

CONTENTS	PAGE(S)
INVESTOR LETTER	1 - 2
MANAGER'S REPORTS	3 - 8
STATEMENT BY MANAGER	9
TRUSTEE'S REPORT	10
SHARIAH ADVISOR'S REPORT	11
UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	12
UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	13
UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	14 - 15
UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	16
UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17 - 46
DIRECTORY	47 - 50

INVESTOR LETTER

Dear valued investors,

2011 was ushered in with a lot of optimism. Most analysts, if not all, were positive that the 2010 market rally would have spilt over into this year. However, it seems like the year may not be as predictable as we thought.

Nevertheless, as we all know the market is always cyclical. It goes up and comes down based on the current uncertainties. Ultimately, if you are a long-term investor, the best thing to do is to stay invested and not react emotionally by panic selling. What investors should do is to try to think forward with a plan and have a preferred asset allocation based on their risk tolerance. A well diversified portfolio is also important to mitigate risks in the long-term.

Usually, the source of market volatility is a mix of short and long-term causes. One of several immediate short-term causes has of course been the Standard and Poor's (S&P) ratings downgrade of long-term U.S. Government debt from AAA to AA+. The S&P downgrade had caused a massive downshift of investor's risk appetite that has been underway for several weeks.

We believe that once the current market turmoil subsides, we expect repercussions from the U.S. downgrade to be limited. Some fears that investors have, while certainly understandable in situation like this, are unsupported.

To be fair, here are some positive facts for the US:-

- US treasuries remain one of the safest investments even at AA+ rating;
- Over 60% of global allocated foreign exchange reserves are in USD and they are still highly in demand;
- US Treasuries are the most liquid securities traded in the world and it is hard to find alternatives or substitutes.
- Huge amounts of forced selling of US Treasures have yet to be seen

Overall, given the uncertainty in the markets, we still hold on to our view that the US will not go into a double dip recession. We will continue to remain positive on Asian Equities for second half of 2011 as we believe that strong fund flows into Asian fixed income markets may eventually have a positive spill over effect into the regional equity markets.

On another note, we are happy to announce that CIMB-Principal has garnered a total of 8 awards this year and will maintain our momentum of achievements in the industry for the best interest of our investors.

We are also happy to announce that CIMB-Principal Asset Management Berhad ("CIMB-Principal") is now GIPS-compliant.

GIPS or Global Investment Performance Standards are a set of standardized principles that provide guidance on how investment firms should calculate and report their investment results to prospective and current clients.

By being GIPS-compliant, investors can now have a greater level of confidence in the integrity of performance presentations as well as our general practices. We trust this will provide further assurance that the performance and reporting figures we cite are prepared to the highest standards.

INVESTOR LETTER (CONTINUED)

With this, we at CIMB-Principal will strive to consistently provide investors with potential capital gains over the long-term and at the same time become the most reliable and trusted fund house in the industry. We look forward to supporting your journey through the interesting financial markets to come.

Yours sincerely

Campbell Tupling

Chief Executive

CIMB- Principal Asset Management Berhad

MANAGER'S REPORT**What is the investment objective of the Fund?**

To achieve long term capital appreciation and income while complying with Shariah investment criteria, through investments in the emerging and developed markets of Asia Pacific ex Japan region.

Has the Fund achieved its objective?

For the period under review, the Fund is in line with its stated objectives as stated under the performance review.

What are the Fund investment policy and its strategy?

The Fund is predominantly an equity fund which invests through shares listed on the stock exchanges in the emerging and developed markets of Asia Pacific ex Japan, i.e. Hong Kong SAR, Taiwan, Korea, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, India, Thailand, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Australia and New Zealand. 70% - 98% (both inclusive) of the NAV of the Fund can be invested in Shariah-compliant equities, Shariah-compliant warrants, Shariah-compliant options or other Shariah-compliant stock purchase rights, participation in Shariah-compliant mutual funds and other interests in Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes which are permitted under the SC Guidelines. Up to 30% of the Fund's NAV may also invest in Sukuk and Shariah-compliant deposits. For this Fund, the investments in Sukuk must satisfy a minimum rating requirement of at least a "BBB3" or "P2" rating by RAM or equivalent rating by MARC; "BB" by S&P or equivalent rating by Moody's or Fitch.

The Fund's policies on investment were carried out in accordance with the Deed.

Fund category/ type

Equity (Shariah)/Growth

How long should you invest for?

Recommended 5 years or more.

Indication of short-term risk (low, moderate, high)

Moderate to High.

When was the Fund launched?

2 June 2006.

What was the size of the Fund as at 31 October 2011?

RM 32.09 million (63.08 million units)

What is the Fund's benchmark?

The Dow Jones Islamic Market Asia/Pacific ex Japan Index

What is the Fund distribution policy?

Regular distributions are not the focus of this Fund. Distributions, if any, are at the discretion of the Manager.

What was the net income distribution for the financial period ended 31 October 2011?

Consistent with its investment objective of maximizing capital growth, no distribution was declared for the financial period ended 31 October 2011.

PERFORMANCE DATA

Details of portfolio composition of the Fund for the last three financial period are as follows:

	31.10.2011	31.10.2010	31.10.2009
	%	%	%
Quoted Shariah compliant Investments	84.70	96.83	92.74
Liquid assets and others	15.30	3.17	7.26
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Performance details of the Fund for the financial periods are as follows:

	31.10.2011	31.10.2010	31.10.2009
Net Asset Value (RM million)	32.09	55.52	61.44
Units In circulation (Million)	63.08	96.95	112.43
Net Asset Value per Unit (RM)*	0.5087	0.5726	0.5465
Highest price (RM)*	0.6076	0.5806	0.5829
Lowest price (RM)*	0.4970	0.4970	0.4234
Total return (%)	(14.61)	(0.85)	29.07
-capital (%)	(14.61)	(0.85)	29.07
-income (%)	-	-	-
Management Expenses Ratio (%)	1.87	1.15	1.04
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times)#	1.02	0.77	1.25

*Above figures are ex-distribution

PTR increased in the financial period ended 31 October 2011 vs. the previous period because of increased trading to take advantage of opportunities.

Period	Total return (%)	Annualised (%)
1 Year	(11.17)	(11.17)
3 Years	41.52	12.27
5 Years	0.91	0.18
Since inception	6.93	1.24

(Launch date : 2 June 2006)

	31.10.2011	31.10.2010	31.10.2009	31.10.2008	31.10.2007
	%	%	%	%	%
Annual total return (%)	(11.17)	4.89	51.89	(45.55)	30.96

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up. All performance figures have been verified by Mercer (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (253344-U)

MARKET REVIEW

Market momentum was weak in May driven by poor economic data, Euro sovereign debt concerns and maturing of QE2. Korea kept base rates unchanged but China continued to hike the reserve ratio requirement to drain excess liquidity. In June, the PBOC continued to hike the RRR. China's CPI was above expectations while Manufacturing PMI's fell below. Thailand, India, Taiwan and Korea all raised policy rates as they were more concerned about inflation than growth risks.

In July, inflation continued to a key concern in China and the PBOC raised interest rates. The Reserve Bank of India also hiked rates again to combat higher than expected inflation. In Thailand, Pua Thai's majority win in the election lifted investor sentiment. In Indonesia, CPI figures for July started to trend lower to below 5% in contrast to most other Asian countries.

From early August, Asian markets started to focus more on developments in US & Europe. A slew of events hit confidence in equity markets starting with the downgrade of US' credit rating by S&P to AA+, the first time in 70 years on Aug 5. Market began worrying about rising US recession risks, escalating Euro-area stress and inflationary pressure in large emerging markets like China and India.

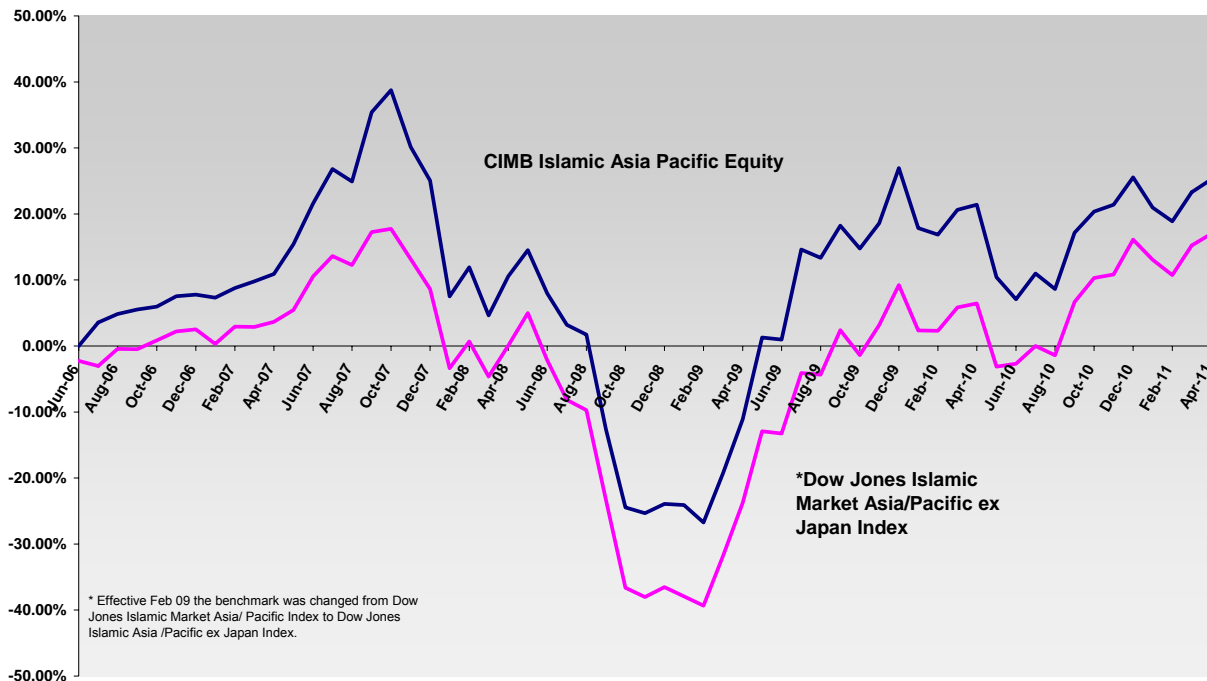
Policy actions such as the US Federal reserve's Operation Twist announced on September 21 (wherein the Fed will sell shorter term Treasury holdings and buy longer term debt and mortgage-backed securities to lower interest rates), ECB's coordinated action with other central banks to conduct dollar liquidity operations all made capital markets more skittish. European government debt concerns featured prominently in 3Q and Greek long yields hit new highs even as Euro-zone parliaments were going through ratification of the assistance package. Italian bond yields spiked even though the ECB was buying bonds in the secondary market. In September, both Asian equity markets and currencies were hit by capital outflows as de-leveraging and risk aversion drove portfolio decisions.

Equities rallied in October as investors grew more confident that arrangements struck at a European Leaders' summit towards the end of the month could defuse the Euro sovereign crisis. The new initiatives involved a 50% haircut for private sector holders of Greek Government Bonds, a target EUR106billion recapitalization of the Euro-zone's banks, and the intention to expand the firepower of the EUR 440billion European Financial Stability Fund.

FUND PERFORMANCE

	6 Months to 31/10/2011	1 Year to 31/10/2011	3 Years to 31/10/2011	5 Years to 31/10/2011	Since inception to 31/10/2011
Income	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	(14.61)	(11.17)	41.52	0.91	6.93
Total Return	(14.61)	(11.17)	41.52	0.91	6.93
Benchmark	(12.65)	(7.34)	61.25	1.34	2.19
Average Total Return	(14.61)	(11.17)	12.27	0.18	1.24

For the 1 year to October 2011, the fund underperformed the benchmark by 3.8% due to difficult market conditions impacting our stock picks by a greater magnitude.



Changes in Net Asset Value (“NAV”)

	31.10.2011	31.10.2010	Changes (%)
Net Asset Value (“NAV”) (RM)	32.09	55.52	(42.20)
Published NAV / unit (RM)	0.5087	0.5726	(11.16)

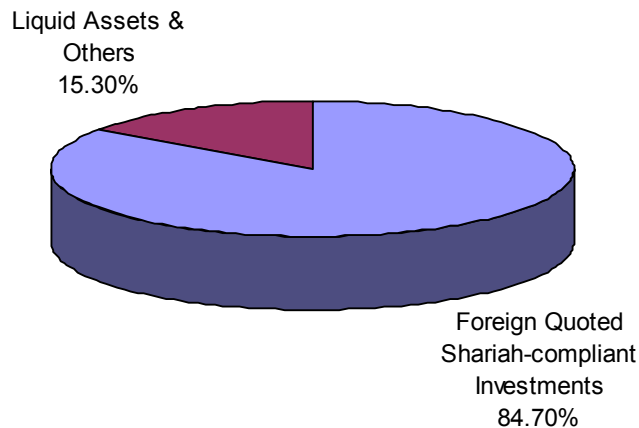
The Net Asset Value fell by 42.20% to RM32.09m due mainly to fund redemptions. NAV/unit dropped by 11.16% due to adverse market movements.

Performance data represents the combined income and capital return as a result of holding units in the fund for the specified length of time, based on NAV to NAV price. The performance data assumes that all earnings from the fund are reinvested and are net of management and trustee fees. Past performance is not reflective of future performance and income distributions are not guaranteed. Unit prices and income distributions, if any, may fall and rise. All performance figures have been verified by Mercer (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd (253344-U).

PORTFOLIO STRUCTURE

Asset allocation

(% of NAV)	31.10.2011	31.10.2010	31.10.2009
Foreign Quoted Shariah-compliant Investments	84.70	96.83	92.74
Liquid Assets & Others	15.30	3.17	7.26
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00



MARKET OUTLOOK

We see 4 key themes evolving next year.

Theme 1 – Politics vs. further escalation of Sovereign Risks

In the US, a divided government will result in more significant fiscal tightening. The end of the European debt crisis has to come from political- fiscal union, debt mutualization and QE from ECB. The onus is likely to be on the central banks to prevent a further escalation of sovereign risks, given fiscal constraints these countries face.

Theme 2 – Central Banks vs. Economic Slowdown

Fed policy will remain accommodative in a Presidential Election Year and stubborn high unemployment in the US. The Eurozone is expected to slip into recession in 2012 partly the result of fiscal tightening and also rising cost and credit availability. Asian central banks have refocus on economic growth, away from curbing inflation, given troubled developed economies.

Theme 3 – Structural reform vs. macro easing

Macro tightening in China has resulted in liquidity squeeze and economic slowdown. Credit bubble created in 2008 stimulus package has resulted in a debt overhang in the local government and property sectors. This is an important systemic risk that the new China leadership needs to address urgently.

MARKET OUTLOOK (CONTINUED)

Theme 4 – Can liquidity situation be improved in 2012?

Despite massive liquidity injection by central banks, funding conditions remain tight in 2011. The increase in liquidity has been absorbed by sovereign borrowing needs, bank recapitalization and investment spending in emerging economies. To improve liquidity condition next year, more than expected monetary easing is needed to offset rising funding needs.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

2012 is likely to remain a challenging year for global economies, but it probably would mark a turning point for Asian monetary policy to move decisively towards pro-growth. We expect earnings downgrades to continue in the coming months, as earnings expectations remain too optimistic.

However, as liquidity conditions improve with monetary easing, Asian equities should find a floor and perform well for the year. Currently, we are positioned mainly in large-cap growth and defensive stocks. We would be increasing our exposure towards cyclical stocks, which would benefit from a bottoming in the liquidity cycle.

Although the outlook for ASEAN markets remain favorable, we would be increasing our exposure towards North Asia to close our negative bet gradually. We remain bearish on India (unfavorable fundamentals) and Australia (cautious on commodities).

UNIT HOLDING STATISTICS

Breakdown of unit holdings by size as at 31 October 2011 are as follows:

Size of holdings(units)	No. of unitholders	No. of units held (million)	% of units held
5,000 and below	4,274	0.86	1.36
5,001-10,000	268	2.06	3.27
10,001-50,000	608	13.45	21.32
50,001-500,000	106	12.48	19.78
Above 500,000	11	34.23	54.27
Total	5,267	63.08	100.00

SOFT COMMISSIONS AND REBATES

Dealings on investments of the Fund through brokers or dealers will be on terms which are best available for the Fund. Any rebates from brokers or dealers will be directed to the account of the Fund.

The Investment Manager may from time to time receive and retain soft commissions in the form of subscription for real-time services or advisory services that assist in the decision-making process relating to the Fund's investments from brokers or dealers.

During the financial period under review, the management company did not receive any rebates and soft commissions from brokers or dealers.

**STATEMENT BY MANAGER TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
CIMB ISLAMIC ASIA PACIFIC EQUITY FUND**

We, being the Director of CIMB-Principal Asset Management Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying unaudited financial statements set out on pages 12 to 46 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deed and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 October 2011 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the six months financial period ended on that date in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Malaysia and the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

For and on behalf of the Manager

CIMB-PRINCIPAL ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD (Company No.: 304078-K)

JOHN CAMPBELL TUPLING
Chief Executive Officer/Director

RAJA NOORMA BINTI RAJA OTHMAN
Director

Kuala Lumpur
30 December 2011

**TRUSTEE'S REPORT
TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF CIMB ISLAMIC ASIA PACIFIC EQUITY FUND**

We have acted as Trustee of **CIMB Islamic Asia Pacific Equity Fund** ("the Fund") for the financial period ended 31 October 2011. To the best of our knowledge, **CIMB-Principal Asset Management Berhad**, ("the Manager"), has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:-

- a) limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager and the Trustee under the Deeds, the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- b) valuation/pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirements; and
- c) creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirements.

For HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad

TAN BEE NIE
Head, Trustee Operations
Kuala Lumpur
30 December 2011

**SHARIAH ADVISOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
CIMB ISLAMIC ASIA PACIFIC EQUITY FUND**

We have acted as the Shariah Advisor of CIMB Islamic Asia Pacific Equity Fund. Our responsibility is to ensure that the procedures and processes employed by CIMB-Principal Asset Management Berhad are in accordance with the Shariah.

In our opinion, CIMB-Principal Asset Management Berhad has managed and administered CIMB Islamic Asia Pacific Equity Fund in accordance with Shariah and complied with applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission pertaining to Shariah matters for the financial period ended 31 October 2011.

In addition, we have also reviewed the investment portfolio of CIMB Islamic Asia Pacific Equity Fund and opine that the securities are designated as Shariah-compliant with the exception of NVDRs PTT Global Chemical Public Company Limited, PTT Exploration and Production Public Company Limited, Advance Info Service Public Company Limited and L.P.N Development Public Company Limited. However the said securities to be dispose by 15 January 2012

For and on-behalf of Shariah Advisor **CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad**

ABDUL GHANI ENDUT

Head Shariah Department/Designated Person Responsible for Shariah Advisory,

Kuala Lumpur
30 December 2011

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2011**

	Note	31.10.2011 RM	31.10.2010 As restated RM
NET INVESTMENT INCOME			
Dividend income		812,808	917,776
Profit and Hibah earned		122	11,425
Net realised (loss)/gain on sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(6,540,158)	1,006,003
Net foreign currency exchange gain/loss		170,382	(1,563,785)
		<u>(5,556,846)</u>	<u>371,419</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	4	338,843	503,108
Trustee's and custodian fees	5	81,308	83,166
Transaction cost		250,716	-
Audit fee		2,950	3,000
Tax agent's fee		2,250	6,865
Other expenses		22,377	46,809
		<u>698,444</u>	<u>642,948</u>
NET LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(6,255,290)	(271,529)
TAXATION	6	(64,393)	(179,424)
NET LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>(6,319,683)</u>	<u>(450,953)</u>
Net loss after taxation is made up as follows:			
Realised amount		(4,373)	(1,421,547)
Unrealised amount		(6,315,310)	970,594
		<u>(6,319,683)</u>	<u>(450,953)</u>

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

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2011**

	Note	31.10.2011 RM	30.04.2011 As restated RM
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	27,306,471	45,223,926
Quoted investments		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	8	5,123,379	3,440,455
Amount due from stockbrokers	9	-	1,648,007
Amount due from Manager		123,285	78,959
Dividends receivable	10	13,540	141,579
Tax recoverable		3,533	3,533
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>32,570,208</u>	<u>50,536,459</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Amount due to stockbrokers	11	138,990	1,678,861
Amount due to Manager		259,764	341,941
Accrued management fee		46,334	71,032
Amount due to Trustee		1,802	2,762
Other payable and accruals		35,733	30,961
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>482,623</u>	<u>2,125,557</u>
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND	12	<u>32,087,585</u>	<u>48,410,902</u>
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital		18,436,415	28,440,049
Retained earnings		13,651,170	19,970,853
NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		<u>32,087,585</u>	<u>48,410,902</u>
Number of units in circulation	12	<u>63,076,348</u>	<u>81,237,817</u>
Net asset value per unit (RM)		<u>0.5087</u>	<u>0.5959</u>

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

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2011**

	Note	Unitholders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total RM
Balance as at 1 May 2011		28,440,049	19,970,853	48,410,902
Movement in unitholders' contribution:				
Creation of units arising from applications	12	2,334,062	-	2,334,062
Cancellation of units	12	(12,337,696)	-	(12,337,696)
Total comprehensive income for the financial period		-	(6,319,683)	(6,319,683)
Balance as at 31 October 2011		<u>18,436,415</u>	<u>13,651,170</u>	<u>32,087,585</u>

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

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2011 (CONTINUED)**

	Note	Unitholders' capital RM	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses) RM	Total RM
Balance as at 1 May 2010		40,437,730	18,249,623	58,687,353
Movement in unitholders' contribution:				
Creation of units arising from applications	13	16,760,517	-	16,760,517
Cancellation of units	13	(28,758,198)	-	(28,758,198)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	1,721,230	1,721,230
Change in fair value reserve		-	-	-
Balance as at 30 April 2011		<u>28,440,049</u>	<u>19,970,853</u>	<u>48,410,902</u>

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

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2011**

	Note	31.10.2011 RM	30.04.2011 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investments		45,115,513	86,927,325
Purchase of Shariah-compliant investments		(33,580,826)	(72,634,603)
Profit income and hibah received		122	13,207
Dividend received		785,767	1,027,226
Management fee paid		(363,541)	(989,235)
Trustee and custodian fees paid		(82,268)	(149,575)
Payment for other fees and expenses		(24,943)	(79,240)
Net realised foreign currency exchange (loss)/gain		77,190	(1,832,096)
Foreign tax paid		(64,393)	(211,913)
Net cash inflow from operating and investing activities		<u>11,862,621</u>	<u>12,071,096</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash proceeds from unit created		2,289,736	17,212,402
Payment for cancellation of units		(12,419,873)	(28,883,135)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		<u>(10,130,137)</u>	<u>(11,670,733)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,732,484	400,363
Effect of foreign currency exchange		(49,560)	(197,489)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period/year		<u>3,440,455</u>	<u>3,237,581</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period/year	8	<u>5,123,379</u>	<u>3,440,455</u>

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

**UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2011****1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND ITS PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

CIMB Islamic Asia Pacific Equity Fund (“the Fund”) is governed by a Principal Master Deed dated 15th May 2008, a Third Supplemental Master Deed dated 25th June 2008, a Sixth Supplemental Master Deed dated 14th July 2008, a Seventh Supplemental Master Deed dated 19th November 2008 and an Eighth Supplemental Master Deed dated 26 December 2008 (collectively referred to as “the Deeds”), made between CIMB-Principal Asset Management Berhad (the “Manager”) and HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest in ‘Permitted Investments’ as defined in Clause 17 and Schedule 5 of the Deed, which invests through shares listed on the stock exchanges in the emerging and developed markets of Asia Pacific ex Japan, which can be invested in Shariah-compliant shares, stocks, warrants, options or the stock purchase rights, participation in mutual funds and other interests in collective investment schemes which are permitted under Securities Commission’s (“SC”) Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, and may also invest into Shariah-compliant profit sharing debt instruments and deposits. The Fund commenced operations on 2 June 2006 and will continue its operation until terminated by the Manager, as provided under Clause 25 of the Deed.

The main objective of the Fund is to invest up to 70% - 98% in Shariah-compliant stocks, warrants, options or other stock, purchase rights, participation in mutual funds and other interests in collective investments schemes which are permitted under the SC Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. Up to 30% of the Fund may also invest in Sukuk and Shariah-compliant deposits.

All investments will be subject to the SC Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, SC requirements, the Deed, except where exemptions or variations have been approved by the SC, internal policies and procedures and the Fund’s objective.

The Manager, a company incorporated in Malaysia, is subsidiary of CIMB Group Sdn Bhd and regards CIMB Group Holdings Berhad as its ultimate holding company. Its principal activities are the management of unit trusts and fund management activities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements:

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") in Malaysia and the SC Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the FRS 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 judgement are based on the Manager's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2(n).

- (i) Standards, amendments and interpretations to published standards that are applicable and effective
- FRS 8 "Operating Segments" (effective from 1 July 2009) replaces FRS 114₂₀₀₄ Segment Reporting. The new standard requires a 'management approach', under which segment information is reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The improvement to FRS 8 (effective from 1 January 2010) clarifies that entities that do not provide information about segment assets to the chief operating decision-maker will no longer need to report this information. Prior year comparatives must be restated.
 - FRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures" (effective from 1 January 2010) provides information to users of financial statements about an entity's exposure to risks and how the entity manages those risks. The improvement to FRS 7 clarifies that entities must not present total profit income and expense as a net amount within finance costs on the face of the Income Statement. This standard does not have any impact on the classification and valuation of the Fund's financial statements.
 - The revised FRS 101 "Presentation of financial statements" (effective from 1 January 2010) prohibits the presentation of items of income and expenses (that is, 'non-owner changes in equity') in the statement of changes in equity. 'Non-owner changes in equity' are to be presented separately from owner changes in equity. All non-owner changes in equity will be required to be shown in a performance statement, but entities can choose whether to present one performance statement (the statement of comprehensive income) or two statements (the income statement and statement of comprehensive income).

Where entities restate or reclassify comparative information, they will be required to present a restated statement of financial position as at the beginning comparative period in addition to the current requirement to present statement of financial position at the end of the current period and comparative period.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

- (i) Standards, amendments and interpretations to published standards that are applicable and effective (continued)
- FRS 107 “Statement of cash flows” (effective from 1 January 2010) clarifies that only expenditure resulting in a recognised asset can be categorised as a cash flow from investing activities.
 - FRS 110 “Events after the balance sheet date” (effective from 1 January 2010) reinforces existing guidance that a dividend declared after the reporting date is not a liability of an entity at that date given that there is no obligation at that time.
 - FRS 118 “Revenue” (effective from 1 January 2010) provides more guidance when determining whether an entity is acting as a ‘principal’ or as an ‘agent’. This standard does not have material impact on the classification and valuation of the Fund's financial statements.
 - Amendment FRS 132 “Financial Instruments: Presentation”

In the previous financial year, the Fund had classified its puttable instruments as liabilities in accordance with FRS 132, 'Financial instruments: Presentation'. However, the FRS 132 (amendment), 'Financial instruments: Presentation', and FRS 101 (amendment), 'Presentation of financial statements' - 'Puttable financial instruments and obligations arising on liquidation' (effective from 1 January 2010) (the 'amendment') requires puttable financial instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met.

Those criteria include: (i) the puttable instruments must entitle the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets; (ii) the puttable instruments must be the most subordinated class and that class's features must be identical; (iii) there must be no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the issuer to repurchase; and (iv) the total expected cash flows from the puttable instrument over its life must be based substantially on the profit or loss of the issuer. As a result, the prior year financial statements are restated from amounts previously reported to conform with the amendment. The amendment has been applied retrospectively.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

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

- FRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement"

In the previous financial year, unrealised gains or losses from the derivative financial instrument are recognised in the statement of financial position as receivables and payables while the corresponding effect are transferred to the fair value reserve included in the capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the fund.

However, the FRS 139 (new standard) 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' (effective 1 January 2010) (the 'standard') requires the Fund to recognise all derivatives in its balance sheet as either assets or liabilities and shall measure them at fair value (except for a derivative that is linked to and that must be settled by delivery of an unquoted equity instrument whose fair value cannot be measured reliably) at the beginning of the financial period in which this standard is initially applied. Because all derivatives, other than those that are designated hedging instruments, are considered held for trading, the unrealised gains or losses transferred to the fair value reserve in the previous financial period shall be recognised as an adjustment of the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the financial period in which this Standard is initially applied (other than for a derivative that is a designated hedging instrument).

- (ii) The new standards, amendments and interpretations to published standards which are relevant to the Fund and have not been early adopted are:

- Amendments to FRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures" and FRS 1 "First-time adoption of financial reporting standards" (effective from 1 January 2011) require enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. In particular, the amendment requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of a fair value measurement hierarchy. The Fund will apply this standard when effective.

The Fund has applied the transitional provision which exempts entities from disclosing the possible impact arising from the initial application of this amendment on the financial statements of the Fund.

- IC Interpretation 17 "Distribution of non-cash assets to owners" (effective from 1 July 2010) provides guidance on accounting for arrangements whereby an entity distributes non-cash assets to shareholders either as a distribution of reserves or as dividends. FRS 5 has also been amended to require that assets are classified as held for distribution only when they are available for distribution in their present condition and the distribution is highly probable.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(b) Financial assets and liabilities**Classification

The Fund designates its Shariah-compliant quoted investment as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

Financial assets are designated at fair value through profit or loss when they are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis.

Financing and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and have been included in current assets. The Fund's financing and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, amount due from Manager, amount due from brokers, and dividend receivables which are all due within 12 months.

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to brokers, accrued management fee, amount due to Trustee and other payables and accruals as other financial liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Shariah-compliant quoted investments are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive Income.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the Shariah-compliant quoted 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 expires.

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as part of gross dividend income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

Shariah-compliant quoted investments in Malaysia are valued at the last done market price quoted on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") at the date of the statement of financial position. Foreign Shariah-compliant quoted investments are valued at the bid prices quoted on the respective foreign stock exchanges at the close of the business day of the respective foreign stock exchanges.

If a valuation based on the market price does not represent the fair value of the securities, for example during abnormal market conditions or when no market price is available, including in the event of a suspension in the quotation of the securities for a period exceeding 14 days, or such shorter period as agreed by the Trustee, then the securities are valued as determined in good faith by the Manager, based on the methods or bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(b) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)**Recognition and measurement (continued)

Financing and receivables and other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective profit method.

For assets carried at amortised cost, the Fund assesses at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective profit rate. The asset's carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If 'financing and receivables' or a 'held-to-maturity investment' has a variable profit rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective profit rate determined under the contract.

As a practical expedient, the Fund may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in statement of financial position.

When an asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance account. Such assets are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined.

(c) Income recognition

Profit income earned from Shariah-compliant deposits is recognised based on effective profit rate method on an accrual basis.

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date.

Realised gain or loss on disposal of Shariah-compliant quoted investments is calculated based on sales proceeds less cost of Shariah-compliant quoted investments which is determined on a weighted average cost basis.

(d) Functional and presentation currencyFunctional 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, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(d) Functional and presentation currency (continued)**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 period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

(e) Creation and cancellation of units

The Fund issues cancellable units, which are cancelled at the unitholder's option and are classified as equity. Cancellable units can be returned to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value. The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the statement of financial position date if the holder exercises the right to return the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at the unitholder's option at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents (Shariah-compliant)

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

(g) Taxation

Current tax expense is determined according to Malaysian tax laws and includes all taxes based upon the taxable profits.

Tax on dividend income from foreign Shariah-compliant quoted investments is based on the tax regime on the respective countries that the Fund invests in.

(h) Amount due from/to stockbrokers

Amounts due from/to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities 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 profit method, less provision for impairment for amounts due from brokers. A provision for impairment of amounts due from brokers is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due from the relevant broker. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are considered indicators that the amount due from brokers is impaired. Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, profit income is recognised using the profit rate used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(h) Amount due from/to stockbrokers (continued)**

The effective profit method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the profit income or profit expense over the relevant period. The effective profit rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective profit rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective profit rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

(i) Proceeds and payments on creation and cancellation of units

The net asset value per unit is computed for each dealing day. The price at which units are created or cancelled is calculated by reference to the net asset value per unit as at the close of business on the relevant dealing day. Units in the Fund are classified as equity in the statement of financial position and are stated at fair value representing the price at which unitholders can redeem the units from the Fund.

(j) Transaction costs

Transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include the bid-ask spread, fees and commissions paid to agents, advisors, brokers and dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as expenses.

(k) Segmental information

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Investment Committee of the Fund's manager that undertakes strategic decisions for the Fund.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(l) Financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Fair value is the amount at which a financial asset could be exchanged or a financial liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as on the statement of financial position date.

Financial instruments as at 31 October 2011 are as follows:

	Financing and receivables RM	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RM	Total RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	-	27,306,471	27,306,471
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 8)	5,123,379	-	5,123,379
Amount due from stockbrokers	-	-	-
Amount due from Manager	123,285	-	123,285
Dividend receivable	13,540	-	13,540
Tax recoverable	3,533	-	3,533
	<u>5,263,737</u>	<u>27,306,471</u>	<u>32,570,208</u>

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

(n) Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS and the SC Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported financial year. Although these estimates are based on the Manager's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Estimates and judgements 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.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is predominantly an equity fund which invests through shares listed in the stock exchanges in the emerging and developed markets of Asia Pacific ex Japan, i.e: Hong Kong SAR, Taiwan, Korea, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, India, Thailand, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Australia and New Zealand. Between 70% - 98% of the NAV of the fund can be invested in Shariah-compliant equities.

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk (price risk, profit rate risk and currency risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, single issuer risk, status risk arising from the financial instruments it holds and capital risk management.

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

(a) Market risk

Any purchase of securities will involve an element of risk. The value of securities 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 market risk is managed through portfolio diversification and asset allocation whereby the equity exposure will be reduced in the event of anticipated market weakness.

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a Shariah-compliant quoted investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from profit rate risk and currency risk).

The price risk is managed through diversification and selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits according to the Deed.

As at 31 October 2011, the Fund's overall exposure to price risk was as follows:

	2011
	RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>27,306,471</u>

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's net asset value to movements in prices of quoted securities as at 31 October 2011. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the price of the quoted securities fluctuates by 5% with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the quoted securities, having regard to the historical volatility of the prices.

% Change in price of quoted securities	Market Value RM	Change in net asset value RM
-5%	25,941,147	(1,365,324)
0%	27,306,471	-
5%	28,671,795	1,365,324

3. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's Shariah-compliant quoted investments and its return will fluctuate because of changes in market profit rates.

Profit rate is a general economic indicator that will have an impact on the management of the Fund. The Fund's exposure to the profit rate risk is mainly confined to short term placements with financial institutions. The Manager overcomes the exposure by way of maintaining deposits on short term basis.

As at 31 October 2011, the Fund does not hold any financial instruments that expose it to interest rate risk.

(iii) Currency risk

Part of the Shariah-compliant quoted investments is denominated in foreign currencies. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Manager will evaluate the likely direction of a foreign currency versus Ringgit Malaysia based on considerations of economic fundamentals such as profit rate differentials, balance of payments position, debt levels, and technical chart considerations. The following table sets out the foreign currency risk concentrations of the Fund as at 31 October 2011.

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RM	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Other assets RM	Total RM
AUD	5,204,869	214,278	-	5,419,147
HKD	7,041,949	-	4,495	7,046,444
IDR	1,341,635	-	-	1,341,635
INR	2,313,431	325,126	9,045	2,647,602
KRW	3,240,699	-	-	3,240,699
SGD	2,924,471	-	-	2,924,471
THB	1,166,256	-	-	1,166,256
TWD	3,870,107	1,839,625	-	5,709,732
PHP	203,054	2,640,624	-	2,843,678
Total	27,306,471	5,019,653	13,540	32,339,664

3. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Market risk (continued)

(iii) Currency risk (continued)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's fair value on Shariah-compliant quoted investments to changes in foreign exchange movements as at 31 October 2011. The analysis is based on the assumption that the foreign exchange rate fluctuates by 5%, with all other variables remain constants. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the foreign exchange rate, having regard to historical volatility of this rate. Disclosures below are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative.

	Change in foreign exchange rate	Impact on net income before tax	Impact on net asset value
	%	RM	RM
AUD	5	270,957	270,957
HKD	5	352,322	352,322
IDR	5	67,082	67,082
INR	5	132,380	132,380
KRW	5	162,035	162,035
SGD	5	146,224	146,224
THB	5	58,313	58,313
TWD	5	285,487	285,487
PHP	5	142,183	142,183
		<u>1,616,983</u>	<u>1,616,983</u>

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the ability of an issuer or a counter party to make timely payments of coupon, principals and proceeds from realisation of Shariah-compliant quoted investments. In the case of the Fund, the Manager regularly review the ratings assigned to the Issuer so that the necessary steps can be taken if the ratings fall below those prescribed by the SC.

The credit risk arising from placements of deposits in licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place deposits in reputable licensed financial institutions. The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units receivable from the Manager are governed by the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

3. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(b) Credit risk (continued)

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

31 October 2011	Quoted Shariah-compliant investments RM	Cash balance and deposits RM	Other assets RM	Total RM
Basic Materials	7,645,059	-	2,671	7,647,730
Consumer	3,048,480	-	4,151	3,052,631
Finance	291,527	5,123,379	4,495	5,419,401
Industrials	3,994,949	-	-	3,994,949
Oil & Gas	3,364,067	-	-	3,364,067
Technology	3,813,819	-	461	3,814,280
Telecommunications	3,836,752	-	1,762	3,838,514
Utilities	961,685	-	-	961,685
Health Care	350,133	-	-	350,133
Others	-	-	126,818	126,818
	27,306,471	5,123,379	140,358	32,570,208

All financial assets of the Fund as at 31 October 2011 are neither past due nor impaired.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Shariah-compliant quoted investments cannot be readily sold at or near its actual value without taking a significant discount. This will result in lower net asset value of the Fund. The Manager manages this risk by maintaining sufficient level of liquid assets to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of the units by unitholders. Liquid assets comprise cash, deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days. The Fund has a policy of maintaining a minimum level of two percent (2%) of liquid assets at all times to reduce the liquidity risk.

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

	Less than 1 month RM	Within 1 year RM
At 31 October 2011		
Amount due to stockbrokers	138,990	-
Amount due to Manager	259,764	-
Accrued management fee	46,334	-
Amount due to Trustee	1,802	-
Other payables and accruals	-	35,733
Contractual cash out flows	446,890	35,733

3. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(d) Single issuer risk**

Any major price fluctuation of a particular security invested by the Fund may affect the Fund's net asset value and thus the prices of units.

The single issuer risk is managed by adhering to the investment limits as specified in the SC Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

(e) Reclassification of Shariah status risk

The risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant securities in the portfolio of Shariah-compliant funds may be reclassified to be non Shariah-compliant in the periodic review of the securities by the relevant Shariah advisor. If this occurs, the value of the Fund may be adversely affected where the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of such securities in accordance with the advice from the Shariah Advisor.

(f) Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unitholders' capital and retained earnings. The amount of equity can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of shareholders. 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 shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

4. MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with Clause 24(1) of the Master Deed, the Manager is entitled to a maximum management fee of 1.85% par annum calculated daily based on the net asset value of the Fund.

For the financial period ended 31 October 2011, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 1.80% per annum (2010: 1.80%).

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

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

In accordance with Clause 24(2) of the Master Deed, the Trustee is entitled to a fee not exceeding 0.20% per annum calculated based on the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of RM18,000 per annum (excluding foreign sub-custodian fees and charges).

For the financial period ended 31 October 2011, the Trustee's fee is recognised at a rate of 0.07% per annum (2010: 0.07%).

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

6. TAXATION

	31.10.2011	31.10.2010
	RM	RM
Current taxation		
- Foreign tax	64,393	179,424
	<u>64,393</u>	<u>179,424</u>

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

	31.10.2011	31.10.2010
	RM	RM
Net loss before taxation	(6,255,290)	(271,529)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 25% (2010: 25%)	(1,563,822)	(67,882)
Tax effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	(94,472)	(232,300)
Net realised gain on sale of investments not deductible for tax purposes	1,592,444	139,446
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	87,829	34,209
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust funds	78,103	126,527
Effect on difference in tax rate of foreign dividend	(44,368)	-
Excess of permitted expenses not deducted and not carried forward	8,679	-
Effect of foreign tax on foreign taxable income	-	179,424
Taxation	<u>64,393</u>	<u>179,424</u>

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Name of counter	Quantity (unit)	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
As at 31 October 2011				
SECURITIES-FOREIGN				
<u>AUSTRALIA</u>				
Basic Materials				
Alumina Ltd	67,447	509,400	324,310	1.01
BHP Billiton Ltd	13,024	1,358,213	1,599,456	4.98
Incitec Pivot Ltd	9,648	94,179	109,708	0.34
Newcest Mining Ltd	1,878	228,610	204,520	0.63
Orica Ltd	2,172	161,283	183,471	0.57
OZ Minerals Ltd	3,590	140,427	135,530	0.42
	<u>97,759</u>	<u>2,492,112</u>	<u>2,556,995</u>	<u>7.95</u>
Health Care				
Cochlear Ltd	483	109,052	91,909	0.28
CSL Ltd	2,754	244,679	258,224	0.80
	<u>3,237</u>	<u>353,731</u>	<u>350,133</u>	<u>1.08</u>
Industrial				
Brambles Ltd	9,048	194,978	194,601	0.60
James Hardie Industries SE	3,112	53,476	62,988	0.19
Seek Ltd	4,712	88,834	95,220	0.29
Toll Holdings Ltd	5,833	80,172	92,290	0.28
	<u>22,705</u>	<u>417,460</u>	<u>445,099</u>	<u>1.36</u>
Oil & Gas				
Linc Energy Ltd	25,748	240,555	173,997	0.54
Santos Ltd	8,839	407,833	372,172	1.15
Woodside Petroleum Ltd	1,908	214,919	226,631	0.70
	<u>36,495</u>	<u>863,307</u>	<u>772,800</u>	<u>2.39</u>
Telecommunications				
Telstra Corp Ltd	49,627	446,998	499,822	1.55
Utilities				
AGL Energy	4,589	203,129	214,692	0.66
Origin Energy	7,814	343,675	365,317	1.13
	<u>12,403</u>	<u>546,804</u>	<u>580,009</u>	<u>1.79</u>
TOTAL AUSTRALIA	<u>222,226</u>	<u>5,120,412</u>	<u>5,204,858</u>	<u>16.12</u>
<u>HONG KONG</u>				
Basic Materials				
China Coal Energy Co	169,600	629,331	661,376	2.06
Yanzhou Coal Mining Co Ltd	52,000	419,111	411,097	1.28
Zijin Mining Group Co Ltd	292,000	401,255	388,006	1.20
	<u>513,600</u>	<u>1,449,697</u>	<u>1,460,479</u>	<u>4.54</u>

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

Name of counter	Quantity (unit)	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
As at 31 October 2011				
SECURITIES-FOREIGN (CONTINUED)				
<u>HONG KONG (continued)</u>				
Consumer				
GOME Electrical Appliances	230,000	315,958	220,374	0.68
Lifestyle International Holdings	64,000	590,951	532,462	1.65
Sa Sa International Holdings Ltd	264,000	436,265	490,288	1.52
Trinity Ltd	94,000	286,103	264,267	0.82
	<u>652,000</u>	<u>1,629,277</u>	<u>1,507,391</u>	<u>4.67</u>
Industrial				
China Merchants Holdings Co Ltd	50,000	443,294	480,060	1.49
COSCO Pacific Ltd	88,000	334,747	382,376	1.19
	<u>138,000</u>	<u>778,041</u>	<u>862,436</u>	<u>2.68</u>
Oil & Gas				
CNOOC Ltd	100,000	503,281	601,701	1.87
Kunlun Energy Co Ltd	94,900	501,731	413,854	1.28
	<u>194,900</u>	<u>1,005,012</u>	<u>1,015,555</u>	<u>3.15</u>
Technology				
Alibaba.com Ltd	133,500	428,466	486,911	1.51
Telecommunications				
China Mobile Ltd	45,100	1,314,705	1,327,495	4.13
Utilities				
Hong Kong and China Gas Co Ltd	14,500	97,016	100,854	0.31
Power Assets Holdings	12,000	268,708	280,820	0.87
	<u>26,500</u>	<u>365,724</u>	<u>381,674</u>	<u>1.18</u>
TOTAL HONG KONG	<u>1,703,600</u>	<u>6,970,922</u>	<u>7,041,941</u>	<u>21.86</u>
<u>INDIA</u>				
Basic Materials				
SESA GOA Ltd	8,603	128,880	112,203	0.34
Sterlite Industries Ltd	42,467	363,421	340,174	1.06
	<u>51,070</u>	<u>492,301</u>	<u>452,377</u>	<u>1.40</u>
Consumer				
Bajaj Auto Ltd	976	92,114	106,199	0.33
Industrial				
Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd	10,495	241,630	209,791	0.65

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

Name of counter	Quantity (unit)	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
As at 31 October 2011				
SECURITIES-FOREIGN (CONTINUED)				
<u>INDIA (continued)</u>				
Oil & Gas				
Gail India Ltd	6,337	181,648	168,567	0.52
Oil & Natural Gas Corp Ltd	11,796	215,118	206,007	0.64
Reliance Industries Ltd	13,694	1,059,580	755,879	2.35
	<u>31,827</u>	<u>1,456,346</u>	<u>1,130,453</u>	<u>3.51</u>
Technology				
Infosys Ltd	1,343	219,808	243,081	0.75
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	2,444	154,992	171,529	0.53
	<u>3,787</u>	<u>374,800</u>	<u>414,610</u>	<u>1.28</u>
TOTAL INDIA	<u>98,155</u>	<u>2,657,191</u>	<u>2,313,430</u>	<u>7.17</u>
<u>INDONESIA</u>				
Basic Materials				
Adaro Energy Pt	411,000	374,840	287,801	0.89
Indo Tambangraya Megah Pt	13,500	204,345	208,439	0.64
Tambang Batubara Bukit Asam	29,500	215,242	187,191	0.58
	<u>454,000</u>	<u>794,427</u>	<u>683,431</u>	<u>2.11</u>
Industrial				
Indocement Tungal Prakarsa	65,500	339,219	370,326	1.15
Telecommunications				
Telekomunikasi Tbk Pt	112,500	291,001	287,879	0.89
TOTAL INDONESIA	<u>632,000</u>	<u>1,424,647</u>	<u>1,341,636</u>	<u>4.15</u>
<u>PHILIPPINES</u>				
Telecommunications				
Philippine Long Distance Telephone	1,180	190,053	203,055	0.63
TOTAL PHILIPPINES	<u>1,180</u>	<u>190,053</u>	<u>203,055</u>	<u>0.63</u>
<u>SINGAPORE</u>				
Basic Materials				
Sakari Resources Ltd	65,000	387,361	380,049	1.18
Consumer				
Golden Agri Resources Ltd	205,000	301,476	325,983	1.01

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

Name of counter	Quantity (unit)	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
As at 31 October 2011				
SECURITIES-FOREIGN (CONTINUED)				
<u>SINGAPORE (continued)</u>				
Industrial				
Keppel Corporation Ltd	35,200	748,458	817,216	2.54
Sembcorp Industries Ltd	63,000	764,695	645,777	2.01
Sembcorp Marine Ltd	26,000	231,231	268,420	0.83
	<u>124,200</u>	<u>1,744,384</u>	<u>1,731,413</u>	<u>5.38</u>
Telecommunications				
M1 Ltd	58,000	352,967	349,053	1.08
StarHub Ltd	20,000	139,409	137,977	0.42
	<u>78,000</u>	<u>492,376</u>	<u>487,030</u>	<u>1.50</u>
TOTAL SINGAPORE	<u>472,200</u>	<u>2,925,597</u>	<u>2,924,475</u>	<u>9.07</u>
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>				
Basic Materials				
LG Chem Ltd	687	681,399	689,688	2.14
OCI Company Ltd	187	188,092	120,169	0.37
Posco	126	141,690	135,181	0.42
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,011,181</u>	<u>945,038</u>	<u>2.93</u>
Consumer				
Hyundai Mobis	1,097	843,438	977,245	3.04
Industrial				
Hyundai Engineering & Construction	1,021	184,153	202,465	0.63
Technology				
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	418	748,756	1,115,954	3.47
TOTAL SOUTH KOREA	<u>3,536</u>	<u>2,787,528</u>	<u>3,240,702</u>	<u>10.07</u>
<u>TAIWAN</u>				
Basic Materials				
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp	32,000	263,922	286,441	0.89
Formosa Plastics Corp	71,000	554,206	646,434	2.01
	<u>103,000</u>	<u>818,128</u>	<u>932,875</u>	<u>2.90</u>
Consumer				
Giant Manufacturing Co Ltd	11,000	121,196	131,661	0.41

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

Name of counter	Quantity (unit)	Aggregate cost RM	Market Value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
As at 31 October 2011				
SECURITIES-FOREIGN (CONTINUED)				
<u>TAIWAN (continued)</u>				
Industrial				
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co	4,000	198,468	34,087	0.10
Largan Precision Co Ltd	2,000	172,083	139,333	0.43
	<u>6,000</u>	<u>370,551</u>	<u>173,420</u>	<u>0.53</u>
Oil & Gas				
Formosa Petrochemical Corp	19,000	155,637	183,875	0.57
Technology				
High Tech Computer Corp	5,730	487,150	402,119	1.25
MediaTek Incorporation	8,000	235,839	260,252	0.81
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturer	139,000	770,168	1,046,570	3.26
United Microelectronics Corp	64,000	72,257	87,406	0.27
	<u>216,730</u>	<u>1,565,414</u>	<u>1,796,347</u>	<u>5.59</u>
Telecommunications				
Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd	47,200	401,312	485,271	1.51
Taiwan Mobile Ltd	18,900	162,370	166,666	0.51
	<u>66,100</u>	<u>563,682</u>	<u>651,937</u>	<u>2.02</u>
TOTAL TAIWAN	<u>421,830</u>	<u>3,594,608</u>	<u>3,870,115</u>	<u>12.02</u>
<u>THAILAND</u>				
Basic Materials				
PTT Global Chemical PCL – NVDR *	35,840	261,796	233,814	0.72
Finance				
L.P.N Development Pub Co Ltd – NVDR *	289,800	317,254	291,528	0.90
Oil & Gas				
PTT Explor & Prod Public Co Ltd – NVDR *	16,300	265,733	261,381	0.81
Telecommunications				
Advanced Info Service PCL – NVDR *	29,200	331,548	379,536	1.18
TOTAL THAILAND	<u>371,140</u>	<u>1,176,331</u>	<u>1,166,259</u>	<u>3.61</u>

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

Name of counter	Quantity (unit)	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
As at 31 October 2011				
SECURITIES-FOREIGN (CONTINUED)				
TOTAL QUOTED SHARIAH- COMPLIANT SECURITIES	<u>3,925,867</u>	26,847,289	<u>27,306,471</u>	<u>84.70</u>
UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		264,523		
EFFECT OF UNREALISED FOREIGN EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		<u>194,659</u>		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u><u>27,306,471</u></u>	

* These securities are not classified as Shariah-compliant. The non Shariah-compliant securities are to be disposed of by 15 January 2012. The gains arising from the disposal is to be channelled to charitable organisations as approved by Shariah Advisor. All costs related to its disposal are to be borne by the Manager.

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Name of counter	Quantity (unit)	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
As at 30 April 2011				
SECURITIES-FOREIGN				
<u>AUSTRALIA</u>				
Basic Materials				
Alumina Ltd	123,779	947,186	906,555	1.87
BHP Billiton Ltd	20,065	2,055,087	2,980,079	6.16
Incitec Pivot Ltd	47,457	463,144	578,265	1.19
OZ Minerals Ltd	318,243	1,600,776	1,485,116	3.07
	<u>509,544</u>	<u>5,066,193</u>	<u>5,950,015</u>	<u>12.29</u>
Industrial				
Brambles Ltd	42,979	950,910	937,368	1.94
Oil & Gas				
Linc Energy Ltd	107,447	1,000,769	947,114	1.96
WorleyParsons Ltd	4,715	500,887	463,744	0.95
	<u>112,162</u>	<u>1,501,656</u>	<u>1,410,858</u>	<u>2.91</u>
Telecommunications				
Telstra Corp Ltd	84,223	742,477	794,260	1.64
TOTAL AUSTRALIA	<u>748,908</u>	<u>8,261,236</u>	<u>9,092,501</u>	<u>18.78</u>
<u>HONG KONG</u>				
Consumer				
Anta Sports Products Ltd	209,000	989,698	1,000,403	2.07
Belle International Holdings Ltd	201,000	1,099,208	1,161,273	2.40
Xinyi Glass Holdings Co Ltd	276,000	983,783	984,518	2.03
Sa Sa Intl Hldg Ltd	676,000	1,051,931	1,197,950	2.47
	<u>1,362,000</u>	<u>4,124,620</u>	<u>4,344,144</u>	<u>8.97</u>
Industrial				
COSCO Pacific Ltd	206,000	1,136,488	1,262,386	2.61
Oil & Gas				
CNOOC Ltd	127,000	678,279	927,338	1.92
PetroChina Company Ltd	352,000	1,388,446	1,497,083	3.09
	<u>479,000</u>	<u>2,066,725</u>	<u>2,424,421</u>	<u>5.01</u>
TOTAL HONG KONG	<u>2,047,000</u>	<u>7,327,833</u>	<u>8,030,951</u>	<u>16.59</u>

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

Name of counter	Quantity (unit)	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
As at 30 April 2011				
SECURITIES-FOREIGN (CONTINUED)				
<u>INDIA</u>				
Basic Materials				
Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd	83,118	996,305	1,010,638	2.09
Industrial				
Larsen & Toubro Ltd	4,775	582,981	509,694	1.05
Mundra Port	102,640	954,372	991,883	2.05
Titan Industries Ltd	298	79,476	80,335	0.17
	<u>107,713</u>	<u>1,616,829</u>	<u>1,581,912</u>	<u>3.27</u>
Oil & Gas				
Reliance Industries Ltd	<u>21,103</u>	<u>1,632,119</u>	<u>1,388,849</u>	<u>2.87</u>
Technology				
Infosys Technologies Limited	<u>2,436</u>	<u>298,127</u>	<u>473,627</u>	<u>0.97</u>
TOTAL INDIA	<u>214,370</u>	<u>4,543,380</u>	<u>4,455,026</u>	<u>9.20</u>
<u>INDONESIA</u>				
Basic Materials				
Tambang Batubara Bukit Asam	<u>127,000</u>	<u>919,974</u>	<u>978,774</u>	<u>2.02</u>
Industrial				
Semen Gresik Persero Tbk	146,500	454,002	480,989	0.99
United Tractors Tbk Pt	62,000	494,977	498,182	1.03
	<u>208,500</u>	<u>948,979</u>	<u>979,171</u>	<u>2.02</u>
TOTAL INDONESIA	<u>335,500</u>	<u>1,868,953</u>	<u>1,957,945</u>	<u>4.04</u>
<u>SINGAPORE</u>				
Consumer				
Golden Agri-Resources Ltd	<u>566,000</u>	<u>833,653</u>	<u>911,579</u>	<u>1.89</u>
Industrial				
Keppel Corporation Ltd	35,200	743,688	1,014,486	2.09
Sembcorp Marine Ltd	105,000	1,437,731	1,441,878	2.98
	<u>140,200</u>	<u>2,181,419</u>	<u>2,456,364</u>	<u>5.07</u>
TOTAL SINGAPORE	<u>706,200</u>	<u>3,015,072</u>	<u>3,367,943</u>	<u>6.96</u>

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

Name of counter	Quantity (unit)	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
As at 30 April 2011				
SECURITIES-FOREIGN (CONTINUED)				
<u>SOUTH KOREA</u>				
Basic Materials				
OCI Company Ltd	1,080	1,083,598	1,909,094	3.94
Consumer				
Hyundai Mobis	2,439	1,538,154	2,418,410	5.00
Industrial				
Hyundai Engineering & Construction	6,415	1,483,407	1,592,869	3.29
Technology				
LG Display Co Ltd	17,500	1,938,234	1,860,898	3.84
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	865	1,547,760	2,133,493	4.41
	18,365	3,485,994	3,994,391	8.25
TOTAL SOUTH KOREA	28,299	7,591,153	9,914,764	20.48
<u>TAIWAN</u>				
Basic Materials				
Formosa Plastics Corporation	89,000	691,801	1,076,704	2.22
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	82,000	505,248	744,439	1.54
	171,000	1,197,049	1,821,143	3.76
Industrial				
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co.	80,872	902,433	907,294	1.88
Technology				
High Tech Computer Corp	17,600	954,672	2,365,792	4.89
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturer	200,000	1,108,114	1,513,776	3.12
	217,600	2,062,786	3,879,568	8.01

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

Name of counter	Quantity (unit)	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of net asset value %
As at 30 April 2011				
SECURITIES-FOREIGN (CONTINUED)				
<u>TAIWAN (continued)</u>				
Telecommunications				
Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd	67,200	569,907	633,007	1.31
TOTAL TAIWAN	536,672	4,732,175	7,241,012	14.96
<u>UNITED STATES</u>				
Trading and Services				
Ctrip.com International Ltd	8,120	1,019,451	1,163,784	2.40
TOTAL UNITED STATES	8,120	1,019,451	1,163,784	2.40
TOTAL QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SECURITIES	4,625,069	38,359,253	45,223,926	93.42
UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		6,801,861		
EFFECT OF UNREALISED FOREIGN EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES		62,812		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		45,223,926		

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (SHARIAH-COMPLIANT)

	31.10.2011	30.04.2011
	RM	RM
Bank balances in licensed banks	5,123,379	3,440,455

The currency exposure profile of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	31.10.2011	30.04.2011
	RM	RM
Australian Dollar	214,278	-
Philippine Dollar	2,640,624	-
Ringgit Malaysia	103,726	308,138
Taiwan Dollar	1,839,625	932,733
US Dollar	-	1,525,359
India Rupee	325,126	674,225
	<u>5,123,379</u>	<u>3,440,455</u>

9. AMOUNT DUE FROM STOCKBROKERS

The currency profile of amount due from stockbrokers is as follow:

	31.10.2011	30.04.2011
	RM	RM
Hong Kong Dollar	-	1,163,853
Indian Rupee	-	484,154
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	-	1,648,007
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10. DIVIDENDS RECEIVABLE

The currency profile of dividends receivable is as follow:

	31.10.2011	30.04.2011
	RM	RM
Hong Kong Dollar	4,495	16,771
Indian Rupee	9,045	6,289
Singapore Dollar	-	109,538
Thai Baht	-	8,981
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	13,540	141,579
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11. AMOUNT DUE TO STOCKBROKERS

The currency profile of amount due to stockbrokers is as follow:

	31.10.2011	30.04.2011
	RM	RM
Hong Kong Dollar	-	1,595,968
Indian Rupee	-	80,054
United States Dollar	-	2,839
Singapore Dollar	138,990	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	138,990	1,678,861
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

12. NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION AND NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	No of units	31.10.2011 RM	No of units	30.04.2011 RM
At the beginning of the financial year/period	81,237,817	48,410,902	101,648,027	58,687,353
Add: Creation of units	4,371,720	2,334,062	30,295,993	16,760,517
Less: Cancellation of units	(22,533,189)	(12,337,696)	(50,706,203)	(28,758,198)
Net increase in net assets attributable to unitholders	-	(6,319,683)	-	1,721,230
Net change in fair value reserve	-	-	-	-
At the end of the financial year/period	<u>63,076,348</u>	<u>32,087,585</u>	<u>81,237,817</u>	<u>48,410,902</u>
Approved size of the Fund	<u>400,000,000</u>		<u>400,000,000</u>	

As at 31 October 2011, the number of units not yet issued is 336,923,652 (30.04.2011: 318,762,183).

13. MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO (“MER”)

	31.10.2011 %	31.10.2010 %
MER	<u>1.87</u>	<u>1.15</u>

MER is derived from the following calculation:

$$\text{MER} = \frac{(A + B + C + D + E + F) \times 100}{G}$$

- A = Management fee
- B = Trustee’s fee
- C = Auditors’ remuneration
- D = Tax agent’s fee
- E = Transaction cost
- F = Other expenses
- G = Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on daily basis is RM 37,307,355 (31.10.2010: RM 56,030,014).

14. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

	31.10.2011	31.10.2010
PTR (times)	<u>1.02</u>	<u>0.77</u>

PTR represents the average of total acquisitions and disposals of investments in the Fund for the financial period over the Fund's average net asset value calculated on a daily basis.

Where:

Total acquisition for the financial period = RM 32,074,649 (31.10.2010: RM 41,979,686)

Total disposal for the financial period = RM 43,743,119 (31.10.2010: RM 44,342,365)

15. UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER

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

<u>Related parties</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
CIMB-Principal Asset Management Berhad	The Manager
CIMB Group Sdn Bhd	Holding company of the Manager
CIMB Group Holdings Berhad ("CIMB")	Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associates of CIMB as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiary and associated companies of the ultimate holding company of the Manager

Unit held by the Manager and parties related to the Manager

	31.10.2011		31.10.2010	
	Units	RM	Units	RM
The Manager				
CIMB-Principal				
Asset Management Berhad	<u>693</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>62,079</u>	<u>35,546</u>

The above units were transacted at the prevailing market price.

The units are held beneficially by the Manager for bookings purpose. Other than the above, there were no units held by Directors or parties related to the Manager.

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/DEALERS

Details of transactions with top 10 brokers/dealers for the financial period ended 31 October 2011 are as follows:

Brokers/dealers	Values of trades RM	Percentage of total trades %	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees %
Citigroup Global Markets Limit	21,235,856	27.81	18,360	10.69
Macquarie Sec Singapore	9,800,994	12.84	31,392	18.28
China International Capital Co	5,937,548	7.78	14,843	8.64
Credit Suisse Se HK Ltd	5,656,195	7.41	16,084	9.36
J.P. Morgan Sec Singapore	5,110,095	6.69	16,067	9.35
Samsung Securities Co Ltd KR	5,109,854	6.69	8,875	5.17
Credit Suisse Sec (S) Pte Ltd	4,034,797	5.28	13,151	7.66
Daiwa Capital Markets Sg Ltd	3,312,153	4.34	9,391	5.47
DBS Vickers Sec SIN Pte Ltd	3,053,163	4.00	6,831	3.98
CLSA Ltd HK	2,679,792	3.51	8,829	5.14
Others	10,425,290	13.65	27,930	16.26
	<u>76,355,737</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>171,753</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Details of transactions with top 10 brokers/dealers for the financial period ended 31 October 2010 are as follows:

Brokers/dealers	Values of trades RM	Percentage of total trades %	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees %
Credit Suisse Se HK Ltd	10,605,969	12.28	8,838	6.55
Macquarie Sec Singapore	9,938,486	11.5	17,796	13.19
Samsung Securities Co Ltd KR	8,851,034	10.24	15,848	11.75
CLSA Ltd. HK	8,476,343	9.81	13,503	10.01
Austock Securities Limited	8,220,321	9.51	14,876	11.03
China International Capital Co	7,644,558	8.85	4,512	3.34
J.P. Morgan Sec Singapore	6,786,378	7.85	8,824	6.54
Credit Suisse Sec (S) Pte Ltd	5,900,059	6.83	15,181	11.25
Hyundai Securities Co	3,907,928	4.52	11,724	8.69
UOB Kay Hian Private Ltd SG	3,468,133	4.01	1,226	0.91
Others	12,600,966	14.58	22,573	16.74
	<u>86,400,175</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>134,901</u>	<u>100.00</u>

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The strategic asset allocation committee of the Investment Manager makes the strategic resource allocations on behalf of the fund. The Fund has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by this committee that are used to make strategic decisions.

The committee is responsible for the Fund's entire portfolio and considers the business to have a single operating segment. The committee's asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investment strategy and the Fund's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

The reportable operating segments derive their income by seeking investments to achieve targeted returns consummate with an acceptable level of risk within each portfolio. These returns consist of profit, dividends and gains on the appreciation in the value of investments.

There were no changes in the reportable segments during the period.

DIRECTORY

Head office of the Manager

CIMB-Principal Asset Management Berhad (Company No.: 304078-K)
Level 5, Menara Milenium,
8, Jalan Damanlela,
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Auditors of the Trusts and of the Manager

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Consulting Actuaries

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CIMB Islamic Asia Pacific Equity Fund is also available from CIMB Wealth Advisors Berhad's Offices

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47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor. 03-77183000

FINANCIAL CENTRE

- 1 Jalan PJU 8/3B, Damansara Perdana,
47820 Petaling Jaya, Selangor. 03-77262000

REGIONAL OFFICES

- 5A, 1st & 2nd Floor, Jalan Todak 4, Bandar Sunway,
Seberang Jaya, 13700 Perai, Penang. 04-3702155
04-3702156
- 23 & 23A Jalan Harimau Tarum
Taman Century, 80250 Johor Bahru, Johor. 07-3341748
- 48, Jalan SS 21/39, Damansara Utama
47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor. 03-77122888
- 5B, Lot 414, Section 10, KTLD Jalan Rubber,
93400 Kuching, Sarawak. 082-259777
- No 1 Jalan Pasar Baru, Kampung Air,
88000 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah. 088-239951
088-239952

BRANCHES

- U7-3, 7th Floor, Menara Perbadanan, Jalan Tengku Petra Semerak,
15000 Kota Bharu, Kelantan 09-7471190
09-7471172
- 30A, First Floor, Persiaran Greentown 1,
Greentown Business Centre, 30450 Ipoh, Perak. 05-2439001
05-2439002
- No 13B, 2nd Floor, Jalan Mamanda 7/1,
Off Jalan Ampang, 68000 Ampang, Selangor. 03-42702970
- 39-3 & 41-3, Jalan Radin Anum, Bandar Baru Sri Petaling,
57000 Kuala Lumpur. 03-90592333
- 61, Jalan Melaka Raya 24, Taman Melaka Raya, 75000 Melaka. 06-2811111
- Lot 228, 1st Floor, Beautiful Jade Centre, Jalan Maju,
98000 Miri, Sarawak. 085-432525

SALES OFFICES

- Unit 113 & 213, Block C, Damansara Intan 1, Jalan SS20/27, 47400 Petaling Jaya 03-7118 2234
- Lot C-615 & Lot C-616, Level 6 Block C Kelana Square, 17 Jalan SS7/26, Kelana Jaya, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor 03-7880 6893
- 2-6A, Jalan PJU 8/3A, Bandar Damansara Perdana, 47820 Petaling Jaya, Selangor 03-7725 6320
- 12A-3 (2nd Floor), Block C, Jalan PJU 5/17 Dataran Sunway, Kota Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya Selangor 03-6141 6369
- UNIT A-2-5 & A-3-5, Block A, Pusat Perdagangan Pelangi, Pelangi Damansara, PJU 6 Persiaran Surian, 47800 Petaling Jaya Selangor 03-7725 2880
- Lot No 35-2, 2ND Floor, Jalan Sepah Puteri 5/1B, Pusat Dagangan Seri Utama, PJU 5 Kota Damansara, 47410 Selangor 03-6140 3046
- No. 6-2, Jalan Dagang 1/1A, Taman Dagang, 68000 Ampang, Selangor 03-4251 1129
- I-91-2, Block I, Jalan Teknologi 3/9, Kota Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya, Selangor 03-6140 7275
- No 6B, 2ND Floor, Jalan Tengku Zabedah Ampuan K/9K, 40000 Shah Alam, Selangor 03-5541 0350
- Block E-1-03A & E-2-03A, Jalan SS6/20A, Dataran Glomac, 47301 Kelana Jaya, Selangor 03-7880 7082
- 98A, Jalan SS21/39, Damansara Utama, 47400, Petaling Jaya, Selangor 03-7725 0825
- D-10-08-G & D10-08-1, Pusat Perdagangan Dana 1, Jalan PJU 1A/46 47301 Petaling Jaya Selangor TBA
- 32 – 3, 3rd Floor, Jalan 1/27F, KL Satellite Centre (KLSC), Wangsa Maju Section 5 53300 Kuala Lumpur 03-4142 2911
- A-2-1, Block A, 8 Jalan PJU 1A/20A Dataran Ara Damansara , 47301 Petaling Jaya 03-7843 0506
- A-2-3, Block A, 8 Jalan PJU 1A/20A, Dataran Ara Damansara, 47301 Petaling Jaya 03-7843 0503
- Unit B-3A-1, Setiawangsa Business Suites Jalan Setiawangsa 11, Taman Setiawangsa, 54200 Kuala Lumpur 03-4256 6277
- 22-2, Jalan Metro Wangsa, Seksyen 2 Wangsa Maju, 53300 Kuala Lumpur 03-4149 8818
- J-06-01 Level 6 Block J, Solaris Mont Kiara, Jalan Solaris, 50480 Kuala Lumpur 03-6204 0113

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- Suite B-12-11 Plaza Mont Kiara 2, Jalan 1/70C, Mont Kiara, 50480 Kuala Lumpur 03-6203 9036
- A-7, Tingkat 1 Lorong Tun Ismail 12, Sri Dagangan 2, 25000 Kuantan Pahang 09-5161 430
- 15A, Jalan Ruby, 96000 Sibul, Sarawak 084-325 515