Semi-Annual Report for

AmCash Management

31 May 2025





TRUST DIRECTORY

Manager

AmFunds Management Berhad 9th & 10th Floor, Bangunan AmBank Group 55 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Trustee

HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad

Auditors and Reporting Accountants
Ernst & Young PLT

Taxation AdviserDeloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd

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MANAGER'S REPORT

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the unaudited accounts of AmCash Management ("Fund") for the financial period from 1 December 2024 to 31 May 2025.

Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmCash Management ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Money Market / Income
Objective	AmCash Management is a short-term money market fund which aims to provide you with a regular stream of monthly income*. It is managed with the aim of maintaining the Fund's NAV at RM1.00.
	Notes: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval. * The income could be in the form of units or cash.
Duration	The Fund was established on 28 November 1986 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interests of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	Malayan Banking Berhad Overnight Rate. (Available at www.aminvest.com / www.maybank2u.com.my)
	Note: The benchmark does not imply that the risk profile of the Fund is the same as the risk profile of the benchmark. Investors of the Fund will assume a higher risk compared to the benchmark. Hence, the returns of the Fund may be potentially higher due to the higher risk faced by the investors.
Income Distribution	Income is calculated daily and paid monthly within 14 days after the last day of each month or on full redemption.
Policy	At the Manager's discretion, the Fund may distribute from its gain, income and capital. The rationale for distribution out of capital is to allow the Fund the ability to (i) distribute income on a regular basis in accordance with the distribution policy of the Fund or (ii) increase the amount of distributable income to the Unit Holders, after taking into consideration the risk of distributing out of capital.
	Distribution out of the Fund's capital has the effect of lowering the NAV of the Fund, may reduce part of the Unit Holders' original investment and may also result in reduced future returns to Unit Holders. When a substantial amount of the original investment is being returned to the Unit Holders, it has a risk of eroding the capital of the Fund and may, over time, cause the NAV of the Fund to fall. The greater the risk of capital erosion that exists, the greater the likelihood that, due to capital erosion, the value of future returns would also be diminished.

Fund Performance Data

Portfolio Composition

Details of portfolio composition of the Fund as at 31 May 2025 and for the past three financial years are as follows:

	As at	As at	30 Nove	nber
	31.05.2025	2024	2023	2022
	%	%	%	%
Commercial papers	-	1	4.47	11.78
Corporate bonds	-	•	18.00	51.44
Malaysian Government Securities	-	•	3.03	6.08
Money market deposits and				
cash equivalents	100.00	100.00	74.50	30.70
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: The abovementioned percentages are calculated based on total net asset value.

Performance Details

Performance details of the Fund for the financial period ended 31 May 2025 and three financial years ended 30 November are as follows:

	FPE 31.05.2025	FYE 2024	FYE 2023	FYE 2022
Net asset value (RM)				
- Class A	155,257,028	214,975,964	310,530,673	316,058,348
- Class B ⁽⁵⁾	14,755,050	14,867,138	23,044,648	16,506,894
Units in circulation				
- Class A	145,085,768	204,804,704	300,300,701	306,124,829
- Class B ⁽⁵⁾	14,282,545	14,394,633	22,567,758	16,048,133
Net asset value per uni	t (RM) ⁽¹⁾			
- Class A	1.0701	1.0497	1.0341	1.0324
- Class B ⁽⁵⁾	1.0331	1.0328	1.0211	1.0286
Highest net asset value	per unit (RM)			
- Class A	1.0701	1.0557	1.0463	1.0355
- Class B ⁽⁵⁾	1.0332	1.0347	1.0299	1.0329
Lowest net asset value	per unit (RM)			
- Class A	1.0399	1.0338	1.0300	1.0216
- Class B ⁽⁵⁾	1.0150	1.0195	1.0149	1.0243
Benchmark performance	e (%)			
- Class A	0.65	1.30	1.22	0.55
- Class B ⁽⁵⁾	0.65	1.30	1.22	0.53
Total return (%)(2)				
- Class A	1.41	2.90	2.97	1.79
- Class B ⁽⁵⁾	1.38	2.85	2.91	1.73
- Income distributions (%)			
- Class A	1.41	2.90	2.97	1.79
- Class B ⁽⁵⁾	1.38	2.85	2.91	1.73
Gross/Net distributions	(RM)			
- Class A	2,696,809	6,558,731	7,979,340	5,584,331
- Class B ⁽⁵⁾	264,415	508,152	512,071	649,379
Total expense ratio				
(%) ⁽³⁾	0.52	1.03	1.03	1.03
Portfolio turnover ratio				
(times) ⁽⁴⁾	-	0.38	0.64	0.67

Note:

- (1) With the exemption granted by the authority in relation to determine the unit pricing of the Fund, subscription/redemption price for the unit of the Fund may differ from the NAV per unit stated above.
- (2) Total return is computed based on the income return of the Fund and net of all fees. Total return is calculated based on the published NAV/unit (last business day).
- (3) Total expense ratio ("TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis.
- (4) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis.
- (5) Class B was launched on 20 December 2021.

Average Total Return (as at 31 May 2025)

	AmCash Management ^(a) %	Benchmark ^(b)
One year		
- Class A	2.83	1.30
- Class B	2.77	1.30
Three years		
- Class A	2.79	1.19
- Class B	2.76	1.19
Five years		
- Class A	2.21	0.82
Ten years		
- Class A	2.41	1.29
Since launch (20 December 2021)		_
- Class B	2.58	1.07

Annual Total Return

Financial Years Ended (30 November)	AmCash Management ^(a) %	Benchmark ^(b)
2024		
- Class A	2.90	1.30
- Class B	2.85	1.30
2023		
- Class A	2.97	1.22
- Class B	2.91	1.22
2022		
- Class A	1.79	0.55
2021		
- Class A	1.20	0.25
2020		
- Class A	1.89	0.70

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) Malayan Banking Berhad Overnight Rate (Available at www.aminvest.com/www.maybank2u.com.my)

The Fund performance is calculated based on the daily return of the Fund. Average total return of the Fund and its benchmark for a period is computed based on the

accumulated return for that period annualised over one year.

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

Fund Performance

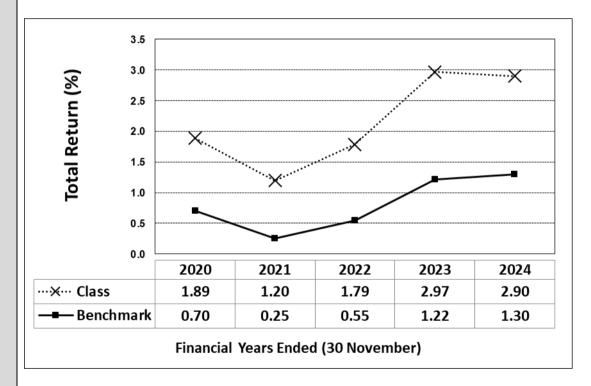
Class A

For the financial period under review, the Fund registered a return of 1.41% which is entirely income distributions in nature.

Thus, the Fund's return of 1.41% has outperformed the benchmark's return of 0.65% by 0.76%.

As compared with the financial year ended 30 November 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund increased by 1.94% from RM1.0497 to RM1.0701, while units in circulation decreased by 29.16% from 204,804,704 units to 145,085,768 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of AmCash Management – Class A and its benchmark for the financial years ended 30 November



Class B

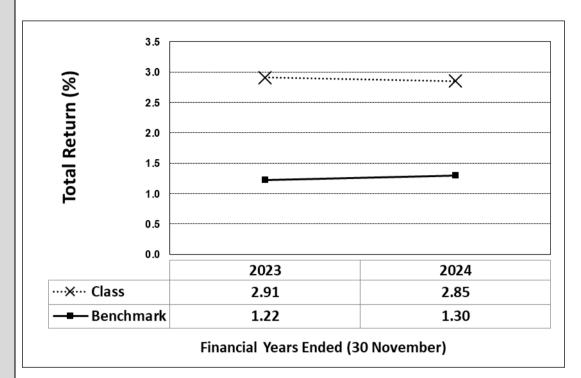
For the financial period under review, the Fund registered a return of 1.38% which is entirely income distributions in nature.

Thus, the Fund's return of 1.38% has outperformed the benchmark's return of 0.65% by 0.73%.

As compared with the financial year ended 30 November 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund increased by 0.03% from RM1.0328 to RM1.0331, while units in circulation decreased by 0.78% from 14,394,633 units to 14,282,545 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of

AmCash Management – Class B and its benchmark for the financial years ended 30 November.



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

Strategies and Policies Employed

For the financial period under review, the Fund invested in RM-denominated highquality short-term money market instruments with the following minimum credit rating:

- i. Short-term credit rating of P1 by RAM or its equivalent as rated by a local or global rating agency; or
- ii. Long-term credit rating of A1 by RAM or its equivalent as rated by a local or global rating agency.

If the credit rating of the instruments falls below the above minimum rating, the Fund may dispose of the investment. However, the Fund reserves the right to maintain the investment if the downgrade is a temporary event.

All income from the investments will be accrued and allocated to Unit Holders on a daily basis in order for the Manager to maintain a stable NAV per unit of RM1.00. However, please note that the Fund is not a capital protected or capital guaranteed fund as defined under the SC Guidelines.

Portfolio Structure

The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 31 May 2025 and 30 November 2024.

	As at 31.05.2025 %	As at 30.11.2024 %	Changes %
Money market deposits and			
cash equivalents	100.00	100.00	-
Total	100.00	100.00	

For the financial period under review, the Fund had 100.00% of its NAV invested in

	money market deposits and cash equivalents.
Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions	The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions (collectively referred to as "securities financing transactions").
Cross Trade	There were no cross trades undertaken during the financial period under review.
Distribution/ Unit splits	The Fund distributes the entire income on a monthly basis. For the financial period under review, the Fund has distributed income amounting to RM2,961,224 and there is no unit split declared.
State of Affairs	There has been neither significant changes to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unitholders during the financial period under review.
Rebates and Soft Commission	During the period, the management company did not receive soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund.
Market Review	December saw softer trading amidst profit taking activities in Malaysia bond market on the back of bearish global bond backdrop, driven by the US Fed's more hawkish policy guidance and higher-than-expected inflation expectations and partly contributed by lack of liquidity in second half of December. This despite positive news from Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) on the announcement of a much smaller than expected final government bond auction for the year. Overall, Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) yields rose 1-4 bps MoM, except for the ultra-long end 30Y MGS which declined by 1 basis point (bp). The Malaysia bond market was mixed in January amid a combination of softer-than-expected economic data and resilient external performance. Malaysia's advanced fourth quarter gross domestic product (GDP) and December consumer price index (CPI) came in below market expectations while exports for the month surprised on the upside. At its first Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting of the year, BNM maintained overnight policy rate (OPR) at 3.00% as widely expected, citing expectations of sustained economic growth and manageable inflation. Overall, MGS traded firmer with yields declining 1-2 basis points ("bps"), except for the ultra-long 30-Year MGS which edged up 1 bp during the month. The local bond market remained calm and well supported in February despite heightened volatility in the US Treasury market. The resilience was underpinned by strong domestic liquidity conditions and consistent demand from institutional investors. Four sovereign bond auctions were conducted during the month, all receiving robust interest with bid-to-cover ratios ranged between 2.36 and 3.16 times. MGS yield closed the month lower by 1-3 bps across the curve, except for the 20-year MGS, which rose slightly by 1 bp. In March, the Malaysia bond market rallied while US Treasury yield curve steepened as concern over tariffs, higher inflation expectation and slowing economic growth in US prompted investor to seek refuge in safer assets. US Tr
	In April, the bond market rallied strongly with MGS yields declining by 7-21 basis point (bps) across the curve, led by the short end of the MGS curve. The bull-

steepening move reflected a pivotal shift in market expectations as investor began pricing in a potential 25bps OPR cut by BNM. This was triggered by combination of weaker-than-expected 1Q2025 Malaysia GDP data and softer domestic outlook amid global trade uncertainties following "Liberation Tariff" announced by United States President Donald Trump. Malaysia government bond auction during the month saw robust demand while foreign inflow reached RM10.2 billion (March 2025: RM3.2 billion) in April, the largest monthly inflow since July 2023.

The bullish momentum continued into May with broad-based yield declines. MGS 5-year and 7-year yields fell sharply by 20bps and 17bps, respectively while MGS 10-year to MGS 20-year also posted notable declines in the range of 11 to 14 bps. The move resulted in a bull flattening of MGS curve. Positive sentiment was reinforced by dovish cues from BNM and increased foreign participation in Malaysia bond market. Foreign inflows surged to net inflow of RM13.5 billion (April 2025: RM10.2 billion), the highest monthly inflow since May 2014, reflecting strong conviction in the ringgit bond market. Government bond auction activity during the month remained healthy, particularly the Malaysian Government Investment Issue (GII) 20-year which saw BTC of 3.32x as investors continued extending duration.

Market Outlook

Malaysia's slowing inflation and export-led weakness, as highlighted in recent economic data, are reinforcing expectations of a potential OPR cut in the second half of 2025. This shift in monetary policy outlook is supportive of bond valuations. The combination of subdued inflation and stable bond yields has led to more attractive real returns on Malaysian fixed income assets. Market participants will be closely watching the upcoming Monetary Policy Committee meeting on 9 July 2025 for further guidance on BNM's policy direction.

Duration and Curve Positioning

• We maintain a moderate overweight in duration, with a focus on intermediate tenors (5–10 years), where we see the most favourable risk-reward positioning on the yield curve.

Tactical Asset Allocation

- In credit, we continue to prefer high-quality corporate bonds over government bonds, given their attractive carry despite tight credit spreads.
- Our preferred allocation remains in AA/AAA-rated issuers, particularly in the utilities, infrastructure, and financial sectors, which offer strong fundamentals and relatively high liquidity.

Additional Information

The following information was updated:

- The Twelfth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 27 March 2025 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The issuance is to update the distribution policy of the Fund. Notice of issuance for the Twelfth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 27 March 2025 was published on our website at www.aminvest.com and sent to unit holders on 7 April 2025.
- 2) The Thirteenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 2 May 2025 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The issuance is to update the distribution policy of the Fund and the disclosure on the delegate of HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad. Notice of issuance for the Thirteenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 2 May 2025 was published on our website at www.aminvest.com and sent to unit holders on 16 May 2025.
- 3) The Fourteenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 25 June 2025 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. Notice of issuance for the Fourteenth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 25 June 2025 was published on our website at www.aminvest.com and sent to unit holders on 4 July 2025.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

21 July 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2025

	Note	31.05.2025 (unaudited) RM	30.11.2024 (audited) RM
ASSETS			
Interest receivables Deposits with licensed financial institutions Cash at banks TOTAL ASSETS	4	55,682 155,875,079 14,796,114 170,726,875	57,198 210,329,035 20,227,298 230,613,531
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Distribution payable Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS	5	188,484 4,366 460,947 61,000	206,653 4,702 494,710 64,364
ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS)		714,797	770,429
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	8	170,012,078	229,843,102
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS OF THE FUND COMPRISE:			
Unit holders' contribution Retained earnings	8(a)(b) 8(c)	159,368,313 10,643,765 170,012,078	219,199,337 10,643,765 229,843,102
NET ASSET VALUE - Class A - Class B		155,257,028 14,755,050 170,012,078	214,975,964 14,867,138 229,843,102
UNITS IN CIRCULATION - Class A - Class B	8(a) 8(b)	145,085,768 14,282,545	204,804,704 14,394,633
NAV PER UNIT IN RM - Class A		1.0701	1.0497
- Class B	!	1.0331	1.0328

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

	Note	01.12.2024 to 31.05.2025 RM	01.12.2023 to 31.05.2024 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income Net (loss)/gain from investments: - Financial assets at fair value through profit or	7	4,108,726	5,410,374
loss ("FVTPL") - Financial assets at fair value through other		-	(30,779)
comprehensive income ("FVOCI")		4,108,726	58,543 5,438,138
EXPENDITURE		1,100,720	3, 133, 133
Manager's fee Trustee's fee	5 6	(1,107,932)	(1,404,477)
Audit fee	0	(27,698) (6,477)	(35,112) (6,501)
Tax agent's fee Other expenses		(2,044) (3,351)	(2,050) (3,030)
		(1,147,502)	(1,451,170)
Net income before finance cost and taxation Finance cost - distributions to unit holders		2,961,224	3,986,968
Class AClass B		(2,696,809)	(3,652,196)
- Class D		(264,415) (2,961,224)	(307,008) (3,959,204)
Net income before taxation Taxation	10	- -	27,764
Net income after taxation		-	27,764
Other comprehensive loss: Items reclassified to profit or loss			
Net loss from investmentsChange in allowance for expected credit loss		-	(56,303) (58,543)
			(114,846)
Net income/(loss) after taxation, representing total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial per	iod		(87,082)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) before finance cost comprises the following:			
Realised income Unrealised gain/(loss)		-	36,263 (123,345)
Officalised gain/(ioss)			(87,082)
Distributions for the financial period			
Net distributions	11	2,961,224	3,959,204

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS (Unaudited) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

	Note	Unit holders' contribution RM	Retained earnings RM	Fair value reserve RM	Capital reserve RM	Total RM
At 1 December 2024		219,199,337	10,643,765	-	-	229,843,102
Creation of units						
- Class A	8(a)	308,427,993	-	-	-	308,427,993
- Class B	8(b)	50,115,615	-	-	-	50,115,615
Reinvestment of distributions						
- Class A	8(a)	2,073,213	-	-	-	2,073,213
- Class B	8(b)	259,993	-	-	-	259,993
Cancellation of units						
- Class A	8(a)	(370,220,142)	-	-	-	(370,220,142)
- Class B	8(b)	(50,487,696)				(50,487,696)
Balance at 31 May 2025		159,368,313	10,643,765	_		170,012,078
At 1 December 2023		222 060 450	05.262	120 142	10 101 257	222 575 224
		322,868,459	85,363	130,142	10,491,357	333,575,321
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period		-	27,764	(114,846)	(22.200)	(87,082)
Transfer to capital reserve Creation of units		-	22,280	-	(22,280)	-
- Class A		205,357,190				205,357,190
- Class A - Class B		, ,	-	-	-	, ,
Reinvestment of distributions		7,737,377	-	-	-	7,737,377
- Class A		2,968,870				2,968,870
- Class B			-	-	-	
Cancellation of units		319,470	-	-	-	319,470
- Class A		(201 009 614)				(201 009 614)
- Class A - Class B		(291,008,614)	-	-	-	(291,008,614)
Balance at 31 May 2024		(13,465,505)	135,407	15,296	10,469,077	(13,465,505)
Dalai log at 31 May 2024		234,777,247	133,407	15,296	10,409,077	245,397,027

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

	01.12.2024 to 31.05.2025 RM	01.12.2023 to 31.05.2024 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments Purchases of investments Proceeds from maturity of deposits Placement of deposits Interest received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Payments for other expenses Net cash (used in)/generated from operating and investing activities	20,000,000 (115,000,000) 3,355,681 (1,127,165) (28,034) (15,236) (92,814,754)	95,242,000 (20,210,000) 220,000,000 (140,000,000) 9,594,487 (1,485,837) (36,847) (14,890)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(92,014,734)	103,000,913
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Distributions paid Net cash used in financing activities	358,543,608 (420,706,774) (661,781) (62,824,947)	213,094,565 (304,473,845) (949,943) (92,329,223)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	(155,639,701) 210,485,566 54,845,865	70,759,690 33,928,527 104,688,217
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Short-term deposits with licensed financial institutions Cash at banks	40,049,751 14,796,114 54,845,865	83,420,673 21,267,544 104,688,217

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmCash Management (the "Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 28 November 1986 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto (the "Deeds"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund was set up with the objective of providing investors with a regular stream of monthly income. As provided in the Deeds, the financial year shall end on 30 November and units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 28 November 1986.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 21 July 2025.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards 134: *Interim Financial Reporting* ("MFRS 134") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB").

Standards effective during the financial period

The adoption of the following MFRS and amendments to MFRS which became effective during the financial period did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after

Description

Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and

Leaseback* 1 January 2024

Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:

Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants 1 January 2024

Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows and MFRS 7

Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements 1 January 2024

Standards issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards that have been issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new pronouncements, if applicable, when they become effective.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd.)

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after

Description

Amendments to MFRS 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign

Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability

1 January 2025

Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments and MFRS 7 Financial

Instruments: Disclosures: Amendments to the Classifications

and Measurement of Financial Instruments 1 January 2026 1 January 2026

Amendments that are part of Annual Improvements - Volume 11:

Amendments to MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial

Reporting Standards

Amendments to MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Amendments to MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements*

Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows

MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements 1 January 2027 MFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures* 1 January 2027

Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution

Deferred of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Income recognition

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

(i) Interest income

For all interest-bearing financial assets, interest income is calculated using the effective interest method. Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the effective interest rate, but not future credit losses.

Once the recorded value of a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to an impairment loss, interest income continues to be recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

^{*} These MFRS and Amendments to MFRSs are not relevant to the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

(ii) Gain or loss on disposal of investments

On disposal of investments, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments. The net realised gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

3.2 Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions. The functional currency of the Fund is Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted RM as its presentation currency.

3.4 Statement of cash flows

The Fund adopts the direct method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.5 Distribution

Distribution is at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from retained earnings and realised income and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, as the unit holders' contribution is classified as financial liabilities as per Note 3.6. Realised income is the income earned from interest income after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holders on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date, which is also the time of creation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.6 Unit holders' contribution

The unit holders' contribution of the Fund is classified as liabilities under the requirements of MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* ("MFRS 132").

Under MFRS 132, a unit trust fund with one common class of unit holders are classified as equity as it meets the requirement of having identical features. In a multi-unit class fund, if any one class (or group of classes) can be differentiated in terms of their features, then all the classes will be classified as liabilities.

The Fund issues cancellable units in two classes. Details are disclosed in Note 8.

3.7 Retained earnings

An amount has been set aside by the Manager that may be applied to make good any losses incurred by the Fund and to meet unit holders' cancellation of units. The amount is based on accumulated realised gain/loss and 0.05% of the units in circulation ("UIC") computed on a daily basis. However, this amount may be varied at the discretion of the Manager.

The amount in the retained earnings set aside by the Manager for the financial period ended 31 May 2025 is RM Nil (30.11.2024: RM10,500,262).

3.8 Financial instruments – initial recognition and measurement

(i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. The method used is applied consistently for all purchases and sales of financial assets that belong to the same category of financial assets.

(ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at FVTPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.8 Financial instruments – initial recognition and measurement (cont'd.)

(iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Fund immediately recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in profit or loss provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

3.9 Financial assets

Classification and measurement

The classification of financial assets depends on the Fund's business model of managing the financial assets in order to generate cash flows ("business model test") and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments ("SPPI test"). The business model test determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both and the assessment is performed on a portfolio basis. The SPPI test determines whether the contractual cash flows are solely for payments of principal and interest and the assessment is performed on a financial instrument basis.

Business model

The business model reflects how the Fund manages the financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Fund's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets, or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. the financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of "other" business model. Factors considered by the Fund in determining the business model for a portfolio of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, and how risks are assessed and managed.

Cash flow characteristics

Where the business model is to hold the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Fund assesses whether the financial assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payment of principal and interest ("SPPI"). In making this assessment, the Fund considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement, i.e. interest includes only consideration for time value of money, credit risk, other basic financing risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic financing arrangement. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are SPPI.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.9 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories:

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets include in this category are deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at banks, amount due from Target Fund Manager, amount due from Manager, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI") if its business model is both to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal.

These investments are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are remeasured at fair value. All fair value adjustments are initially recognised through OCI. Debt instruments at FVOCI are subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Interest earned element of such instrument is recorded in "Interest income".

Instruments that qualify for amortised cost or FVOCI may be irrevocably designated as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL, nevertheless, the Fund is allowed to irrevocably designate equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVOCI, with no subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.10 Financial liabilities - classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities issued by the Fund are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holders. After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

3.11 Derecognition of financial instruments

(i) Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:
 - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

For investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

(ii) Derecognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are recognised, and through the amortisation process.

3.12 Financial instruments – expected credit losses ("ECL")

The Fund assesses the ECL associated with its financial assets at amortised cost using simplified approach. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ECL in respect of financial assets at amortised cost, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. The Fund may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.13 Determination of fair value

For investments in unquoted fixed income securities, nominal value is the face value of the securities and fair value is determined based on the indicative prices from Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. plus accrued interest, which includes the accretion of discount and amortisation of premium. Adjusted cost of investments relates to the purchased cost plus accrued interest, adjusted for amortisation of premium and accretion of discount, if any, calculated over the period from the date of acquisition to the date of maturity of the respective securities as approved by the Manager and the Trustee. The difference between purchased/adjusted cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.14 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments which were realised (i.e. sold, redeemed or matured) during the reporting period.

Realised gains and losses on the disposals of financial instruments classified at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

3.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

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

The Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at FVTPL during the financial period as the Fund may sell its investments in the short-term for profit-taking or to meet unit holders' cancellation of units.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

4. DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	31.05.2025 RM	30.11.2024 RM
At nominal value:		
Fixed deposits	115,000,000	20,000,000
Short-term deposits	39,903,000	189,600,000
	154,903,000	209,600,000
At carrying value:		
Fixed deposits	115,825,329	20,070,768
Short-term deposits	40,049,750	190,258,267
	155,875,079	210,329,035

Details of deposits with licensed financial institutions for the current financial period are as follows:

Maturity date	Financial institutions	Nominal value RM	Carrying value RM	Carrying value as a percentage of NAV %
31.05.2025 Fixed depo	osits			
03.06.2025 13.06.2025	Kenanga Investment Bank	10,000,000	10,092,466	5.94
	Berhad	10,000,000	10,083,288	5.93
16.06.2025		10,000,000	10,111,397	5.95
	Public Bank Berhad	15,000,000	15,157,726	8.91
17.07.2025 21.07.2025	Hong Leong Bank Berhad Kenanga Investment Bank	10,000,000	10,080,164	5.94
	Berhad	10,000,000	10,078,055	5.92
28.07.2025	Hong Leong Bank Berhad	10,000,000	10,071,589	5.92
04.08.2025	Public Bank Berhad	10,000,000	10,061,425	5.92
13.08.2025	CIMB Bank Berhad	5,000,000	5,009,760	2.95
13.08.2025	Public Bank Berhad	5,000,000	5,010,021	2.95
	CIMB Bank Berhad Affin Hwang	10,000,000	10,045,808	5.91
	Investment Bank Berhad	10,000,000	10,023,630	5.89
Total fixed	deposits	115,000,000	115,825,329	68.13
Short-term	deposits			
03.06.2025 03.06.2025		4,903,000	4,903,833	2.88
	Berhad	5,000,000	5,000,849	2.94

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

4. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONT'D.)

Details of deposits with licensed financial institutions for the current financial period are as follows: (cont'd.)

Maturity date Fin	ancial institutions	Nominal value RM	Carrying value RM	Carrying value as a percentage of NAV %
Short-term dep	osits (cont'd.)			
24.06.2025 Hor	ng Leong Bank Berhad	5,000,000	5,019,781	2.95
24.06.2025 Pub	olic Bank Berhad	5,000,000	5,019,781	2.95
07.07.2025 Ker	nanga Investment Bank			
В	erhad	10,000,000	10,057,260	5.92
14.07.2025 Puk	olic Bank Berhad	5,000,000	5,025,644	2.96
18.07.2025 CIN	/IB Bank Berhad	5,000,000	5,022,602	2.95
Total short-term	n deposits	39,903,000	40,049,750	23.55
Total deposits		154,903,000	155,875,079	91.68

5. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

	31.05.2025 RM	30.11.2024 RM
Due to Manager Manager's fee payable	186,270	205,503
Cheque book fee payable to Manager	2,214	1,150
	188,484	206,653

Manager's fee is at a rate of 1.00% (30.11.2024: 1.00%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the current financial period and previous financial year for Manager's fee payable is one month.

6. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.025% (30.11.2024: 0.025%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the current financial period and previous financial year for Trustee's fee payable is one month.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

7. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM INVESTMENTS

	01.12.2024 to 31.05.2025 RM	01.12.2023 to 31.05.2024 RM
Net loss on financial assets at FVTPL comprised: – Net unrealised loss on changes in fair value of investments		(30,779)
Net gain on financial assets at FVOCI comprised: – Allowance for expected credit loss		58,543

8. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	31.05.2025 RM	30.11.2024 RM
Unit holders' contribution			
- Class A	(a)	145,085,768	204,804,704
- Class B	(b)	14,282,545	14,394,633
Retained earnings	, ,		
 Realised income 	(c)	10,643,765	10,643,765
		170,012,078	229,843,102

(a) Unit holders' contribution/Units in circulation - Class A

	31.05 Number of	.2025	30.11. Number of	2024
	units	RM	units	RM
At beginning of the financial period/				
year Creation during the financial period/	204,804,704	204,804,704	300,300,701	300,300,702
year Reinvestment	308,427,993	308,427,993	510,629,606	510,629,606
of distributions Cancellation during the financial	2,073,213	2,073,213	5,222,364	5,222,363
period/year At end of the financial period/	(370,220,142)	(370,220,142)	(611,347,967)	(611,347,967)
year	145,085,768	145,085,768	204,804,704	204,804,704

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

8. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS (CONT'D.)

(b) Unit holders' contributions/Units in circulation - Class B

		31.05. Number of	2025	30.11. Number of	2024
		units	RM	units	RM
	At beginning of the financial period/				
	year Creation during the financial period/	14,394,633	14,394,633	22,567,758	22,567,757
	year Reinvestment	50,115,615	50,115,615	11,910,177	11,910,177
	of distributions Cancellation during the financial	259,993	259,993	523,109	523,110
	period/year	(50,487,696)	(50,487,696)	(20,606,411)	(20,606,411)
	At end of the				
	financial period/ year	14,282,545	14,282,545	14,394,633	14,394,633
(c)	Realised				
				31.05.2025	30.11.2024
				RM	RM
	At beginning of the fin	•		10,643,765	76,864
	Net realised income for	•	eriod/year	2,961,224	7,142,427
	Transfer from capital Less: Distributions ou		ma	- (2,961,224)	10,491,357 (7,066,883)
	At end of the financial		_	10,643,765	10,643,765
(d)	Unrealised		_	, ,	, ,
` ,					
				31.05.2025 RM	30.11.2024 RM
	At beginning of the fin Net unrealised loss fo At end of the financial	r the financial pe		- -	8,499 (8,499)
	At GIR OF THE III and a	poriou/your	_		<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

8. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS (CONT'D.)

(e) Fair value reserve

	31.05.2025	30.11.2024
	RM	RM
At beginning of the financial period/year	-	130,142
Reclassification to profit or loss		(130,142)
At end of the financial period/year	-	

9. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Related parties	Relationships
AmFunds Management Berhad AmInvestment Bank Berhad AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMMB") Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB as disclosed in its financial statements	The Manager Holding company of the Manager Ultimate holding company of the Manager Subsidiaries and associate companies of the ultimate holding company of the Manager

There are no units held by the Manager or any other related party as at 31 May 2025 and 30 November 2024.

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transactions and balance as at the reporting date is as follows:

	01.12.2024 to 31.05.2025 RM	01.12.2023 to 31.05.2024 RM
(i) Significant related party transactions		
AmBank (M) Berhad Interest income	357,248	412,123
	31.05.2025 RM	30.11.2024 RM
(ii) Significant related party balance		
AmBank (M) Berhad Cash at bank	18	44

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

10. TAXATION

Income tax payable is calculated on investment income less deduction for permitted expenses as provided under Section 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

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

	01.12.2024 to 31.05.2025 RM	01.12.2023 to 31.05.2024 RM
Net income before taxation	<u>-</u>	27,764
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024: 24%) Tax effects of:	-	6,663
Income not subject to tax	(986,094)	(375,844)
Loss not allowed for tax deduction	-	20,899
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	240,712	304,771
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	718,636	9,647
Permitted expenses not used and not available for		
future financial periods	26,746	33,864
Tax expense for the financial period	-	-

11. DISTRIBUTIONS

Details of distributions to unit holders for the financial periods are as follows:

	01.12.2024 to 31.05.2025 RM	01.12.2023 to 31.05.2024 RM
Income entitlement distributed on:		
31 December 2024/2023	573,240	789,091
31 January 2025/2024	541,988	733,446
28/29 February 2025/2024	436,844	642,426
31 March 2025/2024	463,678	647,578
30 April 2025/2024	480,779	582,874
31 May 2025/2024	464,695	563,789
	2,961,224	3,959,204

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

The above distributions have no implication on unit prices as the NAV per unit of the Fund is maintained at RM1.0000 throughout the financial period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

11. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D.)

All distributions during the current financial period were sourced from realised income. There were no distributions out of capital.

12. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	01.12.2024 to 31.05.2025 RM	01.12.2023 to 31.05.2024 RM
Manager's fee	0.50	0.51
Trustee's fee	0.01	0.01
Fund's other expenses	0.01	_*
Total TER	0.52	0.52

^{*} represents less than 0.01%.

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

13. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of investments to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is nil times (01.12.2023 to 31.05.2024: 0.21 times).

14. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

In accordance with the objective of the Fund, substantially all of the Fund's investments are made in the form of fixed income securities in Malaysia. The Manager is of the opinion that the risk and rewards from these investments are not individually or segmentally distinct and hence, the Fund does not have a separately identifiable business or geographical segments.

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks that include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, single issuer risk, regulatory risk, management risk and non-compliance risk.

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of investments coupled with stringent compliance to investments restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the Deeds as the backbone of risk management of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(a) Market risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes in the market environment, global economic and geo-political developments.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk will affect the value of the Fund's investments, given the interest rate movements, which are influenced by regional and local economic developments as well as political developments.

Domestic interest rates on deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are determined based on prevailing market rates.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund can invest up to 100% of the NAV in money market instruments, short-term fixed income instruments and other permitted investments. As such the Fund would be exposed to the risk of bond issuers and licensed financial institutions defaulting on its repayment obligations which in turn would affect the NAV of the Fund.

For deposits with licensed financial institutions, the Fund makes placements with licensed financial institutions with sound rating of P1/MARC-1 and above. Cash at banks are held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its financial liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. This is also the risk of the Fund experiencing large redemptions, when the Investment Manager could be forced to sell large volumes of its holdings at unfavorable prices to meet redemption requirements.

The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise of cash at banks, deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

The Fund's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of not more than six months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 DECEMBER 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(d) Single issuer risk

Internal policy restricts the Fund from investing in securities issued by any issuer of not more than a certain percentage of its NAV. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any single issuer is diversified and managed based on internal/external ratings.

(e) Regulatory risk

Any changes in national policies and regulations may have effects on the capital market and the NAV of the Fund.

(f) Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may cause considerable losses to the Fund that in turn may affect the NAV of the Fund.

(g) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager or the Trustee not complying with the respective internal policies, the Deeds, securities laws or guidelines issued by the regulators relevant to each party, which may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Wong Weng Tuck, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad (the "Manager"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards 134: *Interim Financial Reporting* ("MFRS 134") so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of AmCash Management (the "Fund") as at 31 May 2025 and of the comprehensive income, the changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial period then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

WONG WENG TUCK

Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 21 July 2025

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AMCASH MANAGEMENT ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period ended 31 May 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AmFunds Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the Deeds, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deeds; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirement.

We are of the opinion that the distributions of income by the Fund are appropriate and reflects the investment objective of the Fund.

For HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad

Lee Cincee Senior Manager, Trustee and Fiduciary Services

Kuala Lumpur 21 July 2025

DIRECTORY

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For enquiries about this or any of the other Funds offered by AmFunds Management Berhad Please call 2032 2888 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. (Monday to Thursday),

Friday (8.45 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.)

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