AmInvest
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Annual Report for

AmIncome Advantage

30 September 2025

AmWealth
Group Wealth Management

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 Malaysia Tax Services Sdn. Bhd.
(formerly known as 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 AmIncome Advantage ("Fund") for the financial year ended 30 September 2025.

Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmIncome Advantage ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Fixed Income / Growth
Objective	AmIncome Advantage aims to provide steady growth from investing in money market and other fixed income instruments. *Note: Any material change to the investment objectives of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.*
Duration	The Fund was established on 9 June 2006 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 1-Month Repurchase Agreement (repo) Rate. (Available at www.aminvest.com) *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 Policy	Income distribution (if any) will be paid on a monthly basis.

Fund Performance Data

Portfolio Composition

Details of portfolio composition of the Fund as at 30 September are as follows:

	As at 30 September		
	2025 %	**2024 %**	**2023 %**
Malaysian Government Securities	49.12	58.26	53.75
Money market deposits and cash equivalents	50.88	41.74	46.25
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 September are as follows:

	FYE 2025	FYE 2024	FYE 2023
Net asset value (RM)	653,283,596	1,320,315,715	1,400,981,123
Units in circulation	639,808,198	1,300,899,914	1,382,172,880
Net asset value per unit (RM)	1.0211	1.0149	1.0136
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)	1.0259	1.0178	1.0190
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)	1.0112	1.0084	0.9802
Benchmark performance (%)	1.82	1.90	1.77
Total return (%)[(1)]	3.66	4.18	5.39
- Capital growth (%)	0.66	0.22	3.00
- Income distributions (%)	3.00	3.96	2.39
Gross distributions (RM sen per unit)	3.04	4.01	2.35
Net distributions (RM sen per unit)	3.04	4.01	2.35
Total expense ratio (%)[(2)]	0.15	0.12	0.12
Portfolio turnover ratio (times)[(3)]	0.58	0.15	0.36

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. The TER increased by 0.03% as compared to 0.12% per annum for the financial year ended 30 September 2024 mainly due to decrease in average fund size.

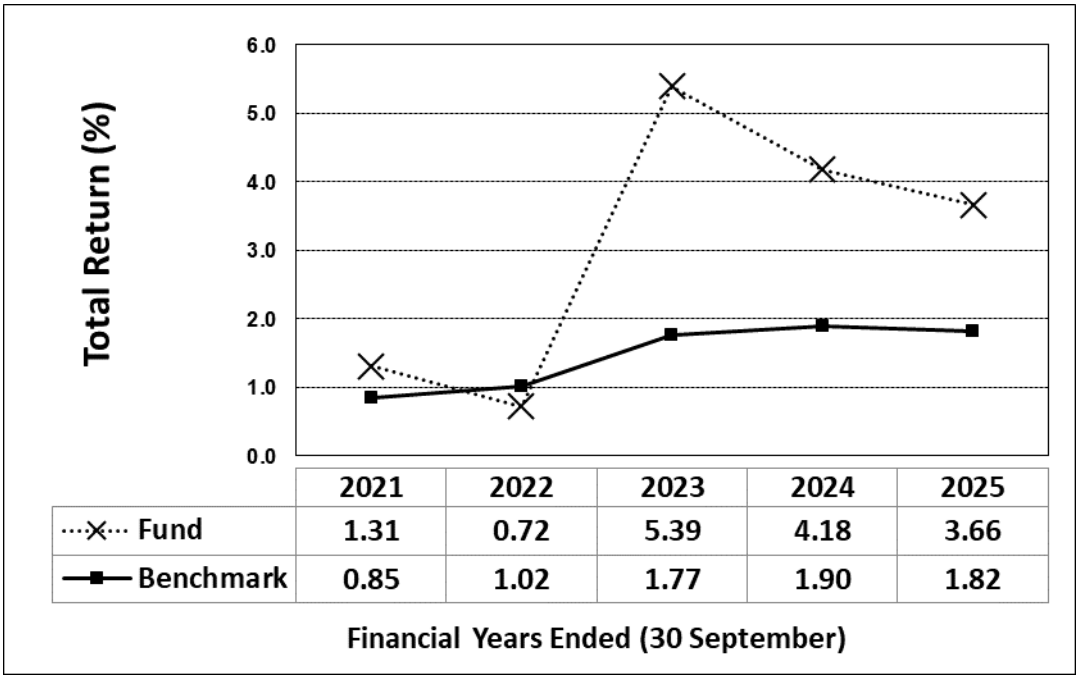
(3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The increase in the PTR for 2025 and decrease in 2024 were due mainly to investing activities.

Average Total Return (as at 30 September 2025)

	AmIncome Advantage[(a)] %	Benchmark[(b)] %
One year	3.66	1.82
Three years	4.41	1.83
Five years	3.04	1.47
Ten years	3.43	1.86

Annual Total Return

Financial Years Ended (30 September)	AmIncome Advantage[(a)] %	Benchmark[(b)] %
2025	3.66	1.82
2024	4.18	1.90
2023	5.39	1.77
2022	0.72	1.02
2021	1.31	0.85

	(a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd. *(b) Malayan Banking Berhad 1-Month Repurchase Agreement (repo) Rate. (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 3.66% comprising of 0.66% capital growth and 3.00% income distributions. Thus, the Fund's return of 3.66% has outperformed the benchmark's return of 1.82% by 1.84%. As compared with the financial year ended 30 September 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund decreased by 0.61% from RM1.0149 to RM1.0211, while units in circulations decreased by 50.82% from 1,300,899,914 units to 639,808,198 units. The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of AmIncome Advantage and its benchmark for the financial years ended 30 September.  **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 year under review, the Fund invests in fixed income instruments with minimum long-term credit rating of AA3 by RAM Rating Services Berhad ("RAM") or its equivalent as rated by a local or global rating agency respectively, or minimum short-term credit rating of P1 by RAM or its equivalent as rated by a local or global rating agency respectively. This approach is to ensure that the Fund is able to provide steady growth from investing in money market and other fixed income instruments.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Fund	1.31	0.72	5.39	4.18	3.66
Benchmark	0.85	1.02	1.77	1.90	1.82

Portfolio Structure

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

	As at 30.09.2025 %	As at 30.09.2024 %	Changes %
Malaysian Government Securities	49.12	58.26	-9.14
Money market deposits and cash equivalents	50.88	41.74	9.14
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	

For the financial year under review, the Fund has invested 49.12% of its NAV in Malaysian Government Securities and the remaining balance of 50.88% of its NAV in money market deposit 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 year under review.

Distributions/ Unit splits

During the financial year under review, the Fund declared income distributions, detailed as follows:

Date of distributions	Distributions per unit RM (sen)	NAV per unit Cum-Distributions (RM)	NAV per unit Ex-Distributions (RM)
30-Oct-24	0.3000	1.0142	1.0112
29-Nov-24	0.2100	1.0169	1.0148
31-Dec-24	0.2900	1.0174	1.0145
31-Jan-25	0.2800	1.0176	1.0148
28-Feb-25	0.3200	1.0179	1.0147
28-Mar-25	0.0100	1.0168	1.0167
30-Apr-25	0.1800	1.0220	1.0202
30-May-25	0.3300	1.0246	1.0213
30-Jun-25	0.2300	1.0236	1.0213
31-Jul-25	0.3200	1.0254	1.0222
29-Aug-25	0.2800	1.0259	1.0231
30-Sep-25	0.2900	1.0240	1.0211

There is no unit split declared for the financial year under review.

State of Affairs

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.

Rebates and Soft Commission

During the year, the management company did not receive soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund.

Market Review	For the year under review, the Malaysian government bond market experienced notable yield fluctuations driven mainly by global rate expectations and domestic monetary policy shifts. The 10-year Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) started around 3.7% in September 2024, briefly rose close to 3.9% in late 2024 amid higher US Treasury (UST) yields, before trending lower throughout 2025 as global bond markets rallied on growing anticipation of United States (US) Federal Reserve (Fed) rate cuts. Domestically, inflation remained moderate and growth softened, prompting Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) to cut the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) by 25bps to 2.75% in July 2025, its first easing in five years. This policy move anchored the short end and further compressed yields across the curve. Foreign flows were volatile throughout the period. Early 2025 saw inflows as global yield differentials narrowed, but outflows resurfaced by mid-2025 in line with risk-off sentiment and heavier government bond supply. Despite these shifts, local institutional demand and a stable ringgit helped keep yields contained. By September 2025, the 10-year MGS yield settled around 3.4%, reflecting improved global liquidity and domestic policy support. The yield curve flattened modestly as shorter-tenor bonds benefited more from the BNM rate cut.
Market Outlook	Looking ahead to 2026, the Malaysian bond market is expected to remain supported by a more accommodative global monetary environment. With the US Fed projected to continue its rate-cut cycle and BNM likely to maintain or ease policy further if growth slows, yields are expected to trade in a lower range of 3.0%–3.6%. Stable inflation and contained fiscal pressures should also help sustain investor confidence in ringgit bonds. However, external factors such as global oil prices, US inflation surprises, and foreign investor sentiment will remain key influences on yield direction. For investors, the outlook suggests maintaining a mildly bullish duration stance while staying tactical around issuance cycles and foreign flow volatility. Medium- to long-duration MGS offer attractive carry opportunities, while selective exposure to high-quality corporate bonds can enhance portfolio returns. Overall, Malaysia's bond market remains resilient, supported by sound fundamentals and a credible central bank policy framework.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
AmFunds Management Berhad

18 November 2025

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmIncome Advantage

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmIncome Advantage (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 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 10 to 37.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2025, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the 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") as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities 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 AmIncome Advantage (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 that 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 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 have 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 AmIncome Advantage (cont'd.)

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

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional 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 AmIncome Advantage (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 November 2025

AmIncome Advantage

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
ASSETS			
Investments	4	320,877,701	777,599,591
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	5	191,244,027	391,128,959
Interest receivables		296,720	108,531
Amount due from Manager	6(a)	-	2,380,990
Cash at banks		142,819,338	152,899,410
TOTAL ASSETS		655,237,786	1,324,117,481
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	6(b)	68,154	122,587
Amount due to Trustee	7	15,873	25,240
Distribution payable		1,855,444	3,642,520
Sundry payables and accruals		14,719	11,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,954,190	3,801,766
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		653,283,596	1,320,315,715
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital	9(a)	640,962,614	1,310,977,731
Retained earnings	9(b)(c)	12,320,982	9,337,984
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	9	653,283,596	1,320,315,715
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9(a)	639,808,198	1,300,899,914
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		1.0211	1.0149

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

AmIncome Advantage

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income		23,618,141	42,090,248
Net gains from investments:	8		
− Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		1,013,563	8,707,530
− Reclassification from other comprehensive income		-	(9,210,084)
		24,631,704	41,587,694
EXPENDITURE			
Management fee	6	(832,914)	(1,259,007)
Trustee's fee	7	(208,633)	(293,465)
Audit fee		(7,000)	(7,000)
Tax agent's fee		(3,300)	(3,300)
Other expenses		(5,126)	(5,522)
		(1,056,973)	(1,568,294)
Net income before taxation		23,574,731	40,019,400
Taxation	11	-	-
Net income after taxation		23,574,731	40,019,400
Other comprehensive income			
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
– Reclassification to profit or loss		-	9,210,084
Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		23,574,731	49,229,484
Total comprehensive income comprises the following:			
Realised income		20,296,849	40,895,645
Unrealised gains		3,277,882	8,333,839
		23,574,731	49,229,484
Distributions for the financial year			
Net distributions	12	20,591,733	47,473,051
Gross distributions per unit (sen)	12	3.04	4.01
Net distributions per unit (sen)	12	3.04	4.01

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

AmIncome Advantage

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

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Fair value deficit RM	Total equity RM
At 1 October 2024		1,310,977,731	9,337,984	-	1,320,315,715
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	23,574,731	-	23,574,731
Creation of units	9(a)	422,074,356	-	-	422,074,356
Reinvestment of distributions	9(a)	12,217,702	-	-	12,217,702
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(1,104,307,175)	-	-	(1,104,307,175)
Distributions	12	-	(20,591,733)	-	(20,591,733)
Balance at 30 September 2025		640,962,614	12,320,982	-	653,283,596
At 1 October 2023		1,393,399,572	16,791,635	(9,210,084)	1,400,981,123
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	40,019,400	9,210,084	49,229,484
Creation of units	9(a)	1,877,175,754	-	-	1,877,175,754
Reinvestment of distributions	9(a)	14,018,708	-	-	14,018,708
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(1,973,616,303)	-	-	(1,973,616,303)
Distributions	12	-	(47,473,051)	-	(47,473,051)
Balance at 30 September 2024		1,310,977,731	9,337,984	-	1,320,315,715

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

AmIncome Advantage

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments		627,679,550	173,153,000
Proceeds from maturity of deposits		90,000,000	600,000,000
Purchases of investments		(175,958,150)	(183,743,300)
Placement of deposits		(195,000,000)	(330,000,000)
Interest received		23,507,704	53,826,260
Management fee paid		(887,347)	(1,263,234)
Trustee's fee paid		(218,000)	(293,726)
Tax agent's fee paid		-	(3,300)
Payments for other expenses		(12,126)	(12,523)
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities		369,111,631	311,663,177
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from creation of units		424,455,346	1,874,794,764
Payments for cancellation of units		(1,104,307,175)	(1,973,616,303)
Distributions paid		(10,161,107)	(30,779,344)
Net cash used in financing activities		(690,012,936)	(129,600,883)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(320,901,305)	182,062,294
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		463,720,643	281,658,349
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		142,819,338	463,720,643
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Short-term deposits with licensed financial institutions	5	-	310,821,233
Cash at banks		142,819,338	152,899,410
		142,819,338	463,720,643

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmIncome Advantage (the "Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 18 May 2006 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto (the "Deeds"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad as the Trustee and the unit holders.

The Fund was set up with the objective of providing steady growth all from investing in money market and other fixed income instruments. As provided in the Deeds, the financial year shall end on 30 September and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 9 June 2006.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 18 November 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 MFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and IFRS Accounting Standards.

Standards effective during the financial year

The adoption of the following MFRS Accounting Standards and amendments to MFRS Accounting Standards 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 *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.

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 *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
Amendments that are part of Annual Improvements - Volume 11:	1 January 2026
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*	
Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity**	1 January 2026
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 of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture**	Deferred

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

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

(i) 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.

(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 ("OCI") 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. Realised income is the income earned from 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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

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 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 asset. 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.

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.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

3.8 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

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. The Fund reclassifies its financial assets if it changes its business model for managing those financial assets.

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 profit 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.

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 Manager, amount due from Target Fund Manager, amounts due from brokers/financial institutions, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

A financial asset is measured at 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.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (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

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.

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.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

3.10 Derecognition of financial instruments (cont'd.)

(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.

3.11 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 ECL 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 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 adjusted cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.13 Classification of realised gain 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 year.

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

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (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 RM	2024 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL		
At nominal value:		
Government securities	312,830,000	759,330,000
At fair value:		
Government securities	320,877,701	777,599,591

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

Maturity date	Issuer	Credit rating	Nominal value RM	Fair value RM	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Government securities						
15.07.2026	Government of Malaysia	NR*	7,000,000	7,118,153	7,082,399	1.09
30.09.2027	Government of Malaysia	NR*	20,000,000	20,137,880	19,972,762	3.08

4. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of investments as at 30 September 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 %
Government securities (cont'd.)						
16.11.2027	Government of Malaysia	NR*	40,000,000	41,264,050	40,381,472	6.32
15.06.2028	Government of Malaysia	NR*	130,000,000	133,447,003	132,576,414	20.43
30.04.2029	Government of Malaysia	NR*	10,000,000	10,612,683	10,190,451	1.62
15.07.2032	Government of Malaysia	NR*	60,000,000	61,058,537	61,330,404	9.35
07.10.2032	Government of Malaysia	NR*	5,830,000	6,228,058	5,964,351	0.95
30.04.2035	Government of Malaysia	NR*	20,000,000	20,512,309	20,306,681	3.14
02.07.2035	Government of Malaysia	NR*	10,000,000	10,105,876	10,135,539	1.55
16.07.2040	Government of Malaysia	NR*	10,000,000	10,393,152	10,535,591	1.59
Total Government securities			312,830,000	320,877,701	318,476,064	49.12
Total financial assets at FVTPL				320,877,701	318,476,064	49.12
Excess of fair value over adjusted cost				2,401,637		

*Non-Rated

The weighted average effective yield on investments are as follows:

	Effective yield	
	2025 %	2024 %
Government securities	3.23	3.42

4. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Less than 1 year RM	1 year to 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM
2025			
At nominal value:			
Government securities	7,000,000	200,000,000	105,830,000
2024			
At nominal value:			
Government securities	120,000,000	563,500,000	75,830,000

5. DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At nominal value:		
Fixed deposits	185,000,000	80,000,000
Short-term deposits	-	310,000,000
	185,000,000	390,000,000
At carrying value:		
Fixed deposits	191,244,027	80,307,726
Short-term deposits	-	310,821,233
	191,244,027	391,128,959

Details of deposits with licensed financial institutions are as follows:

Maturity date	Financial Institutions	Nominal value RM	Carrying value RM	Carrying value as a percentage of NAV %
Fixed deposits				
21.11.2025	Public Bank Berhad	40,000,000	41,440,657	6.34
05.12.2025	Public Bank Berhad	50,000,000	51,744,850	7.92
12.12.2025	Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	55,000,000	56,760,000	8.69
15.12.2025	Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	40,000,000	41,298,520	6.32
Total fixed deposits		185,000,000	191,244,027	29.27
Total deposits		185,000,000	191,244,027	29.27

5. DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONT'D.)

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

	Weighted average effective interest rate		Weighted average remaining maturities	
	2025 %	2024 %	2025 Days	2024 Days
Fixed deposits	4.14	3.90	67	329
Short-term deposits	-	3.74	-	30

6. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
(a) Due from Manager			
Creation of units	(i)	-	2,380,990
(b) Due to Manager			
Management fee payable	(ii)	68,154	122,587

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

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

(ii) The management fee is at a rate of 0.10% to 0.12% (2024: 0.10%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

7. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

The Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.015% to 0.03% (2024: 0.015%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

8. NET GAINS FROM INVESTMENTS

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net gains on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
– Net realised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value of investments	(2,264,319)	373,691
– Net unrealised gains on changes in fair value of investments	3,277,882	8,333,839
	1,013,563	8,707,530
Reclassification from other comprehensive income	-	(9,210,084)

9. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
Unit holders' capital	(a)	640,962,614	1,310,977,731
Retained earnings			
− Realised income	(b)	9,919,345	10,214,229
− Unrealised gain/(loss)	(c)	2,401,637	(876,245)
		653,283,596	1,320,315,715

(a) Unit holders' capital/Units in circulation

	2025		2024	
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
At beginning of the financial year	1,300,899,914	1,310,977,731	1,382,172,880	1,393,399,572
Creation during the financial year	413,428,488	422,074,356	1,851,855,047	1,877,175,754
Reinvestment of distributions	12,018,121	12,217,702	13,865,868	14,018,708
Cancellation during the financial year	(1,086,538,325)	(1,104,307,175)	(1,946,993,881)	(1,973,616,303)
At end of the financial year	639,808,198	640,962,614	1,300,899,914	1,310,977,731

(b) Realised

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At beginning of the financial year	10,214,229	16,791,635
Net realised income for the financial year	20,296,849	40,895,645
Distributions out of realised income (Note 12)	(20,591,733)	(47,473,051)
At end of the financial year	9,919,345	10,214,229

9. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)

(c) Unrealised

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At beginning of the financial year	(876,245)	-
Net unrealised gain/(loss) for the financial year	3,277,882	(876,245)
At end of the financial year	2,401,637	(876,245)

(d) Fair value deficit

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At beginning of the financial year	-	(9,210,084)
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	9,210,084
At end of the financial year	-	-

10. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Related parties	Relationships
AmFunds Management Berhad	The Manager
AmInvestment Bank Berhad	Holding company of the Manager
AMMB Holdings Berhad	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 September 2025 and 30 September 2024.

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transactions and balances as at the reporting date are as below.

	2025 RM	2024 RM
(i) Significant related party transactions		
AmBank (M) Berhad		
Interest income	3,362,745	5,909,432
(ii) Significant related party balances		
AmBank (M) Berhad		
Cash at banks	142,785,221	151,041,087

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

11. TAXATION

Income tax payable is calculated on investments 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	23,574,731	40,019,400
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024 : 24%)	5,657,935	9,604,656
Tax effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	(6,455,046)	(9,981,047)
Loss not deductible for tax purposes	543,437	-
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	181,422	273,458
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	52,094	72,549
Permitted expenses not used and not available for future financial years	20,158	30,384
Tax expense for the financial year	-	-

12. DISTRIBUTIONS

Details of distributions to unit holders for the current and previous financial years are as follows:

Financial year ended 30 September 2025

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	Net distributions per unit RM (sen)	Total distributions RM
30 October 2024	0.30	0.30	3,202,192
29 November 2024	0.21	0.21	1,824,437
31 December 2024	0.29	0.29	2,297,130
31 January 2025	0.28	0.28	2,306,263
28 February 2025	0.32	0.32	2,256,951
28 March 2025	0.01	0.01	61,973
30 April 2025	0.18	0.18	891,024
30 May 2025	0.33	0.33	1,561,961
30 June 2025	0.23	0.23	1,079,782
31 July 2025	0.32	0.32	1,708,960
29 August 2025	0.28	0.28	1,545,616
30 September 2025	0.29	0.29	1,855,444
	3.04	3.04	20,591,733

12. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D.)

Details of distributions to unit holders for the current and previous financial years are as follows: (cont'd.)

Financial year ended 30 September 2024

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	Net distributions per unit RM (sen)	Total distributions RM
31 October 2023	0.54	0.54	6,950,231
30 November 2023	0.64	0.64	7,159,321
29 December 2023	0.52	0.52	5,710,937
31 January 2024	0.03	0.03	314,777
29 March 2024	0.26	0.26	2,768,032
30 April 2024	0.57	0.57	8,314,393
31 May 2024	0.23	0.23	3,131,717
28 June 2024	0.36	0.36	3,839,268
31 July 2024	0.31	0.31	3,067,517
30 August 2024	0.27	0.27	2,574,338
30 September 2024	0.28	0.28	3,642,520
	4.01	4.01	47,473,051

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 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.
Management fee	0.12	0.10
Trustee's fee	0.03	0.02
Fund's other expenses	-*	-*
Total TER	0.15	0.12

* 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.

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 0.58 times (2024: 0.15 times).

15. 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.

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Details of transactions with brokers for the financial year ended 30 September 2025 are as follows:

	Transactions value	
	RM	**%**
CIMB Bank Berhad	247,791,211	34.44
AmBank (M) Berhad*	201,088,377	27.95
AmBank Islamic Berhad*	91,549,975	12.72
Malayan Banking Berhad	51,239,666	7.12
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	51,127,247	7.11
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	30,183,488	4.19
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	26,114,614	3.63
Bank of America (Malaysia) Berhad	20,413,071	2.84
Total	719,507,649	100.00

* Financial institutions related to the Manager.

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.

The above transactions are in respect of investments in fixed income instruments. Transactions in these investments 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 instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2025				
Financial assets				
Investments	320,877,701	-	-	320,877,701
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	191,244,027	-	191,244,027
Interest receivables	-	296,720	-	296,720
Cash at banks	-	142,819,338	-	142,819,338
Total financial assets	320,877,701	334,360,085	-	655,237,786
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	68,154	68,154
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	15,873	15,873
Distribution payable	-	-	1,855,444	1,855,444
Total financial liabilities	-	-	1,939,471	1,939,471
2024				
Financial assets				
Investments	777,599,591	-	-	777,599,591
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	391,128,959	-	391,128,959
Interest receivables	-	108,531	-	108,531
Amount due from Manager	-	2,380,990	-	2,380,990
Cash at banks	-	152,899,410	-	152,899,410
Total financial assets	777,599,591	546,517,890	-	1,324,117,481

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2024 (cont'd.)				
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	122,587	122,587
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	25,240	25,240
Distribution payable	-	-	3,642,520	3,642,520
Total financial liabilities	-	-	3,790,347	3,790,347

	Income, expense, gains and losses	
	2025 RM	2024 RM
Income, of which derived from:		
– Interest income from financial assets at FVTPL	13,670,073	23,784,308
– Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	9,948,068	18,305,940
Net gains from financial assets at FVTPL	1,013,563	8,707,530

(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.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value (cont'd.)

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	-	320,877,701	-	320,877,701
2024				
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	777,599,591	-	777,599,591

(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:

- Deposits with licensed financial institutions
- Interest receivables
- Amount due from/to Manager
- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Trustee
- Distribution payable

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, country 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.

18. 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.

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
+100 bps	(12,542,606)	(24,524,624)
-100 bps	13,363,816	25,693,849

(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 financial institutions defaulting on its 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 September 2025 and 30 September 2024:

Credit rating	RM	As a % of debt securities	As a % of NAV
2025			
NR	320,877,701	100.00	49.12
2024			
NR	777,599,591	100.00	58.89

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

(b) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(i) Credit quality of financial assets (cont'd.)

For deposits with licensed financial institutions, the Fund makes placements with financial institutions with sound rating of P1/MARC-1 and above. The following table presents the Fund's portfolio of deposits by rating category as at 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024:

Credit rating	RM	As a % of deposits	As a % of NAV
2025			
P1/MARC-1	191,244,027	100.00	29.27
2024			
P1/MARC-1	391,128,959	100.00	29.62

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

(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 September 2025 and 30 September 2024:

Sector	RM	As a % of debt securities	As a % of NAV
2025			
Public administration	320,877,701	100.00	49.12
2024			
Public administration	777,599,591	100.00	58.89

(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.

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

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

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.

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	18,683,692	31,408,352	179,944,152	14,311,452	3,861,052	120,063,530
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	192,629,041	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivables	296,720	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at banks	142,819,338	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	354,428,791	31,408,352	179,944,152	14,311,452	3,861,052	120,063,530
Financial liabilities						
Amount due to Manager	68,154	-	-	-	-	-
Amount due to Trustee	15,873	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions payable	550,436	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	634,463	-	-	-	-	-

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	**1 – 2 years**	**2 – 3 years**	**3 – 4 years**	**4 – 5 years**	**More than 5 years**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
2024						
Financial assets						
Investments	155,116,073	31,514,846	133,945,204	348,666,582	123,728,382	85,265,282
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	394,427,481	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivables	108,531	-	-	-	-	-
Amount due from Manager	2,380,990	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at banks	152,899,410	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	704,932,485	31,514,846	133,945,204	348,666,582	123,728,382	85,265,282
Financial liabilities						
Amount due to Manager	122,587	-	-	-	-	-
Amount due to Trustee	25,240	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions payable	1,574,250	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	1,722,077	-	-	-	-	-

18. 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) Country risk

The risk of price fluctuation in foreign securities may arise due to political, financial and economic events in foreign countries. If this occurs, there is a possibility that the NAV of the Fund may be adversely affected.

(g) Management risk

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

(h) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager or the Trustee not complying with the 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 investment 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.

AmIncome Advantage

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 AmIncome Advantage (the "Fund") as at 30 September 2025 and of the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows of the fund for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

WONG WENG TUCK
Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
18 November 2025

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF
AMINCOME ADVANTAGE ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 September 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 November 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.)

03-2032 2888 | aminvest.com

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