TradePlusShariah Gold Tracker

Interim Report 30 June 2021

Out think. Out perform.



Interim Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For the 6 Months Financial Period Ended 30 June 2021

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GENERAL INFORMATION

MANAGER

Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad 199701014290 (429786-T)

Registered Office:

27th Floor, Menara Boustead,

69 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Tel. No.: 03 – 2142 3700 Fax No.: 03 – 2142 3799

Business Office:

Ground Floor, Menara Boustead,

69 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 – 2116 6000 Fax No.: 03 – 2116 6100

Toll Free No.: 1-800-88-7080

E-mail: customercare@affinhwangam.com

Website: www.affinhwangam.com

EXTERNAL FUND MANAGER

AIIMAN Asset Management Sdn Bhd (256674-T)

Registered Office:

27th Floor, Menara Boustead,

69 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 – 2142 3700 Fax No.: 03 – 2142 3799

Business Office:

14th Floor, Menara Boustead,

69 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Tel. No.: 03 – 2116 6000 Fax No.: 03 – 2116 6100 Toll Free No.: 1-300-88-8830 E-mail: contact.us@aiiman.com

Website: www.aiiman.com

MANAGER'S DELEGATE

(fund valuation & accounting function) TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (610812-W) Registered & Business Address:

10th Floor, Menara Hap Seng No. 1 & 3, Jalan P. Ramlee,

50250 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 – 2382 4288 Fax No.: 03 – 2026 1451

TRUSTEE

TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (610812-W) Registered & Business Address: 10th Floor, Menara Hap Seng No. 1 & 3, Jalan P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur

Tel. No.: 03 – 2382 4288 Fax No.: 03 – 2026 1451

E-mail: fundserviceskl@tmf-group.com

Website: www.tmf-group.com

TRUSTEE'S DELEGATE

(Custodian)

Registered & Business Address: Standard Chartered Bank 1 Basinghall Avenue London, EC2V 5DD

England

Tel. No: +44 (0)20 7885 8888 Email: tmu.bullion@sc.com Website: www.sc.com

COMPANY SECRETARY

Raja Shahrul Nizam Raja Yahya (LS0009904) 27th Floor Menara Boustead, 69 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

SHARIAH ADVISER

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd (684050-H)

Level 13A-2

Menara Tokio Marine Life 189, Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 2161 0260

Fax No.: 03 2161 0260

REGISTRAR

Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad 199701014290 (429786-T) 27th Floor, Menara Boustead, 69 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Tel. No.: 03 – 2142 3700 Fax No.: 03 – 2142 3799

FUND INFORMATION

Fund Name	TradePlus Shariah Gold Tracker
Fund Type	Gold price performance tracking fund
Fund Category	Shariah-compliant commodity exchange-traded fund
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide investors with investment results that closely track the performance of Gold price.
Benchmark	LBMA Gold Price AM
Distribution Policy	There will be no distribution of income

BREAKDOWN OF UNITHOLDERS BY SIZE AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

Size of holdings (units)	No. of unitholders	No. of units held	% of units held
1 - 99	0	0	0
100 - 1,000	311	167,300	0.70
1,001 - 10,000	413	1,631,200	6.83
10,001 - 100,000	102	2,751,400	11.52
100,001 - < 5% *	14	5,271,400	22.08
>= 5% *	4	14,058,300	58.87
Total	844	23,879,600	100.00

^{5% * - 5%} Issued Shares or Paidup Capital of the stock

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

Category	As at 30 June 2021 (%)	As at 30 June 2020 (%)
Portfolio composition		
Commodity – Gold Bullion	99.07	99.91
Cash and Cash Equivalent	0.93	0.09
Total	100.00	100.00
Total NAV (USD 'million)	13.404	9.914
NAV per Unit (in USD)	0.5613	0.5714
Unit in Circulation (million)	23.880	17.350
Highest NAV per unit	0.6272	0.5731
Lowest NAV per unit	0.5396	0.4768
Return of the Fund (%)iii	-7.41	15.62
- Capital Growth (%)i	-7.41	15.62
- Income Distribution (%)ii	Nil	Nil
Gross Distribution per Unit (sen)	Nil	Nil
Net Distribution per Unit (sen)	Nil	Nil
Management Expense Ratio (%)1	0.35	0.39
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times) 2	0.26	0.39
Tracking Error	0.21	0.07

Basis of calculation and assumption made in calculating the returns:-

The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/decline in NAV for the stipulated period taking into account all the distribution payable (if any) during the stipulated period.

An illustration of the above would be as follow:-

Capital return = NAV per Unit end / NAV per Unit begin – 1

Income return = Income distribution per Unit / NAV per Unit ex-date

Total return = (1+Capital return) x (1+Income return) – 1

¹The MER of the Fund was lower than the previous year due to lower expenses incurred for the financial period.

²The PTR of the Fund was higher than the previous year due to lesser trading activities for the financial period.

MANAGER'S REPORT

Income Distribution / Unit Split

No income distribution or unit split were declared for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Performance Review

For the period 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021, the Fund registered a -7.41% return compared to the benchmark return of -7.05%. The Fund thus underperformed the Benchmark by 0.36%. The Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund as at 30 June 2021 was USD13,404,000.02 (USD0.5613 per unit) while the NAV as at 31 December 2020 was USD18,046,012.56 (USD0.6062 per unit).

Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of 30.23% compared to the benchmark return of 35.85%, underperforming by 5.62%. The Fund has met its investment objective.

Table 1: Performance of the Fund

	6 Months (1/1/21 - 30/6/21)	1 Year (1/7/20 - 30/6/21)	3 Years (1/7/18 - 30/6/21)	Since Commencement (29/11/17 - 30/6/21)
Fund	(7.41%)	(1.77%)	35.84%	30.23%
Benchmark	(7.05%)	(0.73%)	40.56%	35.85%
Outperformance	(0.36%)	(1.04%)	(4.72%)	(5.62%)

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 2: Average Total Return

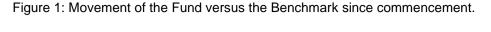
	1 Year (1/7/20 - 30/6/21)	3 Years (1/7/18 - 30/6/21)	Since Commencement (29/11/17 - 30/6/21)
Fund	(1.77%)	10.74%	7.64%
Benchmark	(0.73%)	12.01%	8.91%
Outperformance	(1.04%)	(1.27%)	(1.27%)

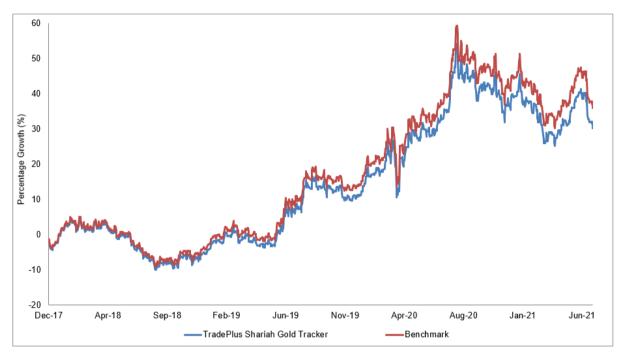
Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 3: Annual Total Return

	FYE 2020 (1/1/20 - 31/12/20)	FYE 2019 (1/1/19 - 31/12/19)	FYE 2018 (29/11/17 - 31/12/18)
Fund	22.66%	17.44%	(2.37%)
Benchmark	24.17%	18.83%	(0.95%)
Outperformance	(1.51%)	(1.39%)	(1.42%)

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg





"This information is prepared by Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (AFFINHWANGAM) for information purposes only. Past earnings or the fund's distribution record is not a guarantee or reflection of the fund's future earnings/future distributions. Investors are advised that unit prices, distributions payable and investment returns may go down as well as up. Source of Benchmark is from Bloomberg."

Benchmark: LBMA Gold Price AM

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

Asset Allocation

As at 30 June 2021, the ETF's asset allocation stood at 99.07% in commodity while the remaining was held in cash and cash equivalent.

Strategies Employed

The Manager maintained a minimum investment level of 95% in physical Gold Bars purchased from LBMA accredited refineries. As at 30 June 2021, the Fund's AUM stood at USD13.404 million, with 99.07% of the Fund's NAV invested in physical Gold Bars while the remaining balance was maintained in cash.

Market Review

Global equities started 2021 on a strong note as policy easing, and global vaccine rollouts went underway. At the start of January, US markets saw strong optimism. The storming of the US Capitol in early January had little effect over the broader market. However, a black swan event at the end of the month saw retail investors selectively targeting underperforming stocks (e.g. GME and AMC) that resulted in a short squeeze and pushing their share prices to new highs.

US equity markets ended the month of February with modest gains though sentiment was tested as surging bond yields and inflation fears took precedence. Whilst equities and bonds tend to move in opposite directions, the reality is that equity outperformance in the past year has largely come from growth-centric stocks and "stay at home" trades, which were facing short-term squeezes on their profit margins from rising rates. Another factor is the shift from growth to value, with value stocks performing better over the period.

Global equities endured a mixed session in March as US-China tensions boiled over dampening sentiment. The S&P 500 index rose 4.4% higher as the latest US labour data showed signs of a rebound. In Asia, the MSCI Asia ex-Japan index fell 2.5% as increased regulatory scrutiny prompted a selloff in Chinese technology stocks. The Hong Kong Hang Seng index dropped 1.8% in March. With recovery still in a fragile state, global central banks including the Fed are expected to keep monetary policy accommodative to nurse the economy through the pandemic. Meanwhile, rising bond yields continue to unsettle markets. Earnings season continues with technology and banking stocks leading way in terms of results. Banks are enjoying higher trading fees and lower provision costs as the economy gradually regains its footing.

Global markets shrugged off inflation fears to climb higher in June as investors start to buy-in to the Fed's dovish testimony. The S&P 500 index closed 2.4% higher reaching an all-time high of 4,280.70 points in the last week of the month. The Nasdaq index rose 5.6% buoyed by stimulus optimism after early indication of bipartisan support of the proposed US\$1.2 trillion infrastructure bill in the US Congress.

US Fed Chair, Jerome Powell testified in the House of Representatives to reiterate the central bank's view that inflation is transitory and that the FOMC will not rush to hike rates. The yield on the 10-year Treasury note tumbled from 1.60% to close at 1.46% in June as the Fed affirmed that it would not pre-emptively hike rates before signs of a recovery.

In Asia, the MSCI Asia ex-Japan index was marginally weaker down 1.1% in June as sentiment was dampened on geopolitical tensions and consolidation seen in China's economy. The Group of Seven ("G7") nations and North Atlantic Treaty Organisation ("NATO") held its annual summit in June with political leaders from US and Europe vowing to toughen its stance on China.

China had also reported weaker than expected retail sales and industrial production data. Industrial production grew 8.8% y-o-y in May, which came below consensus expectations of 9.2%. Weaker upstream production as well as a power shortage in the Yunan province which is an aluminium production hub led to lower factory output. May retail sales which rose 12.4% y-o-y also fell market expectations of 14.0%. However, weaker economic data could push back any chance of further tightening in China as policymakers look to sustain growth.

The commodity market saw multiple consecutive periods of increased market inflow, particularly across crude oil, grain & oilseed, and livestock markets in January. This rally continued in February, as copper saw its largest monthly gain in over four years and oil prices hitting new one-year highs. The S&P GSCI posted a return on 14.15% in the quarter. Overall, the commodities saw strong return in 1H2021, buoyed by vaccination programs and normalization of the economy.

In February and March, the local equity market's performance was muted relative to regional peers, gaining by 0.8% and 1.0% in the respective months. February was also results season in the local market, with the tech sector largely reporting earnings beat on the back of robust demand. Meanwhile, Finance Minister Tengku Zafrul clarified in an interview that the government is not looking to impose capital gains tax on stocks. The government is mulling new taxes to widen its revenue base once the economy is on a more stable footing.

The Malaysian bond market saw an unwinding of "rate cut" bets at the end of January following BNM's announcement to keep interest rates unchanged at 1.75% highlighting that recovery of the local economy was underway. The shorter-end of the MGS curve saw yields rise whilst longer-tenured papers remained resilient that month.

Yields trended higher in tandem with US treasury movement in the quarter. Undoubtedly, the performance of the local bond market has been subpar since the start of the year; especially given the volatility in US Treasury yields, as well as the lack of support from EPF due to its ongoing commitment to the i-Sinar and i-Lestari programme. However, we were seeing some demand returning in March, as more investors – including insurance players and asset managers – are seen nibbling into the market given the more attractive yield levels.

Benchmark KLCI fell 3.2% in June as daily new COVID-19 cases remain stubbornly high. Phase One of the movement control under the National Recovery Plan ("NRP"), which was initially scheduled to end on 28 June 2021 has been extended as cases has not fallen below the 4,000 threshold.

To provide aid to affected communities and businesses, the government unveiled the PEMULIH stimulus package worth RM150 billion. However, the direct fiscal injection of the stimulus package amounts to RM10 billion which includes cash handouts targeted at lower income groups as well as salary subsidies. The Prime

Minister also announced an opt-in blanket loan moratorium for individual borrowers as well as the i-Citra initiative to allow contributors to withdraw up to RM5,000 from their EPF as a lifeline for households.

The local bond market was similarly in a cautious mood ahead of the Fed's meeting and persistently high cases in the country. The 10-year MGS benchmark yield edged 7bps higher in the month to close at 3.28%. Malaysia's GDP forecast was slashed from 6.0% to 4.0% given the extension in lockdown.

With that, fiscal deficit is expected to breach above the government's target of 6.0%. With the newly unveiled PEMULIH stimulus package, we could see the debt ceiling be raised to 65.0% from 60.0%. This could translate to more government bond supplies, which may put further pressure on Malaysia's sovereign rating.

On the monetary policy side, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) may see more pressure to further slash the Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") to cushion the economic impact of COVID-19. Malaysia's inflation figure came in at 4.4% in May 2021 as compared to the 4.7% in the preceding month.

Investment Outlook

Global markets have rallied sharply from their lowest, supported by fiscal and monetary stimulus. The economy is still recovering, albeit at a slow pace, as consumers' confidence return. Recovery plays will be the most obvious theme for the year of improving macroeconomic conditions and the inevitable rollout of vaccines has everyone looking to the future and letting go of 2020's miseries. We have already seen the rotation from growth to value take place in the start of 2021.

Earnings momentum will continue in 2021 with earnings growth projected to rise by 38.0% in Asia ex-Japan (ex-Financials) according to estimates by some sell-side analysts. Key sectors leading the recovery include the energy, consumer discretionary and industrials. Though, this is tempered by moderately higher valuations which has creeped up above historical averages. Liquidity conditions remain positive and with earnings visibility from Asian companies that are riding along a China-led economic recovery, Asia continues to be an ocean of growth potential as the region continues to grow.

Back home, economic recovery continues to be delayed by Covid-19 as cases surge throughout the country. From a bottom-up perspective, the domestic focus will be on the recovery beneficiaries and exporters in the technology and EMS segment which have strong earnings visibility in the near term as well increasing demand.

ESG funds have also been gathering plenty of interest and we will expect this investor shift to ESG-focused funds to be more commonplace across the industry. The Biden administration's foray into building stronger climate change initiatives also signals a shift for the investment industry as this will generate more opportunities across asset classes. The wider implications of this on the economy will take time to materialise, but will continue to be observed.

State of Affairs of the Fund

There is neither any significant change to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unit holders during the period under review.

Soft Commissions received from Brokers

During the financial period under review, the management company had received on behalf of the Fund, soft commissions in the form of research materials, data and quotation services, investment-related publications, market data feed and industry benchmarking agencies which are of demonstrable benefit to Unitholders of the Fund.

Cross Trade

No cross trade transactions have been carried out during the reported period.

The External Fund Manager (Manager's Delegate)

The investment management function of the Fund has been delegated by the Manager to the External Fund Manager, AIIMAN Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("AIIMAN"). Some of the main duties of the External Fund Manager for this delegated role are as follows:-

- (a) Manage the Fund in accordance with the objectives of the Fund, the permitted investments and investment restrictions described herein and the ETF Guidelines;
- (b) To exercise due care and vigilance in carrying out its functions and duties and comply with the relevant laws, directives and guidelines issued by the relevant authorities from time to time;
- (c) To employ an appropriate investment process for the Fund;
- (d) To seek to invest in assets which are in the External Fund Manager's opinion, the most appropriate assets in relation to the Fund's objectives; and
- (e) To report to the Manager on a periodical basis for oversight and monitoring purposes, including to discuss and review the performance of the Fund and its strategies.

The Custodian (Trustee's Delegate)

The Trustee has appointed Standard Chartered Bank as custodian of the Gold Bars belonging to the Fund. The Custodian is responsible for safekeeping of the Fund's Gold Bars deposited with it by the Manager under the delegated authority from the Trustee. All Gold Bars held by the Fund are safekept by the Custodian who is responsible for allocating specific bars of Gold Bars to the Fund Allocated Account. The Gold Bars are held on a fully "allocated" basis in the Fund Allocated Account. This means that the Fund has an account with the Custodian in the Fund's name which will evidence that uniquely identifiable pieces of Gold Bars are "allocated" to the Fund and are physically segregated in the Sub-Custodian's secure vault from precious metals (including Gold) belonging to other owners. All Gold Bars stored by the Sub-Custodian (as the delegate of the Custodian) will be clearly identifiable through the refiner's brand and unique serial number. The ownership of the Gold Bars in the Fund Allocated Account belongs solely to the Fund.

The Custodian also facilitates the transfer of Gold in and out of the Fund through Gold accounts it maintains for the Gold Provider and the Fund. The Custodian provides the Trustee with regular reports detailing the Gold transfers in and out of the Fund Allocated Account and identifying the Gold Bars held in the Fund Allocated Account.

The Custodian has appointed the Sub-Custodian, Malca-Amit UK Ltd as its delegate for the safe-keeping of the Gold Bars belonging to the Fund. The Sub-Custodian holds all of the Fund's Gold Bars at its secure vault premises located at Singapore. The Custodian will be responsible for and accepts liability for risk of loss of the Fund's Gold Bars at all times when the Gold Bars are in the possession of the Sub-Custodian at its secured vault premises and the Custodian will further procure that Sub-Custodian segregates the Gold Bars belonging to the Fund from any other Gold or other precious metals which it owns or holds for its other clients.

THE SHARIAH ADVISER

The role of the Shariah Adviser, as experts in Shariah matters, is to advise on all Shariah matters of the Fund, and ensure the operations and investments of the Fund are in compliance with the Shariah principles.

The Shariah Adviser will provide Shariah supervision and advice to the Manager and the Trustee on all Shariah matters and ensure full compliance by the Fund with Shariah principles.

The Manager has appointed Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd ("Amanie") (backed by its international Shariah Supervisory Board) as the Fund's Shariah Adviser. Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd ("Amanie") is a Shariah advisory, consultancy, training and research and development boutique for institutional and corporate clientele focusing on Islamic financial services. Amanie is a registered Shariah adviser with the SC. It has been established with the aim of addressing the global needs for experts' and Shariah scholars' pro-active input. This will ultimately allow the players in the industry to manage and achieve their business and financial goals in accordance with the Shariah principles. Amanie also focuses on organizational aspect of the development of human capital in Islamic finance worldwide through providing updated quality learning embracing both local and global issues on Islamic financial products and services. The company is led by Datuk Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar and teamed by an active and established panel of consultants covering every aspect related to the Islamic banking and finance industry both in Malaysia and the global market. Currently the team comprises of 8 full-time consultants who represent dynamic and experienced professionals with a mixture of corporate finance, accounting, product development, Shariah law and education. Amanie meets

the Manager every quarter to address Shariah advisory matters pertaining to the Fund. Amanie also review the Fund's investment on a monthly basis to ensure compliance with Shariah principles or any other relevant principles at all times. Since 2005, Amanie has acquired 16 years of experience in the advisory role of unit trusts and there are 104 active funds which Amanie acts as Shariah adviser.

The Shariah Supervisory Board members for Amanie are:

- i) Dr Mohamed Ali Elgari (Chairman);
- ii) Datuk Dr Mohd Daud Bakar:
- iii) Dr Muhammad Amin Ali Qattan;
- iv) Dr Osama Al Dereai.

The Shariah Adviser has confirmed that it is not aware of any circumstance that exists or is likely to exist to give rise to a possible conflict of interest in its capacity to act as shariah adviser in respect of the Fund.

There were no public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies within the past 5 years and during the Financial Year.

Dr Mohamed Ali Elgari

Dr. Elgari was a Former Professor of Islamic Economics at King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia and Former Director of the Center for Research in Islamic Economics, in the same university. He is an Expert at the Islamic Jurisprudence Academy of the OIC and the Islamic Jurisprudence Academy of the Islamic World League and a member of the Board of Trustees of AAOFI. He is member of editorial board of several academic publications in the field of Islamic Finance and Jurisprudence among them, Journal of the Jurisprudence Academy (of the IWL), Journal of Islamic Economic Studies (IDB), Journal of Islamic Economic (IAIE, London), and the advisory board of Harvard Series in Islamic Law, Harvard Law School. Dr. Elgari is chairman and member of numerous Shariah Boards of Islamic Banks and Takaful Companies worldwide. He authored several books in Islamic finance and published tens of articles on the subject both in Arabic and English. Dr. Elgari is also a frequent speaker in conferences worldwide. He Obtaines hid PhD in Economics from the University of California, USA.

Datuk Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar - Shariah Adviser

Datuk Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar is the Founder and Executive Chairman of Amanie Group. One of its flagship companies namely Amanie Advisors, is operating in few cities globally. He serves as the Chairman of the Shariah Advisory Council (SAC) at the Central Bank of Malaysia, the Securities Commission of Malaysia, the Labuan Financial Services Authority, the Astana International Financial Centre (AIFC), Kazakhstan, the First Abu Dhabi Bank, and Permodalan Nasional Berhad (PNB).

Datuk Dr Daud is also a Shariah board member of various global financial institutions, including the National Bank of Oman (Oman), Amundi Asset Management (France), Bank of London and Middle East (London), BNP Paribas Najma (Bahrain), Natixis Bank (Dubai), Oasis Asset Management (South Africa), Noor Islamic Bank (Dubai), Morgan Stanley (Dubai), Sedco Capital (Saudi and Luxembourg), and Dow Jones Islamic Market Index (New York) amongst many others.

In the corporate world, Datuk is currently a member of the PNB Investment Committee. Previously, he served as a Board Director at Sime Darby Property Berhad and Chairman to Malaysia Islamic Economic Development Foundation (YaPEIM). In addition, he is the co-founder of Experts Analytics Centre Sdn Bhd and MyFinB (a fintech company), the Chairman of Berry Pay, Snap & Pay, as well as Data Sukan Consulting. He holds Non-Executive Director position for Bio Fluid Sdn Bhd and KAB Gold Dynamics Sdn Bhd. He is currently the 8th President of the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM).

In 2016, he received the "Award of Excellence for Outstanding Contribution for Shariah Leadership & Advisory" at London Sukuk Summit Awards and "Shariah Adviser Award" at The Asset Triple A Islamic Finance Award. In 2014, he received the "Most Outstanding Individual" award by His Majesty, the King of Malaysia, in conjunction with the national-level Prophet Muhammad's birthday. Under his leadership, Amanie Advisors received the "Islamic Economy Knowledge Infrastructure Award" at the Global Islamic Economy Summit, Dubai 2015, by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, Oct 2015.

He received his first degree in Shariah from University of Kuwait in 1988 and obtained his PhD from University of St. Andrews, United Kingdom in 1993. In 2002, he completed his external Bachelor of Jurisprudence at University of Malaya.

Dr Muhammad Amin Ali Qattan

Dr. Qattan is a highly regarded Shariah Scholar and is currently the Director of Islamic Economics Unit, Centre of Excellence in Management at Kuwait University. Not only is he an accredited trainer in Islamic Economics, he is also a lecturer as well as a prolific author of texts and articles on Islamic economics and finance. He also serves as the Shariah advisor to many reputable institutions such as Ratings Intelligence, Standard & Poors Shariah Indices, Al Fajer Retakaful amongst others. He obtained B.A. Islamic Economics from Al-Imam University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia and Ph.D. Islamic Banking, Birmingham University, United Kingdom.

Dr Osama Al Dereai

Dr Osama Al Dereai is a renowned Shariah scholar and has extensive experience in teaching, consulting and research in the field of Islamic finance. Dr Al Dereai is a Shariah board member of various financial institutions which include the First Leasing Company, Barwa Bank, First Investment Company and Ghanim Al Saad Group of Companies amongst others. He received his B.Sc. Hadith Al Sharif, International Islamic University of Medina, MA from International Islamic University Malaysia and he also holds PhD in Islamic Transactions from University of Malaya, Malaysia.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF TRADEPLUS SHARIAH GOLD TRACKER

We have acted as Trustee of Tradeplus Shariah Gold Tracker ("the ETF") for the financial year ended 30 June 2021. To the best of our knowledge, **Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad**, the Manager, has operated and managed the ETF in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company and the trustee under the Deeds, other provisions of the Deeds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007, the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds, the Capital markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws during the financial period then ended.

We have also ensured the following:

- (a) the procedures and processes employed by **Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad** to value and/or price the units of the Fund are adequate and that such valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deed of the Fund and other regulatory requirements; and
- (b) the creation and cancellation of units have been carried out in accordance with the Deed and relevant regulatory requirements.

For TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (Company No.: 610812-W)

NORHAYATI BINTI AZIT DIRECTOR – FUND SERVICES

Kuala Lumpur 16 August 2021

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF TRADEPLUS SHARIAH GOLD TRACKER

To the Unit Holders of Tradeplus Shariah Gold Tracker ("Fund")

We hereby confirm the following:

- 1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
- 2. The asset of the Fund comprises of instruments that have been classified as Shariah compliant.

For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Datuk Dr Mohd Daud Bakar Executive Chairman

Kuala Lumpur 16 August 2021

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Net (loss)/gain on commodity at fair value through profit or loss 8 (1,276,493) 1,325,499 (1,276,493) 1,325,499 (1,276,493) 1,325,499		<u>Note</u>	6 months financial period ended 30.6.2021 USD	6 months financial period ended 30.6.2020 USD
### EXPENSES Management fee	INVESTMENT (LOSS)/INCOME			
Management fee 4 (23,171) (13,617) Trustee fee 5 (4,634) (2,723) Custodian fee 6 (16,019) (8,970) Auditors' remuneration (3,197) (2,983) Tax agent's fee (491) (497) Shariah advisory fee (2,458) (2,486) Transaction cost (10,319) (10,712) Other expenses (5,352) (4,115) MET (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (1,342,134) 1,279,396 NET (LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD (1,342,134) 1,279,396 Net (loss)/profit after taxation is made up of the following: (89,713) 733,644 Unrealised amount (1,252,421) 545,752		8		
Management fee 4 (23,171) (13,617) Trustee fee 5 (4,634) (2,723) Custodian fee 6 (16,019) (8,970) Auditors' remuneration (3,197) (2,983) Tax agent's fee (491) (497) Shariah advisory fee (2,458) (2,486) Transaction cost (10,319) (10,712) Other expenses (5,352) (4,115) MET (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (1,342,134) 1,279,396 NET (LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD (1,342,134) 1,279,396 Net (loss)/profit after taxation is made up of the following: (89,713) 733,644 Unrealised amount (1,252,421) 545,752				
Trustee fee 5 (4,634) (2,723) Custodian fee 6 (16,019) (8,970) Auditors' remuneration (3,197) (2,983) Tax agent's fee (491) (497) Shariah advisory fee (2,458) (2,486) Transaction cost (10,319) (10,712) Other expenses (5,352) (4,115) NET (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (1,342,134) 1,279,396 NET (LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD (1,342,134) 1,279,396 Net (loss)/profit after taxation is made up of the following: (89,713) 733,644 Unrealised amount (1,252,421) 545,752	EXPENSES			
Taxation 7 NET (LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD (1,342,134) 1,279,396 Net (loss)/profit after taxation is made up of the following: Realised amount (89,713) 733,644 Unrealised amount (1,252,421) 545,752	Trustee fee Custodian fee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Shariah advisory fee Transaction cost	5	(4,634) (16,019) (3,197) (491) (2,458) (10,319) (5,352)	(2,723) (8,970) (2,983) (497) (2,486) (10,712) (4,115)
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD Net (loss)/profit after taxation is made up of the following: Realised amount (89,713) 733,644 Unrealised amount (1,252,421) 545,752	NET (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(1,342,134)	1,279,396
TOTAL CÓMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD (1,342,134) 1,279,396 Net (loss)/profit after taxation is made up of the following: Realised amount (1,342,134) (1,342,134) (1,342,134) (1,279,396) Realised amount (1,252,421) (1,252,421)	Taxation	7	-	-
Realised amount (89,713) 733,644 Unrealised amount (1,252,421) 545,752	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME		(1,342,134)	1,279,396
Unrealised amount (1,252,421) 545,752	Net (loss)/profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
(1,342,134) 1,279,396				733,644 545,752
			(1,342,134)	1,279,396

UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	<u>Note</u>	<u>202</u> 1 USD	<u>2020</u> USD
ASSETS		002	002
Cash and cash equivalents Commodity designated at fair value		139,203	19,782
through profit or loss	8	13,279,792	9,904,857
TOTAL ASSETS		13,418,995	9,924,639
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager - management fee		3,670	2,327
Amount due to Trustee		734	466
Amount due to custodian Auditors' remuneration		2,446	1,551
Tax agent's fee		2,876 1,707	2,776 1,563
Shariah advisory fee		3,163	2,127
Other payables and accruals		399	150
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,995	10,960
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		13,404,000	9,913,679
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital		12,282,889	7,168,377
Retained earnings		1,121,111	2,745,302
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		13,404,000	9,913,679
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9	23,879,600	17,350,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (USD)		0.5613	0.5714

UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Balance as at 1 January 2021 15,582,768 2,463,245 18,046,013 Total comprehensive loss for the financial period - (1,342,134) (1,342,134) Movements in unitholders' capital: Creation of units arising from applications 2,308,250 - 2,308,250 Cancellation of units (5,608,129) - (5,608,129) Balance as at 30 June 2021 12,282,889 1,121,111 13,404,000 Balance as at 1 January 2020 9,756,681 1,465,906 11,222,587 Total comprehensive income for the financial period - 1,279,396 1,279,396 Movements in unitholders' capital: Creation of units arising from applications 2,646,800 - 2,646,800 Cancellation of units (5,235,104) - (5,235,104) Balance as at 30 June 2020 7,168,377 2,745,302 9,913,679		Unitholder's <u>capital</u> USD	Retained <u>earnings</u> USD	<u>Total</u> USD
Movements in unitholders' capital: Creation of units arising from applications 2,308,250 - 2,308,250 Cancellation of units (5,608,129) - (5,608,129) Balance as at 30 June 2021 12,282,889 1,121,111 13,404,000 Balance as at 1 January 2020 9,756,681 1,465,906 11,222,587 Total comprehensive income for the financial period - 1,279,396 1,279,396 Movements in unitholders' capital: Creation of units arising from applications 2,646,800 - 2,646,800 Cancellation of units (5,235,104) - (5,235,104)	Balance as at 1 January 2021	15,582,768	2,463,245	18,046,013
Creation of units arising from applications 2,308,250 - 2,308,250 Cancellation of units (5,608,129) - (5,608,129) Balance as at 30 June 2021 12,282,889 1,121,111 13,404,000 Balance as at 1 January 2020 9,756,681 1,465,906 11,222,587 Total comprehensive income for the financial period - 1,279,396 1,279,396 Movements in unitholders' capital: Creation of units arising from applications 2,646,800 - 2,646,800 Cancellation of units (5,235,104) - (5,235,104)	Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	-	(1,342,134)	(1,342,134)
Cancellation of units (5,608,129) - (5,608,129) Balance as at 30 June 2021 12,282,889 1,121,111 13,404,000 Balance as at 1 January 2020 9,756,681 1,465,906 11,222,587 Total comprehensive income for the financial period - 1,279,396 1,279,396 Movements in unitholders' capital: 2,646,800 - 2,646,800 Creation of units arising from applications 2,646,800 - 2,646,800 Cancellation of units (5,235,104) - (5,235,104)	Movements in unitholders' capital:			
Balance as at 30 June 2021 12,282,889 1,121,111 13,404,000 Balance as at 1 January 2020 9,756,681 1,465,906 11,222,587 Total comprehensive income for the financial period - 1,279,396 1,279,396 Movements in unitholders' capital: - 2,646,800 - 2,646,800 Cancellation of units (5,235,104) - (5,235,104)	Creation of units arising from applications	2,308,250	-	2,308,250
Balance as at 1 January 2020 9,756,681 1,465,906 11,222,587 Total comprehensive income for the financial period - 1,279,396 1,279,396 Movements in unitholders' capital: Creation of units arising from applications 2,646,800 - 2,646,800 Cancellation of units (5,235,104) - (5,235,104)	Cancellation of units	(5,608,129)		(5,608,129)
Total comprehensive income for the financial period - 1,279,396 Movements in unitholders' capital: Creation of units arising from applications 2,646,800 - 2,646,800 Cancellation of units (5,235,104) - (5,235,104)	Balance as at 30 June 2021	12,282,889	1,121,111	13,404,000
Total comprehensive income for the financial period - 1,279,396 Movements in unitholders' capital: Creation of units arising from applications 2,646,800 - 2,646,800 Cancellation of units (5,235,104) - (5,235,104)				
Movements in unitholders' capital: Creation of units arising from applications 2,646,800 - 2,646,800 Cancellation of units (5,235,104) - (5,235,104)	Balance as at 1 January 2020	9,756,681	1,465,906	11,222,587
Creation of units arising from applications 2,646,800 - 2,646,800 Cancellation of units (5,235,104) - (5,235,104)	Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	1,279,396	1,279,396
Cancellation of units (5,235,104) - (5,235,104)	Movements in unitholders' capital:			
	Creation of units arising from applications	2,646,800	-	2,646,800
Balance as at 30 June 2020 7,168,377 2,745,302 9,913,679	Cancellation of units	(5,235,104)		(5,235,104)
	Balance as at 30 June 2020	7,168,377	2,745,302	9,913,679

UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	6 months financial period ended 30.6.2021 USD	6 months financial period ended 30.6.2020 USD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales of gold bullion Purchase of gold bullion Management fee paid Trustee fee paid Custodian fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses Net cash flows generated from operating activities	5,696,802 (2,318,538) (24,429) (4,886) (839) (37,655) 3,310,455	5,265,387 (2,632,584) (14,237) (2,846) (414) (30,942) 2,584,364
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units	2,308,250 (5,608,129)	2,646,800 (5,235,104)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(3,299,879)	(2,588,304)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10,576	(3,940)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	128,627	23,722
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	139,203	19,782

Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020 comprise of bank balances.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The following accounting policies have been used in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the summary of significant accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS").

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported financial period. It also requires the Manager to exercise their judgment in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgment are based on the Manager's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note K.

- (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective:
 - The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Revised 2018)
 - Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108 'Definition of Material'

The adoption of the above standards, amendments to standards or interpretations did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

- (b) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective:
 - Amendments to MFRS 3 'Reference to Conceptual Framework' (effective 1 January 2022) replace the reference to Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements with 2018 Conceptual Framework.
 - Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2018 2020 Cycle (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022).
 - Amendments to MFRS 137 'onerous contracts—cost of fulfilling a contract' (effective 1 January 2022) clarify that direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental cost of fulfilling the contract as well as an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts.
 - Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (effective 1
 January 2023) clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has a substantive right
 at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting
 period. A liability is classified as current if a condition is breached at or before the reporting date
 and a waiver is obtained after the reporting date.

The adoption of the above standards, amendments to standards or interpretations is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

B INCOME RECOGNITION

Profit income

Profit income from short term deposits with licensed financial institutions is recognised based on effective profit rate method on an accrual basis.

Realised gains and losses on sale of gold bullion

For commodity, realised gains and losses on sale of gold bullion are accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of gold bullion, determined on a weighted average cost basis.

C TRANSACTION COSTS

Transaction costs are costs incurred in relation to any particular transaction or dealing, all stamps and other duties, taxes, government charges, brokerage, bank charges, transfer fees. Registration fees, transaction levies, costs of assay, insurance, import duties and other duties and charges whether in connection with the constitution of the Fund, the Fund's deposited gold bullion or the increase or decrease of the Fund Assets (other than income) or the creation, issue, transfer, cancellation, or redemption of units or the acquisition or disposal of gold bullion or otherwise which may have become or may be payable in respect of, and whether prior to, upon or after the occasion of, such transaction or dealing.

D TAXATION

Current tax expense is determined according to the Malaysian tax laws at the current rate based upon the taxable profits earned during the financial period.

E FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Items included in the financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in United States Dollar ("USD") which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss, and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Classification (continued)

The contractual cash flows of the Fund's debt securities are solely principal and interest ("SPPI")¹. However, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments and derivatives not designated as hedging instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding.

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, amount due to custodian, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee, Shariah advisory fee and other payables and accruals as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 9, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Financial assets at amortised cost and other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective profit method.

(iii) Impairment

The Fund's financial assets measured at amortised cost are subject to expected credit losses. The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12 month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

Significant increase in credit risk

A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due.

¹For the purpose of this Fund, interest refers to profits earned from Shariah-compliant investments.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Impairment (continued)

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

The Fund defines a financial instrument as default, which is fully aligned with the definition of creditimpaired, when it meets one or more of the following criteria:

Quantitative criteria:

Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

Qualitative criteria:

The debtor meets unlikeliness to pay criteria, which indicates the debtor is in significant financial difficulty The Fund considers the following instances:

- the debtor is in breach of financial covenants
- concessions have been made by the lender relating to the debtor's financial difficulty
- it is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- the debtor is insolvent

Financial instruments that are credit-impaired are assessed on individual basis.

Write-off

The Fund writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.

The Fund may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in bad debt recoveries. There are no write-offs/recoveries during the financial period.

G COMMODITY - GOLD BULLION

Commodity comprises gold bullion and is designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition as it has a liquid market with readily available market prices. The commodity is recognised when it is received into the vault of the Custodian.

The fair value of gold bullion as at the reporting date is determined by reference to prices published by the London Bullion Market Association ("LBMA"). Differences arising from changes in gold prices are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net gain/(loss) on commodity designated at fair value through profit and loss' in the year which they arise.

The commodity is derecognised when the risks and rewards of ownership have been substantially transferred.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

H CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances which is subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

I UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the criteria to be classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation". Those criteria include:

- the units entitle the holder to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value;
- the units are the most subordinated class and class features are identical;
- there is no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the Fund to repurchase; and
- the total expected cash flows from the units over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss of the Fund.

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial period if unitholder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at the unitholders' option at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

J SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the strategic asset allocation committee of the Manager that makes strategic decisions.

K CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information contents on the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impacts to the Fund's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated by the Manager and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In undertaking any of the Fund's investment, the Manager will ensure that all assets of the Fund under management will be valued appropriately, that is at fair value and in compliance with the Securities Commission's ("SC") Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

K CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

(i) Accounting policy of Commodity – Gold Bullion

In the absence of any MFRS that specifically applies to physical gold bullion, the Manager is of the view that the fair value through profit or loss recognition criteria under MFRS 9 is the most appropriate measurement as it provides relevant and reliable information to the unitholders as the performance of the Fund is evaluated on a fair value basis and has a liquid market with readily available prices.

(ii) Functional Currency

Due to mixed factors in determining the functional currency of the Fund, the Manager has used its judgment to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions and have determined the functional currency to be in USD primarily due to the following factors:

- i) Significant portion of the NAV is invested in gold bullion denominated in USD.
- ii) Significant portion of the Fund's expenses are denominated in USD.

L REALISED AND UNREALISED PORTIONS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER TAX

The analysis of realised and unrealised profit or loss after tax as presented on the statement of comprehensive income is prepared in accordance with SC's Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Exchange-Traded Fund was constituted under the name Tradeplus Shariah Gold Tracker (the "Fund") pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 25 September 2017 (the "Deed") entered into between Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (the "Manager") and TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee").

The Fund commenced operations on 28 November 2017 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Section 23.2 of the Deed.

The Fund will invest a minimum of 95% of the Fund's NAV in physical gold bullion purchased from LBMA accredited refineries to meet the Fund's objective.

The Fund is listed on the main market of Bursa Malaysia and its objective is to provide investors with investment returns that closely track the performance of Gold price.

The Manager is a company incorporated in Malaysia. The principal activities of the Manager are establishment and management of unit trust funds, exchange-traded funds and private retirement schemes as well as providing fund management services to private clients.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 16 August 2021.

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> USD	At fair value through profit or loss USD	<u>Total</u> USD
<u>2021</u>				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Commodity	8	139,203	13,279,792	139,203 13,279,792
Total		139,203	13,279,792	13,418,995
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Amount due to custodian Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Shariah advisory fee Other payables and accruals		3,670 734 2,446 2,876 1,707 3,163 399	- - - - - -	3,670 734 2,446 2,876 1,707 3,163 399
Total		14,995	-	14,995

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments are as follows: (continued)

	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> USD	At fair value through profit or loss USD	<u>Total</u> USD
2020				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Commodity	8	19,782	9,904,857	19,782 9,904,857
Total		19,782	9,904,857	9,924,639
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager				
- management fee		2,327	-	2,327
Amount due to Trustee Amount due to custodian		466 1,551	-	466 1,551
Auditors' remuneration		2,776	- -	2,776
Tax agent's fee		1,563	_	1,563
Shariah advisory fee		2,127	-	2,127
Other payables and accruals		150	-	150
Total		10,960	-	10,960

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk (including price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, capital risk and Shariah reclassification risk.

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control processes adopted by the Manager and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated by the SC's Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk

(a) Price risk

Price risk arises mainly from the uncertainty about future prices of investments. It represents the potential loss the Fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. The Manager manages the risk of unfavourable changes in prices by continuous monitoring of the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

The Fund's overall exposure to price risk was as follows:

	<u>2021</u> USD	<u>2020</u> USD
Commodity – Gold Bullion Commodity designated at fair value		
through profit or loss	13,279,792	9,904,857

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's loss/ (profit) after taxation and net asset value to price risk movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market price increased by 10% (2020: 10%) and decreased by 10% (2020: 10%) with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the commodity, having regard to the historical volatility of the prices.

% Change in price	Commodity- Gold Bullion USD	Impact on (loss)/profit after tax/NAV USD
<u>2021</u>		
-10% 0% +10%	11,951,813 13,279,792 14,607,771	(1,327,979) - 1,327,979
<u>2020</u>		
-10% 0% +10%	8,914,371 9,904,857 10,895,343	(990,486) - 990,486

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the ability of an issuer or counterparty to make timely payments of profit, principals and proceeds from realisation of investment. The Manager manages the credit risk by undertaking credit evaluation to minimise such risk.

The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units' receivable from the Manager are governed by the SC's Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds.

The following table sets out the credit risk concentrations of the Fund:

<u>2021</u>	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> USD	<u>Total</u> USD
Financial services - AAA	139,203	139,203
2020		
Financial services - AAA	19,782	19,782

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. The Manager manages this risk by maintaining sufficient level of Shariah-based liquid assets to meet anticipated payment and cancellations of units by unitholders. Shariah-based liquid assets comprise cash and deposits with licensed financial institutions, which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

The Manager will provide an equivalent amount of physical gold bullion of specific quantity and quality as well as a cash component to be delivered to the Fund in the case of creations. In the case of redemptions, an amount equivalent to the redemption price multiplied by the number of units to be redeemed is transferred to the unitholders for cash redemptions while an equivalent amount of physical gold bullion as well as a cash component is transferred to the unitholder for In-Kind redemptions. The Fund maintains sufficient quantity of gold bullion and cash to meet the ongoing operating expenses and liquidity requirements of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date.

The amounts in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Within one month USD	Between one month to one year USD	<u>Total</u> USD
<u>2021</u>			
Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Amount due to custodian Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Shariah advisory fee Other payables and accruals	3,670 734 - - - - - - - 4,404	2,446 2,876 1,707 3,163 399 10,591	3,670 734 2,446 2,876 1,707 3,163 399 14,995
<u>2020</u>			
Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Amount due to custodian Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Shariah advisory fee Other payables and accruals	2,327 466 - - - - - 2,793	1,551 2,776 1,563 2,127 150	2,327 466 1,551 2,776 1,563 2,127 150
	=======	======	=======================================

Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unitholders' capital and retained earnings. The amount of equity can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion unitholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reclassification of Shariah status risk

The risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant commodity in the portfolio of Shariah-compliant funds may be reclassified to be Shariah non-compliant upon review of the commodity by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission performed at the end of each quarter. If this occurs, the Manager and the Trustee shall have the discretion to wind-up the Fund or take such other action as the Manager, the Trustee and the Shariah Adviser may deem appropriate.

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Fair value is the price would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques.

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques.

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2)
- Inputs for the asset and liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value:

<u>2021</u>	Level 1 RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	Level 3 RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Commodity at fair value through profit or loss - Gold bullion	13,279,792			13,279,792
<u>2020</u>				
Commodity at fair value through profit or loss - Gold bullion	9,904,857			9,904,857

The fair values of the gold bullion are based on the prices published by the London Bullion Market Association ("LBMA") and are therefore classified within Level 1. The Fund does not adjust the quoted prices for these instruments.

(ii) The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents and all current liabilities are a reasonable approximation of the fair values due to their short term nature.

4 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate up to 0.50% per annum of the NAV of the Fund calculated and accrued daily using the Fund's functional currency.

For the 6 months financial period ended 30 June 2021, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 0.30% (2020: 0.30%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

There will be no further liability to the Manager in respect of management fee other than the amounts recognised above.

5 TRUSTEE FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to an annual fee, at a rate up to 0.06% per annum (excluding custody fees and charges) of the NAV of the Fund calculated and accrued daily using the Fund's functional currency.

For the 6 months financial period ended 30 June 2021, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.06% (2020: 0.06%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

There will be no further liability to the Trustee in respect of Trustee fee other than the amount recognised above.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

6 CUSTODIAN FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Custodian is entitled to an annual fee at a rate 0.20% (2020: 0.20%) per annum of the value of the gold bullion held by the Custodian of the Fund calculated and accrued daily using the Fund's functional currency.

7 TAXATION

	6 months financial period ended 30.6.2021 USD	6 months financial period ended 30.6.2020 USD
Current taxation	-	-
The numerical reconciliation between net (loss)/profit before taxation multiplied rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:	by the Malaysia	an statutory tax
	6 months financial period ended 30.6.2021 USD	6 months financial period ended 30.6.2020 USD
Net (loss)/profit before taxation	(1,342,134)	1,279,396
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24%	(322,112)	307,055
Tax effects of: Investment loss not brought to tax/(investment income not subject to tax) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restriction on tax deductible expenses for Exchange-Traded Fund	306,358 9,423 6,331	(318,119) 7,044 4,020

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

8 COMMODITY DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

			<u>2021</u> USD	<u>2020</u> USD
Designated at fair value through profit or loss: - Commodity - Gold Bullion			13,279,792	9,904,857
Net (loss)/gain on commodity at fair value throug - realised (loss)/gain on sale of commodity	•		(24,072)	779,747
- unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value			(1,252,421) (1,276,493)	545,752
			(1,276,493)	1,325,499
(i) Commodity – Gold Bullion as at 30 June	2021 is as follo	ows:		
	Quantity Ounce	Aggregate <u>cost</u> USD	Percentage <u>Fair value</u> USD	of NAV %
<u>Commodity</u>				
Gold bullion	7,555	13,444,080	13,279,792	99.07
Total commodity	7,555	13,444,080	13,279,792	99.07
Accumulated unrealised loss on commodity		(164,288)		
Total commodity		13,279,792		
(ii) Commodity – Gold Bullion as at 30 June	2020 is as follo	ows:		
	Quantity Ounce	Aggregate <u>cost</u> USD	Percentage <u>Fair value</u> USD	of NAV %
Commodity				
Gold bullion	5,594	8,050,200	9,904,857	99.91
Total commodity	5,594	8,050,200	9,904,857	99.91
Accumulated unrealised gain on commodity		1,854,657		
Total commodity		9,904,857		

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

9 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	2021 No. of units	2020 No. of units
At the beginning of financial period	29,770,200	22,710,000
Creation of units arising from applications during the financial period	4,000,000	4,800,000
Cancellation of units	(9,890,600)	(10,160,000)
At the end of the financial period	23,879,600	17,350,000

10 SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

The Shariah Adviser confirmed that the investments portfolio of the Fund is Shariah-compliant, which comprises:

- (a) Gold bullion as approved by the Securities Commission; and
- (b) Cash placements and liquid assets in local market, which are placed in Shariah-compliant investments and/or instruments.

11 TRANSACTIONS WITH TRADERS

(i) Details of transactions with traders for the financial period ended 30 June 2021 are as follows:

		Percentage		Percentage
	Value	of	Brokerage	of total
Name of traders	of trade	total trade	<u>fees</u>	<u>brokerage</u>
	USD	%	USD	%
Standard Chartered Bank	8,015,340	100.00	10,319	100.00

(ii) Details of transactions with traders for the financial period ended 30 June 2020 are as follows:

		Percentage		Percentage
	Value	of	Brokerage	of total
Name of traders	of trade	total trade	<u>fees</u>	<u>brokerage</u>
	USD	%	USD	%
Standard Chartered Bank	7,897,971	100.00	11,755	100.00

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

12 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER

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

Related parties	Relationship
Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera ("LTAT")	Ultimate holding corporate body of the Manager
Affin Bank Berhad ("ABB")	Penultimate holding company of the Manager
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	Holding company of the Manager
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad	The Manager
Subsidiaries and associated companies of ABB as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiary and associated companies of the penultimate holding company of the Manager as disclosed in its financial statements

The units held by the Manager and parties related to the Manager as at the end of the financial period are as follows:

		2021		2020
	No. of units	USD	No. of units	USD
The Manager of the Fund:				
Affin Hwang Asset Management	1 000 000	EC4 200	1 000 000	E71 100
Bhd (The units are held beneficially)	1,000,000	561,300	1,000,000	571,400

13 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

	6 months	6 months
	financial	financial
· ·	period ended	period ended
	30.6.2021	30.6.2020
	USD	USD
	%	%
MER	0.35	0.39

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

13 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER") (CONTINUED)

MER is derived from the following calculation:

MER = $(A + B + C + D + E + F + G) \times 100$

A = Management fee B = Trustee fee

C = Custodian fee

D = Auditors' remuneration

E = Tax agent's fee F = Shariah advisory fee

G = Other expenses excluding sales and service tax on transaction cost

H = Average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial period ended calculated on a daily basis is USD15,588,640 (2020: USD9,127,362).

14 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

6 months	6 months
financial	financial
period ended	period ended
<u>30.6.202</u> 1	30.6.2020
USD	USD
PTR (times) 0.26	0.39

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

(Total acquisition for the financial period + total disposal for the financial period) ÷ 2 Average NAV of the Fund for the financial period calculated on a daily basis

where: total acquisition for the financial period = USD2,318,538 (2020: USD2,632,584) total disposal for the financial period = USD5,720,874 (2020: USD4,485,640)

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

15 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The strategic asset allocation committee of the Investment Manager makes the strategic resource allocations on behalf of the Fund. The Fund has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Manager that are used to make strategic decisions.

The committee is responsible for the Fund's entire portfolio and considers the business to have a single operating segment. The committee's asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investment strategy and the Fund's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

The reportable operating segment derives its income by seeking investments to achieve targeted returns consummate with an acceptable level of risk within the portfolio. This return consists of the gains on the appreciation in the value of investments in gold bullion.

The Fund has a diversified unitholder population. However, as at 30 June 2021, there were 3 unitholders (2020: 3 unitholders) who held more than 10% of the Fund's NAV. The unitholders' holdings were 20.34%, 16.33% and 15.49% (2020: 21.33%, 14.88% and 14.41%).

There were no changes in the reportable segments during the financial period.

The internal reporting provided to the committee for the Fund's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of MFRS and IFRS.

16 SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

The worsening macro-economic outlook as a result of Covid-19, both domestically and globally, may result in the deterioration of the Fund's Net Asset Value/unit in future periods.

The Manager is monitoring the situation closely and will be managing the portfolio to achieve the Fund's objective.

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Dato' Teng Chee Wai, for and on behalf of the board of directors of the Manager, **Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad**, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the financial statements set out on pages 1 to 23 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial period ended 30 June 2021 in accordance with Malaysia Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Manager,
AFFIN HWANG ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD

DATO' TENG CHEE WAI EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/MANAGING DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 16 August 2021

DIRECTORY OF SALES OFFICE

HEAD OFFICE

Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad

Ground Floor

Menara Boustead

Tel: 03 – 2116 6000
Fax: 03 – 2116 6100

69, Jalan Raja Chulan Toll free no : 1-800-88-7080

50200 Kuala Lumpur Email:customercare@affinhwangam.com

PENANG

Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad No. 10-C-24 Precinct 10

 Jalan Tanjung Tokong
 Tel : 04 – 899 8022

 10470 Penang
 Fax : 04 – 899 1916

PERAK

Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad

1, Persiaran Greentown 6

 Greentown Business Centre
 Tel: 05 – 241 0668

 30450 Ipoh Perak
 Fax: 05 – 255 9696

MELAKA

Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad Ground Floor, No. 584, Jalan Merdeka

Taman Melaka Raya Tel : 06 – 281 2890 / 3269 75000 Melaka Fax : 06 – 281 2937

JOHOR

Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad Unit 22-05, Level 22

Menara Landmark

No. 12, Jalan Ngee Heng

80000 Johor Bahru Tel : 07 – 227 8999 Johor Darul Takzim Fax : 07 – 223 8998

SABAH

Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad Lot No. B-2-09, 2nd Floor

Block B, Warisan Square

Jalan Tun Fuad Stephens

88000 Kota Kinabalu Tel : 088 – 252 881 Sabah Fax : 088 – 288 803

DIRECTORY OF SALES OFFICE (CONTINUED)

SARAWAK

Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad Ground Floor, No. 69 Block 10, Jalan Laksamana Cheng Ho 93200 Kuching Sarawak

Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad 1st Floor, Lot 1291 Jalan Melayu, MCLD

98000 Miri Tel : 085 – 418 403 Sarawak Fax : 085 – 418 372

Tel: 082 - 233 320

Fax: 082 - 233 663

