MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT FUNDS PLC

(An open-ended umbrella type investment company with variable capital incorporated with limited liability and segregated liability between sub-funds in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014 as amended, with registration number 442105 and established as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011), as amended (the "UCITS Regulations") and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities 2019, as amended (the "CBI UCITS Regulations")).

MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT ASIAN EQUITY INCOME FUND MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND (sub-funds of Maple-Brown Abbott Funds plc)

ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2024

Note for investors in Germany:

It should be noted that for the Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund no notification has been filed according to section 310 Investment Code (Kapitalanlagegesetzbuch) and that the shares of this fund may not be distributed to investors within the scope of applicability of the Investment Code.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Directors

Sophia Rahmani (Australian) (Chairperson) (resignation 14 February 2024)¹ Denis Murphy (Irish)^{* 1} Eimear Cowhey (Irish)^{* 1} (appointed as Chairperson 29 May 2024) Melanie McQuire (Australian)¹ Steven Kempler (Australian)¹ (appointed 14 May 2024)

Investment Manager and Distributor

Maple-Brown Abbott Limited, Level 26, Tower One, International Towers Sydney, 100 Barangaroo Avenue, Barangaroo, NSW 2000, Australia

Manager

Kroll (Ireland) Management Company Limited (effective to 28 September 2023) 24 St Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, D02 EK82, Ireland

Bridge Fund Management Limited (effective from 29 September 2023) Percy Exchange, 8/34 Percy Place, Dublin 4, D04 P5K3, Ireland

Company Secretary

Tudor Trust Limited, 33 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, D02 XK09, Ireland

Depositary

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited, Georges Court, 54-62 Townsend Street, Dublin 2, D02 R156, Ireland

Administrator and Registrar

Northern Trust International Fund Administration, Services (Ireland) Limited, Georges Court, 54-62 Townsend Street, Dublin 2, D02 R156, Ireland

Legal Advisers and Sponsoring Brokers

Dillon Eustace, 33 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, D02 XK09, Ireland

MLRO

Kamil Jaworski *(effective to 28 September 2023)* Kroll (Ireland) Management Company Limited, 24 St Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, D02 EK82, Ireland

Joyce Byron *(effective to 29 September 2023)* Fergal Hand *(effective from 12 December 2023)* Bridge Fund Management Limited, Percy Exchange, 8/34 Percy Place, Dublin 4, D04 P5K3, Ireland

Swiss Representative

First Independent Fund Services LTD, Klausstrasse 33, CH-8008, Zurich, Switzerland

Auditor

KPMG, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, 1 Harbourmaster Place, International Financial Services Centre, Dublin 1, D01 F6F5, Ireland

* Independent Directors

¹ Non-executive

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

UK Facilities Agent

Kroll Advisory Limited, (effective to 28 September 2023) 14th Floor, The Shard, 32 London Bridge Street, London, SE1 9SG, United Kingdom

Zeidler Legal Services (UK) Ltd. (effective from 29 September 2023) The Print Rooms, 164 - 180 Union Street, London, SE1 0LH, United Kingdom

Swiss Paying Agent

Helvetische Bank AG, Seefeldstrasse 215, CH-8008, Zurich, Switzerland

Registered Office

33 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, D02 XK09, Ireland

Company registration number: 442105

DIRECTORS' REPORT For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

The Directors present their annual report for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

The financial statements of Maple-Brown Abbott Fund plc (the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as endorsed by the European Union and comply with the Companies Act 2014 and with the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 as amended (the "UCITS Regulations") and Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2019 as amended (the "CBI UCITS Regulations").

Date of Incorporation

The Company was incorporated on 25 June 2007 and is authorised as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities ("UCITS") by the Central Bank of Ireland. The Company is organised as an investment company with variable capital pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

The Company is an umbrella fund incorporated with limited liability and segregated liability between Sub-Funds. As of the date of this report, the Company has two operating sub-funds: Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund and Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund (the "Sub-Funds"). Each Sub-Fund offers various different classes of shares for investment.

The investment objective of Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund is to deliver an attractive total return, over a rolling five-year period whilst maintaining a dividend yield in excess of the MSCI All Countries Asia ex-Japan Accumulation Index USD (the "Benchmark").

The investment objective of Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund is to outperform the OECD Total Inflation Index plus 5.5% per annum (the "Benchmark") over rolling five year periods.

Separate portfolios of assets are maintained for each Sub-Fund and invested in accordance with their respective investment objectives.

Principal Activities, Review of Business and Future Developments

The Company's principal activity is the collective investment in transferable securities of capital raised from the public and which operates on the basis of risk spreading.

There was no change in the nature of the Company's business during the financial year. The Company will continue to pursue its investment objectives as set out in the Prospectus. A review of the performance of the Company during the financial year is included in the Investment Manager's Report on pages 13 to 16.

On 16 November 2022, the Directors made a decision to suspend the net asset value ("NAV") and to subsequently terminate the Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund. The final NAV of Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund was calculated on 19 December 2022 and the Sub-Fund's authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

Key Performance Indicators

The Directors consider that the change in NAV per share is a key indicator of the performance of the Company. Key Performance Indicators ("KPI's") monitored by the Directors for each Sub-Fund include: the month to month movement in the NAV per share; the share capital movements; and the logs of any errors or breaches in investment restrictions.

Significant Events during the Financial Year

On 2 October 2023, an updated prospectus was issued for the Company to facilitate the following changes:

- Kroll (Ireland) Management Company Limited resigned as Manager, effective 28 September 2023;
- Kamil Jaworski (of Kroll (Ireland) Management Company Limited) resigned as MLRO, effective 28 September 2023;

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

Significant Events during the Financial Year (continued)

- Kroll Advisory Limited resigned as UK Facilities Agent, effective 28 September 2023;
- Bridge Fund Management Limited was appointed as Manager, effective 29 September 2023;
- Joyce Byron (of Bridge Fund Management Limited) was appointed as MLRO, effective 29 September 2023 and Fergal Hand replaced Joyce Byron as MLRO on 12 December 2023; and
- Zeidler Legal Services (UK) Ltd was appointed as UK Facilities Agent, effective 29 September 2023.

Sophia Rahmani resigned as Director, effective 14 February 2024.

The Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund was revoked by Central Bank of Ireland, effective 17 November 2023.

There were no other significant events during the financial year.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks which include but are not limited to market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk, and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and emerging markets risk.

Investment in the Company carries with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks referred to in Note 7 of these financial statements.

A Risk Management Process document has been agreed with the Investment Manager and this sets out the rules and limits that are to be applied to investments in derivatives of the relevant Sub-Fund. The risk management and compliance units, which are independent of the portfolio managers, monitor and report on the operation of these procedures to the Board of Directors.

Assets and Results

The financial position for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 is shown in the Statement of Financial Position on pages 20 to 21, and in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on pages 22 to 23. Performance statistics for the year to 31 March 2024 and since inception are detailed in the Investment Manager's report on pages 13 to 16.

Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023. No dividends were declared during the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Nil).

Post Balance Sheet Events

Steven Kempler was appointed to the Board on 14 May 2024.

Eimear Cowhey was appointed Chairperson on 29 May 2024.

There were no other material post balance sheet events after the financial year end.

Directors

The names of the Directors holding office during the financial year ended 31 March 2024 are disclosed on page 3. On 14 February 2024, Sophia Rahmani resigned. Steven Kempler was appointed to the Board on 14 May 2024.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

Directors' and Company Secretary's interests

Directors' fees for the financial year are stated in Note 5 to the financial statements.

None of the Directors, secretary or their families or nominees held any redeemable shares in, or debentures of the Company as at 31 March 2024 or as at 31 March 2023.

The Directors are not aware of any contracts or arrangements of any significance in relation to the business of the Company in which the Directors had any interest as defined in the Companies Act 2014 at any time during the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Nil), other than those disclosed in Note 6.

Obligation to keep adequate accounting records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Section 281 of the Companies Act 2014, the Directors of the Company have employed as administrator, Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Administrator"). The accounting records are maintained at the offices of the Administrator at Georges Court, 54-62 Townsend Street, Dublin 2, D02 R156, Ireland.

Segregated Liability

The Company is established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds. Under Irish law, the assets of one Sub-Fund are not available to satisfy the liabilities of or attributable to another Sub-Fund. However, these provisions do not prevent the application of any enactment or rule of law which would require the application of the assets of one Sub-Fund to discharge some or all liabilities of another Sub-Fund on the grounds of fraud or misrepresentation. In addition, the Company may operate or have assets in countries other than Ireland which may not recognise segregation between Sub-Funds and there is no guarantee that creditors of one Sub-Fund will not seek to enforce one Sub-Fund's obligations against another Sub-Fund.

Directors Compliance Statement

The Directors acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with the relevant obligations as set out in section 225 of the Companies Act 2014 which includes drawing up a compliance policy statement as defined in section 225 (3) of the Companies Act 2014 that sets out the Company's policies in respect of compliance by the Company with its relevant obligations, putting in place appropriate arrangements or structures that are, in the Directors' opinion, designed to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations and conducting an annual review during the financial year of any arrangements or structures referred to above that have been put into place.

In discharging their responsibilities under section 225, the Directors relied upon, among other things, the service provided, advice and/or representations from third parties, whom the Directors believe have the requisite knowledge and experience in order to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations.

Financial Reporting Process - description of main features

The Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control and risk management systems of the Company in relation to the financial reporting process. The Directors have delegated these responsibilities to the Administrator. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the Company's financial reporting objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Directors have established processes with a view to ensuring effective oversight of the financial reporting process. These include appointing the Administrator to maintain the accounting records of the Company independently of the Investment Manager and the Depositary. The Administrator is contractually obliged to maintain adequate accounting records as required by the administration agreement and in compliance with local laws. To that end, the Administrator performs regular reconciliations of its records to those of the Depositary.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

Directors Compliance Statement (continued)

Financial Reporting Process - description of main features (continued)

The Administrator is also contractually obliged to prepare for review and approval by the Directors the annual report including financial statements intended to give a true and fair view and the half yearly financial statements.

The Directors evaluate and discuss significant accounting and reporting issues as the need arises. The Board relies on the Administrator's financial accounting and reporting routines and assesses and evaluates the external auditor's performance, qualifications and independence. The Administrator has operating responsibility for internal control in relation to the financial reporting process and an Administrator's report which outlines operational activities and performance of the Company is presented to the Board of Directors at each quarter.

Risk Assessment

The Directors are responsible for assessing the risk of irregularities whether caused by fraud or error in financial reporting and ensuring the processes are in place for the timely identification of internal and external matters with a potential effect on financial reporting. The Directors have also put in place processes to identify changes in accounting rules and recommendations and to ensure that these changes are accurately reflected in the Company's financial statements.

Control Activities

The Administrator is contractually obliged to design and maintain control structures to manage the risks which the Directors judge to be significant for internal control over financial reporting. These control structures include appropriate division of responsibilities and specific control activities aimed at detecting or preventing the risk of significant deficiencies in financial reporting for every significant account in the financial statements and the related notes in the Company's annual report. Examples of control activities exercised by the Administrator include approval of transactions, analytical procedures, reconciliations and automatic controls in IT systems. Prices not available from external independent sources are subject to Directors review and approval.

Information and communication

The Company's policies and the Directors' instructions of relevance to financial reporting are updated and communicated via appropriate channels, such as e-mail, correspondence and meetings to ensure that all financial reporting information requirements are met in a complete and accurate manner.

Monitoring

The Directors receive regular presentations and review reports from the Depositary, Manager, Investment Manager and Administrator. The Directors also have an annual process to ensure that appropriate measures are taken to consider and address the shortcomings identified and measures recommended by the independent auditor.

Given the contractual obligations on the Administrator, the Directors have concluded that there is currently no need for the Company to have a separate internal audit function in order for the Board to perform effective monitoring and oversight of the internal control and risk management systems of the Company in relation to the financial reporting process.

Shareholder meetings

The Annual General Meetings of the Company are held in Ireland. Twenty one days' notice is given in respect of each general meeting. A proxy may attend on behalf of any Shareholder. An ordinary resolution is a resolution passed by a simple majority of votes cast and a special resolution is a resolution passed by a majority of 75% or more of the votes cast. The Directors may convene Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company at any time.

Each of the shares in the Company (the "Shares") entitles the holder to attend and vote at meetings of the Company. Matters may be determined at a meeting of Shareholders on a show of hands unless before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll is demanded by the chairman or by at least two Members present in person or by proxy or any Shareholder or Shareholders present in person or by proxy representing at least one tenth of the shares in issue having the right to vote at the meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

Directors Compliance Statement (continued)

Shareholder meetings (continued)

Each Shareholder has one vote on a show of hands. Each share gives the holder one vote in relation to any matters relating to the Company which are submitted to Shareholders for a vote by poll. No class of shares confers on the holder thereof any preferential or pre-emptive rights or any rights to participate in the profits and dividends of any other share class or any voting rights in relation to matters relating solely to any other share class.

Any resolution to alter the class rights of the shares requires the approval of three quarters of the holders of the shares represented or present and voting at a general meeting of the class. The quorum for any general meeting of the class convened to consider any alteration to the class rights of the shares shall be such number of Shareholders being two or more persons whose holdings comprise one third of the shares.

Each of the shares other than subscriber shares entitles the Shareholder to participate equally on a pro-rata basis in the dividends and net assets of the Sub-Fund in respect of which the shares have been issued, save in the case of dividends declared prior to becoming a Shareholder.

Subscriber shares entitle the Shareholders holding them to attend and vote at all general meetings of the Company but do not entitle the holders to participate in the dividends or net assets of the Company.

Composition and operation of board and committees

There are four Directors currently, whom all are non-executive Directors and two of whom are independent of the Investment Manager which is in compliance with the requirements of the IF Code. One Director has entered into an employment or service contract with the Investment Manager. The constitution does not provide for retirement of Directors by rotation. However, the Directors may be removed by the Shareholders by ordinary resolution in accordance with the procedures established under the Irish Companies Act 2014. Currently the Board of Directors meets at least quarterly.

Auditor

In accordance with the Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditor, KPMG, Chartered Accountants, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Statement of Audit Information

The Directors in office at the date of this report confirm that during the financial year end 31 March 2024:

- a) So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's statutory auditor is unaware; and
- b) The Directors have taken all steps that ought to have been taken by the Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Audit Committee

The Company has not established a separate audit committee as the Directors operate as a unitary Board whilst considering such related matters. The Directors believe that the Company's straightforward structure, together with the delegation of responsibilities to the Administrator does not warrant such a function. This is reviewed by the Board annually.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

Connected Persons

Regulation 43(1) of the CBI UCITS Regulations states that any transactions between a UCITS and a connected person be conducted at arm's length and in the best interests of the shareholders of the UCITS. Under Regulation 43(1) of the CBI UCITS Regulations a "connected person" means the management company or depositary or any delegate, sub-delegate or associated company of the management company or depositary.

The Board of Directors are satisfied that there are arrangements (evidenced by written procedures) in place, to ensure that the obligations set out in Regulation 41 of the CBI UCITS Regulations are applied to all transactions with connected persons; and the Board of Directors are satisfied that transactions with connected persons entered into during the financial year complied with the obligations set out in this paragraph.

On behalf of the Board

Signed by: Dlr

Director Name: Denis Murphy

Date: 12 July 2024

DocuSigned by: -3A672C52A2D540F

Director Name: Eimear Cowhey

Date: 12 July 2024

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The Directors have delegated these responsibilities to the Administrator.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, the Directors have delegated this responsibility to the Administrator. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the EU and applicable law.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and of its changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares for that year. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014, the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company. In this regard they have entrusted the assets of the Company to a trustee for safe-keeping. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the Board

Signed by D

Director Name: Denis Murphy

Date: 12 July 2024

DocuSigned by: 3A672C52A2D540F

Director Name: Eimear Cowhey

Date: 12 July 2024

REPORT OF THE DEPOSITARY TO THE SHAREHOLDERS For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

We, Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited, appointed Depositary to Maple-Brown Abbott plc (the "Company") provide this report solely in favour of the shareholders of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (the "Annual Accounting Period").

This report is provided in accordance with the UCITS Regulations – European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (SI No 352 of 2011) as amended, which implemented Directive 2009/65/ EU into Irish Law (the "UCITS Regulations"). We do not, in the provision of this report, accept nor assume responsibility for any other purpose or person to whom this report is shown.

In accordance with our Depositary obligation as provided for under the UCITS Regulations, we have enquired into the conduct of the Company for the Annual Accounting Period and we hereby report thereon to the shareholders of the Company as follows:

We are of the opinion that the Company has been managed during the Annual Accounting Period, in all material respects:

- (i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the Company by the constitutional documents and by the UCITS Regulations; and
- (ii) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the constitutional document and of the UCITS Regulations.

For and on behalf of:

Share Gasin

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited Georges Court 54-62 Townsend Street Dublin 2

12 July 2024

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund for financial year ended 31 March 2024

The Sub-Fund returned +13.2% (net of fees) in USD terms for the year to 31 March 2024, compared to the MSCI All Countries Asia ex-Japan Net Index USD ("Benchmark") return of 4.0%.

The Asian Equity Income Fund is designed to deliver an attractive through-the-cycle return to investors by focusing on those companies that can deliver a sustainable and growing dividend profile.

The period had been weak overall for the Asia region, with the Asia ex-Japan benchmark underperforming the +23.2% return from the MSCI AC World Index (in USD terms).

Major themes impacting markets included the weakening of China's post-lockdown economic recovery momentum due to fragile business and consumer sentiment, as well as continued financial stress facing the highly indebted Chinese property developers. Within the region, India and Taiwan significantly outperformed the other markets in the region during the period. For India, this performance contrasts the prior 12-month period when it was amongst the worst performing markets. Both domestic and foreign investor inflows have buoyed the market for India, pushing valuations to levels higher than historic averages. For Taiwan, very strong demand for semiconductors globally and market excitement over the positive impacts from the AI thematic were the major drivers to performance during the period.

In a period of weaker markets, the portfolio performed in line with expectation, rising +13.2% and significantly beating the reference index. Stock selection in India and China were key sources of outperformance, partially offset by the underweight to India.

As mentioned, India experienced very strong absolute and relative gains during the period (up 36.8% in USD terms) with the consumer discretionary and industrial sectors enjoyed a particularly strong re-rating. We continue to be attracted to the positive fundamentals which many Indian companies exhibit, however, optimistic valuations and relative lack of dividend yield from that markets prevented us from having higher weights. Elsewhere in the region, Taiwan and Korea (+27.8% and +14.2% USD return respectively) were the next best performing counties. Meanwhile, Hong Kong (-22.9% USD return), China (-17.1%) and Thailand (-16.4%) were the weakest markets during the period. Within Hong Kong, weak sentiments locally and the high China exposure of its real estate and consumer staples companies were the stand-out reasons for the market's weakness (a small holding for the Sub-Fund, Link Real Estate Investment Trust has exposure to both sectors for instance). In China, the ongoing property sector overhang and deleveraging continue to be the biggest drag to its markets. Meanwhile, the Thai market had also been volatile since its General Election in May-23 (the first openly contested for more than a decade) resulted with the progressive Move Forward Party winning the most votes and seats but was prevented from forming government after being functionally blocked by the Senate and Constitutional Court.

On a sector basis, Energy (+29.6% in USD) and Information Technology (+26.5%) were the best performing over the period, while Real Estate (-22.6%) and Consumer Staples (-10.0%) were the worst performing. Energy benefitted from a rising oil price while the Real Estate sector has a significant exposure to China and came under considerable pressure.

The Sub-Fund's largest active sector positions are overweight Consumer Staples (+14.8%), Communication Services (+9.5%) and Industrials (+4.4%), while underweight Information Technology (-11.4) and Financials (-9.3%). On a country basis, the Sub-Fund remains overweight the Japan (+13.9%), Singapore (+9.9%) and Vietnam (+2.5%) while key underweights are India (-11.6%), China (-8.7%) and Taiwan (-6.1%).

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT (continued)

Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund for financial year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Performance (in USD) to March 31 2024	Since Inception 23.05.22	One Year %
Fund Performance*	7.3%	13.2%
Benchmark**	2.0%	4.0%

*The Sub-Fund's performance is based on the movement in net asset value per share and is before tax and after all fees and charges. Tax credits are not included in the performance figures. Fund performance is the performance of the share class since strategy change, shown net of fees including re-invested dividends in the base currency of the share class. Performance can go up as well as down, and investors may lose some or all of their capital. Returns and fund costs may increase or decrease as a result of currency and exchange rate fluctuations. **MSCI AC Asia ex-Japan Net Index (USD)

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Source: Maple-Brown Abbott Ltd, MSCI.

Analysis of portfolio

Dividend yield (%)

Fund	4.5
Benchmark	2.7

The dividend yields shown for the Fund are our own forecasts for the 12-month period ending 31 March 2025 of the weighted average dividend yields of the underlying companies held by the Fund as at 31 March 2024. The dividend yields shown for the Benchmark are forecasts for the 12-month period ending 31 March 2025 and are sourced from FactSet. The dividend yields shown for the Fund and the Benchmark do not represent actual results. These figures are estimates only and are based on certain assumptions (including estimated earnings and payout ratios for each of the companies) which may be inaccurate or impacted by unknown risks or unanticipated changes in market conditions. The dividend yields shown above for the Fund and the Benchmark are not guaranteed to occur. Actual outcomes may vary in a materially positive or negative manner.

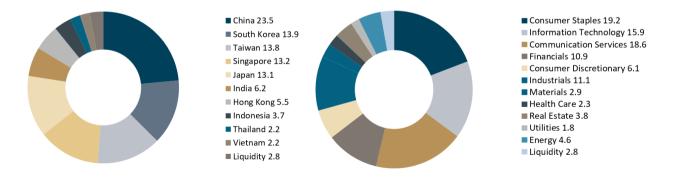
	Fund	Benchmark
Daily volatility % p.a. *	8.3	13.6
Beta ⁺⁺	0.8	

+Volatility is since inception 23 May 2022. The volatility is calculated for both the Fund and Benchmark. Volatility calculation is annualised and is the standard deviation of daily returns.

++Source: UBS

Country and sector weightings

The country and sector weightings (%) in the portfolio are as follows:



INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT (continued)

Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund for financial year ended 31 March 2024

The Sub-Fund returned 0.6% (net of fees) in USD terms for the year to 31 March 2024. The Sub-Fund underperformed compared to the benchmark of 'OECD Total Inflation Index + 5.5% p.a.' which was up 11.9% for the year driven by notably high inflation globally. The global listed infrastructure sector (as measured by the 'reference index' FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50 Net of Tax index in USD terms) returned 3.2% over the year. Global equity markets returned 25.1% over the 12-month period as measured by the MSCI World in USD.

Since inception on 31 December 2015, the Sub-Fund has returned 5.9% p.a. in USD terms, compared to the benchmark return of 9.5% p.a. since inception. The 'reference index' FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50 Net of Tax index in USD terms has returned 6.8% p.a. since inception.

During the period, developed market economies remained resilient which led to the market expectations of the timing of central bank interest rate cuts being pushed out. Despite interest rates at higher levels compared to the prior year, equity markets showed a risk taking appetite as can be seen in the return from global equities for the year.

The Sub-Fund's attribution analysis for the year to 31 March 2024 versus the 'reference index' FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50 Net of Tax index shows that the three best countries for performance were the Netherlands, China (no Sub-Fund holdings in China) and France. The three weakest countries were India (no Sub-Fund holdings in India), Portugal and Japan (no Sub-Fund holdings in Japan).

The best performing sectors were toll roads, airports and storage tanks. The weakest sectors were contracted renewables, other and railroads.

The Sub-Fund's holding in listed infrastructure company Ferrovial was the best performer from an attribution perspective versus the reference index and was up 38% in USD terms. Ferrovial continues to see improved traffic volumes on its toll roads alongside tariff increases which combined are leading to robust revenue growth. Other toll road holdings such as Brazilian company Ecorodovias and French company Vinci also performed well for the Sub-Fund versus the reference index. The weakest relative Sub-Fund holding was Energias de Portugal (EDP) which was down along with other renewable energy stocks mostly due to rising rates impacting funding costs, however some other renewable energy companies faced problematic project developments.

The Sub-Fund continues to be invested in core infrastructure assets that have high barriers to entry and strong strategic positions. We continue to expect that long-dated, stable income streams – like those from infrastructure assets – will be keenly sought by investors and that the sector will benefit from a growing need for additional infrastructure investment.

Performance (in USD) to March 31 2024	Since Inception	
	31.12.15	%
Fund Performance*	5.9%	0.6%
Benchmark**	9.5%	11.9%
Reference Index [^]	6.8%	3.2%
S&P Global Infrastructure Index	6.2%	3.1%

*OECD Total Inflation Index + 5.5% p.a.

^The Reference Index is the FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50 Net of Tax Index in USD.

The Fund's performance is based on the movement in net asset value per share and is before tax and after all fees and charges. Tax credits are not included in the performance figures. Fund performance is the performance of the share class since its inception, shown net of fees including re-invested dividends in the base currency of the share class. Performance can go up as well as down, and investors may lose some or all of their capital. Returns and fund costs may increase or decrease as a result of currency and exchange rate fluctuations. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Source: Maple-Brown Abbott Ltd, OECD website, FTSE, S&P.

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT (continued)

Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund for financial year ended 31 March 2024 (continued)

Analysis of portfolio

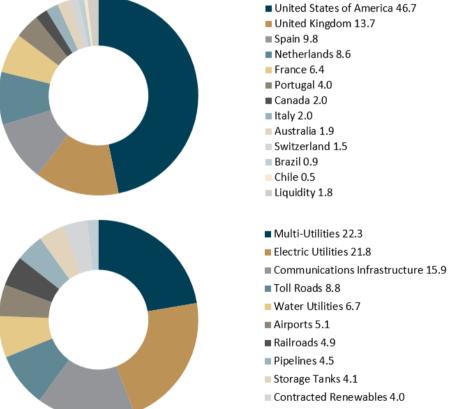
The value and balance sheet characteristics of the -Sub-Fund as at 31 March 2024 are as follows:

	Sub-Fund
Number of Stocks	28
Dividend Yield (% p.a.)	4.0
EV/EBITDA* (x)	12.4
Gearing(Net debt/EBITDA) (x)	4.9

*These portfolio characteristics are the weighted average calculations for the Sub-Fund which is based on the underlying securities held within the Sub-Fund. The figures shown for the Sub-Fund are our own estimates derived from data sourced from Bloomberg & Sentieo for the next twelve months having regard to available information on the underlying companies as at 31 March 2024 and are subject to change without notice. These figures are based on certain assumptions (including forecasting a company's earnings, cash flows, balance sheet, and dividends) which may be inaccurate or impacted by unknown risks. Actual outcomes may vary in a materially positive or negative manner.

Country and sector weightings

The country and sector weightings (%) in the Sub-Fund are as follows:



Liquidity 1.8



KPMG

Audit 1 Harbourmaster Place IFSC Dublin 1 D01 F6F5 Ireland

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MAPLE BROWN-ABBOTT FUNDS PLC

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maple-Brown Abbott Funds plc ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2024 set out on pages 20 to 69, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares, Statement of Cash Flows and related notes, including the material accounting policies set out in note 2.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position
 of the Company as at 31 March 2024 and of its change in net assets attributable to holders
 of redeemable participating shares for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MAPLE BROWN-ABBOTT FUNDS PLC (Continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report, the Report of the Depositary to the Shareholders, the Investment Manager's Reports, the Statement of Investments (unaudited), the Financial Information and Schedule of Portfolio Changes (unaudited), the UCITS V Remuneration Disclosure (unaudited) and the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited). The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit, we report that:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Our opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014 are unmodified

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 11, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company'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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MAPLE BROWN-ABBOTT FUNDS PLC (Continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 ISAs (Ireland) 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.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at <u>https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/</u>.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

15 July 2024

Liam McNally for and on behalf of KPMG Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm 1 Harbourmaster Place IFSC Dublin 1 D01 F6F5

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2024

		Maple-Brown Abbott	Maple-Brown Abbott		Maple-Brown Abbott		
		Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*	Asian Equity	Income Fund	Global Infra	structure Fund	
		31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	
		2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	Notes	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
ASSETS							
Deposits with credit institutions	8	21,894	519,238	1,021,754	8,084,835	12,013,481	
Interest and dividends receivable		10	139,214	114,835	375,509	190,218	
Other receivables		2,356	41,541	64,985	7,606	8,532	
Amount receivable on sale of securities		-	-	-	-	2,278,768	
Amount receivable from subscriptions		-	-	-	263,809	-	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,7						
Investment in transferable securities	7	-	22,121,375	21,466,213	441,223,933	430,671,821	
Investment in financial derivative instruments	7,9	-	-	-	48,990	701,473	
TOTAL ASSETS	-	24,260	22,821,368	22,667,787	450,004,682	445,864,293	
LIABILITIES							
Amount payable on purchase of securities		-	-	-	-	2,080,316	
Directors' fees payable		-	5,000	-	5,000	-	
Investment management and advisory fees payable	5	-	13,046	14,081	287,801	310,921	
Management company fees payable	5	-	2,700	967	3,870	19,345	
Administration and transfer agency fees payable	5	2,510	3,846	16,637	20,255	88,681	
Depositary and depositary oversight fees payable	5	2,023	4,603	19,918	9,862	47,004	
Other accrued expenses and liabilities		19,727	55,691	72,111	58,724	91,637	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:							
Investment in financial derivative instruments liabilities	7,9	-	-	-	170,787	247,861	
TOTAL LIABILITIES (excluding net assets attributable to	-						
holders of redeemable participating shares)	-	24,260	84,886	123,714	556,299	2,885,765	
NET ASSETS (attributable to holders of redeemable	-						
participating shares)	_	-	22,736,482	22,544,073	449,448,383	442,978,528	

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) As at 31 March 2024

		Total	Total
		31 March	31 March
		2024	2023
	Notes	USD	USD
ASSETS			
Deposits with credit institutions	8	8,604,073	13,057,129
Interest and dividends receivable		514,723	305,063
Other receivables		49,147	75,873
Amount receivable on sale of securities		-	2,278,768
Amount receivable from subscriptions		263,809	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,7		
Investment in transferable securities	7	463,345,308	452,138,034
Investment in financial derivative instruments	7,9	48,990	701,473
TOTAL ASSETS		472,826,050	468,556,340
LIABILITIES			
Amount payable on purchase of securities		-	2,080,316
Directors' fees payable		10,000	-
Investment management and advisory fees payable	5	300,847	325,002
Management company fees payable	5	6,570	20,312
Administration and transfer agency fees payable	5	24,101	107,828
Depositary and depositary oversight fees payable	5	14,465	68,945
Other accrued expenses and liabilities		114,415	183,475
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:			
Investment in financial derivative instruments liabilities	7,9	170,787	247,861
TOTAL LIABILITIES (excluding net assets attributable to	·	,	
holders of redeemable participating shares)		641,185	3,033,739
NET ASSETS (attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares)		472,184,865	465,522,601
Signed on behalf of the Board on 12 July 2024 by: ଅନ୍ମିନ ଅନୁସ୍	DocuSigned by	Con hay	
Director	Director	40F	
	5		

Name: Eimear Cowhey

Name: Denis Murphy

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

		Maple-Brown Abbott	•	Brown Abbott	•	Brown Abbott
		Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*	Asian Equity			tructure Fund
		31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	Nataa	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
NCONF	Notes	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
INCOME						
Income on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	0	4 400 750	4 004 000	4 040 057	4 4 750 450	40.047.450
Gross dividend income	2	1,138,758	1,004,230	1,046,657	14,756,452	16,947,450
Withholding tax on dividends		(161,628)	(111,398)	(94,623)	(1,362,031)	(2,233,147)
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value	10		4 007 000	(4, 400, 700)	(4.075.000)	
through profit or loss	10	(7,701,945)	1,967,999	(1,403,723)	(4,875,089)	(35,937,606)
Income on financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss						
Bank interest	2	6,280	22,821	9,895	203,575	125,666
Net Investment (loss)/gain		(6,718,535)	2,883,652	(441,794)	8,722,907	(21,097,637)
Expenses						
Bank charges		(550)	-	(594)	(5,768)	-
Administrator and registrar fees	5	(37,309)	(49,731)	(49,994)	(244,143)	(309,208)
Directors' fees	5	(12,619)	(32,253)	(19,242)	(32,253)	(19,242)
Legal fees	5	(43,554)	(16,570)	(58,468)	(20,047)	(73,811)
Depositary and depositary oversight fees	5	(49,074)	(59,590)	(63,124)	(121,695)	(158,525)
Investment management and advisory fees	5,6	(204,172)	(167,923)	(149,226)	(3,460,965)	(4,393,488)
Management company fees	5	(19,025)	(32,400)	(21,028)	(46,440)	(39,047)
Audit fees	5	(12,688)	(22,895)	(12,865)	(22,895)	(12,865)
Transaction costs	2	(117,534)	(32,068)	(71,512)	(418,924)	(528,246)
Other charges	5	(15,655)	(49,656)	(25,691)	(74,138)	(139,991)
Operating expenses		(512,180)	(463,086)	(471,744)	(4,447,268)	(5,674,423)
Expense reimbursement from Investment Manager		146,325	179,881	268,005	-	-
Finance costs						
Dividends to holders of redeemable participating shares	14	(847,808)	-	-	-	-
(Decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to holders of						
redeemable participating shares		(7,932,198)	2,600,447	(645,533)	4,275,639	(26,772,060)

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023. The accompanying notes on pages 29 to 69 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

		Total 31 March 2024	Total 31 March 2023
	Notes	USD	USD
INCOME			
Income on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss			
Gross dividend income	2	15,760,682	19,132,865
Withholding tax on dividends		(1,473,429)	(2,489,398)
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through pro			
or loss	10	(2,907,090)	(45,043,274)
Income on financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss			
Bank interest	2	226,396	141,841
Net Investment gain/(loss)		11,606,559	(28,257,966)
Expenses			
Bank charges		(5,768)	(1,144)
Administrator and registrar fees	5	(293,874)	(396,511)
Directors' fees	5	(64,506)	(51,103)
Legal fees	5	(36,617)	(175,833)
Depositary and depositary oversight fees	5	(181,285)	(270,723)
Investment management and advisory fees	5,6	(3,628,888)	(4,746,886)
Management company fees	5	(78,840)	(79,100)
Audit fees	5	(45,790)	(38,418)
Transaction costs	2	(450,992)	(717,292)
Other charges	5	(123,794)	(181,337)
Operating expenses		(4,910,354)	(6,658,347)
Expense reimbursement from Investment Manager	6	179,881	414,330
Finance costs			
Dividends to holders of redeemable participating shares	14	-	(847,808)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares		6,876,086	(35,349,791)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

		Maple-Brown Abbott	-		-		
		Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*	Asian Equity I	ncome Fund	Global Infras	tructure Fund	
		31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	
		2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	Notes	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating							
shares at the beginning of the financial year		48,845,330	22,544,073	18,983,104	442,978,528	691,606,593	
(Decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to holders of							
redeemable participating shares		(7,932,198)	2,600,447	(645,533)	4,275,639	(26,772,060)	
Capital Transactions							
Proceeds from issuance of shares	4	1,398,392	-	4,206,502	70,207,644	16,355,951	
Payments on redemption of redemptions of shares	4	(42,398,656)	(2,411,603)	-	(68,013,428)	(238,235,102)	
Levy on subscriptions & redemptions	15	87,132	3,565	-	-	23,146	
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating							
shares at the end of the financial year	=	-	22,736,482	22,544,073	449,448,383	442,978,528	
		Total	Total				
		31 March	31 March				
		2024	2023				
	Notes	USD	USD				
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating							
shares at the beginning of the financial year		465,522,601	759,435,027				
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of							
redeemable participating shares		6,876,086	(35,349,791)				
Capital Transactions							
Proceeds from issuance of shares	4	70,207,644	21,960,845				
Payments on redemption of redemptions of shares	4	(70,425,031)	(280,633,758)				
Lewy on subscriptions & redemptions	15	3,565	110,278				
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating	-						
shares at the end of the financial year	=	472,184,865	465,522,601				

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

	Maple-Brown Abbott		Maple-I	Brown Abbott	Maple-	Brown Abbott
	Asia Pacific-Ex	Japan Fund*	Asian Equity	Income Fund	Global Infras	structure Fund
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Cash flows From Operating activities						
(Decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to holders of						
redeemable participating shares from operations	-	(7,932,198)	2,600,447	(645,533)	4,275,639	(26,772,060)
Adjustments to reconcile (decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares to cash provided by/(used in) used in operating activities						
Dividend expense	-	(1,138,758)	(1,004,230)	(1,046,657)	(14,756,452)	(16,947,450)
Bank interest expense	-	(6,280)	(22,821)	(9,895)	(203,575)	(125,666)
Operating (loss)/gain before cash from operating activities	-	(9,077,236)	1,573,396	(1,702,085)	(10,684,388)	(43,845,176)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities						
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	48,252,585	(655,162)	(2,699,941)	(9,976,703)	245,009,478
Decrease/(increase) in receivable on sale of securities	-	-	-	136,709	2,278,768	(2,278,768)
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables	2,356	42,709	23,444	(21,581)	926	(3,459)
Increase in directors' fees payable	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	-
(Decrease)/increase in depositary and depositary oversight fees	(2,023)	(7,682)	(15,315)	10,259	(37,142)	15,567
(Decrease)/increase in administration and transfer agency fees payable	(2,510)	(6,018)	(12,791)	8,443	(68,426)	23,603
(Decrease)/increase in investment management and advisory fees payable	-	(29,054)	698	319	(38,595)	(154,327)
(Decrease)/increase in payable on purchase of securities	-	(55,332)	-	-	(2,080,316)	1,222,617
(Decrease)/increase in other accrued expenses	(19,727)	(31,850)	(16,420)	25,411	(32,913)	52,251
Decrease/(increase) in subscriptions in advance	-	-	-	-	(263,809)	3,122,373
Cash generated provided by/(used in) operating activities	(21,904)	39,088,122	902,850	(4,242,466)	(20,897,598)	203,164,159

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

	Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*		Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund		Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund	
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Dividend received	-	1,370,097	979,078	1,050,215	14,564,877	17,112,447
Interest received	10	6,270	23,594	7,777	209,859	98,827
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(21,894)	40,464,489	1,905,522	(3,184,474)	(6,122,862)	220,375,433
Financing activities						
Payments of redemptions of redeemable participating shares	-	(42,398,656)	(2,411,603)	-	(68,013,428)	(238,235,102)
Proceeds from issue of redeemable participating shares	-	1,398,392	-	4,206,502	70,207,644	16,355,951
Levy on subscriptions & redemptions	-	87,132	3,565	-	-	23,146
Net cash flows (used in)/provided by financing activities	-	(40,913,132)	(2,408,038)	4,206,502	2,194,216	(221,856,005)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(21,894)	(448,643)	(502,516)	1,022,028	(3,928,646)	(1,480,572)
Cash and cash equivalents/(bank overdraft) at the beginning of the financial year	21,894	470,537	1,021,754	(274)	12,013,481	13,494,053
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	-	21,894	519,238	1,021,754	8,084,835	12,013,481

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

	Total		
	31 March	31 March	
	2024	2023	
	USD	USD	
Cash flows From Operating activities			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of			
redeemable participating shares from operations	6,876,086	(35,349,791)	
Adjustments to reconcile increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares to cash (used in)/provided by operating activities			
Dividend expense	(15,760,682)	(19,132,865)	
Bank interest expense	(226,396)	(141,841)	
Operating loss before cash from operating activities	(9,110,992)	(54,624,497)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(10,631,865)	290,562,122	
Decrease/(increase) in receivable on sale of securities	2,278,768	(2,142,059)	
Decrease in other receivables	26,726	17,669	
Increase in directors' fees payable	10,000	-	
(Decrease)/increase in depositary and depositary oversight fees	(54,480)	18,144	
(Decrease)/increase in administration and transfer agency fees payable	(83,727)	26,028	
Decrease in investment management and advisory fees payable	(37,897)	(183,062)	
(Decrease)/increase in payable on purchase of securities	(2,080,316)	1,167,285	
(Decrease)/increase in other accrued expenses	(69,060)	45,812	
Decrease/(increase) in subscriptions in advance	(263,809)	3,122,373	
Cash generated (used in)/provided by operating activities	(20,016,652)	238,009,815	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

	Total		
	31 March	31 March	
	2024	2023	
	USD	USD	
Dividend received	15,543,955	19,532,759	
Interest received	233,463	112,874	
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(4,239,234)	257,655,448	
Financing activities			
Payments of redemptions of redeemable participating shares	(70,425,031)	(280,633,758)	
Proceeds from issue of redeemable participating shares	70,207,644	21,960,845	
Levy on subscriptions & redemptions	3,565	110,278	
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(213,822)	(258,562,635)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,453,056)	(907,187)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	13,057,129	13,964,316	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8,604,073	13,057,129	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

1. Establishment and Organisation

Maple-Brown Abbott Funds plc (the "Company") is an umbrella type open-ended investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between sub-funds, established under the laws of Ireland as a public limited company pursuant to the Companies Act 2014 as amended, and is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, as amended (the "UCITS Regulations") and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2019, as amended (the "CBI UCITS Regulations"). The Company was incorporated in Ireland on 25 June 2007 with a registration number 442105.

The Company is organised in the form of an umbrella fund. Each Sub-Fund (as defined below) has a distinct portfolio of investments.

As of the date of this report, the Company has two operating Sub-Funds: Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund and Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund (together the "Sub-Funds", and each a "Sub-Fund"). Each Sub-Fund offers various different classes of shares for investment.

On 16 November 2022, the Directors made a decision to suspend the NAV and to subsequently terminate the Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund. The final NAV of Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund was calculated on 19 December 2022 and the Sub-Fund's authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

Capitalised terms used that are not defined herein shall have the same meaning as such term in the Company's Prospectus (the "Prospectus").

2. Principal Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union, and Irish Statute comprising the Companies Act 2014, the UCITS Regulations and the CBI UCITS Regulations. The format of the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Comprehensive Income has been amended from those set out in the Companies Act 2014 as amended to reflect the nature of the Company's operations.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors which are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities which are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial year in which the estimates are revised and in any future financial periods affected.

The financial statements of the two operating Sub-Funds: Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund and Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund are prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis. The financial statements of the Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund were prepared on a non-going concern basis of accounting as this Sub-Fund was terminated on 19 December 2022 and was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

2. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

a) New and amended accounting standards in issue that have been adopted:

The following new and amended standards and interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2023, did not have a material effect on the Financial Statements of the Company.

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current Amendments to IAS 1
- Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendments to IAS 8
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to IAS 12

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2023 that have a significant impact on the Company's financial position, performance or disclosures in its financial statements.

b) Accounting standards in issue that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted:

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are issued but not yet effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2023 that are expected to have material impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.

c) Financial Instruments

(i) Classification of financial instruments

Under IFRS 9, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and on its contractual cash flow characteristics.

In evaluating the classification of financial assets, the Company has determined the following: based on how performance is evaluated, how risks are managed and how compensation is paid, the business model for financial assets is to manage on a fair value basis.

The contractual cash flows of the financial assets are not solely payments of principal and interest. Based on the above evaluation, the Company's financial assets are classified at FVTPL.

The Company's financial liabilities are classified at FVTPL.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition of financial instruments

Purchases and sales of investments are accounted for on the day the trade transaction takes place. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the risks and rewards of ownership have all been substantially transferred. Realised gains and losses on disposals are calculated using the first-in first-out cost method and are reflected as net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

2. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Financial Instruments (continued)

(iii) Initial measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, in the period in which they arise.

(iv) Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the Company measures financial instruments which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss, at their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When available, the Company measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The Company measures instruments quoted in an active market at a mid-price, because this price provides a reasonable approximation of the exit price.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Company uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the Fair Value Hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Subsequent changes in the fair value of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Assets and liabilities listed and regularly traded on a recognised exchange and for which market quotations are readily available or traded on over-the-counter markets shall be valued at the last traded price on the principal exchange in the market for such investment as at close of business on the relevant valuation day. If for specific assets the latest available prices do not in the opinion of the Directors, in consultation with the Investment Manager, reflect their fair value, the value shall be calculated with care and in good faith by the Administrator (being a competent person approved for such purpose by the Depositary) in consultation with the Investment Manager with a view to establishing the probable realisation value for such assets as at the relevant valuation day.

(v) Amortised cost measurement

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognised and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

(vi) Impairment

A financial asset not classified at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is 'impaired' if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset(s) and that loss event(s) had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset(s) that can be estimated reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

2. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Financial Instruments (continued)

(vi) Impairment (continued)

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer, default or delinquency by a borrower, restructuring of the amount due on terms that the Company would not otherwise consider, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, or adverse changes in the payment status of the borrowers.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted and the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised if an event occurring after the impairment was recognised causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, then the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

(vii) Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset that is derecognised) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

(viii) Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Net (loss)/gain from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include all realised and unrealised fair value changes and foreign exchange differences, but excludes interest and dividend income. Net realised (loss)/gain from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through the profit or loss is calculated using the average cost method.

(ix) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

(x) Specific Instruments

Forward foreign exchange contracts

The fair value of open foreign exchange contracts is calculated as the difference between the contracted rate and the current forward rate that would close out the contract on the valuation date. For each relevant Sub-Fund, gains or losses on open forward foreign exchange contracts are shown in Note 9.

Interest Income and Interest Expense

Interest income and interest expense are recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest method in line with the contractual terms. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts, without consideration of future credit losses, over the expected life of the financial instrument or through to the next market based repricing date to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument on initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

2. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Financial Instruments (continued)

(x) Specific Instruments (continued)

Operating Expenses

Expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

Dividend Income

Dividends are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the dates on which the relevant quoted securities are listed as "ex-dividend". For unquoted equity securities, this is usually the date on which the shareholders approve the payment of a dividend. Income is shown gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, which is disclosed separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income net of any tax credits.

Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the 'functional currency'). The functional and presentation currency is US\$ for the Company.

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. If indicators of the primary economic environment are mixed, then management uses its judgement to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. A significant portion of the Company's investments are denominated in US\$ and management considers the investment portfolio's currency profile to be reasonably stable. In contrast, management expects the currency profile of capital invested into the Company will vary from period to period depending on investor demands. Management is of the view that the currency of the capital invested is not a good indicator of the functional currency. The expenses (including management fees, depositary fees and administration fees) are denominated and paid in US\$. Accordingly, in management's judgement the functional currency of the Company is US\$.

Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the currencies stated as the Company's functional currency are translated into the said functional currency at the closing rates of exchange at each financial year end. Transactions during the financial year, including purchases and sales of securities, income and expenses, are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in realised and unrealised gain and loss on investments.

Deposits with credit institutions

Deposits with credit institutions comprise deposits with banks and highly liquid financial assets with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Company in the management of short-term commitments, other than cash collateral provided in respect of derivatives and securities borrowing transactions.

Classification of Redeemable Participating Shares

Redeemable participating shares are redeemable at the shareholders option and are classified as financial liabilities. The redeemable participating shares can be repurchased by the Company at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The redeemable participating shares are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the financial year end date if the shareholders exercised their right to have the Company repurchase their shares. In accordance with the Prospectus, the Company is contractually obliged to redeem shares at dealing prices and the liability to redeemable participating shares been adjusted to reflect this.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

2. Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Financial Instruments (continued)

(x) Specific Instruments (continued)

Dividends to holders of redeemable shares

Dividends payable to holders of redeemable shares are recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income as finance costs.

Sales and Purchases of Securities

In accordance with the Company's policy of trade accounting for regular way sales and purchases transactions, sales/purchases awaiting settlement represent amounts receivable/payable for securities sold/purchased but not yet settled.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs are incremental costs, which are separately identifiable and directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. Separately identifiable brokerage charges and commissions are included in the transaction costs disclosure.

The following costs are not included in the transaction costs disclosure:

- transaction related taxes and other market charges;
- transaction costs related to derivatives as these costs are embedded in the price i.e. not separately identifiable.

Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Judgments made by management in the application of IFRS that have a significant effect on the Financial Statements include judgements in relation to the Company's functional currency, which has been included in Note 2.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial year in which the estimates are revised and in any future financial periods affected.

3. Taxation

The Company is an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997. Therefore, the Company will not be liable to Irish tax in respect of its income and gains, other than on the occurrence of a chargeable event. A chargeable event includes any distribution payments to shareholders or any encashment, redemption or transfer of shares or the ending financial period for which the investment was held.

Generally, a chargeable event arises on any distribution, redemption, repurchase, cancellation, transfer of shares or the ending of a 'Relevant Financial period'. A 'Relevant Financial period' is an eight years financial period beginning with the acquisition of the shares by the Shareholder and each subsequent financial period of eight years beginning immediately after the preceding Relevant Financial period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

3. Taxation (continued)

A gain on a chargeable event does not arise in respect of:

- a) a shareholder who is not an Irish resident and not ordinarily resident in Ireland at the time of the chargeable event, provided the necessary signed statutory declarations are held by the Company;
- b) certain exempted Irish tax resident Investors who have provided the Company with the necessary signed statutory declarations;
- c) an exchange of shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction (within the meaning of Section 739H of the Taxes Act) of the Company with another investment undertaking;
- d) any transactions in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by order of the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland;
- e) certain exchanges of shares between spouses and former spouses on the occasion of judicial separation and/or divorce; and
- f) an exchange by a Shareholder, effected by way of an arm's length bargain where no payment is made to the Shareholder of shares in the Company for other shares in the Company.

Capital gains, dividends and interest (if any) received on investment made by the Company may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country from which the investment income/gains are received and such taxes may not be recoverable by the Company or its shareholders.

In the absence of an appropriate declaration, the Company will be liable for Irish tax on the occurrence of a chargeable event, and the Company reserves its right to withhold such taxes from the relevant shareholders.

There were no chargeable events during the financial year.

4. Share Capital and Redeemable Participating Shares

The authorised share capital of the Company is 500,000,000,000 shares of no par value and 300,000 redeemable non-participating shares of no par value. There are two non-participating shares currently in issue which were taken by the subscribers to the Company and are held by the Investment Manager.

Redeemable participating shares carry the right to a proportionate share in the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund and to any dividends that may be declared. The holders of redeemable participating shares are entitled to one vote per share at a poll. Redeemable participating shares represent financial liabilities as defined under IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Presentation". The redeemable participating shares may be redeemed on each dealing date at the net asset value per share.

No share capital of the Company has been put under option nor has any share capital been agreed (conditionally or unconditionally) to be put under option.

Shareholders may redeem their shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value per share calculated on or with respect to the relevant Dealing Day.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

4. Share Capital and Redeemable Participating Shares (continued)

Requests for redemption received prior to the Dealing Deadline for any Dealing Day will be processed on that Dealing Day. Any requests for redemption received after the Dealing Deadline for a Dealing Day will be processed on the next Dealing Day provided such requests have been received prior to the valuation point for that Dealing Day, unless the Directors in their absolute discretion determine otherwise.

	Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund* 31 March 2023	•			-Brown Abbott structure Fund 31 March 2023
Euro I Class Number of shares issued at the beginning of the financial year	4,669,990	12,148,554	11,573,198	50,244,043	127,692,124
Number of shares issued	756,545	-	575,356	4,458,017	1,619,898
Number of shares redeemed	(5,426,535)	(400,000)	-	(1,438,007)	(79,067,979)
Number of shares issued at the end of the financial year	-	11,748,554	12,148,554	53,264,053	50,244,043
STI Class Number of shares issued at the beginning of the financial year	33,070,758	-	-	5,160,338	8,442,106
Number of shares issued	291,819	-	-	19,660	246,940
Number of shares redeemed	(33,362,577)	-	-	(1,047,935)	(3,528,708)
Number of shares issued at the end of the financial year	-		<u> </u>	4,132,063	5,160,338
F Class Number of shares issued at the beginning of the financial year	-	45,000	45,000	-	-
Number of shares issued	-	-	-	-	-
Number of shares redeemed	-	-	-	-	-
Number of shares issued at the end of the financial year	-	45,000	45,000	-	-

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

4. Share Capital and Redeemable Participating Shares (continued)

	Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*	Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund		Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund		
	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
HIE Class						
Number of shares issued at the beginning of the financial year	-	-	-	31,748,539	41,518,667	
Number of shares issued	-	-	-	1,235,206	2,573,880	
Number of shares redeemed	-	-	-	(4,152,857)	(12,344,008)	
Number of shares issued at the end of the financial year	-	-	-	28,830,888	31,748,539	
USI Class						
Number of shares issued at the beginning of the financial year	-	-	-	88,219,509	131,034,870	
Number of shares issued	-	-	-	11,086,508	532,407	
Number of shares redeemed	-	-	-	(7,462,918)	(43,347,768)	
Number of shares issued at the end of the financial year	-	-	-	91,843,099	88,219,509	
CAD Class						
Number of shares issued at the beginning of the financial year	-	-	-	174,305,833	210,230,034	
Number of shares issued	-	-	-	44,764,825	10,050,048	
Number of shares redeemed	-	-	-	(44,795,093)	(45,974,249)	
Number of shares issued at the end of the financial year	-	-	-	174,275,565	174,305,833	
USD Class						
Number of shares issued at the beginning of the financial year	-	3,363,759	-	-	-	
Number of shares issued	-	-	3,363,759	-	-	
Number of shares redeemed	-	(1,681,880)	-	-	-	
Number of shares issued at the end of the financial year		1,681,879	3,363,759			
one of the manelal year		1,001,073	3,303,133	-	-	

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

4. Share Capital and Redeemable Participating Shares (continued)

	Maple-Brown Abbott	Maple-B	rown Abbott	Maple	-Brown Abbott
Capital Transactions	Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*			-	structure Fund
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Proceeds from issuance	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
of shares during the					
financial year					
Euro I Class	1,080,972	-	842,743	6,120,003	2,207,897
STI Class	317,420	-	-	30,079	383,670
HIE Class	-	-	-	1,582,405	3,345,800
USI Class	-	-	-	17,363,362	816,626
CAD Class	-	-	-	45,111,795	9,601,958
USD Class	-	-	3,363,759	-	
Total	1,398,392	-	4,206,502	70,207,644	16,355,951
					· · ·
Payments on redemptions	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
of shares during the					
financial year					
Euro I Class	(8,765,443)	(629,147)	-	(1,949,310)	(104,256,896)
STI Class	(33,633,213)	-	-	(1,693,033)	(5,424,222)
HIE Class	-	-	-	(5,431,887)	(15,222,833)
USI Class	-	-	-	(11,651,746)	(66,912,852)
CAD Class	-	-	-	(47,287,452)	(46,418,299)
USD Class	-	(1,782,456)	-	-	-
Total	(42,398,656)	(2,411,603)	-	(68,013,428)	(238,235,102)
		31 March	2024 31 M	arch 2023	31 March 2022
Maple-Brown Abbott Asia F	Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*		USD	USD	USD
Net Asset Value			-	-	48,845,330
Net Asset Value per Share E	uro I Class		-	-	1.7590
Net Asset Value per Share S			-	-	1.2286
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian	Fauity Income Fund		USD	USD	USD
Net Asset Value		22,736		22,544,073	18,983,104
Net Asset Value per Share E	uro I Class		7577	1.5534	1.6348
Net Asset Value per Share F			5438	1.3556	1.4173
Net Asset Value per Share U			1991	1.0597	-
Maple-Brown Abbott Globa	I Infrastructure Fund		USD	USD	USD
Net Asset Value		449,448		42,978,528	691,606,593
Net Asset Value per Share H			3081	1.3264	1.3907
Net Asset Value per Share S			6102	1.6002	1.6357
Net Asset Value per Share U			6103	1.6003	1.6358
Net Asset Value per Share E			4052	1.3965	1.4275
Net Asset Value per Share C	AD Class	1.	0463	1.0398	1.0628

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Funds for subscriptions and redemptions is based on investments valued at last traded prices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

5. Fees

Fees charged by the Investment Manager, the Manager, the Administrator and the Depositary are charged to each Sub-Fund in accordance with the fees set out in the Prospectus. To ensure that the Total Expense Ratio ("TER") for each Sub-Fund is maintained at a competitive level, the Investment Management fees and other fees are capped for each class of the Sub-Fund. To the extent that the Investment Manager, Administrator, Depositary and other fees and expenses exceed the capped TER percentage per annum of the Net Asset Value the excess is borne directly by the Investment Manager.

The capped TER's, for each Sub-Fund, for the financial years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 are detailed in the tables below:

Sub-Fund	31 March 2024					
	InstitutionalInstitutionalInstitutionalInstitutionalInstitutionalInstitutionalInstitutionalSingaporeEuro IEuro ClassUSD F ClassSterlingDollar Class(Hedge)(EUI)(F)Class (STI)(SGD)(HI					
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund	1.00%	0.35%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund	1.10%	n/a	1.10%	n/a	1.13%	

Sub-Fund	31 March 2024					
	InstitutionalInstitutionalUS DollarInstitutionalInstitutionalClassCAD ClassIUA Class(USI)(CAD)(IUA)					
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund	n/a	n/a	1.00%	1.00%		
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund	1.10%	1.10%	n/a	n/a		

Sub-Fund		:	31 March 202	3	
	Institutional Institutional Institutional			Institutional Singapore Dollar Class (SGD)	Euro I Class
Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*	1.00%	n/a	0.90%	1.00%	n/a
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund	1.00%	0.35%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund	1.10%	n/a	1.10%	n/a	1.13%

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

5. Fees (continued)

Sub-Fund		31 March 2023					
	Institutional US Dollar Class (USI)	Institutional CAD Class (CAD)	Institutional IUA Class (IUA)	Institutional US Dollar Class (USD)			
Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund	n/a	n/a	1.00%	1.00%			
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund	1.10%	1.10%	n/a	n/a			

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

Investment Manager's Fees

The investment management fee accrues on each Dealing Day. The Investment Manager is entitled to be reimbursed by the Company for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by it and any VAT on fees and expenses payable to or by it.

The Investment Manager may waive or reduce the annual management fees charged to certain Shareholders at its discretion. Any such waiver shall be affected by way of a rebate to the relevant Shareholder's account.

The investment management fees, for each Sub-Fund, for the financial years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 are detailed in the table below:

Sub-Fund	31 March 2024						
	InstitutionalInstitutionalInstitutionalInstitutionalInstitutionalInstitutionalInstitutionalSingaporeEuro I ClassEuro ClassUSD FSterlingDollar Class(Hedged(EUI)Class (F)Class (STI)(SGD)(HIE)						
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund	0.75%	0.30%	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund	0.85%	n/a	0.85%	n/a	0.88%		

Sub-Fund	31 March 2024					
	InstitutionalInstitutionalInstitutionalUS DollarInstitutionalInstitutionalUS DollarClassCAD ClassIUA ClassClass(USI)(CAD)(IUA)(USD)					
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund	n/a	n/a	0.75%	0.75%		
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund	0.85%	0.85%	n/a	n/a		

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

5. Fees (continued)

Investment Manager's Fees (continued)

Sub-Fund	31 March 2023					
	Institutional Euro Class (EUI)	Institutional Singapore Dollar Class (SGD)	Institutional Euro I Class (Hedged) (HIE)			
Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*	0.75%	n/a	0.75%	n/a	n/a	
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund	0.75%	0.30%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund	0.85%	n/a	0.85%	n/a	0.88%	

Sub-Fund	31 March 2023				
	Institutional US Dollar Class (USI)	Institutional CAD Class (CAD)	Institutional IUA Class (IUA)	Institutional US Dollar Class (USD)	
Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Maple-Brown Abbott Asia-	17,4	n/a	n, a	1,74	
Ex Japan Fund	n/a	n/a	0.75%	0.75%	
Maple-Brown Abbott Global	0.85%	0.85%	n/a	n/a	

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

The maximum investment management fees, for each Sub-Fund, as per the Prospectus are detailed in the table below:

	Investment Manager's Fee		
	Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income	Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure	
Class of Shares	Fund	Fund	
Accumulating Euro*	1.50%	-	
Accumulating US Dollar*	1.50%	-	
Distributing Sterling*	1.50%	-	
Institutional Euro	0.75%	0.85%	
Institutional Sterling	0.75%	0.85%	
Institutional Canadian Dollar	-	0.85%	
Institutional US Dollar	0.75%	0.85%	
Institutional US Dollar F	0.30%	-	
Institutional SGD	-	-	
Institutional Distributing Sterling F	-	-	
Institutional Euro (Hedged)	-	0.88%	
Institutional Sterling (Hedged)	-	0.88%	
Institutional Canadian Dollar (Hedged)	-	0.88%	
Institutional US Dollar (Hedged)	-	0.88%	

*The Investment Manager is entitled to increase its fees up to a maximum of 2.5%. This entitlement is not available for other share classes and may only be exercised upon advance written notification to shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

5. Fees (continued)

Investment Manager's Fees (continued)

Investment Manager fees of US\$3,628,888 were charged for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: US\$4,746,886) of which US\$300,847 was payable at financial year end (31 March 2023: US\$325,002).

Manager Fees

The Company shall pay to the Manager out of the assets of the Company an annual management fee of up to 0.0175% of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund subject to a minimum annual fee of €60,000 (US\$64,800) across of the Sub-Funds allocated equally among the Sub-Funds (plus VAT, if any). Manager fees of US\$78,840 were charged for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: US\$79,100) of which US\$6,570 was payable at financial year end (31 March 2023: US\$20,312).

Administrator and Registrar Fees

The Company shall pay to the Administrator, Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited, out of the assets of the Company an annual fee, accrued at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears at a rate which shall not exceed 0.05% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund subject to a minimum annual fee of US\$48,000 per Sub-Fund (plus VAT, if any).

Transfer agency fees are an Annual Net Asset Value Based Fee from the Company paid monthly in arrears of 0.01% of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund.

The Administrator shall also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the Company all of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Company or Sub-Fund which shall be at normal commercial rates together with VAT, if any, thereon.

Each Sub-Fund will bear its proportion of the fees and expenses of the Administrator.

Administrator and Registrar fees of US\$293,874 were charged for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: US\$396,511) of which US\$24,101 was payable at financial year end (31 March 2023: US\$107,828).

Depositary's Fees

The Depositary, Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited, shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Company, safekeeping fees and transaction charges which shall be charged at normal commercial rates and based upon the holdings and transactions undertaken by the Company subject to a minimum annual fee of US\$30,000 (plus VAT, if any) thereon and is payable by the Company. The Depositary shall also be entitled to be repaid all of its reasonable disbursements and out-of-pocket expenses out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund, including legal fees, couriers' fees and telecommunication costs and expenses and the fees, transaction charges and expenses of any subcustodian appointed by it which shall be at normal commercial rates together with VAT, if any, thereon.

In addition, the Depositary is entitled to an annual trustee fee which shall not exceed 0.015% of the Net Asset Value of the Company subject to a minimum annual fee of US\$30,000 (plus VAT, if any) per Sub-Fund.

The fee payable to the Depositary will be calculated and accrued daily based on the daily and will be paid monthly in arrears.

Each Sub-Fund will bear its proportion of the fees and expenses of the Depositary.

Depositary and depositary oversight fees of US\$181,285 were charged for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: US\$270,723) of which US\$14,465 was payable at financial year end (31 March 2023: US\$68,945).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

5. Fees (continued)

Directors' Fees

The constitution authorise the Directors to charge a fee for their services at a rate determined by the Directors up to a maximum aggregate fee of €100,000 per annum and may be entitled to special remuneration if called upon to perform any special or extra services to the Company. All Directors will be entitled to reimbursement by the Company of expenses properly incurred in connection with the business of the Company or the discharge of their duties. Ms Melanie McQuire, being affiliated with the Investment Manager, is not entitled to Directors' fees.

Directors' fees of US\$64,506 were charged for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: US\$51,103). During the financial year ended 31 March 2024, Directors' fees of €25,000 (31 March 2023: €25,000) and €25,000 (31 March 2023: €25,000) were paid to Eimear Cowhey and Denis Murphy, respectively.

Legal Fees

Legal fees of US\$36,617 were charged for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: US\$175,833) of which US\$21,319 is payable at financial year end (31 March 2023: US\$78,853).

Auditor's Remuneration

The remuneration paid to the Company's auditor during the financial year, exclusive of Value Added Tax ("VAT"), comprised of the following:

	At 31 March 2024	At 31 March 2023
	EUR	EUR
Audit of statutory accounts	30,000	30,000
Tax advisory services	26,260	24,816
Total	56,260	54,816

Other charges

Below is the breakdown for other charges at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023:

	Maple-Brown Abbott	Maple-Bi	Maple-Brown Abbott		Maple-Brown Abbott		
	Asia Pacific-Ex Japan	Asian Equity Ir	come Fund	Global Infrastru	ucture Fund		
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March		
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD		
Listing fees	1,845	-	1,845	-	-		
Miscellaneous fees	605	(4,555)	(8,534)	23,147	75,451		
MLRO fees	3,048	4,590	3,048	4,590	3,048		
Professional fees	(3,112)	33,256	672	38,356	46,754		
Secretarial service fees	11,362	8,045	14,738	8,046	14,738		
Tax consulting fees	1,907	8,321	13,922	-	-		
Total other charges	15,655	49,656	25,691	74,138	139,991		

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

6. Related Parties and Connected Persons (continued)

Related Parties

IAS 24 'Related Party Transactions' requires the disclosure of information relating to material transactions with parties who are deemed to be related to the reporting entity. The Directors are considered to be related parties by virtue of their appointment as Directors of Maple-Brown Abbott Funds plc. The Investment Manager and Manager are also related parties under this definition, please see Note 5 for further information.

At 31 March 2024, none of the Directors held shares in the Company (31 March 2023: Nil shares). Details of Directors' fees are disclosed in Note 5.

The amounts charged by the Depositary and Administrator are disclosed in Note 5.

The fees charged by the Investment Manager for each of the Sub-Funds were as follows:

	At 31 March	At 31 March 2023	
	2024		
	USD	USD	
Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*	-	204,172	
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund	167,923	149,226	
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund	3,460,965	4,393,488	
Total	3,628,888	4,746,886	

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

At 31 March 2024, the Investment Manager, had Nil shares in Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund (31 March 2023: Nil shares), 1,475,386 shares in Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund (31 March 2023: 1,475,386 shares) and 1,399,975 shares in Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund (31 March 2023: 1,399,975 shares).

At 31 March 2024, expense reimbursement from the Investment Manager due to the capping of the TER (see Note 5) amounted to US\$179,881 (31 March 2023: US\$414,330).

Ms. Sophia Rahmani, Director of the Company, was a Director and an employee of the Investment Manager and did not have an entitlement to a Directors' fee. On 14 February 2024, Ms. Sophia Rahmani resigned.

Ms. Melanie McQuire, Director of the Company, is also an employee of the Investment Manager and does not have an entitlement to a Directors' fee.

Connected Persons

Regulation 43(1) of the CBI UCITS Regulations states that any transactions between a UCITS and a connected person be conducted at arm's length and in the best interests of the Shareholders of the UCITS. Under Regulation 43(1) of the CBI UCITS Regulations a "connected person" means the management company or depositary or any delegate, sub-delegate or associated company of the management company or depositary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

6. Related Parties and Connected Persons (continued)

Connected Persons (continued)

During the financial year ended 31 March 2024, Kroll (Ireland) Management Company Limited acted as Manager, until its resignation on 28 September 2023. Bridge Fund Management Limited was appointed as Manager, effective 29 September 2023.

The Manager is satisfied that there are arrangements (evidenced by written procedures) in place, to ensure that the obligations set out in Regulation 43 of the CBI UCITS Regulations are applied to all transactions with connected persons; and the Directors of the Manager are satisfied that transactions with connected persons entered into during the financial period complied with the obligations set out in this paragraph.

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), liquidity risk, credit risk and cyber risk.

The Investment Manager seeks to minimise these risks through diversification of the investment portfolio and the selection of highly liquid investments in accordance with the specific investment policies and restrictions set out in the Supplements to the Prospectus of the Company.

Derivative contracts serve as components of the Company's investment strategy and are utilised primarily to structure and economically hedge investments to enhance performance and reduce risk to the Company (the Company does not designate any derivatives as hedges for hedge accounting purposes as described under IAS 39). As at 31 March 2024, the Company held derivative contracts. Details of derivative contracts are set out in Note 9 of these financial statements.

The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the balance date and the risk management policies employed by the Sub-Funds are discussed below.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will change as a result of exposure to market price, interest rate and currency risks.

7.1 Market price risk

Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund

The Asian Equity Income Fund's strategy for the management of market price risk is driven by its investment objective. The investment objective of the Asian Equity Income Fund is to deliver an attractive total return, over a rolling five-year period whilst maintaining a dividend yield in excess of the Benchmark. The Benchmark is the MSCI All Countries Asia Excluding Japan Net Index (US\$).

Investment Policies

The Asian Equity Income Fund's market price risk is managed on a daily basis by the Investment Manager in accordance with the following specific investment policies and restrictions:

The Asian Equity Income Fund is considered to be actively managed. The Asian Equity Income Fund may hold securities not held by the Benchmark, but the majority of the securities of the Asian Equity Income Fund are likely to be components of the Benchmark with a divergence in security and sector weightings as the Investment Manager constructs the Fund's holdings without any reference to the Benchmark.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

- 7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)
- 7.1 Market price risk (continued)

Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund (continued)

Investment Policies (continued)

At least two-thirds of the Asian Equity Income Fund's total assets (after deduction of ancillary liquid assets) shall be invested in listed equities either directly in their locally domiciled market, or indirectly through Global and American Depositary Receipts listed on the Luxembourg, London or New York stock exchanges, participatory notes or derivatives. The Asian Equity Income Fund may also engage in transactions in financial derivative instruments for investment and/or the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

Investment Restrictions

- The equity exposure to a single entity should not be greater than 10% of the Asian Equity Income Fund's assets.
- The exposure to a single sector as defined in the Benchmark (Global Industry Classification Standard) should not vary from that sector's Benchmark weighted by more than 10% except if the Benchmark weight is greater than 20%, in which case the minimum weight is half the Benchmark weight.
- The exposure to a single country within the Benchmark is not limited.
- The exposure to certain other countries not included in the Benchmark is allowed, though limited to 20% of the Fund's assets in aggregate. As at the date of this Supplement, these countries are Australia, Japan and Vietnam.

As at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the market exposures were as follows:

	31 March 2024 USD	% of Total Net Assets	31 March 2023	% of Total Net Assets
	030	Net Assets	USD	Net Assets
Securities classified at fair value				
through profit and loss				
Investments in Transferable				
Securities at fair value	22,121,375	97.30%	21,466,213	95.22%
Total	22,121,375	97.30%	21,466,213	95.22%

As at 31 March 2024, the Asian Equity Income Fund's market risk is affected by three main components: changes in actual market prices, interest rate and foreign currency movements. Interest rate and currency movements are disclosed in Notes 7.2 and 7.3 respectively. If the Benchmark at 31 March 2024 had increased by 10% (31 March 2023: 10%) with all other variables held constant, this would have increased net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares by approximately US\$2,212,138 (31 March 2023: US\$2,146,621). Conversely, if the Benchmark had decreased by 10% (31 March 2023: 10%), this would have decreased net assets attributable to holders of redeemable to holders of redeemable participating shares by approximately US\$2,212,138 (31 March 2023: US\$2,146,621).

Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund

The Global Infrastructure Fund's strategy for the management of market price risk is driven by its investment objective. The investment objective of the Global Infrastructure Fund is to outperform the OECD Total Inflation Index +5.5% p.a. (the "Benchmark") over rolling five year periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

- 7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)
- 7.1 Market price risk (continued)

Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund (continued)

Investment Policies

A key aspect of the Investment Manager's investment process is its bottom-up approach to selection of infrastructure securities and portfolio construction, based on company analysis and estimated 10 year investment returns prepared by its investment staff in accordance with the Investment Manager's proprietary research. For all infrastructure securities in, or being considered for, the Global Infrastructure Fund the Investment Manager conducts its own proprietary research.

Investment Restrictions

- The equity exposure to a single entity should not be greater than 10% of the net assets.
- The exposure to the United States of America will not be greater than 65% of the net assets.
- The exposure to any other individual OECD country will not be greater than 30% of the net assets.
- The exposure to any individual non-OECD country will not be greater than 15% of the net assets, and will not be greater than 30% in aggregate.

As at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the market exposures were as follows:

	31 March 2024	% of Total	31 March 2023	% of Total
	USD	Net Assets	USD	Net Assets
Securities classified at fair value				
through profit and loss				
Investments in Transferable				
Securities at fair value	441,223,933	98.17%	430,671,821	97.22%
Total	441,223,933	98.17%	430,671,821	97.22%

As at 31 March 2024, the Global Infrastructure Fund's market risk is affected by three main components: changes in actual market prices, interest rate and foreign currency movements. Interest rate and currency movements are disclosed in Notes 7.2 and 7.3 respectively. If the Benchmark at 31 March 2024 had increased by 10% (31 March 2023: 10%) with all other variables held constant, this would have increased net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares by approximately US\$44,122,393 (31 March 2023: US\$43,067,182). Conversely, if the Benchmark had decreased by 10% (31 March 2023: 10%), this would have decreased net assets attributable to holders of redeemable to holders of redeemable participating shares by approximately US\$44,122,393 (31 March 2023: 10%), this would have decreased net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares by approximately US\$44,122,393 (31 March 2023: US\$43,067,182).

Please also refer to the Statement of Investments for all funds on pages 70 to 75 for information relating to the geographic split of investment.

7.2 Interest rate risk

The majority of the Sub-Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing. As a result, the Sub-Funds are not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess deposits with credit institutions are invested at short-term market interest rates. The Investment Manager monitors each Sub-Fund's overall exposure to cash and consequently interest rate sensitivity on a daily basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.2 Interest rate risk (continued)

As at 31 March 2024, a 100 basis points change in interest rates would have an impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares and cause an increase/decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares of US\$Nil (31 March 2023: US\$219) for Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund, US\$5,192 (31 March 2023: US\$10,218) for Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund and US\$80,848 (31 March 2023: US\$120,135) for Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund. The Investment Manager considers this fluctuation to be a reasonable measurement given the economic environment that it operates in.

The interest rate sensitivity provided above represents a hypothetical outcome and is not intended to be predictive. Market conditions, and therefore future interest rates, could vary significantly from that suggested.

The table below summarises the cash weight as a percentage of Net Assets as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023:

	Cash weight at	Cash weight at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund	2.28%	4.54%
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund	1.80%	2.71%

7.3 Currency risk

The Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund and the Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund (unhedged classes) hold investments in a number of countries within their respective Benchmarks. If the currencies of those countries change in value relative to the base currency (US\$), the value of the financial instruments will change. The Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023. The Fund held no investments as of 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

The Investment Manager does not consider currency levels when determining country exposure; however, currency forecasts are taken into account when making investments at the stock level. The risks in relation to country exposure are set out above under market price risks.

The Investment Manager's normal position with regard to foreign exchange exposure is to remain unhedged.

For the Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund (hedged class), currency risk is mitigated via forward foreign exchange contracts (designated hedge instrument) entered into by the Sub-Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.3 Currency risk (continued)

Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund

	Investn	nents	Net Monetary	Assets	Total Cur	rency
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
All amount	s stated in USD					
CNY	1,328,716	1,202,153	-	-	1,328,716	1,202,153
EUR	-	-	36,420	31,933	36,420	31,933
HKD	5,279,695	6,597,018	-	-	5,279,695	6,597,018
IDR	839,254	633,232	26,080	24,764	865,334	657,996
INR	1,415,369	1,283,423	15,119	884	1,430,488	1,284,307
JPY	2,962,648	3,214,296	40,457	45,670	3,003,105	3,259,966
KRW	3,174,275	1,562,259	69,429	37,513	3,243,704	1,599,772
SGD	3,514,383	3,881,288	15,540	-	3,529,923	3,881,288
TWD	3,112,288	1,520,502	6,220	1,214	3,118,508	1,521,716
USD	-	933,177	396,447	886,365	396,447	1,819,542
VND	494,747	638,865	9,395	2,977	504,142	641,842
Total	22,121,375	21,466,213	615,107	1,031,320	22,736,482	22,497,533

Sensitivity Analysis

At 31 March 2024, had the exchange rate between US Dollar and the other currencies increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, the currency exposures would increase or decrease, as the case may be, by the following amounts.

All amoun	nts stated in USD				
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
CNY	66,436	60,108	KRW	162,185	79,989
EUR	1,821	1,597	SGD	176,496	194,064
HKD	263,985	329,851	TWD	155,925	76,086
IDR	43,267	32,900	VND	25,207	32,092
INR	71,524	64,215			
JPY	150,155	162,998			

Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund

					Forward Foreig	gn Exchange	
	Investi	Investments		Net Monetary Assets		Contracts	
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
All amoun	ts stated in USD						
AUD	8,632,989	10,773,830	(716,963)	-	-	(1,015,081)	
BRL	4,158,567	4,241,771	(356,460)	-	-	(391,768)	
CAD	9,030,384	12,886,784	73,392	2,406,742	(516,269)	(1,691,709)	
CHF	6,856,951	8,877,106	-	(220,977)	(578,190)	(619,759)	
CLP	2,288,406	2,084,870	-	-	(200,143)	(196,813)	
DKK	-	6,801,391	-	(514,010)	-	(381,569)	
EUR	138,593,400	144,167,172	230,242	2,282,439	25,673,573	28,303,518	
GBP	61,539,068	56,087,217	11,236	123,284	(5,225,531)	(5,263,219)	
MXN	-	7,374,445	1,142	1	-	(689,860)	
USD	210,124,168	177,377,235	8,030,235	7,746,947	(18,201,814)	(17,601,933)	
Total	441,223,933	430,671,821	7,272,824	11,824,426	951,626	451,807	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

- 7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)
- 7.3 Currency risk (continued)

Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund (continued)

	Total Currency						
	31 March	31 March					
	2024	2023					
All amounts stated in USD							
AUD	7,916,026	9,758,749					
BRL	3,802,107	3,850,003					
CAD	8,587,507	13,601,817					
CHF	6,278,761	8,036,370					
CLP	2,088,263	1,888,057					
DKK	-	5,905,812					
EUR	164,497,215	174,753,129					
GBP	56,324,773	50,947,282					
MXN	1,142	6,684,586					
USD	199,952,589	167,522,249					
Total	449,448,383	442,948,054					

Sensitivity Analysis

At 31 March 2024, had the exchange rate between US Dollar and the other currencies increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, the currency exposures would increase or decrease, as the case may be, by the following amounts.

All amount	ts stated in USD				
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
AUD	395,801	487,937	DKK	-	295,291
BRL	190,105	192,500	EUR	8,224,861	8,737,656
CAD	429,375	680,091	GBP	2,816,239	2,547,364
CHF	313,938	401,819	MXN	57	334,229
CLP	104,413	94,403			

The rates of exchange against US\$ at the financial year end were:

At 31 March 2024

AUD	1.532801	GBP	0.791608	PHP	56.215000
BRL	5.005550	HKD	7.826450	SGD	1.349600
CAD	1.353250	IDR	15,855.000000	THB	36.487500
CHF	0.900700	INR	83.402500	TWD	32.003500
CLP	980.850000	KRW	1,346.250000		
CNY	7.227450	MXN	16.621750		
EUR	0.925925	MYR	4.733000		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.3 Currency risk (continued)

The rates of exchange against US\$ at the previous financial year end were:

At 31 March 2023

AUD	1.493094	GBP	0.808767	PHP	54.365000
BRL	5.070250	HKD	7.849950	SGD	1.329550
CAD	1.353350	IDR	14,994.500000	THB	34.195000
CHF	0.913550	INR	82.182500	TWD	30.447500
CLP	790.610000	KRW	1,301.850000		
CNY	6.871850	MXN	18.056000		
EUR	0.920428	MYR	4.412500		

7.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The main liquidity risk to the Company arises from the redemption requests of investors. The Company's shareholders may redeem their shares on each Dealing Day for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Company's net asset value and it is therefore potentially exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting the daily redemptions by its shareholders. In order for the Company to meet these requests, the Company may need to dispose of the underlying assets at an inopportune time.

To help manage this risk, if the number of shares to be redeemed on any Dealing Day equals 10% or more of the total number of shares of a Sub-Fund in issue on that day the Directors or their delegate may at their discretion refuse to redeem any shares in excess of 10% of the total number of shares in issue as aforesaid. If the Directors so refuse, the requests for redemption on such dealing day shall be reduced pro-rata and shares which are not redeemed by reason of such refusal shall be treated as if a request for redemption had been made in respect of each subsequent dealing day until all shares to which the original request related have been redeemed.

Each Sub-Fund's listed securities are considered readily realisable, as they are quoted in reputable stock exchanges. Each Sub-Fund minimises the liquidity risk associated with the use of derivatives by only entering into such transactions on a recognised exchange. Each Sub-Fund has the ability to borrow in the short term to ensure settlement. No such borrowings arose during the financial year.

In accordance with each Sub-Fund's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the liquidity position on a daily basis and conducts periodic liquidity stress testing in order to monitor the ability of the Sub-Funds to meet any future redemption requests.

The tables overleaf show the liquidity of the Sub-Funds' financial liabilities as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

The Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund was not exposed to liquidity risk since the fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.4 Liquidity risk (continued)

	31 March 2023			
	Less than 1	1 to 3		
	Month	Months	Total	
	USD	USD	USD	
Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund*				
Administration and transfer agency fees payable	2,510	-	2,510	
Depositary and depositary oversight fees payable	2,023	-	2,023	
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	19,727	-	19,727	
TOTAL LIABILITIES (excluding net assets				
attributable to participating shareholders)	24,260	-	24,260	
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO REDEEMABLE		_		
PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDERS	-	-	-	

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

	31 N	larch 2024	
	Less than 1	1 to 3	
	Month	Months	Total
	USD	USD	USD
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund			
Directors' fees payable	5,000	-	5,000
Investment management and advisory fees payable	15,746	-	15,746
Administration and transfer agency fees payable	3,846	-	3,846
Depositary and depositary oversight fees payable	4,603	-	4,603
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	55,691	-	55,691
TOTAL LIABILITIES (excluding net assets			
attributable to participating shareholders)	84,886	-	84,886
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDERS	22,736,482	-	22,736,482
	31 M	larch 2023	
	Less than 1	1 to 3	
	Month	Months	Total
	USD	USD	USD
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund			
Investment management and advisory fees payable	15,048	-	15,048
Administration and transfer agency fees payable	16,637	-	16,637
Depositary and depositary oversight fees payable	19,918	-	19,918
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	72,111	-	72,111
TOTAL LIABILITIES (excluding net assets			
attributable to participating shareholders)	123,714	-	123,714
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDERS	22,544,073	-	22,544,073

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.4 Liquidity risk (continued)

	31 N	March 2024	
	Less than 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	Total
	USD	USD	USD
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund			
Directors' fees payable	5,000	-	5,000
Investment management and advisory fees payable	291,671	-	291,671
Administration and transfer agency fees payable	20,255	-	20,255
Depositary and depositary oversight fees payable	9,862	-	9,862
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	58,724	-	58,724
Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:			
Investment in Financial Derivative Instruments Liabilities	-	170,787	170,787
TOTAL LIABILITIES (excluding net assets			
attributable to participating shareholders)	385,512	170,787	556,299
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHAREHOLDERS	449,448,383	-	449,448,383
	31 N	March 2023	
	31 N Less than 1	March 2023 1 to 3	
	-		Total
	Less than 1	1 to 3	Total USD
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund	Less than 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund Amount payable on purchase of securities	Less than 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	
	Less than 1 Month USD	1 to 3 Months USD	USD
Amount payable on purchase of securities	Less than 1 Month USD 2,080,316	1 to 3 Months USD	USD 2,080,316
Amount payable on purchase of securities Investment management and advisory fees payable	Less than 1 Month USD 2,080,316 330,266	1 to 3 Months USD	USD 2,080,316 330,266
Amount payable on purchase of securities Investment management and advisory fees payable Administration and transfer agency fees payable	Less than 1 Month USD 2,080,316 330,266 88,681	1 to 3 Months USD	USD 2,080,316 330,266 88,681
Amount payable on purchase of securities Investment management and advisory fees payable Administration and transfer agency fees payable Depositary and depositary oversight fees payable	Less than 1 Month USD 2,080,316 330,266 88,681 47,004	1 to 3 Months USD	USD 2,080,316 330,266 88,681 47,004
Amount payable on purchase of securities Investment management and advisory fees payable Administration and transfer agency fees payable Depositary and depositary oversight fees payable Other accrued expenses and liabilities	Less than 1 Month USD 2,080,316 330,266 88,681 47,004	1 to 3 Months USD	USD 2,080,316 330,266 88,681 47,004
Amount payable on purchase of securities Investment management and advisory fees payable Administration and transfer agency fees payable Depositary and depositary oversight fees payable Other accrued expenses and liabilities Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:	Less than 1 Month USD 2,080,316 330,266 88,681 47,004	1 to 3 Months USD - - - -	USD 2,080,316 330,266 88,681 47,004 91,637
Amount payable on purchase of securities Investment management and advisory fees payable Administration and transfer agency fees payable Depositary and depositary oversight fees payable Other accrued expenses and liabilities Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Investment in Financial Derivative Instruments Liabilities	Less than 1 Month USD 2,080,316 330,266 88,681 47,004	1 to 3 Months USD - - - -	USD 2,080,316 330,266 88,681 47,004 91,637

7.5 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a Sub-Fund may incur a loss if other parties fail to perform their obligations under the financial instruments which comprise a Sub-Fund's investment portfolio.

Each Sub-Fund's non-equity investments generally incorporate credit assessments into investment valuations and the risk of loss is implicitly provided for in the determination of the fair value of investments. Each Sub-Fund also has a credit risk exposure in relation to its transactions with counterparties such as brokers, banks and other financial intermediaries. The Investment Manager has adopted procedures to reduce credit risk related to its dealings with counterparties. Before transacting with any counterparty, the Investment Manager, or its affiliates, evaluates both creditworthiness and reputation by conducting a credit analysis of the counterparty, their business and reputation. The credit risk of approved counterparties is then monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.5 Credit risk (continued)

Each Sub-Fund minimises concentrations of credit risk by undertaking transactions with a large number of reputable brokers on recognised and reputable exchanges. There is no material credit risk exposure to the Depositary and other counterparties as at the financial year end.

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited ("NTFSIL") is the appointed Depositary of the Sub-Funds, responsible for the safe-keeping of assets. NTFSIL has appointed The Northern Trust Company ("TNTC") as its global sub-custodian. Both NTFSIL and TNTC are wholly owned subsidiaries of Northern Trust Corporation ("NTC").

TNTC (as global sub-custodian of NTFSIL) does not appoint external sub-custodians within the U.S., the U.K., Ireland, Canada, Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands and Saudi Arabia. However, in all other markets, TNTC appoints local external sub-custodians.

NTFSIL, in the discharge of its depositary duties, verifies the Sub-Fund's ownership of Other Assets, (as defined under other assets, Art 22(5) of UCITS V Directive 2014/91/EU), by assessing whether the Sub-Fund holds the ownership based on information or documents provided by the Sub-Fund or where available, on external evidence.

TNTC, in the discharge of its delegated depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of TNTC and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to TNTC. TNTC ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of TNTC) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the Sub-Fund, clearly identifiable as belonging to the Sub-Fund, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of TNTC, NTFSIL and NTC.

In addition TNTC, as banker, holds cash of the Sub-Fund on deposit. Such cash is held as a liability on the Statement of Financial Position of TNTC. In the event of insolvency of TNTC, in accordance with standard banking practice, the Sub-Fund will rank as an unsecured creditor of TNTC in respect of any cash deposits.

Insolvency of NTFSIL and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the Sub-Fund's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed.

The responsible party manages risk by monitoring the credit quality and financial position of the Depositary and such risk is further managed by the Depositary monitoring the credit quality and financial positions of sub-custodian appointments.

As at 31 March 2024, substantially, all of the assets of the Company including investments and cash at bank as noted in the Statement of Financial Position are held with TNTC.

The total credit risk for each Sub-Fund arising from recognised financial instruments is limited to the value of each Sub-Fund's investments shown on the Statement of Financial Position.

All derivative transactions are conducted through counterparties who are members of a recognised market exchange and are approved and monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Manager. The counterparty used by the Company is National Australia Bank. As such the credit risk associated with the use of derivatives is low. The Sub-Funds had not entered into futures contracts at 31 March 2024.

At 31 March 2024, the credit rating for NTC was A+ (31 March 2023: A+) according to S&P. The credit rating for National Australia Bank Ltd was AA- (31 March 2023: AA-) according to S&P.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.5 Credit risk (continued)

Where relevant please note the following currencies, Jordanian Dinar, Saudi Riyal, cash in the onshore China market (principally the currency of Chinese Yuan Renminbi, and any other currencies remitted into accounts in the onshore China market), are no longer held on the Balance Sheet of TNTC. For these off-book currencies, clients' cash exposure is directly to the relevant local sub-custodian / financial institution in the market.

Cash Account Risk

Subscription monies will become the property of a Sub-Fund upon receipt and accordingly investors will be treated as a general creditor of a Sub-Fund during the period between receipt of subscription monies and the issue of shares.

Any failure to supply the Sub-Fund or the Administrator with any documentation requested by them for anti-money laundering purposes may result in a delay in the settlement of redemption proceeds or dividend payments. In such circumstances, the Administrator will not process any redemption request received from a shareholder and by doing so that investor will no longer considered a shareholder notwithstanding that they have not received the redemption proceeds.

In the event of the insolvency of the Company or the relevant Sub-Fund, the shareholder will rank as an unsecured creditor of the Sub-Fund until such time as the Administrator is satisfied that its anti-moneylaundering procedures have been fully complied with, following which redemption proceeds will be released or the dividend paid (as applicable) to the relevant shareholder. Accordingly, shareholders are advised to promptly provide the Sub-Fund or Administrator (as appropriate) with all documentation requested to reduce the risk in this scenario.

The Administrator also operates the Cash Account with respect to receipt of subscription monies. In this scenario, the investor is subject to the risk of becoming an unsecured creditor in the event of the insolvency of the Company or the relevant Sub-Fund during the period between receipt of subscription monies and the Dealing Day on which the shares are issued.

In the case of Sub-Funds which operate on a cleared funds basis, in the event of an insolvency of the Company or the relevant Sub-Fund, the rights of the investor to money held in the Cash Account which have been received from the investor in advance of shares being issued, are those of an unsecured creditor of the Sub-Fund. In such a case the investor will not be a shareholder.

7.6 Global Exposure to Financial Derivative Instruments

The Investment Manager has advised the Directors of the Company that it is of the opinion that the Commitment Approach to measuring position exposure, is an adequate measure of risk in the context of the Company's use of financial derivative instruments ("FDIs"), and the Directors have agreed that the global exposure and leverage of each Sub-Fund should be calculated on this basis. The Sub-Funds have entered into derivative contracts which are detailed in Note 9, which are used for efficient portfolio management. The exposure obtained through Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques is not greater than the notional amounts disclosed. The counterparty to the FDIs used by the Company is National Australia Bank. No collateral was received by the Sub-Funds to reduce counterparty exposure. The gain/loss on derivative contracts is shown in Note 10.

	Costs and Fees	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	USD	USD
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund	-	-
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.7 Emerging markets risk

Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund

The Investment Manager manages and monitors the risk which may not be typically associated with investing in more developed markets. Political or economic change and instability may be more likely to occur and have a greater effect on the economies and markets of emerging countries.

Adverse government policies, taxation, restrictions on foreign investment and on currency convertibility and repatriation, currency fluctuations and other developments in the laws and regulations of emerging countries in which investment may be made, including expropriation, nationalisation or other confiscation could result in loss to the Company.

By comparison with more developed securities markets, most emerging countries' securities markets are comparatively small, less liquid and more volatile. This may result in greater volatility in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Fund (and consequently subscription and redemption prices for Shares in the Sub-Fund) than would be the case in relation to Sub-Funds invested in more developed markets.

In addition settlement, clearing, safe custody and registration procedures may be underdeveloped increasing the risks of error, fraud or default. Furthermore, the legal infrastructure and accounting, auditing and reporting standards in emerging markets may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply in more developed markets.

Laws governing foreign investment and securities transactions in emerging markets may be less sophisticated than in developed countries. Accordingly, the Sub-Fund may be subject to additional risks, including inadequate investor protection, unclear or contradictory legislation or regulations and lack of enforcement thereof, ignorance or breach of legislation or regulations on the part of other market participants and lack of redress.

7.8 Financial Instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets that the Company can access at the measurement date are obtained directly from an exchange on which the instruments are traded. For all other financial instruments, the Company determines fair values using other valuation techniques.

The fair value hierarchy is categorised into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments but for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.8 Financial Instruments (continued)

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include price information, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. However, the determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgment by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager considers observable data to be that market data which 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 categorisation of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the Investment Manager's perceived risk of that instrument.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Investment Manager's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Investment Manager uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

The following tables overleaf present information about the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023:

Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund

The Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023. The Fund held no financial instruments as of 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Investments in transferable securities, at fair value22,121,37522,121,37522,121,37522,121,37522,121,37522,121,37522,121,37522,121,37522,121,37522,121,37522,121,37522,121,37522,121,37522,121,37521,137522,121,375SignificantUnobservable observable inputs outsonUnobservable inputs (Level 1)Unobservable (Level 2)inputsFinancial assets at fair value through profit or loss Investments in transferable securities, at fair value21,466,21321,466,21321,466,21321,466,21321,466,213		Balance at 31 March 2024 USD	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) USD	Significant Other Observable inputs (Level 2) USD	Significant Unobservable inputs (Level 3) USD
22,121,37522,121,37522,121,37522,121,375SignificantQuoted prices in active marketsSignificant Other Observable inputsUnobservable inputsBalance at 31 March 2023 USDactive markets (Level 1)Observable inputs (Level 2)inputsFinancial assets at fair value through profit or loss Investments in transferable securities, at fair value21,466,21321,466,213	• •				
Significant Quoted prices in Significant Other Balance at active markets Observable inputs Balance at active markets Observable inputs 31 March 2023 (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 3) USD USD USD USD USD Financial assets at fair value 1 1 1 1 through profit or loss Investments in transferable 21,466,213 21,466,213 - -	securities, at fair value	22,121,375	22,121,375	-	-
Quoted prices in Balance at 31 March 2023Quoted prices in active marketsSignificant Other Observable inputsUnobservable inputs31 March 2023(Level 1)(Level 2)(Level 3)USDUSDUSDUSDUSDFinancial assets at fair value through profit or loss 		22,121,375	22,121,375	-	-
through profit or lossInvestments in transferablesecurities, at fair value21,466,21321,466,213		31 March 2023	active markets (Level 1)	Observable inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
	through profit or loss				
21,466,213 21,466,213	securities, at fair value	21,466,213	21,466,213	-	-
		21,466,213	21,466,213	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.8 Financial Instruments (continued)

Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Investments in transferable	Balance at 31 March 2024 USD	(Level 1) USD	Significant Other Observable inputs (Level 2) USD	inputs (Level 3)
securities, at fair value Investments in financial	441,223,933	441,223,933	-	-
derivative instruments	48,990	-	48,990	
	441,272,923	441,223,933	48,990	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Investments in financial				
derivative instruments	170,787	-	170,787	
	170,787	-	170,787	-
	Balance at 31 March 2023 USD	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) USD	Significant Other Observable inputs (Level 2) USD	Significant Unobservable inputs (Level 3) USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments in transferable				
Investments in transferable securities, at fair value Investments in financial	430,671,821	423,297,376	7,374,445	-
securities, at fair value	430,671,821	423,297,376	7,374,445 701,473	-
securities, at fair value Investments in financial		423,297,376 - 423,297,376		- - -
securities, at fair value Investments in financial derivative instruments Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Investments in financial	701,473 431,373,294		701,473 8,075,918	- - -
securities, at fair value Investments in financial derivative instruments Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	701,473		701,473	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.8 Financial Instruments (continued)

Total Company

				Significant
		Quoted prices in	Significant Other	
	Balance at		Observable inputs	inputs
	31 March 2024	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss Investments in transferable				
securities, at fair value	463,345,308	463,345,308	_	_
Investments in financial	403,343,300	403,343,300		
derivative instruments	48,990	-	48,990	-
	463,394,298	463,345,308	48,990	-
Financial liabilities at fair				
value through profit or loss Investments in financial				
derivative instruments	170,787	_	170,787	_
	170,787	-	170,787	-
				Significant
		Quoted prices in	Significant Other	Unobservable
	Balance at	active markets	Observable inputs	Unobservable inputs
	31 March 2023	active markets (Level 1)	Observable inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
		active markets	Observable inputs	Unobservable inputs
Financial assets at fair value	31 March 2023	active markets (Level 1)	Observable inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
through profit or loss	31 March 2023	active markets (Level 1)	Observable inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
through profit or loss Investments in transferable	31 March 2023 USD	active markets (Level 1) USD	Observable inputs (Level 2) USD	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
through profit or loss Investments in transferable securities, at fair value	31 March 2023	active markets (Level 1)	Observable inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
through profit or loss Investments in transferable	31 March 2023 USD 452,138,034	active markets (Level 1) USD	Observable inputs (Level 2) USD 7,374,445	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
through profit or loss Investments in transferable securities, at fair value Investments in financial	31 March 2023 USD	active markets (Level 1) USD	Observable inputs (Level 2) USD	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
through profit or loss Investments in transferable securities, at fair value Investments in financial	31 March 2023 USD 452,138,034 701,473	active markets (Level 1) USD 444,763,589	Observable inputs (Level 2) USD 7,374,445 701,473	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
through profit or loss Investments in transferable securities, at fair value Investments in financial derivative instruments Financial liabilities at fair	31 March 2023 USD 452,138,034 701,473	active markets (Level 1) USD 444,763,589	Observable inputs (Level 2) USD 7,374,445 701,473	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
 through profit or loss Investments in transferable securities, at fair value Investments in financial derivative instruments Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	31 March 2023 USD 452,138,034 701,473	active markets (Level 1) USD 444,763,589	Observable inputs (Level 2) USD 7,374,445 701,473	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
 through profit or loss Investments in transferable securities, at fair value Investments in financial derivative instruments Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Investments in financial	31 March 2023 USD 452,138,034 701,473 452,839,507	active markets (Level 1) USD 444,763,589	Observable inputs (Level 2) USD 7,374,445 701,473 8,075,918	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
 through profit or loss Investments in transferable securities, at fair value Investments in financial derivative instruments Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	31 March 2023 USD 452,138,034 701,473	active markets (Level 1) USD 444,763,589	Observable inputs (Level 2) USD 7,374,445 701,473	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 3 during the year (2023: transfers between Level 1 and Level 3). There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year (2023: transfers between Level 1 and Level 2). During the financial year, the Level 2 investment held by Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund at 31 March 2023 was sold.

There were no investment funds held at the financial year end 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: none).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.8 Financial Instruments (continued)

Valuation Techniques

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company uses widely recognised valuation models for determining the fair value of common and simple financial instruments, such as interest rate and currency swaps that use only observable market data and require little management judgement and estimation. Observable prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt and equity securities, exchange-traded derivatives and simple OTC derivatives such as interest rate swaps. The availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgement and estimation and reduces the uncertainty associated with the determination of fair values. The availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

The fair values of any investments in any open-ended investment fund are based on the net asset value (market value of the Company's assets less liabilities / number of shares) calculated by the administrator of the underlying investment funds. The net asset value of the underlying investment funds would be adjusted for any factors that indicate that the net asset value per share, as calculated by the administrator of the underlying investment funds, may not be the fair value. Investments in investment funds are categorised in Level 2, except for any ETF (Exchange Traded Funds) and REITs (Real Estate Investment Trusts), which may be classified as Level 1.

Instruments included in Level 3 include those for which there is currently no active market (namely, investments in private equities, debt securities and warrants). In valuing such instruments, the Company uses a valuation model which is accepted in the industry. Some of the inputs to that model may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

Non quoted investments are valued in good faith by the Investment Manager based on estimates of Fair Value at 31 March 2024. The Investment Manager keeps these securities under constant review. If a transaction is carried out at a price that is not at arm's length, then the Investment Manager would consider whether to override that price (upwards or downwards) to get a more reasonable valuation. In most cases, the valuation will start with cost and be adjusted up or down based on subsequent transactions in the same security.

The balance of the investments held by the Sub-Funds is in listed transferable securities whose values are based on quoted prices in active markets. Consequently, these have been categorised as Level 1 investments.

Assets and Liabilities not carried at Fair Value

Cash with deposit institutions and all other assets and liabilities not carried at fair value are classified as Level 2 for all the Sub-Funds of the Company.

7.9 Cybersecurity risk

Cybersecurity breaches may occur allowing an unauthorised party to gain access to assets of the Sub-Fund's, shareholder data, or proprietary information, or may cause the Company, the Investment Manager, the Manager, the Distributor, the Administrator or the Depositary to suffer data corruption or lose operational functionality. The Investment Manager, the Manager, the Distributor, the Administrator and the Depositary have controls and procedures in place to mitigate cybersecurity breaches.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

7.9 Cybersecurity risk (continued)

The Company may be affected by intentional cybersecurity breaches which include unauthorised access to systems, networks, or devices (such as through "hacking" activity); infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. In addition, unintentional incidents can occur, such as the inadvertent release of confidential information (possibly resulting in the violation of applicable privacy laws). A cybersecurity breach could result in the loss or theft of shareholder data or Sub-Fund's, the inability to access electronic systems, loss or theft of proprietary information or corporate data, physical damage to a computer or network system, or costs associated with system repairs. Such incidents could cause the Company, the Investment Manager, the Manager, the Distributor, the Administrator, the Depositary, or other service providers to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs, or financial loss. Consequently, shareholders may lose some or all of their invested capital. In addition, such incidents could affect issuers in which a Sub-Fund invests, and thereby cause a Sub-Fund's investments to lose value, as a result of which investors, including the relevant Sub-Fund and its shareholders, could potentially lose all or a portion of their investment with that issuer.

The Investment Manager has procedures in place to monitor key service providers on an ongoing basis. This is carried out via regular monthly service reviews, quarterly compliance certifications and an Annual Monitoring program. A key component of the Annual Monitoring program is to review their GS007 (SOC1/SOC2 equivalent) which covers various aspects on risk management, business continuity, and Cybersecurity.

8. Deposits with credit institutions

For Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund and Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund, the cash as at 31 March 2024 is held on current and deposit accounts with The Northern Trust Company ("TNTC") who have a credit rating of A+ (31 March 2023: A+) according to S&P. Please see tables below and overleaf for details.

Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund

The Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023. The Fund held no cash for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

	31 March 202	23
	Balance	% NAV
	USD	
Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund		
The Northern Trust Company ("TNTC")	21,894	0.00%
Deposits with credit institutions	21,894	0.00%
	31 March 202	24
	Balance	% NAV
	USD	
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund		
The Northern Trust Company ("TNTC")	519,238	2.28%
Deposits with credit institutions	519,238	2.28%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

8. Deposits with credit institutions (continued)

	31 March 2023 Balance USD	3 % NAV
Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund The Northern Trust Company ("TNTC")	1,021,754	4.53%
Deposits with credit institutions	1,021,754	4.53%
	31 March 2024 Balance USD	NAV
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund		
The Northern Trust Company ("TNTC")	8,084,835	1.80%
Deposits with credit institutions	8,084,835	1.80%
	31 March 2023	
	Balance	% NAV
Manla Brown Abbett Clabel Infractive Fund	USD	
Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund The Northern Trust Company ("TNTC")	12,013,481	2.71%
Deposits with credit institutions	12,013,481	2.71%
	12,010,401	2
	31 March 2024	L
	Balance	% NAV
	USD	
Total Company		
The Northern Trust Company ("TNTC")	8,604,073	4.08%
Deposits with credit institutions	8,604,073	4.08%
	31 March 2023	3
	Balance	% NAV
	USD	
Total Company		7 0 404
The Northern Trust Company ("TNTC")	13,057,129	7.24%
Deposits with credit institutions	13,057,129	7.24%

9. Derivative instruments

The Company may, on behalf of each Sub-Fund and subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank, employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including investments in Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI"). Such techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management purposes, or to provide protection against exchange risk or for direct investment purposes, where applicable. Such techniques and instruments may include, but are not limited to, futures, forwards, options, swaps, swaptions and warrants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

9. Derivative instruments (continued)

Financial Derivative Instruments

Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund financial derivatives as at 31 March 2024

As at 31 March 2024, the Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund had entered into the following Forward Foreign Currency Contracts, which are used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Maturity			Purchase		Sold	Unrealised	%Net
Date	Counterparty	CCY	Amount	CCY	Amount	Gain/(Loss)	Assets
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	BRL	69,957	EUR	(12,889)	(6)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	BRL	68,640	EUR	(12,604)	40	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	BRL	78,590	EUR	(14,339)	145	-
03 April 2024	Northern Trust Company	CAD	357,000	USD	(263,146)	663	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	CAD	60,673	EUR	(41,670)	(206)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	CHF	39,754	EUR	(42,772)	(1,960)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	CHF	23,617	EUR	(24,890)	(602)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	CLP	2,677,662	EUR	(2,536)	(15)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	332,627	BRL	(1,813,540)	(1,469)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	570,003	CHF	(528,056)	28,044	0.01
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	727,918	CAD	(1,060,008)	3,488	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	15,888,225	USD	(17,334,848)	(153,612)	(0.04)
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	4,717,634	GBP	(4,040,653)	(3,694)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	194,558	CLP	(199,184,840)	7,521	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	660,568	AUD	(1,087,446)	4,230	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	750,754	USD	(808,495)	3,357	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	35,668	BRL	(193,558)	24	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	6,321	AUD	(10,518)	(32)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	61,716	GBP	(52,939)	(149)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	37,952	CAD	(55,816)	(224)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	348,520	USD	(378,228)	(1,345)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	435,339	USD	(476,914)	(6,146)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	157,642	GBP	(134,834)	112	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	55,653	CHF	(54,254)	(266)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	GBP	92,637	EUR	(107,930)	331	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	USD	685,262	EUR	(634,672)	(1,061)	-
07 May 2024	National Australia Bank Limited	USD	374,484	EUR	(345,344)	1,035	-
					nrealised gain	48,990	0.01
					nrealised loss	(170,787)	(0.04)
		Net un	realised loss	as at 3	1 March 2024	(121,797)	(0.03)

Offsetting of the unrealised gains and losses of the above Financial Derivative Instruments is allowed as per the agreement with National Australia Bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

9. Derivative instruments (continued)

Financial Derivative Instruments (continued)

Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund financial derivatives as at 31 March 2023

As at 31 March 2023, the Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund had entered into the following Forward Foreign Currency Contracts, which are used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Date Counterparty CCY Amount CCY Amount Gain/(Loss) Assets 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited AUD 137,000 EUR (81,099) (3,110) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited AUD 38,082 EUR (24,147) (747) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited AUD 31,894 EUR (22,127) 1 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 233,269 EUR (41,017) 1,130 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 191,178 EUR (32,750) 526 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 191,178 EUR (42,177) 1,130 - - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 87,073 EUR (60,373) (1,339) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 87,073 EUR (67,250) 4	Maturity			Purchase		Sold	Unrealised	% Net
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited AUD 38,082 EUR (24,147) (747) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited AUD 31,894 EUR (20,205) (606) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited AUD 11,570 EUR (7,127) 1 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 233,269 EUR (41,017) 1,130 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 155,466 EUR (14,950) 256 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 191,178 EUR (14,950) 256 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 138,464 EUR (14,950) 256 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 138,264 EUR (14,950) 256 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 79,372 EUR (60,573) (1,339)<	Date	Counterparty	CCY	Amount	CCY	Amount	Gain/(Loss)	Assets
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited AUD 31,894 EUR (20,206) (606) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited AUD 31,114 EUR (24,629) (579) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 233,269 EUR (41,017) 1,130 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 155,496 EUR (27,550) 526 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 191,178 EUR (32,790) 1,825 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 113,289 EUR (77,323) (406) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 79,372 EUR (80,053) 48 - 01 13,289 EUR (20,729) (142) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 79,372 EUR (6,749) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Aus	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	AUD	127,000	EUR	(81,099) (3,110)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited AUD 39,114 EUR (24,629) (579) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited AUD 11,570 EUR (7,127) 1 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 233,269 EUR (41,017) 1,130 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 155,496 EUR (27,550) 526 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 191,178 EUR (32,790) 1,825 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 138,454 EUR (60,373) (1,339) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 79,372 EUR (80,053) 48 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 22,385 EUR (22,549) 44 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 22,385 EUR (6,749) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	AUD	38,082	EUR	(24,147) (747)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited AUD 11,570 EUR (7,127) 1 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 233,269 EUR (41,017) 1,130 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 155,496 EUR (27,550) 526 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 191,178 EUR (14,950) 256 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 138,454 EUR (95,491) (1,576) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 113,289 EUR (77,323) (406) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 20,312 EUR (20,729) (142) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 5,939,449 EUR (60,371) (30,33) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 156,671 EUR (22,109) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	AUD	31,894	EUR	(20,206) (606)	(0.01)
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 233,269 EUR (41,017) 1,130 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 155,496 EUR (27,550) 526 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 84,231 EUR (32,700) 1,825 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 138,454 EUR (95,491) (1,576) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 173,289 EUR (77,323) (406) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 79,372 EUR (80,053) 48 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 20,412 EUR (20,729) (142) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 5,939,449 EUR (6,749) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 4,971,742 EUR (5,750) 9 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK <td>09 May 2023</td> <td>National Australia Bank Limited</td> <td>AUD</td> <td>39,114</td> <td>EUR</td> <td>(24,629)</td> <td>) (579)</td> <td>-</td>	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	AUD	39,114	EUR	(24,629)) (579)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 155,496 EUR (27,550) 526 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 84,231 EUR (14,950) 256 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 138,454 EUR (95,491) (1,576) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 87,073 EUR (60,373) (1,339) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 79,372 EUR (80,053) 48 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 22,385 EUR (22,549) 44 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 15,671 EUR (15,826) (13) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 6,417,027 EUR (6,774) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 157,171 EUR (22,010) (42) </td <td>09 May 2023</td> <td>National Australia Bank Limited</td> <td>AUD</td> <td>11,570</td> <td>EUR</td> <td>(7,127</td> <td>) 1</td> <td>-</td>	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	AUD	11,570	EUR	(7,127) 1	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 84,231 EUR (14,950) 256 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 138,454 EUR (95,491) (1,576) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 138,454 EUR (96,373) (1,339) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 113,289 EUR (77,323) (406) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 72,372 EUR (22,549) 44 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 22,385 EUR (22,549) 44 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 20,412 EUR (20,729) (142) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 5,939,449 EUR (15,750) 9 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 273,343 EUR (36,781) (83) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DK	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	BRL	233,269	EUR	(41,017) 1,130	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited BRL 191,178 EUR (32,790) 1,825 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 138,454 EUR (95,491) (1,576) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 173,289 EUR (77,323) (406) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 79,372 EUR (80,053) 48 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 72,385 EUR (22,549) 44 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 120,417 EUR (6,749) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 6,417,027 EUR (7,220) 230 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 163,621 EUR (22,010) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 157,571 EUR (1,708) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK <td>09 May 2023</td> <td>National Australia Bank Limited</td> <td>BRL</td> <td>155,496</td> <td>EUR</td> <td>(27,550)</td> <td>) 526</td> <td>-</td>	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	BRL	155,496	EUR	(27,550)) 526	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 138,454 EUR (95,491) (1,576) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 87,073 EUR (60,373) (1,339) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 113,289 EUR (60,073) (406) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 79,372 EUR (80,053) 48 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 79,372 EUR (22,549) 44 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 15,671 EUR (15,826) (13) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 5,939,449 EUR (6,749) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 4,971,742 EUR (27,750) 9 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,973 EUR (17,208 (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK <td>09 May 2023</td> <td>National Australia Bank Limited</td> <td>BRL</td> <td>84,231</td> <td>EUR</td> <td>(14,950</td> <td>) 256</td> <td>-</td>	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	BRL	84,231	EUR	(14,950) 256	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 87,073 EUR (60,373) (1,339) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 113,289 EUR (77,323) (406) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 79,372 EUR (80,053) 48 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 22,385 EUR (22,549) 44 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 20,417 EUR (15,826) (13) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 6,417,027 EUR (6,749) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 6,417,027 EUR (7,220) 230 - 0 9 - 0 9 - 0 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 163,621 EUR (17,208 (24) - - 0 May 2023 National Australia Ba	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	BRL	191,178	EUR	(32,790) 1,825	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CAD 113,289 EUR (77,323) (406) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 79,372 EUR (80,053) 48 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 22,385 EUR (22,549) 44 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 20,412 EUR (20,729) (142) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 5,939,449 EUR (6,749) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 6,417,027 EUR (5,750) 9 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 157,571 EUR (22,010) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 138,974 EUR (17,728) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,728) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	CAD	138,454	EUR	(95,491)) (1,576)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 79,372 EUR (80,053) 48 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 22,385 EUR (22,549) 44 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 20,412 EUR (20,729) (142) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 15,671 EUR (15,826) (13) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 5,939,449 EUR (6,749) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 6,417,027 EUR (7,220) 230 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 273,343 EUR (36,781) (83) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 163,621 EUR (22,101) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 177,71 EUR (11,7208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	CAD	87,073	EUR	(60,373) (1,339)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 22,385 EUR (22,549) 44 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 20,412 EUR (20,729) (142) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 15,671 EUR (15,826) (13) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 5,939,449 EUR (6,749) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 6,417,027 EUR (7,220) 230 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 273,343 EUR (36,781) (83) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 163,621 EUR (22,010) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,31,038 CAD (1,939,083) 15,171 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited E	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	CAD	113,289	EUR	(77,323)) (406)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 20,412 EUR (20,729) (142) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 15,671 EUR (15,826) (13) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 5,939,449 EUR (6,749) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 6,417,027 EUR (5,750) 9 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 273,343 EUR (36,781) (83) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 163,621 EUR (22,010) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 138,974 EUR (18,668) (7) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,040,811 AUD (1,608,625) 54,182 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	CHF	79,372	EUR	(80,053) 48	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CHF 15,671 EUR (15,826) (13) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 5,939,449 EUR (6,749) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 6,417,027 EUR (7,220) 230 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 4,971,742 EUR (5,750) 9 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 273,343 EUR (36,781) (83) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 163,621 EUR (22,010) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 138,974 EUR (18,668) (7) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,31,038 CAD (1,939,083) 15,171 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR<	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	CHF	22,385	EUR	(22,549) 44	0.01
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 5,939,449 EUR (6,749) 140 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 6,417,027 EUR (7,220) 230 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 4,971,742 EUR (5,750) 9 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 273,343 EUR (36,781) (83) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 163,621 EUR (22,010) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 157,571 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,040,811 AUD (1,608,625) 54,182 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 314,127 BRL (1,776,535) (6,707) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	CHF	20,412	EUR	(20,729) (142)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 6,417,027 EUR (7,220) 230 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 4,971,742 EUR (5,750) 9 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 273,343 EUR (36,781) (83) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 163,621 EUR (22,010) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 175,771 EUR (21,198) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,331,038 CAD (1,939,083) 15,171 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,040,811 AUD (1,608,625) 54,182 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	CHF	15,671	EUR	(15,826) (13)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited CLP 4,971,742 EUR (5,750) 9 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 273,343 EUR (36,781) (83) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 163,621 EUR (22,010) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 157,571 EUR (21,198) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 138,974 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,341,038 CAD (1,939,083) 15,171 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,040,811 AUD (1,608,625) 54,182 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 576,344 DKK (4,286,060) 750 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	CLP	5,939,449	EUR	(6,749)) 140	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 273,343 EUR (36,781) (83) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 163,621 EUR (22,010) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 157,571 EUR (21,198) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 138,974 EUR (18,668) (7) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,040,811 AUD (1,608,625) 54,182 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 314,127 BRL (1,776,535) (6,707) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 5,114,318 GBP (4,531,235) </td <td>09 May 2023</td> <td>National Australia Bank Limited</td> <td></td> <td>6,417,027</td> <td>EUR</td> <td>(7,220)</td> <td>) 230</td> <td>-</td>	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited		6,417,027	EUR	(7,220)) 230	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 163,621 EUR (22,010) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 157,571 EUR (21,198) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 138,974 EUR (18,668) (7) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (1,939,083) 15,171 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,040,811 AUD (1,608,625) 54,182 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 314,127 BRL (1,776,535) (6,707) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 5,114,318 GBP (4,531,235) (40,113) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 16,605,169 USD (18,145,465) (73,369) (0.02) 09 May 2023 Nat	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	CLP	4,971,742	EUR	(5,750)) 9	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 157,571 EUR (21,198) (42) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 138,974 EUR (18,668) (7) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,331,038 CAD (1,939,083) 15,171 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,040,811 AUD (1,608,625) 54,182 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 576,344 DKK (4,286,960) 750 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 314,127 BRL (1,776,535) (6,707) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 5,114,318 GBP (4,531,235) (40,113) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 16,605,169 USD (18,145,465) (73,369) (0.02) 09 May 2023 <td< td=""><td>09 May 2023</td><td>National Australia Bank Limited</td><td>DKK</td><td>273,343</td><td>EUR</td><td>(36,781)</td><td>) (83)</td><td>-</td></td<>	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	DKK	273,343	EUR	(36,781)) (83)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 138,974 EUR (18,668) (7) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,331,038 CAD (1,939,083) 15,171 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,040,811 AUD (1,608,625) 54,182 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 314,127 BRL (1,776,535) (6,707) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 808,380 CHF (803,304) (2,460) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 5,114,318 GBP (4,531,235) (40,113) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 16,605,169 USD (18,145,465) (73,369) (0.02) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 10,300 CLP (9,013,455) (150) - 09 May 2023	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	DKK	163,621	EUR	(22,010) (42)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited DKK 127,989 EUR (17,208) (24) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,331,038 CAD (1,939,083) 15,171 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,040,811 AUD (1,608,625) 54,182 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 576,344 DKK (4,286,960) 750 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 314,127 BRL (1,776,535) (6,707) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 808,380 CHF (803,304) (2,460) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 5,114,318 GBP (4,531,235) (40,113) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 150,231 CLP (134,222,874) (5,664) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 16,605,169 USD (18,145,465) (73,369) (0.02) 09 May 2023 </td <td>09 May 2023</td> <td>National Australia Bank Limited</td> <td>DKK</td> <td>157,571</td> <td>EUR</td> <td>(21,198</td> <td>) (42)</td> <td>-</td>	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	DKK	157,571	EUR	(21,198) (42)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,331,038 CAD (1,939,083) 15,171 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,040,811 AUD (1,608,625) 54,182 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 576,344 DKK (4,286,960) 750 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 314,127 BRL (1,776,535) (6,707) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 808,380 CHF (803,304) (2,460) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 5,114,318 GBP (4,531,235) (40,113) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 16,605,169 USD (18,145,465) (73,369) (0.02) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 10,300 CLP (9,013,455) (150) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 67,466 AUD (104,156) 3,589 0.01 09 May 2023 <td>09 May 2023</td> <td>National Australia Bank Limited</td> <td>DKK</td> <td>138,974</td> <td>EUR</td> <td>(18,668</td> <td>) (7)</td> <td>-</td>	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	DKK	138,974	EUR	(18,668) (7)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 1,040,811 AUD (1,608,625) 54,182 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 576,344 DKK (4,286,960) 750 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 314,127 BRL (1,776,535) (6,707) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 808,380 CHF (803,304) (2,460) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 5,114,318 GBP (4,531,235) (40,113) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 150,231 CLP (134,222,874) (5,664) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 16,605,169 USD (18,145,465) (73,369) (0.02) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 10,300 CLP (9,013,455) (150) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 67,466 AUD (104,156) 3,589 0.01 09 May 2023 </td <td>09 May 2023</td> <td>National Australia Bank Limited</td> <td>DKK</td> <td>127,989</td> <td>EUR</td> <td>(17,208</td> <td>) (24)</td> <td>-</td>	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	DKK	127,989	EUR	(17,208) (24)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 576,344 DKK (4,286,960) 750 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 314,127 BRL (1,776,535) (6,707) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 808,380 CHF (803,304) (2,460) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 5,114,318 GBP (4,531,235) (40,113) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 150,231 CLP (134,222,874) (5,664) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 16,605,169 USD (18,145,465) (73,369) (0.02) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 10,300 CLP (9,013,455) (150) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 53,301 CHF (52,861) (47) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 67,466 AUD (104,156) 3,589 0.01 09 May 2023 <	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	1,331,038	CAD	(1,939,083) 15,171	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 314,127 BRL (1,776,535) (6,707) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 808,380 CHF (803,304) (2,460) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 5,114,318 GBP (4,531,235) (40,113) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 150,231 CLP (134,222,874) (5,664) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 16,605,169 USD (18,145,465) (73,369) (0.02) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 10,300 CLP (9,013,455) (150) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 53,301 CHF (52,861) (47) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 67,466 AUD (104,156) 3,589 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 117,644 CAD (172,109) 807 - 09 May 2023 <td< td=""><td>09 May 2023</td><td>National Australia Bank Limited</td><td>EUR</td><td>1,040,811</td><td>AUD</td><td>(1,608,625</td><td>) 54,182</td><td>0.01</td></td<>	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	1,040,811	AUD	(1,608,625) 54,182	0.01
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 808,380 CHF (803,304) (2,460) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 5,114,318 GBP (4,531,235) (40,113) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 150,231 CLP (134,222,874) (5,664) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 16,605,169 USD (18,145,465) (73,369) (0.02) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 602,043 MXN (12,591,625) (37,954) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 10,300 CLP (9,013,455) (150) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 53,301 CHF (52,861) (47) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 67,466 AUD (104,156) 3,589 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 117,644 CAD (172,109) 807 - 09 May 2023	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	576,344	DKK	(4,286,960) 750	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 5,114,318 GBP (4,531,235) (40,113) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 150,231 CLP (134,222,874) (5,664) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 16,605,169 USD (18,145,465) (73,369) (0.02) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 602,043 MXN (12,591,625) (37,954) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 10,300 CLP (9,013,455) (150) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 53,301 CHF (52,861) (47) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 67,466 AUD (104,156) 3,589 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 117,644 CAD (172,109) 807 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 39,564 DKK (294,225) 60 - 09 May 2023 <t< td=""><td>09 May 2023</td><td>National Australia Bank Limited</td><td>EUR</td><td>314,127</td><td>BRL</td><td>(1,776,535</td><td>) (6,707)</td><td>-</td></t<>	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	314,127	BRL	(1,776,535) (6,707)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 150,231 CLP (134,222,874) (5,664) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 16,605,169 USD (18,145,465) (73,369) (0.02) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 602,043 MXN (12,591,625) (37,954) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 10,300 CLP (9,013,455) (150) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 53,301 CHF (52,861) (47) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 67,466 AUD (104,156) 3,589 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 117,644 CAD (172,109) 807 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 39,564 DKK (294,225) 60 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 22,275 BRL (124,554) (197) - <td>09 May 2023</td> <td>National Australia Bank Limited</td> <td>EUR</td> <td>808,380</td> <td>CHF</td> <td>(803,304</td> <td>) (2,460)</td> <td>-</td>	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	808,380	CHF	(803,304) (2,460)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 16,605,169 USD (18,145,465) (73,369) (0.02) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 602,043 MXN (12,591,625) (37,954) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 10,300 CLP (9,013,455) (150) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 53,301 CHF (52,861) (47) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 67,466 AUD (104,156) 3,589 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 117,644 CAD (172,109) 807 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 39,564 DKK (294,225) 60 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 22,275 BRL (124,554) (197) -	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	5,114,318	GBP	(4,531,235) (40,113)	(0.01)
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 602,043 MXN (12,591,625) (37,954) (0.01) 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 10,300 CLP (9,013,455) (150) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 53,301 CHF (52,861) (47) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 67,466 AUD (104,156) 3,589 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 117,644 CAD (172,109) 807 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 39,564 DKK (294,225) 60 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 22,275 BRL (124,554) (197) -	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	150,231	CLP	(134,222,874) (5,664)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 10,300 CLP (9,013,455) (150) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 53,301 CHF (52,861) (47) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 67,466 AUD (104,156) 3,589 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 117,644 CAD (172,109) 807 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 39,564 DKK (294,225) 60 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 22,275 BRL (124,554) (197) -	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	16,605,169	USD	(18,145,465) (73,369)	(0.02)
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 53,301 CHF (52,861) (47) - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 67,466 AUD (104,156) 3,589 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 117,644 CAD (172,109) 807 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 39,564 DKK (294,225) 60 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 22,275 BRL (124,554) (197) -	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	602,043	MXN	(12,591,625) (37,954)	(0.01)
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 67,466 AUD (104,156) 3,589 0.01 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 117,644 CAD (172,109) 807 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 39,564 DKK (294,225) 60 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 22,275 BRL (124,554) (197) -	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	10,300	CLP	(9,013,455) (150)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 117,644 CAD (172,109) 807 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 39,564 DKK (294,225) 60 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 22,275 BRL (124,554) (197) -	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	53,301	CHF	(52,861)) (47)	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 39,564 DKK (294,225) 60 - 09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 22,275 BRL (124,554) (197) -	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	67,466	AUD	(104,156) 3,589	0.01
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 22,275 BRL (124,554) (197) -	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	117,644	CAD	(172,109)) 807	-
•	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	39,564	DKK	(294,225) 60	-
09 May 2023 National Australia Bank Limited EUR 170,490 GBP (152,328) (2,915) -	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	22,275	BRL	(124,554) (197)	-
	09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	170,490	GBP	(152,328) (2,915)	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

9. Derivative instruments (continued)

Financial Derivative Instruments (continued)

Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund financial derivatives as at 31 March 2023 (continued)

Maturity			Purchase		Sold	Unrealised	% Net
Date	Counterparty	CCY	Amount	CCY	Amount	Gain/(Loss)	Assets
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	31,040	MXN	(645,866)	(1,774)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	1,252,966	USD	(1,378,801)	(15,146)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	17,777	BRL	(99,218)	(121)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	16,418,681	USD	(17,382,097)	487,037	0.11
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	9,995	CLP	(8,677,800)	(59)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	545,991	USD	(585,308)	8,917	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	79,381	GBP	(70,658)	(1,027)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	13,802	CLP	(11,843,859)	94	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	40,424	BRL	(222,677)	302	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	50,170	GBP	(44,105)	34	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	30,509	AUD	(48,805)	481	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	200,316	USD	(213,469)	4,543	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	16,790	BRL	(95,487)	(463)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	47,083	CAD	(69,113)	151	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	54,770	GBP	(48,139)	49	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	25,163	CAD	(37,002)	33	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	28,668	BRL	(162,925)	(768)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	10,994	CLP	(9,728,505)	(296)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	21,404	CHF	(21,099)	122	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	91,713	GBP	(80,723)	(59)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	32,317	BRL	(179,397)	(29)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	46,551	CAD	(68,569)	(26)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	26,310	CHF	(26,078)	(7)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	59,060	DKK	(439,992)	(25)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	EUR	880,126	USD	(958,325)	(447)	(0.01)
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	GBP	341,915	EUR	(381,644)	7,673	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	GBP	51,706	EUR	(58,521)	282	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	GBP	193,076	EUR	(217,117)	2,584	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	GBP	76,663	EUR	(87,522)	(403)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	MXN	693,137	EUR	(32,896)	2,355	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	MXN	13,072	EUR	(661)) 1	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	USD	2,142,169	EUR	(1,986,230)	(19,528)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	USD	17,382,097	EUR	(15,871,901)	108,047	0.02
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	USD	906,658	EUR	(851,538)	(20,106)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	USD	263,273	EUR	(244,912)	(3,275)	-
09 May 2023	National Australia Bank Limited	USD	669,554	EUR	(620,728)	(6,010)	-
				fotal u	nrealised gain	701,473	0.16
				Total u	unrealised loss	(247,861)	(0.06)
			nien hasilea	asat	31 March 2023	453 612	0 10

Net unrealised gain as at 31 March 2023 453,612 0.10

Offsetting of the unrealised gains and losses of the above Financial Derivative Instruments is allowed as per the agreement with National Australia Bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

10. Net Gains/(Losses) on Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

31 March 2024	•	Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund USD	Total USD
Net realised gain on sale of investments	1,276,305	13.051.679	14,327,984
Net realised loss on forwards		(331,389)	(331,389)
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(14,033)	(66,657)	(80,690)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on investments	708,493	(16,926,599)	(16,218,106)
Net unrealised loss on forwards	-	(575,455)	(575,455)
Net unrealised loss on foreign exchange	(2,766)	(26,668)	(29,434)
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,967,999	(4,875,089)	(2,907,090)

31 March 2023	Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund* USD	•	Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund USD	Total USD
Net realised (loss)/gain on sale of investments	(10,797,836)	(3,140,621)	28,727,865	14,789,408
Net realised gain/(loss) on forwards	447,014	-	(2,901,917)	(2,454,903)
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(479,986)	(17,011)	(266,802)	(763,799)
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on investments	3,128,156	1,753,237	(62,484,534)	(57,603,141)
Net unrealised gain on forwards	-	-	973,959	973,959
Net unrealised gain on foreign exchange	707	672	13,823	15,202
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(7,701,945)	(1,403,723)	(35,937,606)	(45,043,274)

*Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund terminated on 19 December 2022 and its authorisation was revoked by the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

11. Segregated Liability

The Company is established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds. Under Irish law, the assets of one Sub-Funds are not available to satisfy the liabilities of or attributable to another Sub-Fund. However, these provisions do not prevent the application of any enactment or rule of law which would require the application of the assets of one Sub-Funds to discharge some or all liabilities of another Sub-Funds on the grounds of fraud or misrepresentation. In addition, the Company may operate or have assets in countries other than Ireland which may not recognise segregation between Sub-Funds and there is no guarantee that creditors of one Sub-Fund will not seek to enforce one Sub-Fund's obligations against another Sub-Fund. The Sub-Funds did not hold any cross positions as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

12. Investments in Investment Funds

As at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the Sub-Funds did not hold any investments in investment funds.

13. Soft Commissions

The term "soft dollar" is generally used to describe an arrangement or agreement between the Investment Manager and a broker, whereby the broker provides the Investment Manager with research and/or other services in addition to brokerage services in return for commissions paid for executing transactions. Soft dollar services are used by the Investment Manager to assist it in making investment decisions.

Commissions paid in a soft dollar arrangement are usually greater than what the Investment Manager would normally pay for an execution-only service. Because of this, soft dollar arrangements create a potential conflict of interest, in particular because the investment performance of client funds may suffer as a result of the higher commission cost being paid to brokers.

The Investment Manager has soft dollar arrangements in place to receive normal brokerage services, investment data, research and related seminars. The Investment Manager receives these services from brokers in the normal course of our business, as well as from third party research providers. The Investment Manager may enter into Commission Sharing Arrangements in relation to their soft dollar arrangements.

The Investment Manager also receives certain software products and data services from a number of brokers which are used by the Investment Manager for general purposes, and which do not assist the Investment Manager in making investment decisions. These services do not influence the amount of commission the Investment Manager pays to these brokers.

Apart from normal brokerage services, research and related seminars received from brokers in the normal course of our business, the Investment Manager, acting on behalf of the Company, did not enter into any soft commission arrangements during the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: none).

14. Distributions

The following dividends were declared on 4 October 2022 in respect of Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund Institutional Distributing Sterling Class and paid on 11 October 2022:

Sub-Fund	Class	Dividend Outstand per share Sha		Amount
Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund	STI Class	US\$ 0.01874430	33,134,003	US\$ 634,426

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

14. Distributions (continued)

The following dividends were declared on 1 April 2022 in respect of Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund Institutional Distributing Sterling Class and paid on 8 April 2022:

Sub-Fund	Class	Dividend per share	Outstanding Shares	Amount
Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund	STI Class	US\$ 0.00648131	33,070,832	US\$ 213,382

There were no dividends declared for the year ended 31 March 2024.

15. Anti-Dilution Levy

The Company reserves the right to impose an "anti-dilution levy" representing a provision for market spreads (the difference between the prices at which assets are valued and/or bought and sold), duties and charges and other dealing costs relating to the acquisition or disposal of assets and to preserve the value of the underlying assets of a Sub-Fund, in the event of i) subscription applications exceeding redemption requests for the relevant Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day; or ii) redemption requests exceeding subscription applications for the relevant Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day including subscriptions and/or redemptions which would be effected as a result of requests for conversion from one Sub-Fund into another Sub-Fund. Any such provision will be added to the price at which shares will be issued in the case of subscription applications exceeding redemption requests exceeding subscription applications of the Sub-Fund into another Sub-Fund including the price of shares issued or redeemed as a result of requests for conversion. The Company may also apply a provision for market spreads and duties and charges in any other case where it considers such a provision to be in the best interests of a Sub-Fund. Any such sum will be paid into the account of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The levy which amounted to US\$3,565 (31 March 2023: US\$110,278) is shown as part of the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable participating Shares on page 24.

16. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There were no significant commitments or contingent liabilities at the financial year end, other than those disclosed in the financial statements (31 March 2023: none).

17. Material Prospectus Changes

On 2 October 2023, an updated prospectus was issued for the Company to facilitate the appointment of Bridge Fund Management Limited as Manager of the Company. See also note 18.

There were no other material prospectus changes during the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the financial year ended 31 March 2024

18. Significant Events during the Financial Year

On 2 October 2023, an updated prospectus was issued for the Company to facilitate the following changes:

- Kroll (Ireland) Management Company Limited resigned as Manager, effective 28 September 2023;
- Kamil Jaworski (of Kroll (Ireland) Management Company Limited) resigned as MLRO, effective 28 September 2023;
- Kroll Advisory Limited resigned as UK Facilities Agent, effective 28 September 2023;
- Bridge Fund Management Limited was appointed as Manager, effective 29 September 2023;
- Joyce Byron (of Bridge Fund Management Limited) was appointed as MLRO, effective 29 September 2023 and Fergal Hand replaced Joyce Byron as MLRO on 12 December 2023; and
- Zeidler Legal Services (UK) Ltd was appointed as UK Facilities Agent, effective 29 September 2023.

Sophia Rahmani resigned as Director, effective 14 February 2024.

The Maple-Brown Abbott Asia Pacific-Ex Japan Fund was revoked by Central Bank of Ireland, effective 17 November 2023.

There were no other significant events during the financial year.

19. Post Balance Sheet Events

Steven Kempler was appointed to the Board on 14 May 2024.

Eimear Cowhey was appointed Chairperson on 29 May 2024.

There were no other post balance sheet events after financial year end.

20. Date of Approval

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 12 July 2024.

APPENDIX 1

MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT ASIAN EQUITY INCOME FUND STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 March 2024

(expressed in	n USD)			Fair	%ne
Description		Quantity	Currency	Value	assets
A) TRANSFER	ABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STO	CK EXCHANGE LIST	ſING		
1) LISTED SEC	CURITIES : SHARES				
BERMUDA	First Pacific Co Ltd	1,106,000	HKD	556,783	2.45
	Kunlun Energy Co Ltd	504,000	HKD	420,512	1.85
				977,295	4.30
CAYMAN ISLA	NDS CK Hutchison Holdings Ltd	95,188	HKD	459,736	2.02
	NetEase Inc	11,700	HKD	243,375	1.07
	Tencent Holdings Ltd	19,200	HKD	745,288	3.28
		-,		1,448,399	6.37
CHINA	China Datralaum & Chamical Com	621 240	HKD	259 462	1.58
	China Petroleum & Chemical Corp Inner Mongolia Yili Industrial Group Co Ltd	631,340 135 100	CNH	358,163 517,483	2.28
	Tsingtao Brewery Co Ltd	135,100 80,000	HKD	549,930	2.20
	Zhejiang Supor Co Ltd	102,970	CNH	811,234	3.57
		102,570		2,236,810	9.85
HONG KONG	China Mobile Ltd	120,000	HKD	1,025,752	4.51
	CNOOC Ltd	295,000	HKD	682,992	3.00
	Link REIT	55,160	HKD	237,162	1.04
		00,100		1,945,906	8.55
INDIA	Castrol India	297,590	INR	663,492	2.92
	Oracle Financial Services Software Ltd	7,147	INR	751,878	3.31
				1,415,370	6.23
INDONESIA					
	Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero Tbk PT	2,199,400	IDR	839,254	3.69
	•	, ,		839,254	3.69

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT ASIAN EQUITY INCOME FUND STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 March 2024 (continued)

(expressed in U	SD)			Fair	%net
Description		Quantity	Currency	Value	assets
JAPAN					
	BML Inc	27,100	JPY	520,710	2.29
	Meitec Corp	38,400	JPY	740,750	3.26
	Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp	962,500	JPY	1,144,736	5.03
	USS Co Ltd	67,400	JPY	556,452	2.45
				2,962,648	13.03
SOUTH KOREA	BGF Retail Co Ltd	6,181	KRW	537,179	2.36
	Cheil Worldwide Inc	32,992	KRW	457,538	2.01
	S-1 Corp	15,674	KRW	711,370	3.13
	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	9,041	KRW	542,628	2.39
	Samsung Electronics	5,820	KRW	290,514	1.28
	SK Telecom Co Ltd	16,040	KRW	635,047	2.78
				3,174,276	13.95
SINGAPORE	CapitaLand Integrated Commercial Trust	425,600	SGD	624,398	2.75
	DBS Group Holdings Ltd	24,300	SGD	648,732	2.85
	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp Ltd	52,600	SGD	525,766	2.31
	Sheng Siong Group Ltd	646,200	SGD	732,577	3.22
	Singapore Exchange Ltd	70,500	SGD	481,109	2.12
				3,012,582	13.25
TAIWAN					
	Taiwan Secom Co Ltd	163,000	TWD	618,823	2.72
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	84,000	TWD	2,018,404	8.88
	Uni-President Enterprises Corp	199,000	TWD	475,061	2.09
				3,112,288	13.69
THAILAND					
	Thai Beverage PCL	1,382,100	SGD	501,800	2.21
				501,800	2.21

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT ASIAN EQUITY INCOME FUND STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 March 2024 (continued)

(expressed in l	JSD)			Fair	%net
Description		Quantity	Currency	Value	assets
VIETNAM					
	Vietnam Dairy Products Corp	181,200	VND	494,747	2.18
				494,747	2.18
	TOTAL LISTED SECURITIES : SHARES		—	22,121,375	97.30
TOTAL TRANSF	ERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFI	CIAL STOCK	_	22,121,375	97.30
TOTAL INVEST	MENTS			22,121,375	97.30
CASH AND CAS	H EQUIVALENTS			519,238	2.28
OTHER NET AS	SETS			95,869	0.42
TOTAL NET AS	SETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDE	EMABLE PARTICIPATING	3		
SHARES				22,736,482	100.00
(expressed in l	ISD)			Fair	%tota
Description				Value	assets
TRANSFERABLI LISTING	E SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL ST	OCK EXCHANGE		22,121,375	96.93
CASH AND CAS	H EQUIVALENTS			519,238	2.28
OTHER NET CU	RRENT ASSETS			180,755	0.79
TOTAL ASSETS	3			22,821,368	100.00

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 March 2024 (continued)

(expressed in US	SD)			Fair	%net
Description		Quantity	Currency	Value	assets
A) TRANSFERAB	LE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STO	OCK EXCHANGE LIS	TING		
1) LISTED SECUR	RITIES : SHARES				
AUSTRALIA					
	Transurban Group	993,443	AUD	8,632,989	1.92
			_	8,632,989	1.92
BRAZIL					
	EcoRodovias Infraestrutura e Logistica	2,554,100	BRL	4,158,568	0.93
			-	4,158,568	0.93
CANADA	Enbridge Inc	249,650	CAD_	9,030,384	2.01
			_	9,030,384	2.01
CHILE					
OTHEL	Inversiones Aguas Metropolitanas SA	3,052,443	CLP	2,288,406	0.51
			_	2,288,406	0.51
FRANCE					
FRANCE	Getlink SE	1,297,335	EUR	22,109,703	4.91
	Vinci SA	53,096	EUR_	6,810,136	1.52
			_	28,919,839	6.43
ITALY					
	INWIT	789,936	EUR_	8,983,468	2.00
			_	8,983,468	2.00
NETHERLANDS	Koninklijke Vopak NV	477,052	EUR	18,408,674	4.10
	<i>,</i> ,	,		18,408,674	4.10

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 March 2024 (continued)

(expressed in	n USD)			Fair	%ne
Description		Quantity	Currency	Value	asset
PORTUGAL					
TORTOGAL	EDP Energias de Portugal SA	4,627,028	EUR	18,039,857	4.01
		,- ,		18,039,857	4.01
SPAIN					
	Aena SME SA	80,665	EUR	15,894,716	3.54
	Cellnex Telecom SA	799,529	EUR	28,296,611	6.2
	Ferrovial SA	506,135	EUR_	20,050,235	4.4
			_	64,241,562	14.2
SWITZERLAI					
SWITZERLA	Flughafen Zurich AG	30,186	CHF	6,856,951	1.5
		00,100		6,856,951	1.5
			_		
UNITED KING	GDOM				
	National Grid Plc	1,322,040	GBP	17,802,916	3.9
	Severn Trent Plc	616,336	GBP	19,231,086	4.2
	SSE Public Co. Ltd	757,014	GBP	15,778,917	3.5
	United Utilities Group Plc	671,302	GBP	8,726,149	1.9
			_	61,539,068	13.6
UNITED STA	TES				
	Ameren Corp	372,840	USD	27,575,246	6.1
	American Electric Power Co Inc	268,810	USD	23,144,541	5.1
	American Tower Corp	68,810	USD	13,596,168	3.0
	Cheniere Energy Inc	69,650	USD	11,233,152	2.5
	Crown Castle International Corp	193,105	USD	20,436,302	4.5
	Dominion Energy Inc	278,320	USD	13,690,561	3.0
	Duke Energy Corp	211,860	USD	20,488,981	4.5
	Entergy Corp	193,190	USD	20,416,319	4.5
	Exelon Corp	484,310	USD	18,195,527	4.0
	NiSource Inc	751,390	USD	20,783,447	4.6
	Sempra Energy	286,286	USD	20,563,923	4.5
			_	210,124,167	46.7
	TOTAL LISTED SECURITIES : SHARES			441,223,933	98.1
	SFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFIC	IAL STOCK	_		
EXCHANGE L				441,223,933	98.1

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 March 2024 (continued)

(expressed in USD)			Fair	%net
Description	Quantity	Currency	Value	assets
B) OTC FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES INSTRUMENTS				
TOTAL OTC FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUME	NTS (NOTE 9)		(121,797)	(0.03)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			441,223,933	98.17
OTC FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS			(121,797)	(0.03)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			8,084,835	1.80
OTHER NET ASSETS			261,412	0.06
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES			449,448,383	100.00
			449,440,303	100.00
(expressed in USD)			Fair	%net
Description			Value	assets
TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK	EXCHANGE		441,223,933	98.05
OTC FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS			48,990	0.01
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			8,084,835	1.80
OTHER NET CURRENT ASSETS			646,924	0.14
TOTAL ASSETS			450,004,682	100.00

APPENDIX 2

MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT ASIAN EQUITY INCOME FUND FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND SCHEDULE OF PORTFOLIO CHANGES AS AT 31 March 2024 (unaudited)

Acquisitions	QUANTITY	COST	% AGGREGATE
Security		USD	PURCHASES
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	67,000	1,536,621	25.96%
Tencent Holdings Ltd	19,200	728,086	12.30%
BGF Retail Co Ltd	6,181	653,632	11.04%
Inner Mongolia Yili Industrial Group Co Ltd	149,000	637,999	10.78%
Tsingtao Brewery Co Ltd	80,000	521,908	8.82%
Cheil Worldwide Inc	32,992	461,689	7.80%
SK Telecom Co Ltd	9,739	351,336	5.94%
Zhejiang Supor Co Ltd	28,500	203,271	3.43%
S-1 Corp	3,041	127,566	2.16%
Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero Tbk PT	383,000	124,652	2.11%
CNOOC Ltd	73,000	110,610	1.87%
Samsung Electronics	2,430	101,051	1.71%
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp Ltd	10,300	99,000	1.67%
Sheng Siong Group Ltd	75,200	88,262	1.49%
Meitec Corp	3,600	70,279	1.19%
BML Inc	3,300	64,882	1.10%
NetEase Inc	1,800	37,910	0.64%

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT ASIAN EQUITY INCOME FUND FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND SCHEDULE OF PORTFOLIO CHANGES AS AT 31 March 2024 (unaudited) (continued)

Disposals	QUANTITY	PROCEEDS	% AGGREGATE
Security		USD	SALES
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd ADR	10,032	1,356,967	18.81%
China Mobile Ltd	111,000	920,781	12.76%
China South Publishing & Media Group Co Ltd	362,800	726,836	10.07%
NetEase Inc	29,300	570,551	7.91%
Oracle Financial Services Software Ltd	7,514	540,081	7.49%
Want Want China Holdings Ltd	793,000	446,870	6.19%
Castrol India	221,789	414,729	5.75%
Tingyi (Cayman Islands) Holdings Corp	348,000	406,319	5.63%
First Pacific Co Ltd	658,000	251,028	3.48%
China Petroleum & Chemical Corp	262,000	153,979	2.13%
Taiwan Secom Co Ltd	40,000	152,235	2.11%
Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp	4,200	119,155	1.65%
S-1 Corp	2,782	117,896	1.63%
Sheng Siong Group Ltd	59,900	71,564	0.99%
Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero Tbk PT	191,000	70,663	0.98%
CapitaLand Integrated Commercial Trust	46,000	67,769	0.94%
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	1,250	67,250	0.93%
Meitec Corp	3,900	64,592	0.90%
CK Hutchison Holdings Ltd	10,000	60,525	0.84%
Thai Beverage PCL	142,600	59,014	0.82%

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND SCHEDULE OF PORTFOLIO CHANGES AS AT 31 March 2024 (unaudited)

Acquisitions	QUANTITY	COST	% AGGREGATE
Security		USD	PURCHASES
Exelon Corp	484,310	19,361,626	11.80%
American Tower Corp	80,530	15,101,338	9.20%
Cellnex Telecom SA	374,023	13,127,636	8.00%
Aena SME SA	63,723	10,454,259	6.37%
EDP Energias de Portugal SA	2,325,437	10,003,779	6.10%
Ameren Corp	115,970	8,542,349	5.21%
Severn Trent Plc	291,390	8,528,674	5.20%
NiSource Inc	325,730	8,421,733	5.13%
Crown Castle International Corp	76,190	8,331,348	5.08%
American Electric Power Co Inc	95,050	7,724,061	4.71%
Sempra Energy	77,080	5,675,590	3.46%
Getlink SE	314,828	5,361,776	3.27%
Ferrovial SA	133,239	4,597,234	2.80%
EntergyCorp	43,730	4,432,408	2.70%
Duke Energy Corp	46,560	4,264,625	2.60%
Cheniere Energy Inc	26,710	4,156,550	2.53%
SSE Public Co. Ltd	192,460	3,962,614	2.41%
National Grid Plc	300,062	3,819,885	2.33%
Dominion Energy Inc	71,670	3,330,899	2.03%
Koninklijke Vopak NV	96,195	3,172,185	1.93%
Enbridge Inc	66,400	2,293,779	1.40%
INWIT	166,945	1,902,705	1.16%

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

MAPLE-BROWN ABBOTT GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND SCHEDULE OF PORTFOLIO CHANGES AS AT 31 March 2024 (unaudited) (continued)

Disposals	QUANTITY	PROCEEDS	% AGGREGATE
Security		USD	SALES
Ferrovial SA	589,477	19,280,290	12.92%
Vinci SA	125,856	15,147,583	10.15%
American Electric Power Co Inc	113,390	9,599,273	6.43%
Edison International	128,820	9,044,191	6.06%
ALEATICA SAB de CV	3,804,371	7,988,521	5.35%
Getlink SE	346,044	6,213,638	4.16%
Koninklijke Vopak NV	156,887	5,847,221	3.92%
Cellnex Telecom SA	148,167	5,720,994	3.83%
Crown Castle International Corp	51,250	5,710,992	3.83%
Enbridge Inc	155,200	5,453,852	3.65%
INWIT	410,468	5,436,947	3.64%
Orsted	95,153	5,414,652	3.63%
Williams Cos Inc	151,520	5,073,812	3.40%
Flughafen Zurich AG	22,939	4,604,847	3.09%
Cheniere Energy Inc	26,270	4,164,679	2.79%
Duke Energy Corp	38,630	3,576,063	2.40%
SSE Public Co. Ltd	154,178	3,540,662	2.37%
Severn Trent Plc	102,643	3,417,821	2.29%
EcoRodovias Infraestrutura e Logistica	2,032,900	3,169,655	2.12%
Transurban Group	296,210	2,825,773	1.89%
American Tower Corp	11,720	2,359,890	1.58%
EDP Energias de Portugal SA	478,235	2,319,385	1.55%
National Grid Plc	154,639	2,188,577	1.47%
Ameren Corp	22,110	1,934,240	1.30%
Aena SME SA	10,275	1,737,481	1.16%
United Utilities Group Plc	128,436	1,707,753	1.14%
Sempra Energy	16,040	1,682,333	1.13%
Entergy Corp	14,930	1,554,384	1.04%

APPENDIX 3

UCITS V Remuneration Disclosure (unaudited)

The below disclosure is made in respect of the remuneration policies of Bridge Fund Management Limited ("Manager") in accordance with the European Union Directive 2014/91/EU as implemented in Ireland by European Union (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) (Amendment) Regulations 2016. This requires UCITS management companies to establish and apply remuneration policies and practices that promote sound and effective risk management, and do not encourage risk taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the UCITS.

The Manager has designated the following persons as Identified Staff:

- 1. Executive and Non-Executive members of the management body of the Manager e.g. CEO, Directors, Executive and Non-Executive partners,
- 2. Senior management,
- 3. Risk takers staff who can exert material influence on the Manager or on the UCITS or AIFs it manages
- 4. Those in control functions: Operations, HR, Compliance, Finance where applicable,
- 5. Staff whose total remuneration takes them into the bracket of senior management and risk takers, whose professional activities have a material impact on the Manager's risk position or those of the UCITS and/or AIFs it manages, and
- 6. Categories of staff of the entities to which portfolio management or risk management activities have been delegated whose professional activities have a material impact on the Manager's risk position or those of the UCITS and/or AIFs it manages.

The Remuneration Policy is designed to discourage risk taking that is inconsistent with the risk profile of the UCITS and the Manager is not incentivised or rewarded for taking excessive risk.

The Manager is required under UCITS regulations to make quantitative disclosures of remuneration. Disclosures are provided in relation to Identified Staff who are employed directly by the Manager and Identified Staff who have the ability to materially impact the risk profile of the UCITS including individuals who, although not directly employed by the Manager, are assigned by their employer to carry out services directly by the Manager.

All remuneration paid to Identified Staff can be divided into:

- Fixed remuneration (payments or benefits without consideration of any performance criteria); and
- Variable remuneration (additional payments or benefits depending on performance or, in certain cases, other contractual criteria) which is not based on the performance of the UCITS.

Description	Number of beneficiaries	Total remuneration paid	Fixed remuneration paid	Variable remuneration paid
Total Sta Remuneration	ff 45	€3,948,284	€3,503,284	€445,000
Senior Management (including executives),risk takers and othe identified staff	8 er	€1,194,440	€952,440	€242,000

Remuneration details for the Manager are disclosed below:

Details of the Remuneration Policy, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated and the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits is available at the following website: https://bridgefundservices.com/media/ceupd4jd/remuneration-policy.pdf.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited)

Sustainable

investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. **That Regulation** does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund Legal entity identifier: 635400BNEMBUTNPONK56

ANNEX IV

Environmental and/or social characteristics





indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Environmental

depending on level of materiality, include:

• Decarbonisation of business operations through short- and long-term emissions targets aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement and backed by a detailed strategy to achieve those targets.

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met? The Maple-Brown Abbott Asian Equity Income Fund (AEIF) promoted environmental and social characteristics in the manner contemplated by Article 8 of

the SFDR. The sustainable objectives that the AEIF promoted amongst investee companies,

• The promotion of investments in technologies and solutions that facilitate and support the energy transition in line with net zero emissions by or before 2050.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

- The publication of available climate risk reporting both transition and physical that is aligned with the recommendations of the Financial Stability Board's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).
- Environmental management strategies to prevent degradation, including biodiversity, deforestation and land use.
- Effective resource management, including plastics and waste, to promote circularity and minimise environment pollution.

Social

- Effective controls and oversight in place to identify and prevent human rights abuses, including in investee company's own operations and in its supply chain.
- Indigenous reconciliation and engagement activities undertaken by investee companies where their projects or business activities impact Indigenous Peoples.
- Relevant female representation on boards and in senior management of investee companies.
- Privacy and security of customer data, above and beyond minimum regulatory compliance, to protect data being misused by third parties.
- Comprehensive health and safety management, with oversight and programs in place to secure the health, safety and welfare of employees and other individuals.

Governance

- Majority Board independence with the separation of CEO and Chair roles.
- Equal and protected rights of all shareholders, including that the rights of minority shareholders are protected.
- The alignment of executive remuneration with a company's strategy and purpose with appropriate balance between performance based short-term and long-term incentives in addition to socially equitable base salaries for management and employees.

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Asian Equity Income Fund have been assessed by the Investment Manager as being met over the reporting period. Details on how the environmental and social characteristics performed can be found in the section 'How did the sustainability indicators perform?'

Indicator	March 2024
Greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions ("tCO2e"): the scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of investee companies	The combined scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions of the investee companies (portfolio share) at 31 March 2024 was 21,573 tCO2e.
GHG intensity: the emission intensity of investee companies' scope 1 and scope 2 emissions	The combined scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emission intensity of the investee companies (portfolio share) at 31 March 2024 was 232.83 tCO2e/USD M.
Weighted average carbon intensity ("WACI"): the WACI of investee companies' aggregate scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions	The portfolio's WACI at 31 March 2024 was 120.50 tCO2e/USD M.
Board gender diversity: average ratio of female to male board members in the investee company	The average ratio of women as a percentage of total board members across the portfolio at 31 March 2024 was 22%.

• How did the sustainability indicators perform?

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

Indicator	March 2024
Percentage of investee companies with independent Chair and CEO roles	24 out of 33 (73%) investee companies had independent Chair and CEO roles at 31 March 2024. The remaining nine companies have either combined CEO and Chair or equivalent President roles or have Board structures that we do not consider to be sufficient independent. In the region that the Fund operates there are a range of prevailing governance structures in practice that are specific to that country and do not exactly match the CEO and Chairperson roles in other jurisdictions. In these instances an assessment has been made as to whether the Board is structured with sufficient independence, and a conservate approach taken in accounting for the indicator.
The percentage of proxy voting decisions made by the Investment Manager either for or against investee company management over a 12-month period	The Investment Manger participated in 100% of proxy voting decisions on investee companies over the 12-month period. Of these, the Investment Manager voted against management in 65% of company meetings, and 16% of all resolutions.
The number of the investee companies with which the Investment Manager held a dedicated ESG engagement with over a 12 month-period	 The Investment Manager directly engaged with 88% of investee companies held in the portfolio at 31 March 2024. This includes: written communications with 85% investee company to promote environmental and social outcomes; and dedicated ESG meetings, held with 15% of investee companies (by number of companies) over the reporting period, on material ESG issues.
Significant environmental, social or governance controversies related to investee companies' conduct	The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to monitor major controversies. The third party's assessment indicates there were no reported violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises over the reporting period.

...and compared to previous periods?

Indicator	March 2023
Greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions ("tCO2e"): the scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of investee companies	The combined scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions of the investee companies (portfolio share) at 31 March 2023 was 36,204 tCO2e.
GHG intensity: the emission intensity of investee companies' scope 1 and scope 2 emissions	The combined scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emission intensity of the investee companies (portfolio share) at 31 March 2023 was 351.50 tCO2e/USD M.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

Indicator	March 2023
Weighted average carbon intensity ("WACI"): the WACI of investee companies' aggregate scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions	The portfolio's WACI at 31 March 2023 was 138.75 tCO2e/USD M.
Board gender diversity: average ratio of female to male board members in the investee company	The average ratio of women as a percentage of total board members across the portfolio at 31 March 2023 was 19%.
Percentage of investee companies with independent Chair and CEO roles	24 out of 33 (73%) investee companies had independent Chair and CEO roles at 31 March 2023. Eight investee companies have combined CEO and Chair or equivalent President roles. In the case of one further investee company, the Chair and Chief Strategy Officer roles were combined, which we do not consider sufficiently independent.
The percentage of proxy voting decisions made by the Investment Manager either for or against investee company management over a 12-month period	The Investment Manger participated in 100% of proxy voting decisions on investee companies over the 12-month period. Of these, the Investment Manager voted against management in 43% of company meetings, and 9% of all resolutions.
The number of the investee companies with which the Investment Manager held a dedicated ESG engagement with over a 12 month-period	 The Investment Manager directly engaged with 100% of investee companies held in the portfolio at 31 March 2023. This includes: written communications with 100% of investee companies to promote environmental and social outcomes; and dedicated ESG meetings, held with 15% of investee companies (by number of companies) over the reporting period, on material ESG issues.
Significant environmental, social or governance controversies related to investee companies' conduct	The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to monitor major controversies. The third party's assessment indicates there were no reported violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises over the reporting period.

• What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The Asian Equity Income Fund did not have a sustainable investment objective over the reporting period.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective

The Asian Equity Income Fund did not have a sustainable investment objective over the reporting period.

 How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account? Not applicable.

 Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details: Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

[Include a statement for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors? [include section if the financial product considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors]

The Asian Equity Income Fund monitored principal adverse impacts (PAIs) of investment decisions on sustainability factors during over reporting period. For select PAIs where there was sufficient data available, and where investee companies were assessed to have been negatively contributing to these PAIs, the Investment Manager engaged directly with the investee company to seek improved outcomes.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

Principle Adverse Impact	Portfolio	% Portfolio analysed
PAI 1 - 1 Scope 1 GHG Emissions (tCO2e)	2,644.88	100.00%
PAI 1 - 2 Scope 2 GHG Emissions (tCO2e)	1,861.43	100.00%
PAI 1 - 3 Scope 3 Upstream GHG Emissions (tCO2e)	4,767.69	100.00%
PAI 1 - 4 Scope 3 Downstream GHG Emissions (tCO2e)	13,729.23	96.59%
PAI 1 - 5 Total GHG Emissions (tCO2e)	23,003.22	100.00%
PAI 2 Carbon Footprint (based on Total GHG Emissions)		
(tCO2e per USD,M invested)	237.58	100.00%
PAI 3 GHG Intensity of Investee Companies (tCO2e per		
USD,M revenue)	530.79	100.00%
PAI 4 Share of investments in companies active in the		
fossil fuel sector (%)	10.77%	100.00%
PAI 5 Share of non - renewable energy consumption (%)	78.75%	86.77%
PAI 6 Energy Consumption Intensity (GWh per USD,M		
revenue)]	0.11	100.00%
PAI 7 Share of investments in investee companies with		
sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-		
sensitive areas (%)	100.00%	16.23%
PAI 8 Emissions to Water by companies (tCO2e per		
USD,M invested)	0.05	47.35%
PAI 9 Hazardous and Radioactive Waste generated by		
companies (tCO2e per USD,M invested)	0.37	51.51%
PAI 10 Share of investments in companies involved in		
violations of UNGC Principles and OECD Guidelines for		
MNEs (%)	0.00%	100.00%
PAI 11 Share of investments in companies without		
policies to monitor compliance with UNGC and OECD		
guidelines for MNEs (%)	40.10%	83.59%
PAI 12 Weighted Average unadjusted gender pay gap of		
investee companies (%)	32.31%	88.58%
PAI 13 Average ratio of female to male board members	24 700/	400.000
in investee companies, as % of all board members (%)	21.79%	100.00%
PAI 14 Share of investments in investee companies		
involved in the manufacture of selling of controversial	0.00%	07 770/
weapons (%)	0.00%	97.77%

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)



What were the top investments of this financial product?

	Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufact.	Information Technology	8.95	Taiwan
	Nippon Telegraph	Communication Services	5.01	Japan
	China Mobile	Communication Services	4.49	China
	Bank Rakyat Indonesia	Financials ex-REITs	3.67	Indonesia
	ZHEJIANG SUPOR-A	Consumer Discretionary	3.61	China
	Meitec Corp	Industrials	3.32	Japan
The list includes the investments	Oracle Financial Services	Information Technology	3.29	India
constituting the	Tencent Holdings	Communication Services	3.26	China
greatest proportion	Sheng Siong Group Ltd	Consumer Staples	3.21	Singapore
of investments of	S1 Corporation	Industrials	3.06	South Korea
the financial product	CNOOC - H Share	Energy	2.99	China
during the reference	Castrol India	Materials	2.91	India
period which is:	DBS Group Holdings	Financials ex-REITs	2.84	Singapore
[complete]	SK Telecom Co	Communication Services	2.74	South Korea
	Capitaland Integrated	Real Estate	2.73	Singapore

Represents the 15 largest investments of the Fund, by portfolio weight, at 31 March 2024.

APPENDIX 4

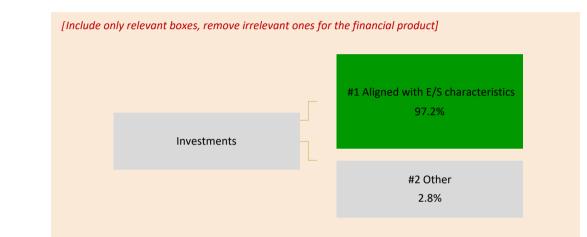
Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The Asian Equity Income Fund did not have a sustainable investment objective for the relevant reporting period.

What was the asset allocation?



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

[include the note below where the financial product made sustainable investments]

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

For the previous reference period ending 31 March 2023, the asset allocation was as below:

Investments	#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics 95.2%
	#2 Other

[include note only for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities

directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective. Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The Asian Equity Income Fund invested in securities in line with its investment objective. Over the reporting period, the Asian Equity Income Fund invested in the following sectors:

Sector	% Assets as at 31 March 2024
Communication Services	18.58
Consumer Discretionary	6.08
Consumer Staples	19.16
Energy	4.56
Financials ex-REITs	10.92
Health Care	2.28
Industrials	11.12
Information Technology	15.95
Materials	2.91
Real Estate	3.77
Utilities	1.84

Represents sector asset allocation of the Fund at 31 March 2024.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

	Yes:	[specify below, and	details in the graphs of the box]
		In fossil gas In	nuclear energy
×	No		

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

APPENDIX 4

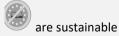
Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

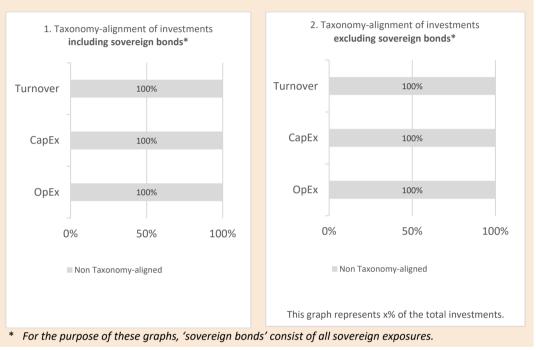
- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational
 expenditure (OpEx)
 reflecting green
 operational
 activities of investee
 companies.

[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities]



investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852. The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds^{*}, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.

[Include information on Taxonomy aligned fossil gas and nuclear energy and the explanatory text in the left hand margin on the previous page only if the financial product invested in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy Taxonomy-aligned economic activities during the reference period]



What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities? [include a breakdown of the proportions of investments during the reference period]

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods? [include where at least one previous periodic report was provided]

What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy

Not applicable



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included in "other" relate to cash and therefore do not incorporate any minimum environmental or social safeguards.

What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

During the period, the Investment Manager promoted the environmental and/or social characteristics of the Fund through its ESG integration, engagement and stewardship strategy. Notable actions included:

- Continued development of the ESG integration framework that underpins our valuation approach
- Wrote to investee companies to reiterate investor expectations on environmental, social and governance factors, and to press for continued progress toward best practice
- Held dedicated ESG engagement meetings with portfolio companies across financials, media & entertaiment, consumer staples and consumer discretionary industries
- Participated in collaborative investor engagements, including Climate Action 100+ and Investors Against Slavery and Trafficking Asia-Pacific

For further information on the Investment Manager's engagement and stewardship activities, please see: <u>https://download.maple-brownabbott.com/documents/Reports/Stewardship-report</u>



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark? Not applicable

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

Not applicable

How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

Not applicable

[include note for financial products where an index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the

financial product]

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

Product name: Maple-Brown Abbott Global Infrastructure Fund

Legal entity identifier: 635400STPHGLLMNHCT88

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable

investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustai the percentage figure represents sustainable investm Yes	nable investment objective? [tick and fill in as relevant, ents] No
It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of % of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective
It made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	x It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments

indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Sustainability

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Global Infrastructure Fund have been assessed by the Investment Manager as being met over the reporting period.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Global Infrastructure Fund exposure, measured in percentage of revenue, to coal-fired power, natural gas power, and nuclear power generation.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

Indicator	March 2023	March 2024	Performance
Scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of investee companies*	 160,181 tCO2e (market cap) 80,255 tCO2e (EVIC) 	 175,269 tCO2e (market cap) 85,525 tCO2e (EVIC) 	Scope 1 and scope 2 emissions increased marginally by +7-9% primarily due to larger positions in three electric utilities.
The emission intensity of investee companies' scope 1 and scope 2 emissions	528.94 tCO2e/\$USD per million of revenue	lion 400 tCO2e/\$USD per million of revenue The emissions in decreased -24.4 reporting period	
The Weighted average carbon intensity ("WACI") of investee companies' aggregate scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions	1,016 tCO2e/\$USD per million of revenue	875 tCO2e/\$USD per million of revenue	The WACI decreased - 13.5% over the reporting period+
The ambitiousness and quality of emissions reduction targets set by investee companies	 96% of investee companies (by position weight) had a net zero emissions target. 38% of investee companies had approved short- and long-term Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), of which 12% had approved short-term targets. 	 96% of investee companies (by position weight) had a net zero emissions target. 32% of investee companies had approved short- and long-term Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), of which 16% had approved short-term targets. 	 No changes to proportion of investee companies with net zero emissions targets. A very slight change was noted in the proportion of companies with SBTi long- and short-term targets.
Capex (%) invested by investee companies in Taxonomy-aligned economic activities	 Eight out of 30 investee companies reported their Taxonomy-aligned capex. Six investee companies (19% by position weight) reported Taxonomy-aligned capex in excess of 10%. 	 10 out of 28 investee companies reported their Taxonomy-aligned capex. Seven investee companies (27% by position weight) reported Taxonomy-aligned capex in excess of 10%. 	• There was an increase in companies reporting on Taxonomy-aligned business activities and an increased in Taxonomy-aligned capex.
Proportion of women board members in investee companies	 24 out of 30 investee companies (80%) had more than 30% women on Boards. The average percentage of women on Boards across all investee companies was 35%. 	 26 out of 28 investee companies (93%) had more than 30% women on Boards. The average percentage of women on Boards across all investee companies was 37%. 	 +13% more women on Boards and a +2% increase in the average proportion of women on Boards was noted.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

Indicator	March 2023	March 2024	Performance
Proportion of investee companies with independent Chair and CEO roles	 22 out of 30 investee companies (70%) had separate CEO/Chair roles. 	 20 out of 28 investee companies (71%) had separate CEO/Chair. 	 No material changes.
Proportion of executive variable remuneration allocated to the environmental and social objectives and targets of the company	• The Investment Manager voted against management in 47% of company meetings. Of the votes cast against management, 44% related to a lack of ESG alignment and incentivisation and/or detail on ESG objectives and compensation outcomes in executive remuneration reports and frameworks.	• The Investment Manager voted against management in 48% of company meetings. Of the votes cast against management, 40% related to a lack of ESG alignment and incentivisation and/or detail on ESG objectives and compensation outcomes in executive remuneration reports and frameworks.	 -4% fewer votes against remuneration practices owing to a marginal improvement in remuneration frameworks. The Investment Manager engaged with all investee companies it voted against over the reporting period.
Significant environmental, social or governance controversies related to investee companies' conduct	 The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to monitor major controversies. The third party's assessment indicates there were no reported violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises over the reporting period. 	 The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to monitor major controversies. The third party's assessment indicates there were no reported violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises over the reporting period. 	 Stable – no known/reported violations.
The percentage of proxy voting decisions made by the Investment Manager either for or against investee company management over a 12-month period	 The Investment Manger participated in 100% of proxy voting decisions on investee companies over the 12- month period (as at 31 March 2023). The Investment Manager voted against management in 47% of company meetings. 	 The Investment Manger participated in 100% of proxy voting decisions. The Investment Manager voted against management in 48% of company meetings. 	 Stable – the Investment Manager continued to actively scrutinise all voting proposals.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

Indicator	March 2023	March 2024	Performance
The number of the investee companies with which the Investment Manager held a dedicated ESG engagement	• The Investment manager held 30 dedicated ESG engagements with 22 investee companies.	 The Investment manager held 13 dedicated ESG engagements with 11 investee companies. 	 There was a decline in engagement meetings, in part due some companies agreeing to and/or successfully delivering on previous engagement matters in addition to alternative engagement methods, such as formal letters to management.

*The Investment Manager originally reported the scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of investment companies apportioned by market capitalisation in March 2023. Going forward, scope 1 and scope 2 emissions will be apportioned by enterprise value including cash (EVIC) to reflect EU regulatory guidance on reporting methodologies. For completeness, both metrics have been provided for the reporting period.

...and compared to previous periods?

A performance comparison with previous periods is detailed in the table above.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

The Global Infrastructure Fund did not have a sustainable investment objective over the reporting period.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Global Infrastructure Fund did not have a sustainable investment objective over the reporting period.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Global Infrastructure Fund monitored principal adverse impacts (PAIs) of investment decisions on sustainability factors over reporting period. For select PAIs where there was sufficient data available, the Investment Manager engaged directly with investee companies on specific indicators such as emissions, diversity and human rights.

Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicator	Principle Adverse Impact description	Global Infrastructure Fund	Portfolio analysed (%)
PAI 1 (1) PAI 1 (2) PAI 1 (3)	Scope 1 GHG Emissions (tCO2e)* Scope 2 GHG Emissions (tCO2e)* Scope 3 Upstream GHG Emissions (tCO2e)*	81,447 4,078 12,109	100% 100% 100%
PAI 1 (4)	Scope 3 Downstream GHG Emissions (tCO2e)*	59,317	100%
PAI 1 (5)	Total GHG Emissions (tCO2e)*	156,951	100%
PAI 2	Carbon Footprint (based on Total GHG Emissions) (tCO2e per USD million invested)	356	100%
PAI 3	GHG Intensity of Investee Companies (tCO2e per USD million revenue)	1,625	100%
PAI 4	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector (%)	54	100%
PAI 5 (1)	Share of non-renewable energy production (%)	79	100%
PAI 5 (2)	Share of non-renewable energy consumption (%)	69	100%
PAI 6	Energy Consumption Intensity (GWh per USD million revenue)]	3.3	100%
PAI 7	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas (%)	100	81%
PAI 8	Emissions to Water by companies (tCO2e per USD million invested)	0.2	40%
PAI 9	Hazardous and Radioactive Waste generated by companies (tCO2e per USD million invested)	0.1	84%
PAI 10	Share of investments in companies involved in violations of UNGC Priniciples and OECD Guidelines for MNEs (%)	0	100%
PAI 11	Share of investments in companies without policies to monitor compliance with UNGC and OECD guidelines for multi-national enterprises (%)	51	100%
PAI 12	Weighted Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies (%)	14	46%
PAI 13	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, as % of all board members (%)	39	100%
PAI 14	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture of selling of controversial weapons (%)	0	100%

*Apportioned using enterprise value including cash (EVIC).

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of: - **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of

investee companies. - capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green

investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy. - operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The list includes the investments constituting **the** greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period.

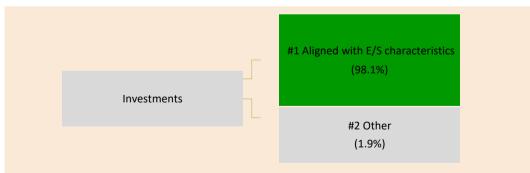
Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Cellnex Telecom	Communications Infrastructure	6.29	Spain
Ameren Corporation	Multi-Utilities	6.13	United States
American Electric Power	Electric Utilities	5.14	United States
Getlink	Railroads	4.92	France
NiSource	Multi-Utilities	4.62	United States
Sempra Energy	Multi-Utilities	4.57	United States
Duke Energy Corp	Electric Utilities	4.55	United States
Crown Castle	Communications Infrastructure	4.54	United States
Entergy Corp	Electric Utilities	4.54	United States
Ferrovial SA	Toll Roads	4.46	Spain
Severn Trent	Water Utilities	4.28	United Kingdom
Vopak	Energy infrastructure	4.09	Netherlands
Exelon Corporation	Multi-Utilities	4.04	United States
EDP Energias de Portugal	Electric Utilities	4.01	Portugal
National Grid	Electric Utilities	3.96	United Kingdom

Represents the 15 largest investments of the Global Infrastructure Fund, by position weight, as at 31 March 2024.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The Global Infrastructure Fund did not have a sustainable investment objective for the relevant reporting period.

What was the asset allocation?



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#20ther includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional

activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance. There was a slight increase in investments aligned with environmental and social characteristics (#1) from 97.2% in March 2023 to 98.1% in March 2024. Equally, there was a slight reduction in other investments (#2) from 2.8% to 1.9% over the period.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The Global Infrastructure Fund invested in global listed infrastructure securities in line with its investment objective. The Global Infrastructure Fund invested in the following sectors:

Sector	% Investments
Electric/Multi-Utilities	48.24
Transportation Infrastructure	18.85
Communications Infrastructure	15.83
Energy Infrastructure	8.59
Water Utilities	6.62

Represents sector asset allocation of the Global Infrastructure Fund as at 31 March 2024.

To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

While the Global Infrastructure Fund did not have a stated minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an EU Taxonomy aligned environmental objective, the Investment Manager did invest in some companies with EU Taxonomy aligned turnover, capex and opex. This is, in part, due to the Investment Manager's integration of ESG factors and the promotion of environmental and social characteristics in the investment process.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

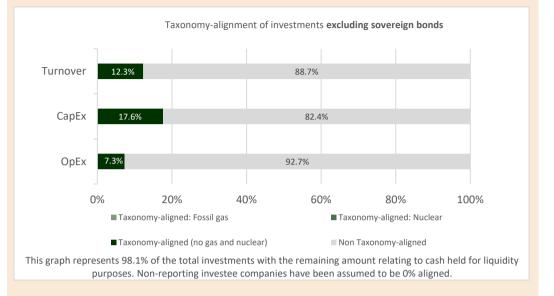


¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy



What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities? The Investment Manager is unable to provide this breakdown at this point in time as some investee companies have not reported this level of granularity in their EU Taxonomy disclosures.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable

Not applicable



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included in "other" relate to cash and therefore do not incorporate any minimum environmental or social safeguards.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

APPENDIX 4

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited) (continued)



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

During the period, the Investment Manager promoted the environmental and/or social characteristics of the Global Infrastructure Fund through its ESG integration, engagement and stewardship strategy. Notable actions included:

- Continued development of the Corporate Sustainability & Governance framework in the stock ranking and scoring process
- Wrote to investee companies to reiterate investor expectations on environmental, social and governance factors, and to press for continued progress toward best practice
- Held dedicated ESG engagement meetings with investee companies
- Voted on all proxy voting proposals and voted against management to help influence improved environmental and social outcomes
- Participated in collaborative investor engagements such as the Climate Action 100+

For further information on the Investment Manager's engagement and stewardship activities, please see: https://www.maple-brownabbott.com.au/our-approach-to-esg-gli/



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark? Not applicable

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

Not applicable

How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

Not applicable

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.