

Annual Report for

AmPRS - Dynamic Sukuk

31 August 2025





PRS Provider

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

Trustee

Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Shariah Adviser

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

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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PRS PROVIDER'S REPORT

Dear Members,

We are pleased to present you the PRS Provider's report and the audited accounts of AmPRS – Dynamic Sukuk ("Fund") for the financial year ended 31 August 2025.

Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmPRS – Dynamic* Sukuk ("Fund")			
Name	Ann No - Bynamic Gukuk (Tuna)			
	*The word "Dynamic" in this context refers to the Target Fund's investment strategy which is active management, not buy-and-hold strategy.			
Category/ Type	Feeder Fund (Sukuk) / Growth			
Objective	The Fund aims to provide capital appreciation by investing in the AmDynamic* Sukuk (Target Fund).			
	Note: Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Members' approval.			
Performance Benchmark	Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia (BPAM) Corporates Sukuk Index, which is also the performance benchmark of the Target Fund. (Available at www.aminvest.com)			
	Note: Effective 25 July 2015, the performance benchmark has been changed from Bloomberg AIBIM Bursa Malaysia Sovereign Shariah Index (BMSSI) to BPAM Corporates Sukuk Index.			
Income	Subject to availability of income, distribution (if any) is incidental.			
Distribution Policy	At the Investment 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) declare distribution when the Fund has insufficient realised gains or realised income to do so or (ii) increase the amount of distributable income to the Members, after taking into consideration the risk of distributing out of capital.			
	The Fund aims to provide capital appreciation. While this may generally mean that the Fund seeks to increase its NAV per unit, distributing out of capital may not necessarily erode the value of the investment of the Members as the distributions declared are reinvested back into the Fund. Hence, the Fund's capital distribution, if any, would still be consistent with the investment objective of the Fund.			
	Distribution out of the Fund's capital has the effect of lowering the NAV of the Fund, may reduce part of the Members' original investment and may also result in reduced future returns to Members. When a substantial amount of the original investment is being returned to the Members, 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.			
	Income distribution (if any) will be reinvested in the form of units.			

Fund Performance Data

Portfolio Composition

Details of portfolio composition of the Fund as at 31 August are as follows:

	As at 31 August			
	2025 2024 202		2023	
	%	%	%	
Collective Investment Scheme	97.91	97.95	98.07	
Money market deposits and cash				
equivalents	2.09	2.05	1.93	
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 31 August are as follows:

	FYE 2025	FYE 2024	FYE 2023
Net asset value (RM)	2020	202:	2020
- Class D	1,182,579	976,845	843,582
- Class I	818,941	676,582	646,386
Units in circulation			
- Class D	1,561,116	1,340,796	1,206,280
- Class I	1,173,241	1,007,832	1,003,103
Net asset value per unit (RM)			
- Class D	0.7575	0.7286	0.6993
- Class I	0.6980	0.6713	0.6444
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)			
- Class D	0.7576	0.7287	0.6994
- Class I	0.6981	0.6715	0.6444
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)			
- Class D	0.7283	0.6953	0.6575
- Class I	0.6711	0.6407	0.6059
Benchmark performance (%)			
- Class D	5.58	5.87	6.61
- Class I	5.58	5.87	6.61
Total return (%) ⁽¹⁾			
- Class D	3.98	4.18	4.37
- Class I	3.99	4.17	4.37
- Capital growth (%)			
- Class D	3.98	4.18	4.37
- Class I	3.99	4.17	4.37
Total expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	1.35	1.48	1.85
Portfolio turnover ratio (times) ⁽³⁾	0.09	0.13	0.06

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 decreased by 0.13% as compared to 1.48% per annum for the financial year ended 31 August 2024 mainly due to increase 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 decrease in the PTR for 2025 and increase in 2024 were due mainly to investing activities.

Average Total Return (as at 31 August 2025)

	AmPRS – Dynamic Sukuk ^(a) %	Benchmark**(b) %
One year		
- Class D	3.98	5.58
- Class I	3.99	5.58
Three years		
- Class D	4.17	6.01
- Class I	4.18	6.01
Five years		
- Class D	1.33	3.77
- Class I	1.33	3.77
Ten years	•	·
- Class D	3.49	5.31
- Class I	3.49	5.31

Annual Total Return

Financial Years Ended (31 August)	AmPRS – Dynamic Sukuk ^(a)	Benchmark**(b)
	%	%
2025		
- Class D	3.98	5.58
- Class I	3.99	5.58
2024		
- Class D	4.18	5.87
- Class I	4.17	5.87
2023		
- Class D	4.37	6.61
- Class I	4.37	6.61
2022		
- Class D	-1.96	0.36
- Class I	-1.97	0.36
2021		
- Class D	-3.61	0.61
- Class I	-3.62	0.61

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) BPAM Corporates Sukuk Index (Available at www.aminvest.com).
 - ** Benchmark from 25 November 2013 to 25 July 2015 Bloomberg AIBIM Bursa Malaysia Sovereign Shariah Index
 - from 27 July 2015 onwards BPAM Corporates Sukuk Index

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

Class D

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 3.98% which is entirely capital growth in nature.

Thus, the Fund's return of 3.98% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 5.58% by 1.60%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 August 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund increased by 3.97% from RM0.7286 to RM0.7575, while units in circulation increased by 16.43% from 1,340,796 units to 1,561,116 units.

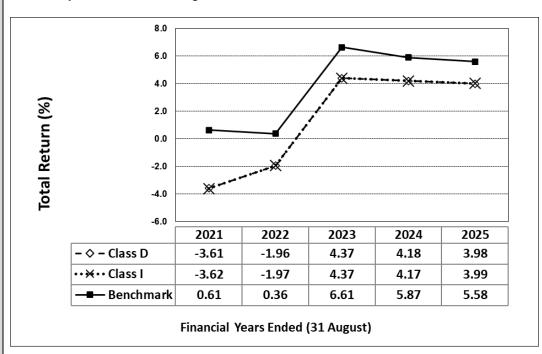
Class I

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of 3.99% which is entirely capital growth in nature.

Thus, the Fund's return of 3.99% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 5.58% by 1.59%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 August 2024, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund increased by 3.98% from RM0.6713 to RM0.6980, while units in circulation increased by 16.41% from 1,007,832 units to 1,173,241 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of AmPRS – Dynamic Sukuk for Class D and Class I and its benchmark for the financial years ended 31 August.



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, to a will invest a minimum of 85% of the ("Target Fund") at all times. This implies	Fund's NAV	in the AmDy	namic Sukuk
Portfolio Structure	The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 31 August 2025 and 31 August 2024.			
		As at 31.08.2025 %	As at 31.08.2024 %	Changes %
	Collective Investment Scheme	97.91	97.95	-0.04
	Money market deposits and cash equivalents	2.09	2.05	0.04
	Total	100.00	100.00	0.01
	For the financial year under review, the Collective Investment Scheme and the market deposits and cash equivalents.			
Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions	The Fund has not undertaken any sec (collectively referred to as "securities fin			e transactions
Cross Trades	There were no cross trades undertaking during the financial year under review.			
Distribution/ Unit splits	There is no income distribution and 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 members during the financial year under review.			
Rebates and Soft Commission	During the year, the private retireme commissions by virtue of transactions of			receive soft
Market Review	The Malaysian bond market experience through August 2025, largely influenced in United States (US) Federal Reservactions. Despite the turbulence, the mathematical three three transfer actions. Treasuries (UST) followed lower-than-experiences.	d by global eco ve (Fed) polic arket demons ds started the rebuilt invento	onomic develop by, and domes trated resilience syear slightly sories. A relief	oments, shifts stic monetary se and ended stronger, with rally in US
	the local bond market remained largely stable. Despite volatility in the UST market, Malaysian bonds stayed calm and supportive, buoyed by less hawkish pricing of US rates and improved regional sentiment stemming from the continued pause in Trump-era tariffs.			
	The first half of 2025 was marked by a underpinned by strong domestic liquidiend of the first quarter, growing concernant slowing US economic growth proassets, steepening the US Treasury yearlied, supported by expectations of a	ty and dovish ns over tariffs, empted investo ield curve. Loo	policy signals. rising inflation ors to seek recally, governments	Towards the expectations, fuge in safer ent securities

expected Q1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) print. In May, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) announced a 100bps cut to the statutory reserve requirement, which, along with record-high net foreign inflows of RM13.5 billion, significantly boosted investor confidence. Despite global headwinds such as United States Treasury (UST) volatility and a weak United States Dollar (USD), the market showed resilience, with the MGS yield curve bull-flattening amid cautious optimism and a stable domestic growth outlook.

In July, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) delivered a 25bps reduction in the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR), reinforcing the dovish tone. The market continued to rally, although the pace moderated slightly in August. The Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) yield curve marginally bull-steepened as investors priced in another potential 25bps rate cut from BNM. However, the rally saw some moderation towards the end of the month as investors turned more cautious amid lower bond yields. The domestic market also decoupled somewhat from UST, which continued to rally following Fed Chair Jerome Powell's dovish tilt in his speech at the Jackson Hole Symposium on 22 August 2025.

Market Outlook

Malaysia's 2Q 2025 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth held steady at 4.4% Year-over-Year (YoY), supported by front loading activity, due to pause on higher tariff rates. As the United States (US) reciprocal tariff of 19% has been announced on imports from Malaysia, domestic growth could be slower ahead as external demands weaken.

We maintain overweight on duration, given the supportive background. Yield curve positioning strategy is deployed at the belly of the curve (5–7 years) to capture potential curve flattening and benefit from bonds "rolling down" to lower yields.

We prefer corporate bonds for higher yield pick-up, compared to govvies. Credit spreads are likely to stay tight, with strong demands from local investors. We are selective on credit names, with a focus on defensive sectors and issuers with strong credit metrics, particularly in utilities, infrastructure, and banks.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

23 October 2025

Independent auditors' report to the members of AmPRS – Dynamic Sukuk

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmPRS – Dynamic Sukuk (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2025, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to members 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 11 to 34.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 August 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 Provider of the Fund (the "Provider") 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 members of AmPRS – Dynamic Sukuk (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 Provider and the Trustee for the financial statements

The Provider 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 Provider is also responsible for such internal control as the Provider 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 Provider 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 Provider 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 Provider 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 members of AmPRS – Dynamic Sukuk (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 Provider.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Provider'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 Provider 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 members of AmPRS – Dynamic Sukuk (cont'd.)

Other matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes 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 23 October 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
ASSETS			
Shariah-compliant investment Amount due from Provider Cash at bank TOTAL ASSETS	4 5(a)	1,959,663 3,537 48,075 2,011,275	1,619,522 3,479 37,847 1,660,848
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Provider Amount due to Trustee Amount due to Private Pension Administrator	5(b) 6	32 68	15 57
("PPA") Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS	7	68 9,587	57 7,292
ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS)		9,755	7,421
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS	9	2,001,520	1,653,427
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE FUND COMPRISE:			
Members' contribution Retained earnings	9(a)(b) 9(c)(d)	1,741,415 260,105 2,001,520	1,465,267 188,160 1,653,427
NET ASSET VALUE - Class D - Class I		1,182,579 818,941 2,001,520	976,845 676,582 1,653,427
UNITS IN CIRCULATION - Class D - Class I	9(a) 9(b)	1,561,116 1,173,241	1,340,796 1,007,832
NAV PER UNIT (RM) - Class D - Class I		0.7575 0.6980	0.7286 0.6713

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT INCOME			
Distribution income		36,350	-
Profit income		604	833
Other income Net gains from Shariah-compliant investment: Financial assets at fair value through profit or	9(a)(b)	433	2,549
loss ("FVTPL")	8	59,057	89,706
,	_	96,444	93,088
EXPENDITURE			
Management fee	5	(363)	(258)
Trustee's fee	6	(725)	(666)
PPA administrative fee	7	(725)	(666)
Audit fee		(4,500)	(4,500)
Tax agent's fee		(2,500)	(2,500)
Other expenses		(15,686)	(16,018)
		(24,499)	(24,608)
Net income before taxation Taxation	11	71,945 -	68,480 -
Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		71,945	68,480
Total comprehensive income comprises the following:			
Realised income/(loss)		14,247	(3,807)
Unrealised gains \		57,698	72,287
	_	71,945	68,480

AmPRS – Dynamic Sukuk

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

		Members' contribution -	Members' contribution -	Retained	
	Note	Class D RM	Class I RM	earnings RM	Total RM
At 1 September 2024 Total comprehensive income for the		864,258	601,009	188,160	1,653,427
financial year		-	-	71,945	71,945
Creation of units	9(a)(b)	199,839	112,494	-	312,333
Cancellation of units	9(a)(b)	(36,185)	_		(36,185)
Balance at 31 August					
2025		1,027,912	713,503	260,105	2,001,520
At 1 September 2023 Total comprehensive		768,742	601,546	119,680	1,489,968
income for the financial year		-	-	68,480	68,480
Creation of units	9(a)(b)	138,623	193,469	-	332,092
Cancellation of units	9(a)(b)	(43,107)	(194,006)		(237,113)
Balance at 31 August 2024		864,258	601,009	188,160	1,653,427

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

	2025 RM	2024 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investment Purchases of Shariah-compliant investment Profit received Other income received Management fee paid Trustee's fee paid PPA administrative fee paid Tax agent's fee paid Payments for other expenses Net cash used in operating and investing activities	14,966 (259,700) 604 433 (346) (714) (714) - (20,391)	180,351 (249,000) 833 2,549 (271) (659) (659) (2,500) (20,717) (90,073)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Net cash generated from financing activities	312,275 (36,185) 276,090	335,583 (237,113) 98,470
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE	10,228 37,847	8,397 29,450
END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	48,075	37,847
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank	48,075	37,847

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmPRS – Dynamic Sukuk (the "Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 4 December 2012 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto (the "Deeds"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the PRS Provider (the "Provider"), Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad as the Trustee and all members.

The Fund aims to provide capital appreciation by investing in AmDynamic Sukuk ("Target Fund"), a fund managed by the Provider. Being a feeder fund, a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund. As provided in the Deeds, the financial year shall end on 31 August and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 25 November 2013.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Provider on 23 October 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

Description

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

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

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.

Effective for

Description	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	cial
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 Finance	ial
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) Distribution income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

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

3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

(ii) Profit income

Profit income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective profit method.

(iii) Gain or loss on disposal of Shariah-compliant investment

On disposal of Shariah-compliant investment, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Shariah-compliant investment. 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 Shariah-compliant investment that is readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.5 Members' contribution

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

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

3.5 Members' contribution (cont'd.)

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

The Fund issues cancellable units in two classes. Details are disclosed in Note 9.

3.6 Distribution

Distribution is at the discretion of the Provider. A distribution to the Fund's members is accounted for as a deduction from realised income and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, as the members' contribution is classified as financial liability as per Note 3.5. Realised income is the income earned from profit income, distribution income, other income and net gain on disposal of Shariah-compliant investment 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 members 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.

3.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

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

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

(iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

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

3.8 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 ("SPPP 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 SPPP test determines whether the contractual cash flows are solely for payments of principal and profit and the assessment is performed on a financial instrument basis.

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 profit on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets include in this category are Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at banks, amount due from Target Fund Manager, amount due from Provider, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

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 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 asset. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the outstanding principal.

These Shariah-compliant 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 profit earned elements of such instruments are recorded separately in "Distribution income" and in "Profit 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

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

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 members. After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit 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 profit 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 Shariah-compliant investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

(ii) Derecognition of financial liability

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

3.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

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

3.11 Financial instruments – expected credit losses ("ECL") (cont'd.)

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 the Shariah-compliant investment in Collective Investment Scheme ("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 investment. The difference between purchased 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.

3.14 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Provider 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 Shariah-compliant investment as financial assets at FVTPL as the Fund may sell its Shariah-compliant investment in the short-term for profit-taking or to meet members' cancellation of units.

No major judgments have been made by the Provider 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.

5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT

			2025 RM	2024 RM
Financial asset at FVTPL				
At cost: Shariah-compliant CIS		_	1,722,261	1,439,818
At fair value: Shariah-compliant CIS		_	1,959,663	1,619,522
Details of Shariah-compliant in	nvestment are as	follows:		
CIS	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
2025				
AmDynamic Sukuk* ("Target Fund")	1,230,480	1,959,663	1,722,261	97.91
Excess of fair value over purchased cost	_	237,402		
* This CIS is managed by the	Provider.			
AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO PR	OVIDER			
		Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
(a) Due from Provider Creation of units		(i) _	3,537	3,479
(b) Due to Provider Management fee payable	е	(ii) <u> </u>	32	15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

5. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO PROVIDER (CONT'D.)

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

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

(ii) As the Fund is investing in the Target Fund, management fee is charged as follows:

	2025 % p.a.	2024 % p.a.
Management fee charged by the Provider, on the NAV of the Target Fund Management fee chargeable by the Provider, on the	1.00	1.00
remaining NAV of the Fund for both Class D and Class I (Note a)	1.00	1.00

Note a) The management fee is charged on 1.00% of the remaining NAV of the Fund.

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

6. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.04% (2024: 0.04%) per annum for both Class D and Class I 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.

7. AMOUNT DUE TO PPA

PPA administrative fee is at a rate of 0.04% (2024: 0.04%) per annum for both Class D and Class I on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

8. NET GAINS FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Net gains on financial assets at FVTPL comprised: – Net realised gains on sale of Shariah-compliant		
investment	1,359	17,419
 Net unrealised gains on changes in fair value 		
of Shariah-compliant investment	57,698	72,287
	59,057	89,706

9. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS

Total NAV attributable to members is represented by:

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
Members' contribution			
- Class D	(a)	1,027,912	864,258
- Class I	(b)	713,503	601,009
Retained earnings			
 Realised income 	(c)	22,703	8,456
 Unrealised gains 	(d)	237,402	179,704
		2,001,520	1,653,427

The Fund issues cancellable units in two classes as detailed below:

Classes of units	<u> </u>	Categories of investors	Distribution policy
Class D	RM	Distributor appointed by the PRS Provider	Incidental
Class I	RM	Employer-Sponsored Retirement Scheme and	Incidental
		also employees of any employer with prior	
		arrangement with the PRS Provider	

The different charges and features for each class are as follows:

(i) Sales charge

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

9. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS (CONT'D.)

(a) Members' contribution/Units in circulation - Class D

	2025	5	2024	l.
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
At beginning of the				
financial year	1,340,796	864,258	1,206,280	768,742
Creation during the				
financial year	269,205	199,839	195,177	138,623
Cancellation during the				
financial year	(48,885)	(36,185)	(60,661)	(43,107)
At end of the financial	•	-	•	_
year	1,561,116	1,027,912	1,340,796	864,258

(b) Members' contribution/Units in circulation - Class I

	2025 Number of	j	202 Number of	24
	units	RM	units	RM
At beginning of the				
financial year	1,007,832	601,009	1,003,103	601,546
Creation during the				
financial year	165,409	112,494	295,786	193,469
Cancellation during the				
financial year			(291,057)	(194,006)
At end of the financial				
year	1,173,241	713,503	1,007,832	601,009

The Provider charges an exit penalty fee of 1.00% (2024: 1.00%) for both Class D and Class I on the NAV per unit of the Fund during the financial year. The exit penalty will be recognised as income to the Fund.

(c) Realised

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
At beginning of the financial year	8,456	12,263
Net realised income/(loss) for the financial year	14,247	(3,807)
At end of the financial year	22,703	8,456

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

9. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS (CONT'D.)

(d) Unrealised

Related parties

	2025 RM	2024 RM
At beginning of the financial year	179,704	107,417
Net unrealised gains for the financial year	57,698	72,287
At end of the financial year	237,402	179,704

Relationships

10. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

	<u></u>
AmFunds Management Berhad	The Provider
AmInvestment Bank Berhad	Holding company of the Provider
AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMMB")	Ultimate holding company of the Provider
Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB	Subsidiaries and associate companies of
as disclosed in its financial statements	the ultimate holding company of the
	Provider

There are no units held by the Provider or any other related party as at 31 August 2025 and

11. TAXATION

Pursuant to Paragraph 20 of Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act ("ITA"), any income received by an approved scheme as defined under Section 2 of the ITA is exempted from income tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

11. TAXATION (CONT'D.)

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	71,945	68,480
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024: 24%) Tax effects of:	17,267	16,435
Income not subject to tax	(23,147)	(22,341)
Restriction on tax deductible expenses	1,050	1,028
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	4,713	4,764
Permitted expenses not used and not available for		
future financial years	117	114
Tax expense for the financial year	-	

12. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2025 % p.a.	2024 % p.a.
Management fee	0.02	0.02
Trustee's fee	0.04	0.04
PPA administrative fee	0.04	0.04
Fund's other expenses	1.25	1.38
Total TER	1.35	1.48

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

13. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of Shariah-compliant investment to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis is 0.09 times (2024: 0.13 times).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

14. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

As stated in Note 1, the Fund is a feeder fund whereby a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund.

As the Fund invests primarily in the Shariah-compliant CIS, it is not possible or meaningful to classify its Shariah-compliant investment by separate business or geographical segments.

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PROVIDER

Details of transactions with the Provider for the financial year ended 31 August 2025 are as follows:

Provider	Transactions value		
	RM	%	
AmFunds Management Berhad	311,017	100.00	

The Provider 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 investment in Shariah-compliant CIS. Transactions in this Shariah-compliant investment do not involve any commission or brokerage fee.

16. 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 financial 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Financial asset at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2025				
Financial assets				
Shariah-compliant investment	1,959,663	_	_	1,959,663
Amount due from Provider	-	3,537	-	3,537
Cash at bank	-	48,075	-	48,075
Total financial assets	1,959,663	51,612		2,011,275
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Provider	_	_	32	32
Amount due to Frovidei Amount due to Trustee	_	_	68	68
Amount due to PPA	_	_	68	68
Total financial liabilities	_	-	168	168
_				
2024				
Financial assets				
Shariah-compliant investment	1,619,522	- 0.470	-	1,619,522
Amount due from Provider	-	3,479	-	3,479
Cash at bank	4 040 500	37,847	<u>-</u>	37,847
Total financial assets	1,619,522	41,326		1,660,848
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Provider	-	-	15	15
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	57	57
Amount due to PPA		-	57	57
Total financial liabilities	-	-	129	129
			Income, expe	enses, gains

	Income, expe 2025 RM	enses, gains and losses 2024 RM
Income, of which derived from: - Distribution income from financial assets at FVTPL - Profit income from financial assets at amortised cost Other income Net gains from financial assets at FVTPL	36,350 604 433 59,057	833 2,549 89,706

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(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 asset at FVTPL		1,959,663		1,959,663
2024 Financial asset at FVTPL	<u>-</u>	1,619,522	<u>-</u>	1,619,522

(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 Provider
- Cash at bank
- Amount due to Trustee
- Amount due to PPA

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

17. 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, non-compliance risk and Shariah non-compliance risk.

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of Shariah-compliant investments coupled with stringent compliance to Shariah-compliant investment restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Islamic Capital Market Products and Services, 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 Shariah-compliant investment in the Target Fund. In managing price risk, the Provider actively monitors the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

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	2024	
	RM	RM	
-5.00%	(97,983)	(80,976)	
+5.00%	97,983	80,976	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

17. 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. Credit risk applies to distribution receivables. The issuer of such instruments may not be able to fulfill the required profit payments or repay the principal invested or amount owing. These risks may cause the Fund's Shariah-compliant investment to fluctuate in value.

The Fund, as a feeder fund, invests significantly all its assets in the Target Fund. The Target Fund manages the risk by setting internal counterparty limits and undertaking internal credit evaluation to minimise such risk.

Cash at bank is held for liquidity purposes and is not exposed to significant credit risk.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by members. Liquid assets comprise of cash at banks, Shariah-compliant 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.

(d) Single issuer risk

The Fund, as a feeder fund, invests significantly all its assets in the Target Fund. The Target Fund is restricted from investing in securities issued by any issuer in excess of a certain percentage of its NAV. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any single issuer is diversified and managed by the Target Fund Manager 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

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

(f) Management risk

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

(g) Non-compliance risk

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

(h) Shariah non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Fund not conforming to Shariah Investment Guidelines. The Shariah Adviser for the Fund would be responsible for ensuring that the Fund is managed and administered in accordance with Shariah Investment Guidelines. Note that as the Fund can only invest in Shariah-compliant instruments, non-compliance may adversely affect the NAV of the Fund when the rectification of non-compliance results in losses.

18. 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 Shariah-compliant investment meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its Disclosure Document;
- (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.

STATEMENT BY THE PROVIDER

I, Wong Weng Tuck, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad (the "Provider"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Provider, 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 AmPRS – Dynamic Sukuk (the "Fund") as at 31 August 2025 and of the comprehensive income, the changes in net assets attributable to members and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Provider

WONG WENG TUCK

Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 23 October 2025

THE SCHEME TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AMPRS - DYNAMIC SUKUK ("Fund")

We have acted as the Scheme Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 August 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 PRS Provider under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Ng Hon Leong Head, Fund Operations Sylvia Beh Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur 23 October 2025 SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT FOR ISLAMIC PRIVATE RETIREMENT SCHEME FUND

To the members of AmPRS - Dynamic Sukuk ("Fund"),

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AmFunds

Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by

these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and requirements and

complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities

Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters: and

2. The assets of the Fund comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah-

compliant.

For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar

Executive Chairman

Date: 23 October 2025

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Distributors

For more details on the list of distributors, please contact the PRS Provider.

For enquiries about this Scheme and any other funds offered by the PRS Provider Please call 2032 2888 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. (Monday-Thursday) Friday 8.45 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.

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