditions. Amid this increasingly differentiated policy environment, the Investment Manager of the Target Fund (Investment Manager) continued to favour selective duration and curve positioning, active use of local rates and FX, and a disciplined approach to credit allocation as regional policy divergence widened.

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(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

Macro releases across the period painted a mixed and clearly differentiated regional picture, with the macro story evolving around resilient artificial intelligence (AI)-led exporters, rising supply-side pressures, and weak China demand. China repeatedly showed soft domestic demand and fragile property-market conditions, with retail sales, investment and housing activity disappointing even as exports helped keep industrial output on track and policymakers leaned on targeted fiscal and liquidity support. India stayed relatively resilient, supported by sturdy domestic demand and solid growth prints, but the picture was uneven as higher oil prices, tariff uncertainty and currency pressure complicated the outlook and kept fiscal and inflation dynamics in focus. Korea and Taiwan stood out on the back of strong technology and AI-related exports, which supported industrial production, inventories and external balances, while Thailand remained a clear laggard with weaker domestic demand and softer output. Across the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the picture was more mixed, with supply disruptions and energy shortages weighing more heavily on the Philippines, Vietnam and Indonesia, even as parts of the region still benefited from export resilience and improving domestic demand. By May 2026, conditions had improved somewhat, with factory output expanding across most of Asia and AI-hardware trade continuing to support production and new orders, especially in Korea, Japan, Taiwan, India and Vietnam. Overall, the period was characterised by uneven growth, recurring inflation pressures in energy-importing economies and a clear split between externally exposed beneficiaries and more vulnerable domestic markets. Separately, several idiosyncratic developments also shaped sentiment over the period: South Korea’s phased inclusion into the FTSE World Government Bond Index supported local market flows, while Pakistan’s additional International Monetary Fund funding reinforced sovereign resilience in the region. At the same time, Moody’s upgrade of China and Thailand to stable, together with S&P’s affirmation of Korea and Taiwan’s top-tier ratings, underscored broadly steady credit profiles across key Asian economies.

In that environment, Asian Fixed Income returned positively in US dollar (USD) terms, with credit markets adding +1.11% over the period based on the JPM Asia Credit Index, outperforming Asia local currency markets in USD term (-2.08%), based on the JADE index.

Source: Amundi Asset Management, as at 31 May 2026.

Market Outlook And Investment Strategy

The Asian credit outlook remains constructive over the medium term, still supported by attractive all-in yields and solid corporate fundamentals despite historically tight spreads. Both Investment Grade and High Yield (HY) bonds still trade above their five-year average yields, and Asia HY in particular continues to offer a meaningful spread pickup versus other credit markets for broadly similar credit risk, while default rates remain at historical lows. As well, the first quarter of 2026 reporting season was broadly encouraging across Asia Pacific, with most countries delivering positive earnings surprises. According to MSCI, Asia emerging market (EM) net income grew by 35.72% year-on-year, led by strong performance in Information Technology, Materials and Communication Services. Growth was broadly positive across the region, with particularly strong surprises in India, Taiwan, Thailand and Korea. Overall, these strong results should support continued deleveraging at the corporate level, which is constructive for credit fundamentals. In addition, the continued pickup in primary market activity from the March 2026 lows is creating further opportunities, as issuers return to the market for both refinancing and new funding needs. The Investment Manager will continue to participate selectively in the more attractive deals and closely monitor new issuance, particularly in sectors where fundamentals remain supportive. From a sector perspective, the Investment Manager continues to see selective upside in hard-currency credit, including China HY real estate as the sector stabilises, as well as Macau gaming, India utilities and Australian banks. Nevertheless, although the US and Iran have continued to make progress in peace talks, important differences remain between their proposals, suggesting that oil prices may stay volatile. Asia is broadly exposed to the Middle East conflict and remains particularly vulnerable to higher oil and gas prices, which could eventually weigh further on growth and put additional pressure on supply chains. Consequently, this prolonged geopolitical uncertainty continues to warrant caution and a selective bottom-up approach to HY names, with a rotation from higher-beta into safer credits within each bucket, alongside a diversified portfolio construction. Even so, the Investment Manager believes the relative resilience of Asia USD debt should persist.

Market conditions remain mixed, with an uneven risk-on environment making it difficult to maintain strong convictions in the near term and reinforcing the need for careful positioning. The main concern remains inflation and elevated global interest rates, driven by the continued closure of the Strait of Hormuz and the resulting oil shock, given the region’s significant reliance on oil and gas supplies from the Middle East. Even so, Asian currencies still look set to appreciate against the USD over the longer term, as most of them are currently screening undervalued. The Investment Manager also thinks local-currency markets may have reached an inflection point after the recent sell-off, creating gradual opportunities to add risk, with currency appreciation offering additional return potential and room for the performance gap versus hard-currency markets to narrow over time. In the near term, however, a selective increase in risk exposure is likely to require either a clear catalyst or a relief rally before investors become more comfortable adding again. In weaker Asian EM markets, positioning has already been significantly washed out as many investors have reduced exposure, leaving some areas looking cheaper and opening the door to selective additions. The war-related overhang continues to weigh heavily on sentiment, although some currencies such as the Korean won and Singapore dollar could receive support from the ongoing AI boom, which has also been reflected in growth figures. The Indian rupee, one of the weaker performers year-to-date, may offer upside potential following recent RBI measures aimed at reducing balance-of-payments outflow pressures, including tax exemptions on capital gains and interest income for foreign investments in government securities, broader foreign investor access to ultra-long-end maturities, and exemptions for banks raising foreign currency bonds and deposits. Similarly, the Indonesian rupiah (IDR) screens as undervalued, having been the weakest Asian currency year-to-date, and any easing in Middle East tensions would help relieve pressure on the currency. In addition, BI appears keen to stabilise the IDR. By contrast, the Investment Manager remains bearish on the Thai baht, as Thailand’s position as a net oil and gas importer leaves it vulnerable to worsening terms of trade and higher energy costs. The Investment Manager believes that a weaker Chinese yuan may be needed to support exports or help cushion the impact of potential US tariff announcements, while for the Taiwan dollar, the Investment Manager would look to hedge tail risk from rising regional tensions. Overall, Asian currencies should stabilise as oil prices ease, but near-term risks remain skewed toward continued geopolitical uncertainty and USD strength which could be further reinforced, would the US Fed turn more hawkish.

Source: Amundi Asset Management, as at 31 May 2026.

Sustainability Review

The Fund has complied with the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds during the financial period under review.

a. A statement that the Amundi Funds – Asia Bond Income Responsible (*formerly known as Amundi Funds – Asia Income ESG Bond*) (Target Fund) has complied with the Target Fund's socially responsible investment related guidelines during the period from 1 December 2025 to 31 May 2026 (Reporting Period).

The Target Fund is managed in accordance with its Sustainable and Responsible Investment framework, with ongoing monitoring to ensure adherence to Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria and investment limits.

Any compliance matters identified during the financial period were managed in accordance with established internal procedures. Detailed records are maintained and available to regulatory authorities as required.

b. Description on sustainability considerations that have been adopted in the policies and strategies employed for the Target Fund for the Reporting Period

Through the Reporting Period, the Investment Manager actively managed the Target Fund's portfolio (Portfolio) through a sustainable approach and in compliance with the Target Fund's investment policy.

c. Descriptions of the Target Fund's policies and strategies achieved during the Reporting Period:

i. A review of sustainability considerations of the Target Fund's portfolio

There are numerous objectives the Target Fund met over the reviewed period including:

- The maintenance of a lower extra financial risk against the investment universe removed from its 20% worse rated bonds. This can be retrieved by comparing the Portfolio ESG score with its investment universe removed from the 20% worse rated issuers.
- The outperformance of the Portfolio against its investment universe on two among the four ESG themes that the Investment Manager is considering when investing.
- A minimum 10% allocation in green bonds.

- A full compliance with Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy and to Paris-Aligned Benchmark economic activity.
- An exposure to sustainable investments of at least 25%, including a minimum commitment of 20% with an environmental objective and 5% with a social objective, with no commitment to European Union Taxonomy alignment.
- The use of ESG criteria which applies to at least 90% of the Portfolio holdings.

ii. Proportion of underlying investments that are consistent with the Target Fund's policies and strategies

All the Portfolio holdings and investments performed were fully aligned with the Target Fund's socially responsible investment policies and strategies. In addition to this, the share of sustainable investments, as defined by Amundi's internal proprietary model, reached on average 39% of the total Portfolio asset under management including over 27% with environmental objective and above 11% for what the Investment Manager considers socially sustainable investments. All the metrics remain consistent with the numbers from the previous reporting period.

iii. Where the Target Fund's underlying investments are inconsistent with its policies and strategies, description on steps undertaken to rectify the inconsistency

Please refer to section a above.

iv. Actions taken in achieving the Target Fund's policies and strategies

All investment decisions were taken by integrating all the limits and extra financial rules while aiming at achieving the dual investment objective, combining increasing the value of the Target Fund, outperforming the benchmark after fees and achieving an ESG score greater than its investment universe. Over the Reporting Period, the Target Fund delivered +0.81% net returns in USD terms, underperforming the cash index (Secured Overnight Financing Rate) by 1.04% as the Middle East conflict triggered a sharp risk-off move across Asian credit and local currency markets, while maintaining at all times the ESG score of the Portfolio over the investment universe.

v. A comparison of the Target Fund's performance against the designated reference benchmark

On average over the Reporting Period, the Portfolio has achieved a better performance than its investment universe in three out of four socially responsible investment criteria across the three ESG pillars:

Environmental:

- **Carbon intensity** which is the Portfolio's exposure to the most carbon-intensive companies, reflected by the weighted average of the companies' carbon intensities (normalised carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions per million euro of turnover): On average, the Portfolio carbon intensity was 369.20 versus 415.42 for the investment universe. The Portfolio carbon intensity remained below the investment universe through most of the Reporting Period (in five out of six months) with a gap ranging from -5.16 in May 2026 to 89.17 in January 2026. The Portfolio carbon intensity ranged from 325.81 (February 2026) to 419.86 (May 2026). The investment universe carbon intensity ranged from 413.06 (February 2026) to 418.42 (December 2025).

Social:

- **Community involvement and human right**. This indicator assesses companies' respect for the fundamental human rights of workers in its own operations and supply chain, as well as communities through evidence by policy commitments and practices. The Portfolio score for this indicator remained broadly stable, with an average of 0.23 versus -0.17 for the investment universe. The Portfolio community involvement and human right score remained above the investment universe through the Reporting Period, ranging between 0.19 (April 2026) to 0.27 (January 2026), better than its investment universe, ranging between -0.27 (February 2026 and March 2026) to -0.08 (May 2026). The key performance index (KPI) score can range from -3 (Worst) to +3 (Best).

- **Supply Chain and Customer**. This indicator is used to ensure suppliers monitor and manage their social impact (notably regarding human rights and working conditions) through robust policies and strategies. The Portfolio score for this indicator ranged between 0.36 in April 2026 to 0.45 in January 2026 and February 2026, with an average score of 0.41, marginally lower than its investment universe (0.43), ranging between 0.40 (December 2025) to 0.46 (May 2026). The KPI score can range from -3 (Worst) to +3 (Best).

Governance:

- **ESG strategy**: Integrate ESG factors into the company's strategy and the operating procedures of its management bodies. Ensure that its business is transparent and traceable by publishing an annual sustainable development report and ESG performance. The Portfolio score for this indicator improved through the Reporting Period from 0.60 in December 2025 and January 2026 to 0.72 in May 2026, with an average score of 0.64, better than its investment universe (0.43), ranging from 0.39 (December 2025 and January 2026) to 0.48 (May 2026). The KPI score can range from -3 (Worst) to +3 (Best).

In addition, the Portfolio ESG score was better than its investment universe for each 'single month' over the Reporting Period with an average score of 0.51 versus the investment universe removed from its 20% worst rated bonds which reached an average ESG score of -0.02. On top of that, the average allocation to bonds covered by an extra financial analysis over the Reporting Period was 94.81%, higher than the minimum requirement of 90%. The ESG score is proprietary to Amundi and ranges from -3 (Worst) to +3 (Best).

vi. Descriptions on sustainability risk considerations and the inclusion of such risks in the Target Fund's investment decision making process

Amundi's approach to sustainability risks relies on three pillars: a targeted exclusion policy, integration of ESG scores in the investment process, and stewardship.

- Targeted exclusion policies: Exclusion of companies in contradiction with the Responsible Investment Policy, such as those which do not respect international conventions, internationally recognised frameworks or national regulations.
- Amundi has developed its own ESG rating approach: The Amundi ESG rating aims to measure the ESG performance of an issuer, i.e. its ability to anticipate and manage sustainability risks and opportunities inherent to its industry and individual circumstances. By using the Amundi ESG ratings, portfolio managers are taking into account sustainability risks in their investment decisions.
- Stewardship activity is an integral part of Amundi's ESG strategy. Amundi has developed an active stewardship activity through engagement and voting. The Amundi Engagement Policy applies to all of Amundi's funds and is included in Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy.

Despite the integration of sustainability risks in the Target Fund's investment strategy as detailed above and in the Amundi Sustainable Finance Statement, certain sustainability risks will remain unmitigated. Unmitigated or residual sustainability risks at the issuer level may result, when they materialise, over time horizons that can be also long-term, in a lower financial performance of certain holdings of the Target Fund. Depending on the exposure of the Target Fund to the affected securities, the impact of unmitigated or residual sustainability risks on the Target Fund's financial performance can have varying levels of severity.

In addition of the application of a targeted exclusion policy, the integration of ESG scores in the investment process and via a stewardship approach standard to all of our actively managed open-ended funds, the ESG rules which specifically applies to the Target Fund and introduced in section c (i), seek to enhance the sustainability risk mitigation.

Source: Amundi Asset Management, as at 31 May 2026.

Soft Commission

The Manager retains soft commissions received from brokers only if the goods and services are of demonstrable benefits to the unitholders. The soft commission received include research and advisory services which are used to support the investment decision making process and are of demonstrable benefit to Unitholders of the Fund and there was no churning of trades.

State Of Affairs Of The Fund

There has been significant changes to the state of affair of the Fund that materially affect the interests of the Unitholders during the financial period under review.

Other Matters

List of Amendments for the First Supplementary Prospectus dated 24 June 2026 in relation to the TA Asia Income ESG Bond (formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund).

No.	Chapter	Original Clauses in the Prospectus dated 1 November 2025	Amendments/ Changes/ Removal
1.	DEFINITION	Target Fund's Prospectus — The prospectus for the Target Fund dated 6 June 2025 as may be amended and/or supplemented from time to time.	Target Fund's Prospectus — The prospectus for the Target Fund dated April 2026 as may be amended and/or supplemented from time to time.
2.	1	**1.15 Risk Mitigation** 1st and 2nd Paragraph We do not employ risk management strategy on the portfolio of the Target Fund. The risk management strategies and techniques employed will be at the Target Fund level, where the Investment Manager combines financial techniques and instruments to manage the overall risk of the Target Fund's portfolio including diversification in terms of its exposure to various countries, industries and sectors. As this is a feeder fund, the Fund will stay invested in the Target Fund as long as the Target Fund's investment objective and strategies will enable the Fund to meet its investment objective. Nevertheless, during adverse market conditions, the Manager may take a temporary defensive position which may be inconsistent with the Fund's strategy by reducing its investment in the Target Fund and increase the Fund's liquidity level by investing in Liquid Assets to safeguard the Unit Holders' interest, provided that the Fund maintains at least two-thirds (2/3) of its NAV in investments (Target Fund and/or Liquid Assets) that are subject to ESG considerations at all times, including the circumstances where the Investment Manager employs temporary defensive position at the Target Fund level. To avoid suspension of the Fund, the Fund will hold adequate Liquid Assets (up to 15% of the Fund's NAV) and if the Liquid Assets are insufficient to meet redemption requests, the Manager may seek temporary financing if it is in the best interests of Unit Holders. If the Manager is of the view that they have exhausted all possible avenues to avoid a suspension of	**1.15 Risk Mitigation** 1st and 2nd Paragraph As this is a feeder fund, we do not employ risk management strategy on the portfolio of the Target Fund. The risk management strategies and techniques employed will be at the Target Fund level, where the Investment Manager combines financial techniques and instruments to manage the overall risk of the Target Fund's portfolio including diversification in terms of its exposure to various countries, industries and sectors. The Manager will regularly monitor, review and report investment matters of the Fund to the persons or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function of the Fund. The Manager will stay invested in the Target Fund as long as the Target Fund's investment objective and strategies will enable the Fund to meet its investment objective. Nevertheless, during adverse market conditions, the Manager may take a temporary defensive position which may be inconsistent with the Fund's strategy by reducing its investment in the Target Fund and increase the Fund's liquidity level by investing in Liquid Assets to safeguard the Unit Holders' interest, provided that the Fund maintains at least two-thirds (2/3) of its NAV in investments (Target Fund and/or Liquid Assets) that are subject to ESG considerations at all times, including the circumstances where the Investment Manager employs temporary defensive position at the Target Fund level. To avoid suspension of the Fund, the Fund will hold adequate Liquid Assets (up to 15% of the Fund's NAV) and if the Liquid Assets are insufficient to meet redemption requests, the Manager may seek temporary financing if it is in the best interests of Unit Holders. If the Manager is of the view that they have exhausted all possible avenues to avoid a suspension of

TA Asia Income ESG Bond (Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)

(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Chapter</th><th>Original Clauses in the Prospectus dated 1 November 2025</th><th>Amendments/ Changes/ Removal</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>the Fund, the Manager may as a last resort, in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of the Unit Holders, suspend the redemption of Units where it is impractical for the Manager to calculate the NAV of the Fund due to the Manager being unable to determine the market value or fair value of its investment in the Target Fund. Please note that during the suspension period, there will be no NAV per Unit available and hence, any application for subscription, redemption or switching of Units received by the Manager during the suspension period will only be accepted and processed on the next Business Day after the cessation of the suspension. Unit Holders will be notified of the suspension and when the suspension is lifted.</td><td>the Fund, the Manager may as a last resort, in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of the Unit Holders, suspend the redemption of Units where it is impractical for the Manager to calculate the NAV of the Fund due to the Manager being unable to determine the market value or fair value of its investment in the Target Fund. Please note that during the suspension period, there will be no NAV per Unit available and hence, any application for subscription, redemption or switching of Units received by the Manager during the suspension period will only be accepted and processed on the next Business Day after the cessation of the suspension. Unit Holders will be notified of the suspension and when the suspension is lifted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>2</td><td>2.9 Sustainable Investing of the Target Fund

Overview of Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy
<u>3rd Paragraph</u></td><td>2.9 Sustainable Investing of the Target Fund

Overview of Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy
<u>3rd Paragraph</u></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Amundi embraces the concept of "double materiality" around which Amundi builds its proprietary ESG analysis and rating methodology, as Amundi believes both sets of criteria are material when making investment decisions in the interests of Amundi's beneficiaries, with the aim to generate sustainable returns. This means that Amundi's ESG analysis aims at not only assessing the way ESG factors can materially impact the value of companies, but also how companies can impact the environment and social matters or human rights.

ESG analysis of corporate issuers
Amundi's ESG criteria:
<table>
<tr><th>ESG Pillar</th><th>Cross-Sector Criteria</th><th>Sector-Specific Criteria</th></tr>
<tr><td>Environment (E)</td><td>- Emissions & Energy
- Water Management
- Biodiversity & Pollution
- Supply Chain - Environment</td><td>- Clean Energy
- Green Car
- Green Chemistry
- Sustainable Construction
- Responsible Forest Management
- Paper Recycling
- Green Investing & Financing
- Green Insuring
- Green Business
- Packaging</td></tr>
<tr><td>Social (S)</td><td>- Health & Safety
- Working Conditions
- Labour Relations
- Supply Chain - Social
- Product & Customer Responsibility
- Communities Involvement & Human Rights</td><td>- Bioethics
- Responsible Marketing
- Healthy Products
- Tobacco Risk
- Vehicle Safety
- Passenger Safety
- Responsible Media
- Data Security & Privacy
- Digital Divide
- Access to Medicine
- Financial Inclusion</td></tr>
<tr><td>Governance (G)</td><td>- Board Structure
- Audit & Control
- Remuneration
- Shareholders' Rights
- Ethics
- ESG Strategy
- Tax Practices</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
</table>

ESG analysis of sovereign issuers
<u>2nd Paragraph</u>
Amundi's methodology relies on a set of about fifty (50) ESG indicators deemed relevant by Amundi ESG Research to</td>
<td><u>Amundi proprietary ESG analysis and rating methodology adopts a double materiality approach,</u> as Amundi believes both sets of criteria are material when making investment decisions in the interests of Amundi's beneficiaries, with the aim to generate sustainable returns. This means that Amundi's ESG analysis aims at not only assessing the way ESG factors can materially impact the value of companies, but also how companies can impact the environment and social matters or human rights<u>, thereby having a material impact on the drivers of the economy and affecting the portfolios they manage.</u>

ESG analysis of corporate issuers
Amundi's ESG criteria:
<table>
<tr><th>Environment</th><th>Social</th><th>Governance</th></tr>
<tr><td>Emissions & Energy</td><td>Health & Safety</td><td>Board Structure</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green Business</td><td>Working Conditions</td><td>Audit & Control</td></tr>
<tr><td>Clean Energy</td><td>Labour Relations</td><td>Remuneration</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green Car</td><td>Supply chain - Social</td><td>Shareholders' Rights</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green Chemistry</td><td>Product & Customer Responsibility</td><td>Ethics</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sustainable Construction</td><td>Bioethics</td><td>Tax practices</td></tr>
<tr><td>Responsible Forest Management</td><td>Responsible Marketing</td><td>ESG Strategy</td></tr>
<tr><td>Paper Recycling</td><td>Healthy Products</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Green Investing & Financing</td><td>Tobacco Risk</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Green Insuring</td><td>Vehicle Safety</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Water Management</td><td>Passenger Safety</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Biodiversity & Pollution</td><td>Responsible Media</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Packaging</td><td>Data Security & Privacy</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Supply Chain - Environment</td><td>Community involvement & Human Rights</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Digital Divide</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Access to Medicine</td><td>17 Cross sector criteria</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Financial Inclusion</td><td>21 Sector specific criteria</td></tr>
</table>

ESG analysis of sovereign issuers
<u>2nd Paragraph</u>
Amundi's methodology relies on a set of about fifty (50) ESG indicators deemed relevant by Amundi ESG Research to</td></tr>
</table>

TA Asia Income ESG Bond (Formerly known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund)

(For the financial period ended 31 May 2026)

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Chapter</th><th>Original Clauses in the Prospectus dated 1 November 2025</th><th>Amendments/ Changes/ Removal</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>address Sustainability Risks and Sustainability Factors, such as water stress, forced labor and corruption. Each indicator can weigh in several data points, coming from different sources, including open-source international databases (such as from the World Bank Group, the UN, etc.) and proprietary databases. Amundi has defined the weights of each ESG indicator contributing to the final Amundi sovereign ESG scores, and its various E, S and G sub-components. The indicators are sourced from an independent data provider.

Integration of Sustainability Risks and Opportunities by Amundi
1. Amundi's Minimum Standards and Exclusion Policy
The Target Fund first applies Amundi's Minimum Standards and Exclusion Policy (encompassed in Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy), including the following rules:
• legal exclusions on controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, chemical weapons, biological weapons and depleted uranium weapons, etc.);
• companies that seriously and repeatedly violate one (1) or more of the ten (10) principles of the UN Global Compact, without credible corrective measures
➢ Principle 1: businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
➢ Principle 2: make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.
➢ Principle 3: businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
➢ Principle 4: the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
➢ Principle 5: the effective abolition of child labour; and
➢ Principle 6: the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
➢ Principle 7: businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
➢ Principle 8: undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
➢ Principle 9: encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly Technologies.
➢ Principle 10: businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
• the sectoral exclusions of the Amundi group on Coal, and Tobacco.</td><td>address Sustainability Risks and Sustainability Factors, such as water stress, forced labor and corruption. Each indicator can weigh in several data points, coming from different sources, including open-source international databases (such as from the World Bank Group, the UN, etc.) and proprietary databases. Amundi has defined the weights of each ESG indicator contributing to the final Amundi sovereign ESG scores, and the respective E, S and G sub-components of the overall score. The indicators are sourced from an independent data provider.

Integration of Sustainability Risks and Opportunities by Amundi
1. Amundi's Minimum Standards and Exclusion Policy
The Target Fund first applies Amundi's Minimum Standards and Exclusion Policy (encompassed in Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy), including the following rules:
• legal exclusions on controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, chemical weapons, biological weapons, depleted uranium weapons, non-detectable fragment weapons, laser weapons, inhumane or prohibited equipment, etc.);
• companies that seriously and repeatedly violate one (1) or more of the ten (10) principles of the UN Global Compact, without credible corrective measures
➢ Principle 1: businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
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➢ Principle 7: businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
➢ Principle 8: undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
➢ Principle 9: encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly Technologies.
➢ Principle 10: businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
• the sectoral exclusions of the Amundi group on Fossil Fuels (thermal coal, and oil, gas & consumable fuels), Tobacco and Nuclear Weapons.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>3</td><td>3.4 Switching Fee

Administrative fee for a switching transaction from each Class may be imposed, subject to our discretion.<table><tr><th>USD Class</th><th>MYR Class</th><th>AUD Hedged Class</th><th>SGD Hedged Class</th><th>MYR Hedged Class</th><th>RMB Hedged Class</th></tr><tr><td>USD25</td><td>-</td><td>AUD25</td><td>SGD25</td><td>-</td><td>RMB25</td></tr></table>or such other lower amount as we may decide from time to time.

Note: In addition to switching fee, Unit Holders will have to pay the difference in sales charge, if any, when switching from a Class to any other funds (or its class) managed by us. No sales charge difference will be charged if the Class or fund (or its class) to be switched into has a lower sales charge.</td><td>3.4 Switching Fee

Administrative fee for a switching transaction from each Class may be imposed, subject to our discretion.<table><tr><th>USD Class</th><th>MYR Class</th><th>AUD Hedged Class</th><th>SGD Hedged Class</th><th>MYR Hedged Class</th><th>RMB Hedged Class</th></tr><tr><td>USD25</td><td>-</td><td>AUD25</td><td>SGD25</td><td>-</td><td>RMB25</td></tr></table>or such other lower amount as the Manager may decide from time to time.

Switching is treated as a redemption from a Class/Fund and an investment into another Class or TAIM's fund (or its classes of units). As such:

(i) in addition to the switching fee, Unit Holders will be charged the difference between the sales charge of the</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Chapter	Original Clauses in the Prospectus dated 1 November 2025	Amendments/ Changes/ Removal
			Class/Fund and the sales charge of the Class or TAIM's fund (or its classes of units) to be switched into when switching from a Class/Fund with a lower sales charge to a Class or TAIM's fund (or its classes of units) with a higher sales charge; and (ii) Unit Holders will only be charged the switching fee but will not be charged the difference between the sales charge of the Class/Fund and the sales charge of the Class or TAIM's fund (or its classes of units) to be switched into when switching from a Class/Fund with a higher sales charge to a Class or TAIM's fund (or its classes of units) with a lower sales charge. The Manager reserves the right to vary the terms and conditions of switching from time to time and the Unit Holders will be notified accordingly.
5.	4	**4.11.1 Valuation of the Fund** 1st Paragraph The Fund will be valued on a daily basis, which is on the Valuation Day.	**4.11.1 Valuation of the Fund** 1st Paragraph The Fund will be valued on a daily basis, which is on the Valuation Day. The valuation of all assets and liabilities of the Fund will be carried out in a fair and accurate manner, at the valuation point.
6.	12	**Chapter 12: List of TA Investment Management Berhad's Office, Institutional UTS Advisers and Authorised Distributors** **Johor Bahru Business Centre** — 37-01, Jalan Molek 1/29 Taman Molek 81100 Johor Bahru Johor Tel: 07-361 1781	**Chapter 12: List of TA Investment Management Berhad's Office, Institutional UTS Advisers and Authorised Distributors** **Johor Bahru Business Centre** — 35-01, Jalan Molek 1/29 Taman Molek 81100 Johor Bahru Johor Tel: 07-361 1781
7.	-	-	**Consent Statement** The Management Company has given its consent for the inclusion of its name and statement in the form and context in which they appear in this First Supplementary Prospectus and has not withdrawn such consent.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT
TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF TA ASIA INCOME ESG BOND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TA FLEXIBLE ASIAN BOND FUND ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period ended 31 May 2026 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, **TA Investment Management Berhad** 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, 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 and on behalf of
CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

Tok Puan Datin Ezreen Eliza binti Zulkiplee
Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Date : 17 July 2026

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

We, CHOO SWEE KEE and MOHAMMED A'REEFF BIN ABDUL KHALID, being two of the directors of TA INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT BERHAD, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying unaudited financial statements set out on pages 29 to 43, are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of TA ASIA INCOME ESG BOND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS TA FLEXIBLE ASIAN BOND FUND) as at 31 May 2026 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Boards ("MFRS Accounting Standards") and IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Boards ("IFRS Accounting Standards").

On behalf of the Manager,

CHOO SWEE KEE

MOHAMMED A'REEFF BIN ABDUL KHALID

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Date : 17 July 2026

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026

	Note	01.12.2025 to 31.05.2026 USD	01.12.2024 to 31.05.2025 USD
INCOME			
Interest income		1,096	200
Net Income on:			
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	7	38,105	41,566
		39,201	41,766
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	4	4,932	3,848
Trustee's fee	5	1,106	1,162
Auditors' remuneration		1,430	1,320
Tax agent's fee		495	480
Administrative fees and expenses		2,015	3,124
		9,978	9,934
Net income before tax		29,223	31,832
Less: Income tax expense	6	-	-
Net income after tax, representing total comprehensive income for the period		29,223	31,832
Net income after tax is made up of the following:			
Net realised income		27,769	19,737
Net unrealised income		1,454	12,095
		29,223	31,832

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

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MAY 2026

	Note	31.05.2026 USD	30.11.2025 USD
ASSETS			
Investments	7	1,287,184	1,613,713
Derivative financial asstes	8	11,078	8,053
Deposit with a financial institutions		-	195,474
Amount due from the Manager	9	468	357
Other receivables		9,253	9,921
Cash at banks		49,189	47,425
TOTAL ASSETS		1,357,172	1,874,943
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to the Manager	9	2,431	183,684
Amount due to Trustee		105	713
Other payables and accruals		6,225	8,370
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,761	192,767
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV")			
Unitholder's capital	10 (a)	2,533,268	2,896,256
Accumulated losses		(1,184,857)	(1,214,080)
NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		1,348,411	1,682,176
TOTAL NAV AND LIABILITIES		1,357,172	1,874,943
REPRESENTED BY:			
NET ASSET VALUE OF OUTSTANDING UNITS			
USD Class		86,250	110,148
MYR Class		64,979	88,722
AUD Hedged Class		31,036	40,062
SGD Hedged Class		210,932	209,758
MYR Hedged Class		454,817	809,140
RMB Hedged Class		500,397	424,346
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		1,348,411	1,682,176

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)
AS AT 31 MAY 2026

	31.05.2026 Units	30.11.2025 Units
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION		
USD Class	166,270	213,407
MYR Class	544,963	747,820
AUD Hedged Class	99,358	138,188
SGD Hedged Class	572,267	572,267
MYR Hedged Class	3,921,550	6,998,971
RMB Hedged Class	7,162,409	6,289,561

	31.05.2026 USD	30.11.2025 USD
NAV PER UNIT IN USD		
USD Class	0.5187	0.5161
MYR Class	0.1192	0.1186
AUD Hedged Class	0.3124	0.2899
SGD Hedged Class	0.3686	0.3665
MYR Hedged Class	0.1160	0.1156
RMB Hedged Class	0.0699	0.0675

		31.05.2026	30.11.2025
NAV PER UNIT IN RESPECTIVE CURRENCIES			
USD Class	USD	0.5187	0.5161
MYR Class	MYR	0.4725	0.4900
AUD Hedged Class	AUD	0.4366	0.4443
SGD Hedged Class	SGD	0.4710	0.4758
MYR Hedged Class	MYR	0.4596	0.4774
RMB Hedged Class	CNY	0.4727	0.4775

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

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026**

	Total NAV USD
At 01 December 2024	2,364,416
Creation of units	134,157
Cancellation of units	(661,261)
Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders during the financial period	31,832
At 31 May 2025	1,869,144
At 01 December 2025	1,682,176
Creation of units	6,080,799
Cancellation of units	(6,443,787)
Increase in net assets attributable to unit holders during the financial period	29,223
At 31 May 2026	1,348,411

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

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026

	01.12.2025 to 31.05.2026 USD	01.12.2024 to 31.05.2025 USD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceed from disposal of investments	361,609	-
Purchase of investments	-	709,879
Interest received	1,096	200
Management fee paid	(6,534)	(14,577)
Trustee's fee paid	(1,714)	(1,322)
Payments for other fees and expenses	(2,762)	(10,501)
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	351,695	683,679
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from units created	6,080,331	138,859
Cash paid for units cancelled	(6,625,736)	(661,261)
Net cash used in financing activities	(545,405)	(522,402)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(193,710)	161,277
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	242,899	44,128
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	49,189	205,405
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE:		
Cash at banks	49,189	49,411
Deposit with financial institutions	-	155,994
Cash and cash equivalents	49,189	205,405

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2026

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

TA Asia Income ESG Bond ("the Fund") previously known as TA Flexible Asian Bond Fund was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed of Trust ("the deed") dated 5 March 2020 and Supplemental Deeds (collectively referred to as "the Deeds") between the Manager, TA Investment Management Berhad and the Trustee, CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest in "Permitted Investments" as defined under Clause 6 of the deed, which include collective investment schemes, money market instruments, deposits and derivatives instruments. The Fund commenced its operations on 17 March 2020 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Manager or the Trustee as provided under Clause 11 of the deed.

The Manager, TA Investment Management Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TA Securities Holdings Berhad. Its ultimate holding company is TA Enterprise Berhad. Its principal activities are the establishment and management of unit trust funds and fund management. The Manager is licensed to carry out dealing in securities and fund management activities under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MFRS Accounting Standards”) and IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards").

The following are accounting standards, interpretations and amendments of the MFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”) but have not been adopted by the Fund:

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTD.)

(a) Statement of Compliance (contd.)

MFRS Accounting Standards, interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

- Amendments to MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* and MFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
- Amendments that are part of Annual Improvements — Volume 11:
  - Amendments to MFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards*
  - Amendments to MFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*
  - Amendments to MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*
  - Amendments to MFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*
  - Amendments to MFRS 107, *Statement of Cash Flows*
- Amendments to MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* and MFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*

MFRS Accounting Standards, interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

- MFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*
- MFRS 19, *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*
- Amendments to MFRS 121, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates — Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*

MFRS Accounting Standards, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date yet to be confirmed

- Amendments to MFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements* and MFRS 128*, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

The Fund plans to adopt the above mentioned accounting standards, interpretations and amendments:

- from the annual period beginning on 1 December 2026 for those amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

- from the annual period beginning on 1 December 2027 for the accounting standard that is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, except for MFRS 19 which is not applicable to the Fund.

The initial application of the abovementioned accounting standards, interpretations and amendments is not expected to have any material financial impact to the financial statements of the Fund, except as mentioned below:

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTD.)

(a) Statement of compliance (contd.)

MFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

MFRS 18 will replace MFRS 101, *Presentation of Financial Statements* and applies for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The new accounting standard introduces the following key requirements:

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely the operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present a newly-defined operating profit subtotal.
- Management-defined performance measures (“MPMs”) are disclosed in a single note in the financial statements.
- Enhanced guidance is provided on how to group information in the financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

The Fund is currently assessing the impact of adopting MFRS 18.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") which are measured at their fair value.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Fund's functional currency.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTD.)

(d) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future.

No major judgments have been made by the Manager in applying the Fund's accounting policies. There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Material accounting policies information

The material accounting policies information are disclosed in respective notes to the financial statements where relevant.

(b) Income recognition

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

Dividend income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed on a daily basis at 1.50% of the NAV of the Fund, calculated and accrued on a daily basis, as agreed by the Trustee and the Manager.

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

Trustee's fee is computed on a daily basis at 0.04% per annum of the NAV of the Fund, subject to minimum of RM10,000 per annum excluding foreign custodian fees and charges.

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% of the estimated assessable profit for the financial period.

The tax charges for the financial period is in relation to the taxable income earned by the Fund after deducting tax allowable expenses. In accordance with Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, interest income earned by the Fund is exempted from Malaysian tax.

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

	01.12.2025 to 31.05.2026 USD	01.12.2024 to 31.05.2025 USD
Net income before tax	29,223	31,832
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24%	7,014	7,640
Effects of interest and other income not subject to tax	(9,409)	(10,024)
Effects of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	868	1,144
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust funds	1,527	1,240
Income tax expense for the financial period	-	-

7. INVESTMENTS

	31.05.2026 USD	30.11.2025 USD
Financial assets at FVTPL:		
Collective investment scheme outside Malaysia	1,287,184	1,613,713

	31.05.2026 USD	30.11.2025 USD
Net income on financial assets at FVTPL comprises:		
Net realised income on disposals	36,651	3,669
Net unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value	(6,560)	90,488
Net unrealised gain on foreign exchange	4,989	4,295
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on forward currency contracts	3,025	(752)
	38,105	97,700

7. INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)

Financial assets at FVTPL as at 31 May 2026 are as detailed below:

Collective investment scheme outside Malaysia

Name of Collective Investment Scheme	Quantity Unit	Cost USD	Fair Value USD	% of NAV %
Amundi Funds Asia Income ESG Bond - Share Class A2 USD(C)	22,586	1,212,562	1,287,184	95.46
Total Collective Investment Scheme Outside Malaysia	22,586	1,212,562	1,287,184	95.46
EXCESS OF FAIR VALUE OVER COST			**74,622**	

8. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS

As at the date of statement of financial position, there is 5 forward currency contracts outstanding. The notional principal amount of the outstanding forward currency contracts amounted to USD1,148,000. The forward currency contracts entered into during the financial period were for hedging against the currency exposure arising from the creation and cancellation of units denominated in foreign currency. As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial period, the change in the fair value of the forward currency contract is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

9. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) THE MANAGER

Amount due from the Manager relates to amount receivable from the Manager arising from creation of units and rebate of Manager's fee at the end of the financial period. Amount due to the Manager relates to amount payable to the Manager arising from cancellation of units of and accruals for Manager's fee at the end of the financial period. The normal credit term for creation/cancellation of units is 7 days, the normal credit term for Manager's fee is 30 days and the rebate of Manager's fee is receivable on a monthly basis.

10. NET ASSET VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	Note	31.05.2026 USD	30.11.2025 USD
Unitholders' capital	(a)	2,533,268	2,896,256
Retained earnings			
- Realised loss	(b)	(1,266,461)	(1,294,230)
- Unrealised reserve	(c)	81,604	80,150
		1,348,411	1,682,176

10. NET ASSET VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONTD.)

(a) Unitholders' capital

	31.05.2026 USD	30.11.2025 USD
At beginning of the financial period	2,896,256	3,697,792
Creation of units	6,080,799	505,288
Cancellation of units	(6,443,787)	(1,306,824)
At end of the financial period	2,533,268	2,896,256

(b) Realised loss

	31.05.2026 USD	30.11.2025 USD
At beginning of the financial period	(1,294,230)	(1,319,495)
Net realised gain for the financial period	27,769	25,265
At end of the financial period	(1,266,461)	(1,294,230)

(c) Unrealised reserve

	31.05.2026 USD	30.11.2025 USD
At beginning of the financial period	80,150	(13,881)
Net unrealised income for the financial period	1,454	94,031
At end of the financial period	81,604	80,150

(d) Units in circulation

	Units on 01.12.2025	Creation of units	Cancellation of units	Units on 31.05.2026
USD Class	213,407	-	(47,137)	166,270
MYR Class	747,820	-	(202,857)	544,963
AUD Hedged Class	138,188	-	(38,830)	99,358
SGD Hedged Class	572,267	-	-	572,267
MYR Hedged Class	6,998,971	50,423,676	(53,501,097)	3,921,550
RMB Hedged Class	6,289,561	1,199,080	(326,232)	7,162,409

11. TRANSACTIONS WITH DEALER

Details of the transactions with dealer during the financial period are as follow:

	01.12.2025 to 31.05.2026		01.12.2024 to 31.05.2025	
Name of broker	Value of trade USD	Percentage to total value of trade %	Value of trade USD	Percentage to total value of trade %
Amundi Luxembourg S.A.	337,259	100.00	619,999	100.00

12. TOTAL EXPENSE AND PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIOS

(a) Total Expense Ratio

The total expense ratio for the financial period ended 31 May 2026 is 0.60% (2025: 0.51%). This ratio represents total management expenses expressed as an annualised percentage of the Fund's average NAV, calculated on a daily basis.

(b) Portfolio Turnover Ratio

The portfolio turnover ratio for the financial period ended 31 May 2026 is 0.10 times (2025: 0.16 times). This ratio represents the average of the total acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial period over the average NAV of the Fund for the financial period calculated on a daily basis.

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Manager and Investment Committee of the Fund are responsible for allocating resources available to the Fund in accordance with the overall investment strategies as set out in the Investment Guidelines of the Fund. The Fund is organised into one main segment, which invest in quoted or listed equities and equity related instruments.The investment objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in quoted or listing equities and equity related instruments. There have been no changes in reportable segment in the current financial period.

14. FINANCIAL RISKS AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund maintains investment portfolio in a variety of listed and unlisted financial instruments as dictated by its Deed and investment management strategy.

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks including market risk (which includes interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Whilst these are the most important types of financial risks inherent in each type of financial instruments, the Manager and the Trustee would like to highlight that this list does not purport to constitute an exhaustive list of all the risks inherent in a investment in the Fund.

The Fund's objectives in managing risks are the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risks are inherent in the Fund's activities, but they are managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring of risks. Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investments restrictions as stipulated in the Trust Deed, the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007.

(a) Market Risk

Market risk arises when the value of securities fluctuate in response to the activities of individual companies, and general market or economic conditions. The market risk is managed through portfolio diversification and asset allocation whereby the securities exposure will be reduced in the event of anticipated market conditions.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The risk refers to the exposure of the Fund's assets to movements in interest rates. In this regards, the Fund's exposure to the interest rate risk is mainly confined to deposit placement with financial institution.

Interest rate is a general economic indicator that will have an impact on the management of the fund regardless of whether it is a based fund or otherwise. The reason for this is because a high level of interest rates will inevitably effect corporate profits and this will have an impact on the value of equity and the demand for fixed income securities.

(c) Currency Risk

As the investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies different from the Class currency, fluctuations of the exchange rates of foreign currencies against the USD may affect the value of the units of the Fund. To mitigate this risk, the Manager may from time to time employ currency hedging techniques to manage the impact of the exchange rate fluctuations on the Fund and/or for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

14. FINANCIAL RISKS AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTD.)

(d) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the ability of issuers and counterparties to honour obligations to make timely payments on interest and principal and proceeds from realisation of investments. This is managed by the internal policy of setting a ceiling or limit to the exposure and also the constant process of credit evaluation to mitigate such risks to an acceptable level.

(e) Liquidity Risk

The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellation of units by unitholders. Liquid assets comprise cash, deposit with licensed institution and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 business days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce the liquidity risk.

(f) Currency Risk

As the investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies different from the Class currency, fluctuations of the exchange rates of foreign currencies against the USD may affect the value of the units of the Fund. To mitigate this risk, the Manager may from time to time employ currency hedging techniques to manage the impact of the exchange rate fluctuations on the Fund and/or for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The current period's figures and comparative figures are presented as follow:

- The Statement of Fund Financial Position and its relevant notes are as at 31 May 2026 and 30 November 2025, respectively.

- The Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Net Asset Value and Statement of Cash Flows and its relevant notes are for the period from 01 December 2025 to 31 May 2026 and 01 December 2024 to 31 May 2025, respectively.

16. UNAUDITED ACCOUNT

The financial accounts for the financial period ended 31 May 2026 are unaudited.

Corporate Information

Manager	TA Investment Management Berhad (Registration Number: 199501011387 (340588-T))
Registered Office	34th Floor, Menara TA One 22 Jalan P. Ramlee 50250 Kuala Lumpur
Board of Directors	En. Mohammed A'reeff Bin Abdul Khalid (Non-Independent / Non-Executive Director) Mr. Choo Swee Kee (Non-Independent / Non-Executive Director) Puan Zainab Binti Ahmad (Non-Independent / Non-Executive Director) Mr. Chew Chin Guan (Independent / Non-Executive Director) Mr. Ngiam Kee Tong (Independent / Non-Executive Director)
Investment Committee Members	Kaladher A/L Govindan (Non-Independent) Dato' Tay Kian Chuan (Independent) Ngiam Kee Tong (Independent)
Trustee of the Fund	CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (Registration Number: 199401027349 (313031-A)) Level 13, Menara CIMB Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur
Auditor of the Manager and the Fund	KPMG PLT Chartered Accountants Level 10, KPMG Tower 8 First Avenue, Bandar Utama 47800 Petaling Jaya Selangor
Banker	Malayan Banking Bhd Ground Floor, Wisma Genting Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur
Secretary	Khoo Poh Kim @ Kimmy (LS0010314)

Corporate Information (cont'd)

Management Staff	**Tee Ling Ling** Chief Executive Officer **Choo Swee Kee** Chief Investment Officer **Joey Pang** Chief Marketing Officer **Sammi Lim Shuey Shya** Head of Product Research & Development **Ranizaz Bin Mohd Razali** Head of Agency **Lucy Magdalene Lourdes** Head of Customer Service	**Ch'ng Soon Kim** Compliance Officer **Alicia Khor** Head of Operations **Lee Shi Chuan** Head of IUTA **Rachel Lew Yen Peng** Head of Corporate & Institutional Business **Nor Yuhana Binti Mohd Kamal** Head of Marketing
Investment Team	**Choo Swee Kee** Chief Investment Officer **Vivien Loh Jee Wae** Head of Portfolio Mandates **Lam Chee Mun** Fund Manager	**John Ng Jiunn Yuan** Head of Fixed Income **Mohammad Hafiz Bin Mahmud** Fund Manager **Mutiara Binti Zulkifli** Fund Manager
Head Office	23rd Floor, Menara TA One 22 Jalan P. Ramlee 50250 Kuala Lumpur Toll Free: 1-800-38-7147 Tel: (603) 2031 6603 Fax: (603) 2031 4479 Website: http://www.tainvest.com.my E-mail: investor.taim@ta.com.my	

Head Office	TA Investment Management Berhad 23rd Floor, Menara TA One 22 Jalan P. Ramlee 50250 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 03-2031 6603 I Fax: 03-2031 4479
Melaka Business Centre	57A, Jalan Merdeka Taman Melaka Raya 75000 Melaka Tel: 06-288 2687
Penang Business Centre	15-1-8, Bayan Point Medan Kampung Relau 11900 Pulau Pinang Tel: 04-645 9801 I Fax: 04-611 9805
Kota Kinabalu Business Centre	Unit 4-1-02, 1st Floor Block 4, Api-Api Centre Jalan Centre Point 88000 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah Tel: 088-268 023 I Fax: 088-248 463
Kuching Business Centre	2nd Floor, Lot 13008, SL26, Block 16 KCLD, Gala City Commercial Centre Jalan Tun Jugah, 93350 Kuching, Sarawak Tel: 082-265 979
Miri Business Centre	Lot 1251, 1st Floor Centrepoint Commercial Centre (Phase 1) Jalan Melayu 98000 Miri, Sarawak Tel: 085-430 415
Ipoh Business Centre	29A Jalan Niaga Simee Arena Niaga Simee 31400 Ipoh Perak Tel: 05-545 5222
Johor Bahru Business Centre	35-01, Jalan Molek 1/29 Taman Molek 81100 Johor Bahru Johor Tel: 07-361 1781

1-800-38-7147
www.tainvest.com.my