

Annual Report for

AmConservative

30 April 2025



AmInvest

Growing Your Investments in a Changing World

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 Adviser

Deloitte 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 audited accounts of AmConservative ("Fund") for the financial year ended 30 April 2025.

Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmConservative ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Fixed Income / Income
Objective	<p>The Fund aims to preserve capital* and provide a stream of income** by having a bigger exposure to fixed income investments than equities.</p> <p><i>Notes:</i> <i>Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.</i> <i>* The Fund is neither a capital guaranteed fund nor a capital protected fund.</i> <i>** The income could be in the form of units or cash.</i></p>
Duration	The Fund was established on 16 September 2003 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 15% FTSE Bursa Malaysia Top 100 Index• 85% Quantshop Medium MGS Index (Available at www.aminvest.com) <p><i>Note: The composite benchmark index is a reflection of the Fund's average asset allocation over the medium to long-term. For the equities portion of the Fund the performance benchmark will be FTSE Bursa Malaysia Top 100 Index and for the fixed income portion it will be Quantshop Medium MGS index. The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund.</i></p> <p><i>Source: FTSE International Limited ("FTSE") © FTSE 2025. "FTSE®" is a trade mark of the London Stock Exchange Group companies and is used by FTSE International Limited under licence. "BURSA MALAYSIA" is a trade mark of Bursa Malaysia Berhad ("BURSA MALAYSIA"). All intellectual property rights in the index values and constituent list vests in FTSE and BURSA MALAYSIA. Neither FTSE nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the FTSE indices and / or FTSE ratings or underlying data. No further distribution of FTSE Data is permitted without FTSE's express written consent.</i></p>
Income Distribution Policy	<p>Subject to the availability of income, distribution will be made at least twice every year.</p> <p>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.</p>

	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.
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Fund Performance Data

Portfolio Composition	Details of portfolio composition of the Fund as at 30 April are as follows:			
		As at 30 April		
		2025 %	2024 %	2023 %
	Corporate bonds	65.12	61.78	48.33
	Collective Investment Schemes	31.95	25.19	17.24
	Malaysian Government Securities	-	-	12.61
	Money market deposits and cash equivalents	2.93	13.03	21.82
	Total	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 years ended 30 April are as follows:			
		FYE 2025	FYE 2024	FYE 2023
	Net asset value (RM)	2,359,173	2,725,333	3,283,632
	Units in circulation	2,051,344	2,334,015	2,914,951
	Net asset value per unit (RM)	1.1501	1.1677	1.1265
	Highest net asset value per unit (RM)	1.1763	1.1696	2.4029
	Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)	1.1335	1.1267	0.5581
	Benchmark performance (%)	4.44	4.37	4.03
	Total return (%) ⁽¹⁾	1.32	3.67	323.99
	- Capital growth (%)	-1.48	3.67	98.99
	- Income distributions (%)	2.80	-	225.00
	Gross distributions (RM sen per unit)	3.2734	-	128.0000
	Net distributions (RM sen per unit)	3.2734	-	128.0000
	Total expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	2.11	2.11	2.61
	Portfolio turnover ratio (times) ⁽³⁾	0.34	0.49	0.68
	Note:			
	(1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the respective financial years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees. Total return is calculated based on the published NAV/unit (last business day).			
	(2) 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.			
	(3) 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. The decrease in the PTR for 2025 and 2024 were mainly due to investing activities.			

Average Total Return (as at 30 April 2025)

	AmConservative^(a) %	Benchmark^(b) %
One year	1.32	4.44
Three years	64.51	4.28
Five years	35.47	3.11
Ten years	18.28	3.35

Annual Total Return

Financial Years Ended (30 April)	AmConservative^(a) %	Benchmark^(b) %
2025	1.32	4.44
2024	3.67	4.37
2023	323.99	4.03
2022	-1.97	-1.87
2021	4.50	4.75

(a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.

(b) 15% FTSE Bursa Malaysia Top 100 Index & 85% Quantshop Medium MGS Index.
(Available at www.aminvest.com)

The Fund performance is calculated based on the net asset value per unit of the Fund. Average total return of the Fund and its benchmark for a period is computed based on the absolute 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.

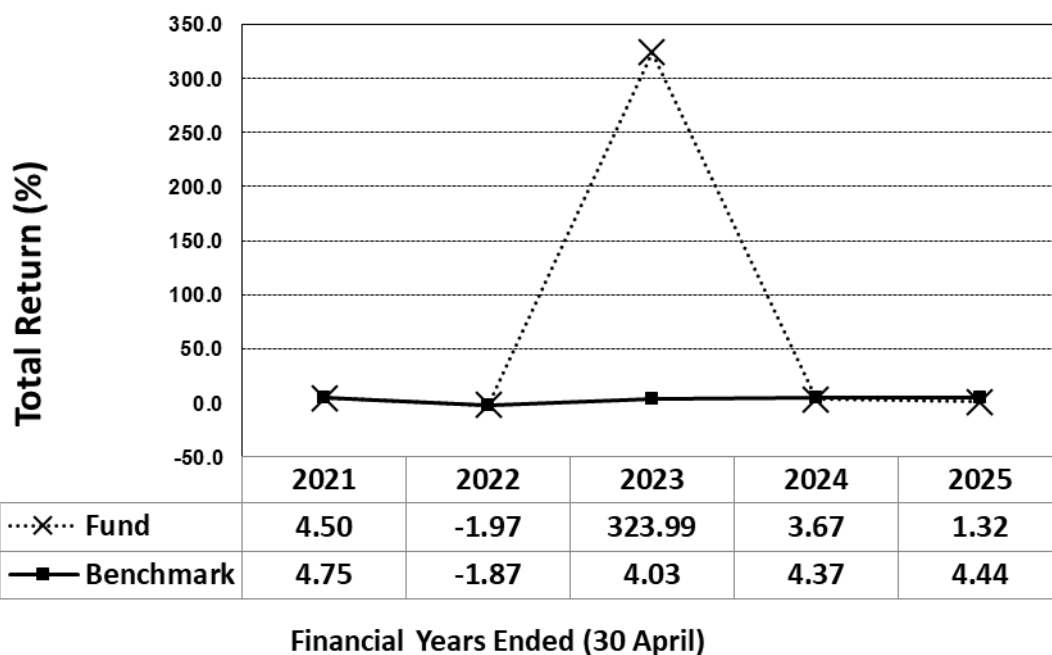
Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 1.32% which comprising of negative 1.48% capital and 2.80% income distributions.

Thus, the Fund return of 1.32% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 4.44% by 3.12%.

As compared with the financial year ended 30 April 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund decreased by 1.51% from RM1.1677 to RM1.1501, while units in circulations decreased by 12.11% from 2,334,015 units to 2,051,344 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of AmConservative and its benchmark for the financial years ended 30 April.



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

The Fund can have an equity exposure up to 30% and the remaining in fixed income instruments. In managing the Fund, the Manager may opt to invest in the investments either directly or via collective investment schemes.

Equity

The Fund can invest up to a maximum 30% of its Net Asset Value ("NAV") in equities. Value-add from equity investments is derived from active stock selection with focus on undervalued stocks relative to its earnings growth potential. In the event that outlook for equity investments is not conducive, the Fund can choose to have zero exposure in equity securities.

Fixed Income

The Fund can invest up to a maximum of 95% of its NAV in fixed income instruments. In buying and selling fixed income instruments for the Fund, the Manager uses active management.

The Manager will also:

- analyze the general economic and market conditions;
- use models that analyze and compare expected returns and assumed risk;
- focus on fixed income instruments that would deliver better returns for a given level of risk; and
- consider fixed income instruments with a better credit outlook and potential for capital appreciation.

The Manager may adopt an active trading stance, and will not consider portfolio turnover as a limiting factor in ensuring that the Fund meets its investment objective.

The Fund invests in Malaysia and up to 30% of its NAV in foreign eligible markets.

Portfolio Structure	<p>The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 30 April 2025 and 30 April 2024.</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>As at 30.04.2025 %</th><th>As at 30.04.2024 %</th><th>Changes %</th></tr><tr><td>Corporate bonds</td><td>65.12</td><td>61.78</td><td>3.34</td></tr><tr><td>Collective Investment Schemes</td><td>31.95</td><td>25.19</td><td>6.76</td></tr><tr><td>Money market deposits and cash equivalents</td><td>2.93</td><td>13.03</td><td>-10.10</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>100.00</td><td>100.00</td><td></td></tr></table> <p>For the financial year under review, 31.95% of the portfolio’s NAV was invested in local Collective Investment Schemes, 65.12% of its NAV in corporate bonds while the remaining 2.93% in money market deposits and cash equivalents.</p>		As at 30.04.2025 %	As at 30.04.2024 %	Changes %	Corporate bonds	65.12	61.78	3.34	Collective Investment Schemes	31.95	25.19	6.76	Money market deposits and cash equivalents	2.93	13.03	-10.10	Total	100.00	100.00	
	As at 30.04.2025 %	As at 30.04.2024 %	Changes %																		
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Money market deposits and cash equivalents	2.93	13.03	-10.10																		
Total	100.00	100.00																			
Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions	<p>The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions (collectively referred to as “securities financing transactions”).</p>																				
Cross Trades	<p>There were no cross trades undertaken during the financial year under review.</p>																				
Distribution / Unit Splits	<p>During the financial year under review, the Fund declared income distributions, detailed as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Date of distributions</th><th>Distributions per unit RM (sen)</th><th>NAV per unit Cum-Distributions (RM)</th><th>NAV per unit Ex-Distributions (RM)</th></tr><tr><td>18-Jun-24</td><td>1.2649</td><td>1.1758</td><td>1.1632</td></tr><tr><td>20-Dec-24</td><td>2.0085</td><td>1.1597</td><td>1.1396</td></tr></table> <p>There is no unit split declared for the financial year under review.</p>	Date of distributions	Distributions per unit RM (sen)	NAV per unit Cum-Distributions (RM)	NAV per unit Ex-Distributions (RM)	18-Jun-24	1.2649	1.1758	1.1632	20-Dec-24	2.0085	1.1597	1.1396								
Date of distributions	Distributions per unit RM (sen)	NAV per unit Cum-Distributions (RM)	NAV per unit Ex-Distributions (RM)																		
18-Jun-24	1.2649	1.1758	1.1632																		
20-Dec-24	2.0085	1.1597	1.1396																		
State of Affairs	<p>There has been neither significant change to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unitholders during the financial year under review.</p>																				
Rebates and Soft Commission	<p>During the year, the management company did not receive soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund.</p>																				
Market Review	<p>Equity</p> <p>In 1Q 2024, Malaysia saw the continued exuberance in pre-existing tactics, though there seemed to be increasing favour in the data center space, following increasing data center construction awards in Malaysia. The Ringgit also took centre stage in 1Q 2024, hitting 26-year lows. The emphasis on the MYR was evident in Bank Negara’s (BNM) Annual message, which focused more on the currency than on the economy. BNM highlighted that the tech upcycle and tourism recovery will be key drivers economic growth in 2024 with quicker implementation of new and existing investments as upside risk. External factors such as trade, geopolitical issues and commodities pose downside risks.</p>																				

In 2Q 2024, the market movers across sectors – utilities, construction, property, and tech – have been beneficiaries of AI and data centres. Bytedance, Google, and Microsoft have each committed near RM10 billion respectively into data centre investments into Malaysia. While Amazon has not committed a sum, the tech giant has also marked Malaysia as a new AWS region. Meanwhile the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) and introduction of Regulatory Period 4 (RP4) remain key lookouts for utility players in Malaysia, as data centres drive the need for power and the infrastructure to transmit it. Elsewhere, the Singapore-Malaysia inter-government relationship remains a key lookout ahead of the MY-SG Leaders Retreat in September, where the Johor-Singapore Economic Zones will be discussed in further details. New Singapore Prime Minister Lawrence Wong has also indicated that the island republic is interested in furthering discussions of the High-Speed Rail between both nations alongside other 'win-win' projects.

In 3Q 2024 macros, aside from US rate cuts, the Ringgits sentiment was boosted by a huge beat to 1H24 Gross Domestic Product (GDP), after the final 2nd quarter GDP print came in above all estimates at 5.9% YoY. The 2Q figures were excellent with an unexpected robust increase in private consumption, fixed investment, and export growth. With the strong performance in the first half, Bank Negara is now of the view that growth for the full year of 2024 could be closer to the upper end of the 4% to 5% range. Bank Negara is understood to be making no changes to its rate outlook through to the end of 2025. Current low inflation (August inflation below 2%) allows Bank Negara to take a relaxed stance toward inflation. Even when headlines rise as gasoline subsidies are dismantled we see little reason for the central bank to tighten. Current good growth and low real rates give no reason to cut.

Following the win of United States (US) President-Elect Donald Trump in 4Q 2024, it was no surprise that a focus of markets was on the 'Trump trade'. Though Malaysian glovemakers were already beneficiaries of tariffs introduced by the Biden administration, investors sought other names that would benefit from trade diversion, the technology sector included. Technology names were the obvious winner from this given that other markets such as China already saw sanctions, and were beneficiaries of front-loaded orders in 4Q 2024, much like Malaysian glovemakers. Elsewhere, the market in the 4Q were driven by two major inclusions into the KLCI index – Gamuda and 99 SpeedMart. Both debutants saw 4Q returns of 17.3% and 10.8% respectively.

Fixed Income

The Malaysian bond market experienced significant volatility in 2024, closing tracking global economic conditions and US Federal Reserve (Fed) policy shifts. Despite the volatility, the Malaysian bond market has ended the year with Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) yields rose 1-4bps on the belly of the curve while the ultra-long end 20Y-30Y MGS declined by 4-6bps over the year, except for 10Y MGS which rose 11bps.

During the second quarter of 2024, the local bond market strengthened as weaker US job data and softer inflation fueled expectations of policy easing. Foreign inflows surged in July, driving MGS yields lower, but profit taking in August tempered gains despite UST continued to rally amid heightened expectation of imminent rate cut by US Fed at its upcoming meeting in September. When the US Fed announced a 50bps cut (first reduction since March 2020) in September, a broad rally occurred in global bonds. However, sentiment weakened again in October as uncertainties surrounding the US presidential election and prospect of a slower rate cut by the US Fed pushed yields higher.

	<p>In November, the Malaysian bond market rallied, driven by bullish sentiment in the UST following the US presidential election. The Republican victory heightened inflation fears and dampened expectations of Fed rate cuts, leading to a sell-off in UST post-election. However, this was partially reversed later in the month. Locally, sentiment was further supported by the BNM's announcement to cancel the 3-year GII. December ended on a softer note with profit-taking and 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 is despite positive news from BNM's announcement of a smaller-than-expected final government bond auction for the year provided some support.</p> <p>Ringgit government bonds started the year 2025 slightly stronger with decent bids as market participants began to build up inventories. Meanwhile, the lower-than-expected inflation prints in the US fueled a relief rally in UST but local bond market remained largely stable. Despite volatility in the UST market, the local bond market remained calm and supportive, buoyed by less hawkish pricing of UST and better regional sentiment from the continued pause in Trump tariffs. Towards end of 1Q 2025, growing concerns over tariffs, higher inflation expectation and slowing economic growth in US prompted investor to seek refuge in safer assets, causing UST yield curve to steepen while local bond market rallied, supported by strong domestic liquidity. The government securities continued to rally across all tenures in April 2025, reflecting market pricing of a potential 25bps rate cut in 2025, following the lower-than consensus first quarter GDP reading for Malaysia.</p>
Market Outlook	<p><u>Equity</u></p> <p>We remain optimistic on the Malaysian market on the back of continued GDP strength, supported by a continuation of rising investment upcycle driven by the data centre construction boom, ongoing supply chain diversification out of China, the implementation of public infrastructure projects and local institutional liquidity to offset foreign outflows. In addition, Malaysia's dividend yield puts it in a better position amongst ASEAN peers to withstand elevated external uncertainties.</p> <p>Navigating Trump 2.0 is key with volatility heightened. As such, domestic-driven sectors like banks, consumer, construction and property would provide defensive qualities to the portfolio along with dividend yielding stocks.</p> <p>In particular, consumer related stocks may benefit from the hike in minimum wage from RM1,500 to RM1,700 and increased civil servants' salaries. We are also positive on tourism-related sectors that could benefit from an attractive ringgit, visa-free requirements for China and Indian tourists and potential incentives in preparation for Visit Malaysia Year 2026. These sectors include hospitality and even retail REITS. In addition, state-driven initiatives from Johor, Sarawak and Penang state are expected to drive investment action. The 2024 theme of data centres, foreign direct investment with spillover effect into property and construction are likely to continue into 2025, along with the rebound in exporters, namely gloves and technology on Trump's policy targeting China.</p> <p><u>Fixed Income</u></p> <p>An increasing number of economists and strategists are forecasting a potential Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) rate cut in 2025, contingent on evolving economic data. The bond market appears to have largely priced in this expectation, as reflected in current yields and the shape of the yield curve.</p>

	Should the economy continue to soften, we anticipate Bank Negara Malaysia will respond with appropriate policy measures, including OPR easing as one of the available tools. While any decision on rate cuts will remain data-dependent, our portfolios are tactically positioned to benefit if such a cut materialises. Accordingly, we are overweight duration relative to the benchmark—though not excessively—considering rich valuations and tight credit spreads.
Additional Information	<p>The following information was updated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Twelfth Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 27 March 2025 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. 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 changes is to update the disclosure on the delegate of HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad. The notice of issuance was published on our website at www.aminvest.com and sent to unit holders on 16 May 2025.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
AmFunds Management Berhad

18 June 2025

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmConservative

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmConservative (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 April 2025, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 13 to 42.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 April 2025, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager of the Fund (the "Manager") is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmConservative (cont'd.)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon (cont'd.)

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements

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

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

The Trustee is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process. The Trustee is also responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable true and fair presentation of these financial statements.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

**Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of
AmConservative (cont'd.)**

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

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

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

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

**Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of
AmConservative (cont'd.)**

Other matters

This report is made solely to the unit holders of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young PLT
202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039
Chartered Accountants

Ng Sue Ean
No. 03276/07/2026 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
18 June 2025

AmConservative**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 APRIL 2025**

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
ASSETS			
Investments	4	2,290,058	2,370,329
Amount due from Manager	5(a)	9,844	2,795
Deposit with licensed financial institution	6	-	393,032
Cash at banks		106,383	11,124
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,406,285</u>	<u>2,777,280</u>
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	5(b)	2,896	7,394
Amount due to Trustee	7	77	92
Sundry payables and accruals		44,139	44,461
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>47,112</u>	<u>51,947</u>
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		<u>2,359,173</u>	<u>2,725,333</u>
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital	9(a)	2,072,756	2,401,579
Retained earnings	9(b)(c)	286,417	323,754
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	9	<u>2,359,173</u>	<u>2,725,333</u>
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9(a)	<u>2,051,344</u>	<u>2,334,015</u>
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		<u>1.1501</u>	<u>1.1677</u>

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

AmConservative**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Distribution income		12,467	4,669
Interest income		79,018	102,524
Net (loss)/gain from investments:			
– Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)	8	<u>(3,336)</u>	<u>53,788</u>
		<u>88,149</u>	<u>160,981</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Manager’s fee	5	(31,861)	(37,000)
Trustee’s fee	7	(1,023)	(1,119)
Audit fee		(10,000)	(10,000)
Tax agent’s fee		(5,000)	(5,000)
Other expenses		<u>(6,172)</u>	<u>(5,824)</u>
		<u>(54,056)</u>	<u>(58,943)</u>
Net income before taxation		34,093	102,038
Taxation	11	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		<u>34,093</u>	<u>102,038</u>
Total comprehensive income comprises the following:			
Realised income		53,450	55,855
Unrealised (loss)/gain		<u>(19,357)</u>	<u>46,183</u>
		<u>34,093</u>	<u>102,038</u>
Distributions for the financial year			
Net distributions	12	<u>71,430</u>	<u>-</u>
Gross distributions per unit (sen)	12	<u>3.2734</u>	<u>-</u>
Net distributions per unit (sen)	12	<u>3.2734</u>	<u>-</u>

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

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 May 2024		2,401,579	323,754	2,725,333
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	34,093	34,093
Creation of units	9(a)	928,134	-	928,134
Reinvestment of distributions	9(a)	71,430	-	71,430
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(1,328,387)	-	(1,328,387)
Distributions	12	-	(71,430)	(71,430)
Balance at 30 April 2025		<u>2,072,756</u>	<u>286,417</u>	<u>2,359,173</u>
At 1 May 2023		3,061,916	221,716	3,283,632
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	102,038	102,038
Creation of units	9(a)	1,600,300	-	1,600,300
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(2,260,637)	-	(2,260,637)
Balance at 30 April 2024		<u>2,401,579</u>	<u>323,754</u>	<u>2,725,333</u>

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

AmConservative**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investment		897,715	1,490,950
Purchases of investments		(813,819)	(1,233,270)
Distribution received		-	884
Interest received		84,524	100,528
Manager's fee paid		(32,318)	(37,282)
Trustee's fee paid		(1,038)	(1,130)
Tax agent's fee paid		(5,000)	(5,000)
Payments for other expenses		(16,494)	(16,146)
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities		<u>113,570</u>	<u>299,534</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from creation of units		921,085	1,664,831
Payments for cancellation of units		(1,332,428)	(2,256,595)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(411,343)</u>	<u>(591,764)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(297,773)	(292,230)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>404,156</u>	<u>696,386</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>106,383</u>	<u>404,156</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Deposit with licensed financial institution	6	-	393,032
Cash at banks		106,383	11,124
		<u>106,383</u>	<u>404,156</u>

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmConservative (the “Fund”) was established pursuant to a Deed dated 11 September 2003 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 preserving capital and provides a stream of income by having a bigger exposure to fixed income investments than equities. As provided in the Deeds, the financial year shall end on 30 April and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 16 September 2003.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 18 June 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 (“MFRS”) as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”) and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

Standards effective during the financial year

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

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 16 <i>Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements: Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 107 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> and MFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements</i>	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 YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

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

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 121 <i>The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability</i>	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> and MFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Amendments to the Classifications and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments that are part of Annual Improvements - Volume 11: Amendments to MFRS 1 <i>First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i>	
Amendments to MFRS 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i>	
Amendments to MFRS 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements*</i>	
Amendments to MFRS 107 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i>	
MFRS 18 <i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2027
MFRS 19 <i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*</i>	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*</i>	Deferred

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

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) Distribution income

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

(ii) 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

(ii) Interest income (cont'd.)

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.

(iii) 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

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. Realised income is the income earned from distribution income, interest income and net gain on disposal of investments 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.

3.6 Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' capital of the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments and is classified as equity instruments as it meets all criteria for such classification under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* ("MFRS 132").

3.7 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.

(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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

3.8 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 lending risks and a interest margin that is consistent with a basic lending 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 YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

3.8 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 deposit with licensed financial institution, 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". Distribution revenue and interest earned elements of such instruments are recorded in "Distribution income" and "Interest income" respectively.

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 YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

3.8 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories: (cont'd.)

Financial assets at FVTPL (cont'd.)

The Fund subsequently measures its investments at FVTPL. Distribution revenue and interest earned whilst holding the investments are recognised in profit or loss when the right to receive the payment has been established. Gains and losses on the investments, realised and unrealised, are included in profit or loss.

3.9 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.

3.10 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

3.11 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.

3.12 Determination of fair value

For investments in Collective Investment Schemes (“CIS”), fair value is determined based on the closing NAV per unit of the CIS. Purchased cost is the quoted price that the Fund paid when buying its investments. For investments in local 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.

3.13 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 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

3.14 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 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.

4. INVESTMENTS

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Unquoted CIS	753,745	686,647
Corporate bonds	1,536,313	1,683,682
	<u>2,290,058</u>	<u>2,370,329</u>

Details of investments as at 30 April 2025 are as follows:

Name of trust	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Unquoted CIS				
AmBon Islam SRI (f.k.a. AmBon Islam)*	71,988	99,178	90,812	4.20
AmCumulative Growth*	175,849	155,046	165,000	6.57
AmDynamic Sukuk*	117,505	182,979	181,974	7.76
AmAsia Pacific Equity Income (f.k.a. Asia Pacific Equity Income)*	364,427	316,542	325,036	13.42
Total unquoted CIS	<u>729,769</u>	<u>753,745</u>	<u>762,822</u>	<u>31.95</u>

* These CIS are managed by the Manager.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

4. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of investments as at 30 April 2025 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Maturity date	Issuer	Credit rating	Nominal value RM	Fair value RM	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Corporate bonds						
28.08.2026	MTT Shipping Sdn. Bhd.	AA	150,000	152,559	151,327	6.47
11.01.2030	Projek Lebuhraya Usahasama Berhad	AAA	500,000	525,561	506,776	22.28
03.05.2030	GENM Capital Berhad	AA	300,000	319,714	307,783	13.55
26.07.2030	Sarawak Petchem Sdn. Bhd.	AAA	500,000	538,479	521,348	22.82
Total corporate bonds			1,450,000	1,536,313	1,487,234	65.12
Total financial assets at FVTPL				2,290,058	2,250,056	97.07
Excess of fair value over purchased/ adjusted cost				40,002		

The weighted average effective yield on investments are as follows:

	Effective yield	
	2025	2024
	%	%
Corporate bonds	3.96	4.21

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

4. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Analysis of the remaining maturity of investments as at 30 April 2025 and 30 April 2024 are as follows:

	1 year to 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM
2025		
At nominal value:		
Corporate bonds	<u>650,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>
2024		
At nominal value:		
Corporate bonds	<u>300,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>

5. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
(a) Due from Manager			
Creation of units	(i)	<u>9,844</u>	<u>2,795</u>
(b) Due to Manager			
Cancellation of units	(ii)	-	4,041
Manager's fee payable	(iii)	<u>2,896</u>	<u>3,353</u>
		<u>2,896</u>	<u>7,394</u>

(i) This represents amount receivable from the Manager for units created.

(ii) This represents amount payable from the Manager for units cancelled.

The normal credit period in the current and previous financial years for creation and cancellation of units is three business days.

(iii) Manager's fee is at a rate of 1.50% (2024: 1.50%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis. As the Fund invested in CIS, the Manager's fee related to CIS has been charged by the Manager.

According to Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Manager's fee can only be charged once and hence, no Manager's fee can be charged to NAV of the unquoted CIS of this Fund to avoid double charging of Manager's fee.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

6. DEPOSIT WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At nominal value:		
Short-term deposit	-	393,000
At carrying value:		
Short-term deposit	-	393,032

The weighted average effective interest rate and weighted average remaining maturities are as follows:

	Weighted average effective interest rate		Weighted average remaining maturity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	%	%	Days	Days
Short-term deposit	-	3.00	-	2

7. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.04% (2024: 0.04%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on daily basis.

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

8. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM INVESTMENTS

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
– Net realised gains on sale of investments	16,021	7,605
– Net unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value of investments	(19,357)	46,183
	<u>(3,336)</u>	<u>53,788</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

9. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
Unit holders' capital	(a)	2,072,756	2,401,579
Retained earnings			
– Realised income	(b)	246,415	264,395
– Unrealised gains	(c)	40,002	59,359
		<u>2,359,173</u>	<u>2,725,333</u>

(a) Unit holders' capital/Units in circulation

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
At beginning of the financial year	2,334,015	2,401,579	2,914,951	3,061,916
Creation during the financial year	798,224	928,134	1,398,987	1,600,300
Reinvestment of distributions	62,143	71,430	-	-
Cancellation during the financial year	(1,143,038)	(1,328,387)	(1,979,923)	(2,260,637)
At end of the financial year	<u>2,051,344</u>	<u>2,072,756</u>	<u>2,334,015</u>	<u>2,401,579</u>

(b) Realised

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At beginning of the financial year	264,395	208,540
Net realised income for the financial year	53,450	55,855
Distributions out of realised income (Note 12)	(71,430)	-
At end of the financial year	<u>246,415</u>	<u>264,395</u>

(c) Unrealised

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At beginning of the financial year	59,359	13,176
Net unrealised (loss)/gain for the financial year	(19,357)	46,183
At end of the financial year	<u>40,002</u>	<u>59,359</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

10. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

<u>Related parties</u>	<u>Relationships</u>
AmFunds Management Berhad	The Manager
AmInvestment Bank Berhad	Holding company of the Manager
AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMMB")	Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB as disclosed in its financial statements	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 30 April 2025 and 30 April 2024.

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

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Significant related party balance		
<u>AmBank (M) Berhad</u>		
Cash at bank	62	5

11. 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:

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net income before taxation	34,093	102,038
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024: 24%)	8,182	24,489
Tax effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	(27,754)	(39,463)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	6,598	828
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	9,042	10,152
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	2,927	2,866
Permitted expenses not used and not available for future financial years	1,005	1,128
Tax expense for the financial year	-	-

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

12. DISTRIBUTIONS

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

Financial year ended 30 April 2025

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	Net distributions per unit RM (sen)	Total distributions RM
18 June 2024	1.2649	1.2649	30,109
20 December 2024	2.0085	2.0085	41,321
	<u>3.2734</u>	<u>3.2734</u>	<u>71,430</u>

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 distributions declared for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 were proposed before taking into account the net unrealised loss of RM19,357 arising during the financial year which is carried forward to the next financial year.

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

13. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (“TER”)

The Fund’s TER is as follows:

	2025 % p.a.	2024 % p.a.
Manager’s fee	1.25	1.32
Trustee’s fee	0.04	0.04
Fund’s other expenses	0.82	0.75
Total TER	<u>2.11</u>	<u>2.11</u>

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.

14. 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 0.34 times (2024: 0.49 times).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The Manager and Investment Committee of the Fund are responsible for allocating resources available to the Fund in accordance with the overall investment strategies as set out in the Investment Guidelines of the Fund. The Fund is managed by two segments:

- A portfolio of CIS; and
- A portfolio of fixed income instruments, including deposit with licensed financial institution.

The investment objective of each segment is to achieve consistent returns from the investments in each segment while safeguarding capital by investing in diversified portfolios. There have been no changes in reportable segments in the current financial year.

	CIS portfolio RM	2025 Fixed income portfolio RM	Total RM	CIS portfolio RM	2024 Fixed income portfolio RM	Total RM
Distribution income	12,467	-	12,467	4,669	-	4,669
Interest income	-	79,018	79,018	-	102,524	102,524
Net (loss)/gain from investments:						
- Financial assets at FVTPL	(13,941)	10,605	(3,336)	23,199	30,589	53,788
Total segment investment income for the financial year	<u>(1,474)</u>	<u>89,623</u>	<u>88,149</u>	<u>27,868</u>	<u>133,113</u>	<u>160,981</u>
Financial assets at FVTPL	753,745	1,536,313	2,290,058	686,647	1,683,682	2,370,329
Deposit with licensed financial institution	-	-	-	-	393,032	393,032
Total segment assets	<u>753,745</u>	<u>1,536,313</u>	<u>2,290,058</u>	<u>686,647</u>	<u>2,076,714</u>	<u>2,763,361</u>

There are no segment liabilities as at 30 April 2025 and 30 April 2024.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONT'D.)

Expenses of the Fund are not considered part of the performance of any investment segment. The following table provides reconciliation between the net reportable segment income and net income after taxation:

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net reportable segment investment income	88,149	160,981
Less: Expenses	<u>(54,056)</u>	<u>(58,943)</u>
Net income before taxation	34,093	102,038
Taxation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income after taxation	<u>34,093</u>	<u>102,038</u>

In addition, certain assets and liabilities are not considered to be part of the net assets or liabilities of an individual segment. The following table provides reconciliation between the net reportable segment assets and liabilities and total assets and liabilities of the Fund.

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Total segment assets	2,290,058	2,763,361
Amount due from Manager	9,844	2,795
Cash at banks	<u>106,383</u>	<u>11,124</u>
Total assets of the Fund	<u>2,406,285</u>	<u>2,777,280</u>
Amount due to Manager	2,896	7,394
Amount due to Trustee	77	92
Sundry payables and accruals	<u>44,139</u>	<u>44,461</u>
Total liabilities of the Fund	<u>47,112</u>	<u>51,947</u>

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND BROKER

Details of transactions with the Manager and broker for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 are as follows:

	Transactions value RM	%
AmFunds Management Berhad	1,571,533	91.01
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	<u>155,312</u>	<u>8.99</u>
Total	<u>1,726,845</u>	<u>100.00</u>

The Manager is of the opinion that the above transactions have been entered in the normal course of business and have been established under terms that are no less favourable than those arranged with independent third parties.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER AND BROKER (CONT'D.)

The above transactions are in respect of fixed income instruments and unquoted CIS. Transactions in fixed income instruments and unquoted CIS do not involve any commission or brokerage fee.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instruments to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2025				
Financial assets				
Investments	2,290,058	-	-	2,290,058
Amount due from Manager	-	9,844	-	9,844
Cash at banks	-	106,383	-	106,383
Total financial assets	2,290,058	116,227	-	2,406,285
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	2,896	2,896
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	77	77
Total financial liabilities	-	-	2,973	2,973
2024				
Financial assets				
Investments	2,370,329	-	-	2,370,329
Amount due from Manager	-	2,795	-	2,795
Deposit with licensed financial institution	-	393,032	-	393,032
Cash at banks	-	11,124	-	11,124
Total financial assets	2,370,329	406,951	-	2,777,280
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	7,394	7,394
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	92	92
Total financial liabilities	-	-	7,486	7,486

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (cont'd.)

	Income, expenses, gains and losses	
	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Income, of which derived from:		
– Distribution income from financial assets at FVTPL	12,467	4,669
– Interest income from financial assets at FVTPL	72,885	87,807
– Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	6,133	14,717
Net (loss)/gain from financial assets at FVTPL	<u>(3,336)</u>	<u>53,788</u>

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The Fund's financial assets and liabilities are carried at fair value.

The Fund uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by the level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2025				
Financial assets at FVTPL	<u>-</u>	<u>2,290,058</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,290,058</u>
2024				
Financial assets at FVTPL	<u>-</u>	<u>2,370,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,370,329</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(c) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short period to maturity or short credit period:

- Amount due from/to Manager
- Deposit with licensed financial institution
- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Trustee

There are no financial instruments which are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of their respective fair value.

18. 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 investment 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.

(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) Price risk

Price risk refers to the uncertainty of an investment's future prices. In the event of adverse price movements, the Fund might endure potential loss on its investments. In managing price risk, the Manager actively monitors the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

(a) Market risk (cont'd.)

(i) Price risk (cont'd.)

The result below summarised the price risk sensitivity of the Fund's NAV due to movements of price by -5.00% and +5.00% respectively:

Percentage movements in price by:	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV	
	2025 RM	2024 RM
-5.00%	(37,687)	(34,332)
+5.00%	<u>37,687</u>	<u>34,332</u>

(ii) 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.

The result below summarised the interest rate sensitivity of the Fund's NAV, or theoretical value due to the parallel movement assumption of the yield curve by +100bps and -100bps respectively:

Parallel shift in yield curve by:	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV, or theoretical value	
	2025 RM	2024 RM
+100bps	(60,349)	(77,085)
-100bps	<u>63,517</u>	<u>81,851</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

(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 is exposed to the risk of bond issuers and licensed financial institutions defaulting on their repayment obligations which in turn would affect the NAV of the Fund.

(i) Credit quality of financial assets

The following table analyses the Fund's portfolio of debt securities by rating category as at 30 April 2025 and 30 April 2024:

Credit rating	RM	As a % of debt securities	As a % of NAV
2025			
AAA	1,064,040	69.26	45.10
AA	472,273	30.74	20.02
	<u>1,536,313</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>65.12</u>
2024			
AAA	1,059,976	62.96	38.89
AA	623,706	37.04	22.89
	<u>1,683,682</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>61.78</u>

For deposit with licensed financial institution, the Fund makes placements with licensed financial institutions with sound rating. The following table presents the Fund's portfolio of deposits by rating category as at 30 April 2024:

Credit rating	RM	As a % of deposits	As a % of NAV
2024			
P1/MARC-1	<u>393,032</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>14.42</u>

Cash at banks are held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

(b) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Credit risk concentration

Concentration of risk is monitored and managed based on sectorial distribution. The table below analyses the Fund's portfolio of debt securities by sectorial distribution as at 30 April 2025 and 30 April 2024:

Sector	RM	As a % of debt securities	As a % of NAV
2025			
Consumer discretionary	319,714	20.81	13.55
Energy and utilities	538,479	35.05	22.82
Transportation and storage	678,120	44.14	28.75
	<u>1,536,313</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>65.12</u>
2024			
Consumer discretionary	315,577	18.74	11.58
Energy and utilities	537,565	31.93	19.72
Financial services	155,913	9.26	5.72
Transportation and storage	674,627	40.07	24.76
	<u>1,683,682</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>61.78</u>

There is no geographical risk as the Fund invests only in investments in Malaysia.

(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 liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. This is also the risk of 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 YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

The following table presents the undiscounted contractual cash flows from different financial assets and financial liabilities classes in the Fund:

	Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)					
	0 – 1 year RM	1 – 2 years RM	2 – 3 years RM	3 – 4 years RM	4 – 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM
2025						
Financial assets						
Investments	72,131	218,297	64,470	64,690	564,224	820,352
Amount due from Manager	9,844	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at banks	106,383	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	188,358	218,297	64,470	64,690	564,224	820,352
Financial liabilities						
Amount due to Manager	2,896	-	-	-	-	-
Amount due to Trustee	77	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	2,973	-	-	-	-	-
2024						
Financial assets						
Investments	78,877	78,683	224,867	71,040	221,278	1,384,576
Amount due from Manager	2,795	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit with licensed financial institution	393,032	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at banks	11,124	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	485,828	78,683	224,867	71,040	221,278	1,384,576

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

The following table presents the undiscounted contractual cash flows from different financial assets and financial liabilities classes in the Fund: (cont'd.)

	Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)					
	0 – 1 year RM	1 – 2 years RM	2 – 3 years RM	3 – 4 years RM	4 – 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM
2024 (cont'd.)						
Financial liabilities						
Amount due to Manager	7,394	-	-	-	-	-
Amount due to Trustee	92	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	7,486	-	-	-	-	-

(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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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

(g) Non-compliance risk

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

19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for creation and cancellation of units to the Fund.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its Prospectus;
- (b) To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet cancellation requests as they arise; and
- (c) To maintain sufficient fund size to make the operations of the Fund cost-efficient.

No changes were made to the capital management objectives, policies or processes during the current and previous financial years.

AmConservative

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 MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of AmConservative (the “Fund”) as at 30 April 2025 and of the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

WONG WENG TUCK

Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

18 June 2025

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AMCONSERVATIVE ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 April 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 year 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
18 June 2025

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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.)*

