Audited Annual Report 30 September 2020



AUDITED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

- I. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND
- II. MANAGER'S REPORT
- III. STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 OCTOBER 2019 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

I. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

Launch and Commencement Date

The Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund (the "Fund") was launched on 8 May 2013 and commenced operations on 22 May 2013.

Fund Name, Category, Type

Fund Name	Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund
Fund Category	Wholesale – Feeder Fund (Equity)
Fund Type	Growth

Investment Objective, Policy and Strategy

The Fund is structured as a feeder fund and it is available in two share classes, MYR and USD. The Fund aims to achieve capital appreciation by investing in a single collective investment scheme i.e. Franklin Templeton Investment Funds – Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund (the "Target Fund") which is denominated in United States Dollar ("USD") and domiciled in Luxembourg. The Manager will monitor the investment objective of the Target Fund to ensure that it is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund.

As the primary investment of the Fund i.e. the Target Fund, is denominated in USD, the Manager intends to employ hedging to reduce the Fund's exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. The hedging tools that the Manager may utilise include but are not limited to foreign exchange forwards.

The Target Fund invests principally in equity securities of US companies demonstrating accelerating growth, increasing profitability, or above average growth or growth potential as compared with the overall economy. Equity securities generally entitle the holder to participate in a company's general operating results. They include common stocks, convertible securities and warrants on securities. The Target Fund principally invests in small, medium, and large capitalisation companies with strong growth potential across a wide range of sectors. In selecting equity investments, the Investment Manager utilises fundamental, bottom-up research focusing on companies believed to possess sustainable growth characteristics and which meet growth, quality and valuation criteria. The Investment Manager focuses on sectors that have exceptional growth potential and fast growing, innovative companies within these sectors. In addition, solid management and sound financial records are factors the Investment Manager also considers. Although the Investment Manager searches for investments across a large number of sectors, the Target Fund, from time to time, may have significant positions in particular sectors such as technology (including electronic technology, technology services, biotechnology and health care technology).

The asset allocation of the Fund will be as follows:

- Minimum 95% of the NAV of the Fund to be invested in the Target Fund; and
- Up to 5% of the NAV of the Fund in cash and/or other liquid assets.

Fund Distribution Policy

Distribution of income, if any, is subject to the availability of income and shall be in line with the distribution policy of the Target Fund.

II. MANAGER'S REPORT

MARKET REVIEW

U.S. equities, as measured by the Standard & Poor's® 500 Index (S&P 500®), posted solid gains during the 12-month period. Equities advanced at the end of 2019, aided by steady economic growth, easing trade tensions and the U.S. Federal Reserve's (Fed's) supportive monetary policy. However, a sharp selloff began in late February 2020 amid investor fears of a global economic slowdown due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Such fears drove many investors to sell equity holdings in favour of investments perceived as safe, such as government bonds and cash. Nevertheless, a steady equity market recovery amid monetary and fiscal support led stocks, as measured by the S&P 500, to reach all-time price highs in early September 2020. Nonetheless, several risks tempered investors' enthusiasm in the period's final month, including persistent COVID-19 infection rates, fading hopes for additional stimulus, and uncertainties surrounding the upcoming presidential election.

Government-issued restrictions for mitigating the pandemic severely curtailed economic activity beginning in March 2020. As a result, the unemployment rate surged to 14.7% in April 2020 as many businesses announced mass layoffs. The longest U.S. economic expansion in history ended in February 2020, according to the National Bureau of Economic Research, and the country slipped into a deep recession with second-quarter 2020 gross domestic product declining at a record pace.

The Fed supported the U.S. economy both before and during the pandemic, lowering the federal funds target rate twice in late 2019 to a range of 1.50%–1.75% and implementing two emergency rate cuts in March 2020, decreasing the rate to a range of 0.00%–0.25%. Additionally, the Fed enacted sweeping quantitative easing measures aimed at ensuring credit flows to borrowers and supporting credit markets with unlimited amounts of bond purchasing. The U.S. federal government also passed several rounds of fiscal stimulus, providing aid to businesses, state and local governments and individuals.

Benefiting from U.S. monetary and fiscal stimulus measures, equities began to rebound at the end of March 2020. As states gradually reopened, economic activity resumed, leading to declining jobless claims, a decreasing unemployment rate and record-high increases in job additions and existing home sales. Investor optimism about potential COVID-19 vaccines, rising retail sales and an economic rebound further supported equities. Despite surging summer infection rates, a steady equity market recovery amid monetary and fiscal support led stocks, as measured by the S&P 500, to reverse earlier losses and reach all-time price highs in early September 2020. Late in the period, however, some signs emerged that the economic recovery was stalling, including persistently high unemployment claims and low consumer confidence, leading stocks to reverse some of their earlier gains.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The Target Fund outperformed the Russell 3000® Growth Index for the one-year period ended 30 September 2020. The health care, consumer discretionary and information technology sectors were top contributors to relative performance, while the communication services and energy sectors detracted from relative returns. The Target Fund's cash position further hindered relative results due to market outperformance over the period.

In the health care sector, news around Novavax's COVID-19 vaccine candidate propelled higher the shares of the vaccine developer. Anticipation around the company's novel flu vaccine, which was granted fast-track designation by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, added further to performance.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

In the consumer discretionary sector, Amazon.com shares climbed to all-time highs with the e-commerce giant experiencing unprecedented demand for its retail, entertainment, and cloud services. Conversely, an underweight in Tesla proved adverse for relative performance as strong growth in electric vehicle sales pushed the electric car company's stock to all-time highs.

Stock selection and an overweighting in the software industry and a position in Bill.com contributed to relative performance in the information technology (IT) sector. We believe the provider of payment software solutions is poised to benefit from the growing need of smaller companies to switch to cost- and time-saving innovative technologies to stay competitive. Cloud computing specialist ServiceNow was another top IT sector contributor. We view the company as a leader in the rapidly expanding IT service management space--which is seeing increasing demand from large enterprises requiring workflow management solutions. Furthermore, the broad digital transformation opportunity created by COVID-19 has been a tailwind for the company, in our view. In contrast, an underweight in Apple proved adverse for relative performance in the IT sector. Strong iPhone sales and a fast-growing wearables business have been growth drivers for the technology giant. In August 2020, Apple became the first public company to reach a market cap of USD2 trillion.

In the communication services sector, COVID-19 compelled Walt Disney Company to temporarily close its theme parks, which weighed on the company's shares. A change in leadership at the company also led to volatility for the stock. Elsewhere, oil companies continued to face headwinds brought on by pandemic disruptions, pricing pressures and demand weakness. A position in Diamondback Energy undermined the Target Fund's results.

PORTFOLIO POSITIONING

The Target Fund's investment philosophy is to identify and invest in high-quality growth companies with sustainable long-term growth prospects, superior profitability and meaningful competitive advantages. For the one-year period ended 30 September 2020, information technology remained the Target Fund's largest sector weighting. Additionally, the financials and industrials sectors were overweight compared to the benchmark. In contrast, the Target Fund was most underweight in the communication services, consumer discretionary and consumer staples sectors versus the benchmark. The information technology, health care, industrials and consumer discretionary sectors were leading areas of investment for the Target Fund over the annual period.

OUTLOOK & STRATEGY

The uncertainty caused by the 2020 U.S. presidential and congressional elections is likely to influence financial markets and lead to more market volatility. Furthermore, we believe U.S. equity markets will continue to wrestle with the COVID-19 impact on the economy for the remainder of 2020 as infection rates, treatment developments and business reopenings will dictate economic growth going forward regardless of which politicians hold power.

While this will be an important election cycle that will have significant implications on our society and economy, we believe the long-term secular growth trends we have identified are going to be the real drivers of equity market appreciation in the long run. We have sought to position our portfolios to benefit from opportunities driven by digital transformation, which has been hastened by the presence of COVID-19. The necessity of working and studying remotely has accelerated already existing trends toward cloud-based computing and digitisation. An increase in electronic payments and touchless transactions amid growing concerns about the spread of the virus have benefited mobile payment services providers, while e-commerce is seeing broader adoption as many brick-and-mortar businesses are shuttered.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

In the health care sector, we continue to be encouraged by the pace of innovation and change. Investment themes including genomics, data analytics and predictive artificial intelligence are accelerating research and development in the biotech and pharmaceutical industries. Virtual and tele-medicine are quickly migrating to mainstream adoption to provide patients with greater flexibility and higher quality care. We see many of these trends continuing in the years ahead.

We seek to invest in high-quality businesses with good balance sheets and strong cash flows that we believe can endure economic volatility. As active managers navigating the financial markets, we seek to position our portfolios for the long term and we plan to use any volatility around the U.S. elections as a potential opportunity to take advantage of what we consider good prices on great companies that we believe will be around for a long time.

Asset Breakdown as at end Sep 2020*		
Equity	98.42%	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.58%	

Sector Allocation as at end Sep 2020*		
Information Technology	39.91%	
Health Care	16.83%	
Consumer Discretionary	14.90%	
Industrials	8.94%	
Communication Services	6.22%	
Financials	5.09%	
Real Estate	3.36%	
Consumer Staples	2.20%	
Materials	0.97%	
Others	0.00%	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.58%	

^{*} The data relates to the Target Fund

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

CUMULATIVE RETURNS AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

	Currency	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Commence ment***
Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund – MYR Share Class	MYR	10.93%	37.38%	69.11%	110.08%	169.70%
Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund – USD Share Class	USD	11.01%	38.49%	71.96%	110.61%	130.33%
Franklin Templeton Investment Funds – Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund (the "Target Fund")	USD	11.93%	41.96%	83.78%	135.28%	205.30%
Russell 3000 Growth Index (the Fund's benchmark)	USD	12.86%	36.12%	75.99%	143.74%	208.66%

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

Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index. They do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

Statement on Soft Commission

The Manager and the Trustee will not retain any rebates from, or otherwise share in, any commission with any dealer in consideration for directing dealings in the investments of the Fund. The Manager retains soft commissions received from brokers only if the goods and services are of demonstrable benefits to the unitholders as allowed under the regulations.

Note

Please be informed that FTIF – Franklin Select U.S. Equity Fund (the "Merging Sub-Fund") will be merged into FTIF – Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund (the "Receiving Sub-Fund"), with effect from 13 November 2020. It is not expected that this will have a material impact on the Receiving Sub-Fund's shareholders.

^{**}Source: Franklin Templeton. Source for benchmark: FTSE. Important data provider notices and terms available at www.franklintempletondatasources.com

^{***}Commencement date for the Fund's MYR share class is 22 May 2013, while for the Fund's USD share class is 3 December 2013. Since commencement performance of the Target Fund and the benchmark are based on 22 May 2013.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

CONTENTS	PAGE(S)
STATEMENT BY MANAGER	1
TRUSTEE'S REPORT	2
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3-5
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	6
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	7
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	8
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	9
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10-33

STATEMENT BY MANAGER TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF FRANKLIN U.S. OPPORTUNITIES FUND

- I, Avinash Deepak Satwalekar, being the Director of the Manager, Franklin Templeton Asset Management (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., for **Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund** do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements comprising the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2020 of the Fund, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to unit holders and cash flows for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes:
- (a) are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds, Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"); and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2020 and of its financial performance, changes in net assets attributable to unit holders and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Franklin Templeton Asset Management (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.

Avinash Deepak Satwalekar Director

Kuala Lumpur 9 November 2020

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF FRANKLIN U.S. OPPORTUNITIES FUND

We have acted as Trustee for **Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund** (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 30 September 2020. To the best of our knowledge, for the financial year under review, **Franklin Templeton Asset Management (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd**. (the "Manager") has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:

- (a) limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager under the Information Memorandum and in accordance with the Deed(s), the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under The Lodge and Launch Framework, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- (b) valuation and pricing for the Fund is carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) of the Fund and any regulatory requirements; and
- (c) creation and cancellation of units for the Fund are carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) of the Fund and any regulatory requirements.

We are of the view that the distribution made during the financial year ended 30 September 2020 by the Manager is not inconsistent with the objectives of the Fund.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Ng Hon Leong

Head, Trustee Operations

Gerard Ang Boon Hock

Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur

9 November 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF FRANKLIN U.S. OPPORTUNITIES FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of **Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund** ("the Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to units holders and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 6 to 33.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises General information about the Fund, Manager's Report, Statement by Manager and Trustee's Report but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Fund does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP 0014401 - LCA & AF 1146), Chartered Accountants, Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF FRANKLIN U.S. OPPORTUNITIES FUND (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF FRANKLIN U.S. OPPORTUNITIES FUND (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the unit holders of the Fund and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT LLP 0014401 - LCA & AF 1146 Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur 9 November 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	RM	RM
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss	3	348,792,873	148,085,647
Derivative financial instruments	4	1,068,738	97,650
Due from Manager		7,940,860	11,710,233
Due from the Manager of the Target Fund	_	-	29,295
Cash and cash equivalents	5 _	5,244,266	1,176,576
TOTAL ASSETS	_	363,046,737	161,099,401
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Due to Manager		5,076,098	184,978
Due to the Manager of the Target Fund		2,835,009	4,908,689
Accrued management fee	6	449,254	218,318
Accrued trustee fee	6	12,836	6,237
Other payables and accruals	_	21,063	14,382
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT		9 00 4 06 0	- 000 60 4
HOLDERS)	-	8,394,260	5,332,604
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT			
HOLDERS		354.652.477	155.766.797
HOLDERS	=	354,652,477	155,766,797
HOLDERS REPRESENTED BY:	=	354,652,477	155,766,797
REPRESENTED BY: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT	=	354,652,477	155,766,797
REPRESENTED BY: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	=		
REPRESENTED BY: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS - MYR CLASS	=	300,718,993	114,886,621
REPRESENTED BY: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	=		
REPRESENTED BY: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS - MYR CLASS	- -	300,718,993	114,886,621
REPRESENTED BY: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS - MYR CLASS	- -	300,718,993 53,933,484	114,886,621 40,880,176
REPRESENTED BY: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS - MYR CLASS - USD CLASS	= - -	300,718,993 53,933,484	114,886,621 40,880,176
REPRESENTED BY: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS - MYR CLASS - USD CLASS NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	- 7 7	300,718,993 53,933,484 354,652,477	114,886,621 40,880,176 155,766,797
REPRESENTED BY: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS - MYR CLASS - USD CLASS NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION - MYR CLASS		300,718,993 53,933,484 354,652,477 309,897,446.26	114,886,621 40,880,176 155,766,797
REPRESENTED BY: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS - MYR CLASS - USD CLASS NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION - MYR CLASS - USD CLASS NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		300,718,993 53,933,484 354,652,477 309,897,446.26 15,669,754.71	114,886,621 40,880,176 155,766,797 144,597,098.86 14,511,618.81
REPRESENTED BY: NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS - MYR CLASS - USD CLASS NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION - MYR CLASS - USD CLASS		300,718,993 53,933,484 354,652,477 309,897,446.26	114,886,621 40,880,176 155,766,797

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these audited financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	1 Oct 2019 to 30 Sep 2020 RM	1 Oct 2018 to 30 Sep 2019 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income		13,546	4,425
Dividend income		327,521	288,483
Net gain from financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	3	69,867,035	5,422,256
Net gain/(loss) from derivative financial			
instruments	4	2,563,182	(2,147,219)
Net foreign currency exchange loss	_	(384,098)	(59)
	_	72,387,186	3,567,886
EXPENSES			
Management fee	6	3,601,527	3,344,630
Trustee fee	6	102,901	95,561
Audit fee		9,441	9,427
Professional fee		5,618	5,830
Custodian fee		9,548	7,144
Printing fee	_	22,587	2,706
	_	3,751,622	3,465,298
NET INCOME BEFORE FINANCE			
COST AND TAXATION		68,635,564	102,588
Finance cost	8 _	(22,977,342)	(11,930,501)
NET INCOME/(LOSS) AFTER FINANCE			
COST AND BEFORE TAXATION		45,658,222	(11,827,913)
Taxation	9 _		
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS			
ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	=	45,658,222	(11,827,913)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attibutable to unit holders comprises the following:			
Realised amount		19,474,291	5,018,622
Unrealised amount	_	26,183,931	(16,846,535)
	=	45,658,222	(11,827,913)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these audited financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	1 Oct 2019 to 30 Sep 2020 RM	1 Oct 2018 to 30 Sep 2019 RM
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	155,766,797	229,440,909
Movement due to units created and cancelled during the financial year:		
Creation of units	565,214,206	115,801,170
Cancellation of units	(434,916,737)	(189,551,619)
Reinvestment of distributions	22,929,989	11,904,250
	153,227,458	(61,846,199)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit		
holders during the financial year	45,658,222	(11,827,913)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS AT THE END OF THE		
FINANCIAL YEAR	354,652,477	155,766,797

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	1 Oct 2019 to 30 Sep 2020 RM	1 Oct 2018 to 30 Sep 2019 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING			
ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		280,856,342	150 505 006
Payment for purchase of financial assets at fair		200,050,342	159,727,036
value through profit or loss		(413,778,579)	(73,667,811)
Settlement of derivative financial instruments		1,592,094	(2,431,246)
Interest income received		13,546	4,425
Management fee paid		(3,370,591)	(3,450,124)
Trustee fee paid		(96,302)	(98,576)
Audit fee paid		(9,434)	(9,427)
Professional fee paid		(5,618)	(5,565)
Custodian fee paid		(9,548)	(7,144)
Printing fee paid	-	(15,913)	(23,164)
Net cash (used in)/generated from			
operating activities	-	(134,824,003)	80,038,404
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from creation of units		568,980,963	109,072,969
Payments for cancellation of units		(430,025,801)	(191,387,347)
Distribution paid	_	(47,353)	(26,251)
Net cash generated from/(used in)			
financing activities	_	138,907,809	(82,340,629)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH			
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		4,083,806	(2,302,225)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,176,576	3,478,840
EFFECTS OF UNREALISED FOREIGN			
EXCHANGE	_	(16,116)	(39)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	5	5,244,266	1,176,576

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these audited financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND ITS PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to a Deed dated 23 May 2012 as modified via its First Supplemental Deed dated 2 December 2013 and Second Supplemental Deed dated 31 March 2015 (collectively referred to as the "Deeds"), between Franklin Templeton Asset Management (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (the "Manager") and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee").

The principal objective of the Fund is to achieve capital appreciation by investing in the Franklin Templeton Investment Funds – Franklin U.S. Opportunities Fund (the "Target Fund") which invests principally in equity securities of US companies demonstrating accelerating growth, increasing profitability, or above-average growth or growth potential as compared with the overall economy. Being a feeder fund, a minimum of 95% of the Fund's net asset value will be invested in the Target Fund, which is a separate unit trust fund managed by Franklin Advisers, Inc. (the "Manager of the Target Fund"). The Fund offers the investors two different classes of units known respectively as the MYR class and USD class.

All investments will be subjected to the Securities Commission ("SC") Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework, the Deeds and the objective of the Fund. The Fund commenced operations on 22 May 2013 and will continue its operations until terminated as provided under Clause 11 of the Deeds.

The Manager, a company incorporated in Malaysia, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources Inc., a global investment management organisation. Its principal activities are fund management and investment advisory.

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Manager on 9 November 2020.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the items which are considered material to the financial statements unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluation of financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) held at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS and IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported financial year.

It also requires the Manager to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the Manager's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.14.

(a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective and applicable to the Fund

The Fund has applied the following interpretation to existing standard and amendments to published standard for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 October 2019:

- Issues Committee ("IC") interpretation 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments' provides guidance on how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. If an entity concludes that it is not probable that the tax treatment will be accepted by the tax authority, the effect of the tax uncertainty should be included in the period when such determination is made. An entity shall measure the effect of uncertainty using the method which best predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. The adoption of IC interpretation 23 does not give rise to any material financial impact on the financial statements of the Fund.
- Annual improvements to MFRSs 2015 2017 cycle:

Amendments to MFRS 112 'Income Taxes' clarify that where income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity is recognised (either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity) depends on where the past transactions that generated distributable profits were recognised. Accordingly, the tax consequences are recognised in statement of comprehensive income when an entity determines payments on such instruments are distribution of profits (that is, dividends). Tax on dividend should not be recognised in equity merely on the basis that it is related to a distribution to owners. The adoption of interpretation to the existing standard and amendments to published standard did not have any impact on the current year or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual year beginning on 1 October 2019 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective on/after 1 October 2020 and have not been early adopted

Financial year beginning on/after 1 October 2020

 The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting ("Framework") (effective 1 January 2020):

The Framework was revised with the primary purpose to assist the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") to develop IFRS that are based on consistent concepts and enable preparers to develop consistent accounting policies where an issue is not addressed by an IFRS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective on/after 1 October 2020 and have not been early adopted (continued)

Financial year beginning on/after 1 October 2020 (continued)

 The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting ("Framework") (effective 1 January 2020) (continued):

The Malaysian Accounting Standards Board also issued Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in MFRS Standards ("Amendments"), to update references and quotations to fourteen standards so as to clarify the version of Conceptual Framework these standards refer to, for which the effective date above applies.

The amendments should be applied retrospectively in accordance with MFRS 108 unless retrospective application would be impracticable or involve undue cost or effort.

• Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108 'Definition of Material' (effective 1 January 2020) clarify the definition of materiality and use a consistent definition throughout MFRSs and the Framework. The definition of 'material' has been revised as 'Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity'.

The amendments shall be applied prospectively. The revised Framework and adoption of the amendments to published standards are not expected to give rise to any material impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

2.2 Financial assets and financial liabilities

2.2.1 Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities into the following measurement categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss, or
- Amortised cost

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Fund classifies its investments based on the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and use that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Fund's debt securities are solely principal and interest. However, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

2.2.1 Classification (continued)

(b) Financial assets at amortised cost

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

(c) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability. The Fund classifies "Due to Manager", "Due to the Manager of the Target Fund", "Accrued management fee", "Accrued trustee fee" and "Other payables and accruals" at amortised cost.

The Fund's policy requires the Manager to evaluate the information about these financial assets and liabilities on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

2.2.2 Recognition, de-recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Other financial assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "net gain/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" in the year in which they arise.

The fair value of foreign collective investment scheme is based on the most recent published net asset value per unit or share of such foreign collective investment schemes or, if unavailable, on the last published price of such unit or share (excluding any sales charge included in such selling price).

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Derivative financial instruments

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

The Fund's derivative financial instruments may comprise foreign currency swap, as part of the currency hedging techniques employed by the Manager to hedge the investment in the foreign collective investment scheme, so as to minimise the impact of fluctuations in the foreign currency versus Ringgit Malaysia exchange rate. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at the end of each valuation date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Income and expenses recognition

(a) Interest income

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial assets (after deduction of the loss allowance).

(b) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the right to receive payment is established.

(c) Realised gain or loss on sale

Realised gain or loss on sale of foreign collective investment schemes and foreign currency swap is accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of investments, determined on a weighted average cost basis.

(d) Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

2.5 Foreign currencies translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 Creation and cancellation of units

The Fund issued units, in two different classes of units, known respectively as the MYR class and USD class which are cancellable at the unit holder's option and do not have identical features. In accordance with MFRS 132 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Presentation", such units, by virtue of not having identical features, are classified as financial liabilities. The cancellable units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's Net Asset Value ("NAV") of respective classes. The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the statement of financial position if the unit holder exercises the right to put back the units to the Fund.

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

2.7 Due from and due to Manager

"Due from Manager" and "Due to Manager" represents receivable from and payable to the Manager for units created and cancelled.

"Due from Manager" is recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for doubtful debts.

The Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amount "Due from Manager" at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the Manager, probability that the Manager will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that is considered to be credit-impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

Bad debts are written off when identified.

"Due to Manager" is recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Due from and due to the Manager of the Target Fund

"Due from the Manager of the Target Fund" and "Due to the Manager of the Target Fund" represent receivables for investment in foreign collective investment scheme sold and payables for investment in foreign collective investment scheme purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the statement of financial position date respectively.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for doubtful debts for "Due from the Manager of the Target Fund".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Due from and due to the Manager of the Target Fund (continued)

The Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amount "Due from the Manager of the Target Fund" at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the Target Fund of the Manager, probability that the Target Fund of the Manager will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that is considered to be credit-impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investments of other purposes. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held in bank, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk changes in value.

2.10 Other payables and accruals

Other payables and accruals are obligations to pay for expenses incurred by the Fund. Other payables and accruals are classified as current liabilities as payment is due within the normal operating cycle of the Fund.

Other payables and accruals are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Taxation

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

Tax on dividend income from foreign collective investment schemes is based on the tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in.

2.12 Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. Movements in net assets attributable to unit holders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

2.13 Finance cost

A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when they are appropriately approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager. The distribution is recognised as a finance cost in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.14 Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

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

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

In undertaking any of the Fund's investment, the Manager will ensure that all assets of the Fund under management will be valued appropriately, that is at fair value and in compliance with the SC Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

However, the Manager is of the opinion that in applying these accounting policies, no significant judgement was required.

3. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Foreign collective investment scheme	348,792,873	148,085,647
	1 Oct 2019 to 30 Sep 2020 RM	1 Oct 2018 to 30 Sep 2019 RM
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Realised gain on disposals - Unrealised fair value gain/(loss)	44,634,955 25,232,080	22,554,376 (17,132,120)
	69,867,035	5,422,256

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

3. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

Foreign collective investment scheme

Name of collective investment scheme	Quantity	Value	Percentage of net asset value
2020	Units	RM	%
Luxembourg Target Fund - Cost Accumulated unrealised gain on financial assets at fair value		303,130,432	
through profit or loss	_	45,662,441	
Quantity/Market Value	2,277,271	348,792,873	98.35
Name of collective investment scheme	Quantity	Value	Percentage of net asset value
	Quantity Units	Value RM	
investment scheme	- •	7 53250	of net asset value
investment scheme 2019 Luxembourg Target Fund - Cost Accumulated unrealised gain on	- •	RM	of net asset value

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Foreign currency swap

As at 30 September 2020, there is 1 (2019:1) foreign currency swap outstanding. The notional principal amount of the outstanding foreign currency swap amounted to RM285,486,601 (2019: RM103,450,627).

The foreign currency swap entered into during the financial year was for hedging against the currency exposure arising from the investment in the foreign collective investment scheme denominated in US Dollar.

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	KW	KW
- Foreign currency swap	1,068,738	97,650

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Foreign currency swap (continued)

As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial year, the change in the fair value of the foreign currency swap is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income during the financial year.

Net fair value gain/(loss) on the foreign currency swap at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

		1 Oct 2019 to 30 Sep 2020 RM	1 Oct 2018 to 30 Sep 2019 RM
	Net realised gain/(loss) on foreign currency swap Net unrealised gain on foreign currency swap	1,592,094 971,088	(2,431,245) 284,026
		2,563,182	(2,147,219)
5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2020 RM	2019 RM
	Bank balances in a licensed financial institution	5,244,266	1,176,576

6. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

Related parties	<u>Relationship</u>
Franklin Templeton Asset Management (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	The Manager
Franklin Advisers, Inc.	The Manager of the Target Fund
Franklin Templeton Capital Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Holding company of the Manager
Deutsche Trustees (Malaysia) Berhad	The Trustee
Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad	Associate company of the Trustee

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following related party transactions took place during the financial year. The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related company have been entered into in the normal course of business at agreed terms between the related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

6. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

6.1 Units held by the Manager and parties related to Manager

As at 30 September 2020 and 2019, there are no units held by directors or parties related to the Manager.

6.2 Fees and charges

	Expense		Accrual	
	1 Oct 2019 to 30 Sep 2020 RM	1 Oct 2018 to 30 Sep 2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
(a) Management fee(b) Trustee fee	3,601,527 102,901	3,344,630 95,561	449,254 12,836	218,318 6,237
Total	3,704,428	3,440,191	462,090	224,555

(a) Management fee

In accordance with Clause 12.1 of the Deeds, management fee can be charged at a maximum of 1.75% per annum, calculated based on the net asset value of the Fund.

For the financial years ended 30 September 2020 and 2019, the Manager is entitled to receive a fee of 1.75% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund.

(b) Trustee fee

In accordance with Clause 12.2 of the Deeds, trustee fee can be charged at a maximum of 0.05% per annum, calculated based on the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of RM18,000 per annum (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges).

For the financial years ended 30 September 2020 and 2019, the Trustee is entitled to receive a fee of 0.05% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of RM18,000 per annum.

6.3 Significant related party transactions and balances

	•	related party tra 2019 to 30 Sep 2		Significant related party balances <u>2020</u>
	Income gain/(loss) RM	Purchases RM	Sales RM	RM
Franklin Advisers, Inc Foreign collective investment scheme	44,634,955	412,032,091	281,191,901	348,792,873
Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad - Interest income - Net gain/(loss) from foreign currency	13,546	-	-	-
swap	1,592,094	904,856	687,238	1,068,738

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

6. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

6.3 Significant related party transactions and balances (continued)

	Significant related party transactions 1 Oct 2018 to 30 Sep 2019		Significant related party balances <u>2019</u>	
	Income gain/(loss) RM	Purchases RM	Sales RM	RM
Franklin Advisers, Inc Foreign collective investment scheme	22,554,376	75,863,262	159,642,091	148,085,647
Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad - Interest income - Net gain/(loss) from foreign currency	4,425	-	-	-
swap	(2,431,246)	13,979	(2,445,225)	97,650

6.4 Transactions with Brokers/Dealers

Details of transactions with brokers/dealers for the financial year ended 30 September 2020 are as follows:

	Brokerage RM	Percentage of total brokerage %	Values of trades RM	Percentage of total trades %
Franklin Advisers, Inc.*	-	-	693,223,992	99.77
Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad**			1,592,094	0.23
Total		<u> </u>	694,816,086	100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

6. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

6.4 Transactions with Brokers/Dealers (continued)

Details of transactions with brokers/dealers for the financial year ended 30 September 2019 are as follows:

	Brokerage RM	Percentage of total brokerage %	Values of trades RM	Percentage of total trades %
Franklin Advisers, Inc.*	-	-	235,505,353	98.97
Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad**			2,459,204	1.03
Total		<u> </u>	237,964,557	100.00

- * Included in transactions with brokers/dealers are trades conducted with Franklin Advisers, Inc. amounting to RM693,223,992 (2019: RM235,505,353). The transaction values are in respect of transactions in foreign collective investment scheme. Transactions in this investment do not involve any commission or brokerage.
- ** Included in transactions with brokers/dealers are trades conducted with Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad, amounting to RM1,592,094 (2019: RM2,459,204). The transaction values are in respect of transactions in the foreign currency swap.

The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related company have been entered into in the normal course of business at agreed terms between the related parties.

7. NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

(a) MYR CLASS

	2020 Number of units	2019 Number of units
At beginning of the financial year Creation of units Cancellation of units Reinvestment of distributions	144,597,098.86 570,249,258.51 (424,414,323.36) 19,465,412.25	188,761,803.97 122,042,665.42 (176,658,237.93) 10,450,867.40
At the end of the financial year	309,897,446.26	144,597,098.86

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

7. NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (CONTINUED)

(b) USD CLASS

8.

(b) USD CLASS		
	2020 Number of units	2019 Number of units
At beginning of the financial year	14,511,618.81	21,842,509.04
Creation of units	13,264,126.83	5,149,473.30
Cancellation of units	(13,677,198.70)	(13,624,592.82)
Reinvestment of distributions	1,571,207.77	1,144,229.29
At the end of the financial year	15,669,754.71	14,511,618.81
FINANCE COST		
	1 Oct 2019 to 30 Sep 2020 RM	1 Oct 2018 to 30 Sep 2019 RM
Distribution to unit holders are from the following sources:		
Realised income	30,562,503	16,910,347
Less: Expenses	(7,585,161)	(4,979,846)
Net Distribution amount	22,977,342	11,930,501
2020 Distribution date	Gross/net distrik MYR class RM	oution per unit* USD class USD
3 August 2020	0.1135	0.0968
2019 Distribution date	Gross/net distrik MYR class RM	oution per unit* USD class USD
8 August 2019	0.0735	0.0622

^{*} Rounded to nearest 4th decimal place

Distribution is based on cumulative net realised income since inception.

Gross distribution is derived using total income less total expenses. Gross distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses, divided by the number of units in circulation. Net distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expense and taxation, divided by the number of units in circulation.

During the financial year ended 30 September 2019, the Fund incurred unrealised losses on changes in fair values of RM16,846,535.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

9. TAXATION

MER

	1 Oct 2019 to	1 Oct 2018 to
	30 Sep 2020 RM	30 Sep 2019 RM
Current taxation	-	-

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

	1 Oct 2019 to 30 Sep 2020 RM	1 Oct 2018 to 30 Sep 2019 RM
Income/(loss) before taxation	45,658,222	(11,827,913)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% Tax effects of:	10,957,973	(2,838,699)
Investment income not subject to tax Restriction on tax deductible expenses Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(17,372,925) 872,054 5,542,898	(856,292) 805,623 2,889,368
Taxation		

10. MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

1 Oct 2019 to	1 Oct 2018 to
30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2019
%	%
1.82	1.81

MER is derived based on the following calculation in accordance with the Securities Commission regulations:

MER	=	$\frac{(A + B + C + D + E + F) \times 100}{G}$
A	=	Management fee
В	=	Trustee fee
C	=	Audit fee
D	=	Professional fee
E	=	Custodian fee
F	=	Printing fee
G	=	Average daily net asset value of the Fund

The average daily net asset value of the Fund for the financial year calculated on daily basis is RM205,781,496 (2019: RM191,102,765).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

11. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

1 Oct 2019 to 1 Oct 2018 to 30 Sep 2020 30 Sep 2019

PTR (times)

1.68 0.62

PTR represents the average of total acquisitions and disposals of investments in the Fund for the financial year over the Fund's average daily net asset value where:

Total acquisition for the financial year ended 30 September 2020 amounted to RM412,032,091 (2019: RM75,863,262).

Total disposal for the financial year ended 30 September 2020 amounted to RM281,191,901 (2019: RM159,642,091).

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund aims to achieve capital appreciation by investing in the Target Fund which invests principally in equity securities of US companies demonstrating accelerating growth, increasing profitability, or above-average growth or growth potential as compared with the overall economy.

The Fund's activities exposed it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including market price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and capital risk. The risks and the risk management policies employed by the Fund to manage these risks are discussed below.

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control process adopted by the Manager and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Information Memorandum.

12.1 Market risk

(a) Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value of investments in the foreign collective investment scheme will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk and currency risk). The value of the collective investment scheme may fluctuate according to the activities of individual companies, sector and overall political and economic conditions. Such fluctuation may cause the Fund's net asset value and prices of units to fall as well as rise, and income produced by the Fund may also fluctuate.

The very nature of the Target Fund, however helps mitigate this risk because it would generally hold a well-diversified portfolio of securities from different market sectors so that the collapse of any one security or any one market sector would not impact too greatly on the value of the Target Fund.

The Fund's overall exposure to market price risk was as follows:

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Foreign collective investment scheme		
designated at fair value through profit and loss	348,792,873	148,085,647

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

12.1 Market risk (continued)

(a) Market price risk (continued)

Value-at-risk ("VaR")

VaR is used to monitor market exposure. VaR is a statistical risk measure that estimates the potential portfolio loss from adverse market moves in an ordinary market environment. VaR can be defined as the predicted loss a portfolio can experience at a specified confidence level over a given period of time. The VaR presented is calculated assuming a one-month (20 day) holding period at a 99% confidence level, and a historical observation period of not less than 1 year (250 days). A 99% 1 month VaR means that the expectation is that 99% of the time over a 1 month period the Fund will lose less than this number in percentage terms.

The VaR is calculated using the Monte Carlo simulation. This approach estimates VaR by generating risk factor scenarios and revaluing portfolio positions using a fundamental risk factor model built up by identifying variables that can impact a security's price and measuring correlations those factors have to each other (derived by applying statistical analysis to historical data). The approach applies random shocks to the factors expected to impact volatility, reprices the portfolio at a point in time, repeats the process thousands of times, and creates a distribution of returns from all the values. The VaR at a 99% confidence level represents the best possible outcome for the worst 1% of returns from the resulting distribution. Both the size and probability of actual portfolio losses can differ significantly from the losses predicted by VaR. In addition, the use of historical data to derive correlations may not encompass all potential events, particularly events which may be extreme in nature. As a result, VaR maybe under or overestimated due to the assumptions placed on the risk factors and the relationship between such factors.

The VaR presented for the Fund represents the VaR for the Target Fund in which the Fund invests in. Hedges that seek to ensure that the Fund replicates the performance of the USD Target Fund are not factored into the VaR calculations.

The market price risk of the Fund estimated through a VaR computed using a 20-day holding period at 99% confidence level is as follows:

Impact on net income/(loss) before taxation/net asset value

	2020	2019
Var (%)	14.37	9.91
Var (RM)	50,121,536	14,675,288

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's investments and its return will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

12.1 Market risk (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (continued)

The Fund's exposure to the interest rate risk is mainly confined to bank balances with financial institutions. The Manager overcomes the exposure by way of maintaining the bank balances on short term basis.

At the end of the reporting year, the Fund is not exposed to a material level of interest rate risk.

(c) Currency risk

The Fund invests in the Target Fund which operates internationally and holds financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia, the functional currency in which they are measured. Currency risk, as defined in MFRS 7, is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

As the collective investment scheme of the Fund is denominated in US Dollar, the Manager employs foreign currency swap to reduce the Fund's exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations in accordance with the Fund's investment policy.

The following table summarises the Fund's exposure to US Dollar denominated balances as at year end.

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss	348,792,873	148,085,647
Due from Manager	668,579	339,148
Due from the Manager of the Target Fund	-	29,295
Cash and cash equivalents	3,952,949	1,097,254
Due to Manager	119,535	96,615
Due to the Manager of the Target Fund	2,835,009	4,908,689
Net assets attributable to unit holders	53,933,484	40,880,176

The sensitivity analysis of currency risk is covered under VaR analysis in Note 12.1(a).

12.2 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Fund.

The credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place balances in reputable licensed financial institutions. For "Due from Manager" and "Due from the Manager of the Target Fund", the settlement terms are governed by the Information Memorandums of the Fund and Target Fund respectively. The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units receivable from the Manager are also governed by the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

12.2 Credit risk (continued)

The credit/default risk is minimal for foreign currency swap as they are executed and settled using approved broker.

At 30 September 2020, derivative financial instruments and cash and cash equivalents are held with counterparties with a credit rating by a recognised credit rating agency. Investments in collective investment schemes and amount "Due from the Manager of the Target Fund" are managed by reputable investment managers that have passed the review process of the Manager. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

The following table sets out the credit risk concentration of the Fund at the end of the reporting year:

2020	Foreign currency swap RM	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Others RM	Total RM
AA1 NR*	1,068,738	5,244,266	- 7,940,860	6,313,004 7,940,860
Total	1,068,738	5,244,266	7,940,860	14,253,864
2019	Foreign currency swap RM	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Others RM	Total RM
2019 AA1 NR*	currency swap	equivalents		

^{*} As at the end of the financial year, the counterparties are not rated. The Fund considers the risk of material loss in the event of non-performance by the counterparties to be unlikely.

12.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemption of units.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

12.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

The Manager manages this risk by maintaining sufficient level of liquid assets to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of the units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise bank balance and foreign collective investment scheme.

The following table summarises the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining year as at the end of the reporting year to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	No	Less than	Between 1 month to	
	maturity	1 month	1 year	Total
2020	RM	RM	RM	RM
Current assets				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss	348,792,873	_	_	348,792,873
Derivative financial	01-777 7-70			01-777 7-70
instruments	-	1,068,738	-	1,068,738
Due from Manager	-	7,940,860	-	7,940,860
Cash and cash equivalents	5,244,266	_	_	5,244,266
_	-			
Total assets	354,037,139	9,009,598		363,046,737
Current liabilities				
Due to Manager	-	5,076,098	-	5,076,098
Due to the Manager				
of the Target Fund	-	2,835,009	-	2,835,009
Accrued management fee		440.054		440.054
Accrued trustee fee	-	449,254 12,836	-	449,254
Other payables	-	12,030	-	12,836
and accruals	-	-	21,063	21,063
Net asset attributable				
to unit holders*		354,652,477		354,652,477
Total liabilities		363,025,674	21,063	363,046,737
Contractual cash				
in/(out) flows	354,037,139	(354,016,076)	(21,063)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

12.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

	No	Less than	Between 1 month to	
	_			m 1
2019	maturity RM	1 month RM	1 year RM	Total RM
2019	KW	KW	KW	IV.
Current assets				
Financial assets at				
fair value through				
profit or loss	148,085,647	-	-	148,085,647
Derivative financial				
instruments	-	97,650	-	97,650
Due from Manager	-	11,710,233	-	11,710,233
Due from the				
Manager of the				
Target Fund	-	29,295	-	29,295
Cash and cash				
equivalents	1,176,576			1,176,576
Total assets	149,262,223	11,837,178	_	161,099,401
100010000	17),=0=,==9	11,03/,1/0		101,077,701
Current liabilities				
Due to Manager	-	184,978	-	184,978
Due to the				
Manager of the				
Target Fund	-	4,908,689	-	4,908,689
Accrued				
management fee	-	218,318	-	218,318
Accrued trustee fee	-	6,237	-	6,237
Other payables				
and accruals	-	-	14,382	14,382
Net asset attributable	!			
to unit holders*		155,766,797		155,766,797
Total liabilities		161,085,019	14,382	161,099,401
Contractual cash				
in/(out) flows	149,262,223	(149,247,841)	(14,382)	

^{*} Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holder's option (Note 2.6). However, the Manager does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table above will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as the unit holders typically retain their units for the medium term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

12.4 Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to unit holders. The amount of net assets attributable to unit holders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unit holders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unit holders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

12.5 Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active market (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year end date. The Fund used the last traded market price as its fair valuation inputs for both financial assets and financial liabilities.

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

The carrying value less impairment allowances of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

12.5 Fair value estimation (continued)

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

The following table analyses, within the fair value hierarchy, the Fund's investments measured at fair value as at the year end:

2020	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
Current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Foreign collective investment				
scheme	348,792,873	-	-	348,792,873
 Foreign currency swap 	_	1,068,738	-	1,068,738
Total _	348,792,873	1,068,738	-	349,861,611
2019	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
Current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Foreign collective investment			•	
Current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Foreign collective investment scheme			•	
Current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Foreign collective investment	RM		•	RM

Investments whose values are based on quoted prices in active markets and are therefore classified within level 1, includes foreign collective investment schemes. The Fund does not adjust the quoted prices for this instrument. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note 2.2 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (CONTINUED)

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

12.5 Fair value estimation (continued)

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2. As level 2 instruments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note 2.2 to the financial statements.

Investments classified within level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. As observable prices are not available for these securities, these securities use valuation techniques to derive the fair value. As at 30 September 2020 and 2019, the Fund did not have investments classified within level 3.

For the financial years ended 30 September 2020 and 2019, there were no transfers of financial instruments between levels.

The carrying values of "Due from Manager", "Due from the Manager of the Target Fund", "Cash and cash equivalents" and all current liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair value due to their short term nature.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash deposits held with banks.

"Due from Manager" and "Due from the Manager of the Target Fund" include the contractual amounts for units created and settlement of trades due to the Fund. "Due to Manager", "Due to the Manager of the Target Fund", "Accrued management fee", "Accrued trustee fee" and "Other payables and accruals" represent the contractual amounts and obligations due by the Fund for settlement of redemption and expenses.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The World Health Organization declared the outbreak of Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a global pandemic on 11 March 2020. The Manager continues to monitor the developments and impacts to the Fund closely. Please refer to the Manager's Report for more information on the outbreak which created volatilities in the global financial markets.



Franklin Templeton Asset Management (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. Suite 31-02, 31st Floor, Menara Keck Seng 203, Jalan Bukit Bintang 55100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia tel +60 (3) 2264 6688 fax +60 (3) 2145 9071 www.franklintempleton.com.my