

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT 30 June 2023

TradePlus **Shariah Gold Tracker**

MANAGER AHAM Asset Management Berhad (Formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) 199701014290 (429786-T)

Trustee TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (200301008392 [610812-W])

Semi-Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For the 6 Months Financial Period Ended 30 June 2023

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GENERAL INFORMATION

MANAGER

AHAM Asset Management Berhad (Formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) 199701014290 (429786-T) Registered Office:

3rd 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@aham.com.my

Website: aham.com.my

EXTERNAL FUND MANAGER

AIIMAN Asset Management Sdn Bhd (256674-T) Registered Office:

3rd Floor, Menara Boustead, 69 Jalan Raja Chulan

50200 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 – 2142 3700 Fax No.: 03 – 2027 5848

Business Office:

14th Floor, Menara Boustead,

69 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Tel. No.: 03 – 2116 6156 Fax No.: 03 – 2116 6150 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) 3rd Floor Menara Boustead, 69 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

SHARIAH ADVISER

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd 200501007003 (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 0262

REGISTRAR

AHAM Asset Management Berhad (Formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)
199701014290 (429786-T)
3rd 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

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

Category	As at 30 June 2023 (%)	As at 30 June 2022 (%)	As at 30 June 2021 (%)
Portfolio composition			
Commodity – Gold Bullion	99.83	99.73	99.07
Cash and Cash Equivalent	0.17	0.27	0.93
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total NAV (USD 'million)	12.137	12.510	13.404
NAV per Unit (in USD)	0.5985	0.5744	0.5613
Unit in Circulation (million)	20.280	21.780	23.880
Highest NAV per unit	0.6417	0.6401	0.6272
Lowest NAV per unit	0.5703	0.5688	0.5396
Return of the Fund (%)	4.63	0.42	-7.41
- Capital Growth (%)	4.63	0.42	-7.41
- Income Distribution (%)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Gross Distribution per Unit (sen)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Distribution per Unit (sen)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Expense Ratio (%)1	0.35	0.38	0.35
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times) ²	0.04	0.09	0.26
Tracking Error	0.07	1.62	0.21

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 TER of the Fund was lower than the previous year due to lower expenses of the Fund for the financial period.

²The PTR of the Fund was lower 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 period ended 30 June 2023.

Fund Performance

Performance Review (1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023)

For the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023, the Fund registered a 4.63% return compared to the benchmark return of 5.03%. The Fund thus underperformed the Benchmark by 0.40%. The Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund as at 30 June 2023 was USD12,136,985.02 (USD0.5985 per unit) while the NAV as at 31 December 2022 was USD12,743,086.80 (USD0.5720 per unit).

Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of 38.86% compared to the benchmark return of 47.12%, underperforming by 8.26%.

Table 1: Performance of the Fund

	6 Months (1/1/23 -	1 Year (1/7/22 -	3 Years (1/7/20 -	5 Years (1/7/18 -	Since Commencement (29/11/17 -
	30/6/23)	30/6/23)	30/6/23)	30/6/23)	30/6/23)
Fund	4.63%	4.20%	4.74%	44.85%	38.86%
Benchmark	5.03%	4.96%	7.50%	52.22%	47.12%
Outperformance	(0.40%)	(0.76%)	(2.76%)	(7.37%)	(8.26%)

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 2: Average Total Return

				Since
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Commencement
	(1/7/22 -	(1/7/20 -	(1/7/18 -	(29/11/17 -
	30/6/23)	30/6/23)	30/6/23)	30/6/23)
Fund	4.20%	1.56%	7.69%	6.05%
Benchmark	4.96%	2.44%	8.76%	7.15%
Outperformance	(0.76%)	(0.88%)	(1.07%)	(1.10%)

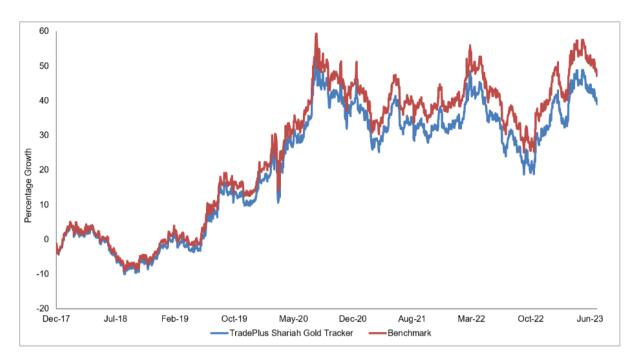
Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 3: Annual Total Return

	FYE 2022 (1/1/22 - 31/12/22)	FYE 2021 (1/1/21 - 31/12/21)	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	0.00%	(5.64%)	22.66%	17.44%	(2.37%)
Benchmark	(0.43%)	(3.75%)	24.17%	18.83%	(0.95%)
Outperformance	0.43%	(1.89%)	(1.51%)	(1.39%)	(1.42%)

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Figure 1: Movement of the Fund versus the Benchmark since commencement.



"This information is prepared by AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) 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 2023, the ETF's asset allocation stood at 99.83% 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 2023, the Fund's AUM stood at USD12.137 million, with 99.83% of the Fund's NAV invested in physical Gold Bars while the remaining balance was maintained in cash.

Market Review

Market volatility continued over the period as macro events and policy rate increases across the global economy affected stock and bond markets. Over the period under review, the S&P500 returned 15.91% while the MSCI AC World index returned 13.99%. Specific to the Asian region, MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index was up 1.84% while the FTSE Bursa Malaysia was down 7.94%. The Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index returned 1.43%, while local bond markets saw edge higher with the benchmark 10-year MGS yield closing at 3.85%.

The confluence of unprecedented events that unfolded globally continue to affect markets. The Russia-Ukraine conflict casted a shadow of geopolitical instability, heightening risk sentiments and increasing volatility and although Covid cases have started to trend downward since a year ago, the market continues to grapple with the ongoing effects of the pandemic. Temporary closure of factories and logistical facilities created disruptions in the flow of goods and services resulted in supply chain bottlenecks and delayed deliveries. Now that supply have started to normalise, and goods and services are readily available,

consumer spending is returning to pre-pandemic levels and in order to regulate consumer spending driven by stimulus over the lock-down period to rein in inflation, central banks globally embarked on a series of policy rates increases.

The US Federal Reserve raised their policy rates in each monetary policy committee meetings since March last year, to of 5.25% in May 2023 and pausing for the first time in 15 months in June. The sharp pace of policy tightening raised concerns in the financial markets of an over-tightening that could lead to a growth slowdown, or even a potential recession. Further signs of tension in the economy were also visible in March this year as the fallout of Silicon Valley Bank and the emergency rescue of Credit Suisse triggered concerns of contagion to other vulnerable banks. However, despite the Fed's effort in policy tightening, economic indicators continue to remain positive. In addition to fractures in the banking sector, other notable events over the year included the concern over the US approaching its debt ceiling in January, failing which to reach a consensus to suspend or raise the limit could result in a catastrophic default. However, investors heaved a sigh of relief after lawmakers passed a bill to raise the debt ceiling, in a deal that included concessions on spending expected to have limited effect on economic growth.

US equities was volatile throughout the period but ended the month of June in positive territory following a bull market as fervour from enthusiasm over new developments in artificial intelligence (AI) and hopes of a Fed paused fuelled market gains. There was, however, a stark difference between recent performance of the sectors. Technology stocks were boosted by enthusiasm over new developments in generative AI as mentioned before while energy and utilities stocks were among the weaker performers. The recent US consumer price index (CPI) came below expectations, with an increase of just 0.1% month on month. Core inflation remained sticky rising 0.4% in June 2023 and 5.3% from a year ago. Following the CPI print, the Fed held interest rates unchanged at its Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting as mentioned previously. In his press conference, Fed Chair Jerome Powell suggests that there could potentially be 2 more rate hikes this year.

In Asia, the broader MSCI Asia ex-Japan index fell over the period. Despite starting off 2023 strong, Chinese equity trended downwards following the country's reopening after the pandemic started to cool. Factory output in China declined from the lacklustre consumer spending and weak demand for exports following trade tensions and interest rate rises in US and Europe. The effect of China's cooling economy also weakened sentiment towards Hong Kong stocks. India on the other hand showed gains driven by steady earnings and foreign inflows. The development in AI also helped boost Taiwan and South Korea's technology stocks.

Major macro events also had a notable effect on the domestic market. The local market was subdued with the benchmark KLCI closing 4.67% lower in comparison to a year ago as persistent foreign selling put pressure on the index. A weaker Ringgit and political uncertainty also dampened market sentiment as investors opted to stay on the side lines. Due to Malaysia's close trade relation to China, the Ringgit weakened considerably year to date. In a statement, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) believes that the depreciation of the Ringgit is not fundamentally driven and that global headwinds are driving investors to seek safe haven assets like the US dollar. Significant developments in the political landscape were present as all 6 outstanding states have recently announced the dissolution of their respective State Assembly paving the way for state polls. The Election Commission (EC) recently announced that polling date would fall on the 12 August. On local fixed income, the 10-year MGS yield closed at 3.85%. Malaysia's inflation eased further with the consumer price index (CPI) slowing to 2.8% from 3.3%. A sustained decline in inflationary pressure may put less pressure on Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) to raise the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) as it also weighs movements of the Ringgit.

A year ago, we saw bonds selling off sharply with yields markedly higher amid elevated inflation data and hawkish tones from central banks. However, with markets starting to stabilise by the second half of 2023, government bond yields were on the rise again, although with some bifurcation. Higher-than-expected inflation and persistence to combat inflation resulted in underperformance within UK and Australia. On a separate note, the improving sentiment for global growth effected in weaker performance for lower yielding Japanese Yen while the sterling performed well, backed by higher interest rates.

The surging bond yields amid signs of unexpected US economic growth also affected gold commodity, albeit a negative correlation. Towards the end of the period under review, gold headed for its third consecutive weekly loss as investors sentiments leaned towards more rate hikes from the Fed following robust US jobs data and GDP figures.

Investment Outlook

Global equity markets still remain susceptible to shifting sentiment towards geopolitical tensions, inflation, economic growth and ultimately corporate earnings. Valuations have already significantly adjusted to reflect a change in the market environment, and we believe reflect realistic expectations for inflation, rates and risk premia. Consequently, the source of risk has now shifted from valuation to earnings in light of the softer growth and prospects for a recession, which appears increasingly likely.

The Chinese equities as well as credit market took a breather from February onwards after strong rally in the prior months. Market sentiment was dampened by the re-intensifying geopolitical tensions between US-China which arose from the balloon controversies and the plan to expand US troops in Taiwan for military training. On the other hand, macro and economic front continued to deliver encouraging data. Consumption to recover in February, stronger and at a faster pace than expected, albeit with more encouraging signs in the services sector over consumer goods. Signs of the rebound were evident over the Chinese New Year holiday, and domestic tourism recorded the strongest visitor and revenue levels since the pandemic. China's official manufacturing PMI rose to 52.6 in February from 50.1 in January, however has dipped slightly to 51.9 in March. Non-manufacturing PMI on the other hand rose to 58.2 in March, the highest since May 2011. The supportive stance continued into 2023 and was recently validated by the 2 sessions that took place in early March. The general positive tone on economic recovery and consumption stimulus remains, alongside with the announcement of the new cabinet and securing of President Xi's third term.

In contrast to the expected slowdown in the developed market economy, Malaysia's economic fundamentals continues to remain strong. Within the financial period under review, the government unveiled its revised budget, focusing on sustainable economic growth, institutional reforms and reducing social inequality. The benchmark KLCI edged lower as market reaction to Budget 2023 was neutral. The absence of any prosperity tax is a huge relief to the market that should augur well for corporate earnings. Notwithstanding macro noises, Malaysia economy is primarily domestic driven and therefore more insulated against external shocks.

Bond investors may continue to see some relief this year after enduring a painful 2022 which saw rates volatility reaching unprecedented highs. In 2023, volatility in rates is expected to temper down as we see a slower pace of adjustment in rates. In addition, a slower growth outlook is beneficial for rates. On local fixed income, credit rating agencies are likely to maintain the sovereign ratings of Malaysia bonds. Rates volatility will be driven by external development.

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

Soft commissions received from brokers/dealers may be retained by the management company only if the -

- (i) goods and services provided are of demonstrable benefit to Unit holders of the Fund; and
- (ii) goods and services are in the form of research and advisory services that assists in the decision making process.

During the financial period under review, the Fund has not received any soft commissions from brokers/dealers.

Cross Trade

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

Securities Financing Transactions

The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions during the financial period under review.

Changes Made To the Fund's Prospectus

There were no changes made to the Fund's prospectus during the financial period under review.

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 (Corporation) 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 Tan Sri 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 18years of experience in the advisory role of unit trusts and there are 139 active funds which Amanie acts as Shariah adviser.

The Shariah Supervisory Board members for Amanie are:

- i) Dr Mohamed Ali Elgari (Chairman);
- ii) Tan Sri 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.

Tan Sri Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar - Shariah Adviser

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

Tan Sri 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), Morgan Stanley (Dubai), Sedco Capital (Saudi and Luxembourg) and Dow Jones Islamic Market Index (New York) amongst many others.

Tan Sri serves as the Chairman of Federal Territory Islamic Religious Department [Majlis Agama Islam Persekutuan (MAIWP)]. In the corporate world, he 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 Sdn. Bhd. He also serves as the Chairman of Berry Pay Sdn. Bhd., Data Sukan Consulting Sdn. Bhd., Bio Fluid Sdn. Bhd., KAB Gold Dynamics Sdn. Bhd., BioAngle Vacs Sdn. Bhd., Tulus Digital Sdn. Bhd., and Amanie-Afra Halal Capital Co (Bangkok). He was the former 8th President of the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM). Due to his versatility, it is not a surprise when Tan Sri has embarked into another new venture by owning the majority shares of Kedah Football Club (KDA FC) in September 2022.

The most recent recognition is Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud has being conferred the esteemed Tokoh Maal Hijrah award by the State Government of Kedah in conjunction with the state-level Maal Hijrah celebration on July 2023. Last Year, Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud has received the "Royal Award for Islamic Finance 2022" by His Majesty, the King of Malaysia. While in 2014, he received the "Most Outstanding Individual" award by His Majesty, the King of 38 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. On 13 November 2021, he was conferred the Darjah Kebesaran Panglima Setia Mahkota (P.S.M.) which carries the title of "Tan Sri".

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 UNIT HOLDERS OF TRADEPLUS SHARIAH GOLD TRACKER ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period ended 30 June 2023 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Exchange-traded Funds;
- 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 TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (Company No.: (200301008392 [610812-W]))

NORHAYATI BINTI AZIT DIRECTOR – FUND SERVICES

Kuala Lumpur 15 August 2023

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT FOR ISLAMIC EXCHANGE-TRADED FUND TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF TRADEPLUS SHARIAH GOLD TRACKER ("Fund")

We hereby confirm the following:

- 1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as 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 assets of the Fund comprises of instruments that have been classified as Shariah compliant.
- 3. We have conducted site visit at Malca-Amit UK Ltd secure vault premises located in Singapore on 9th February 2023 and we hereby confirm on the following
 - a. The gold bullion/bars are in existence;
 - b. The quantity and other details of the gold bullion/bars are correct as per the specification and record maintained by the custodian including the record of its movement; and
 - c. The gold bullion/bars are kept in a segregated and allocated manner.

For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar Executive Chairman

Kuala Lumpur 15 August 2023

UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	<u>Note</u>	6 months financial period ended 30.6.2023 USD	6 months financial period ended 30.6.2022 USD
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Net gain on commodity at fair value through profit or loss	8	661,930	153,054
		661,930	153,054
EXPENSES			
Management fee Trustee fee Custodian fee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Shariah advisory fee Transaction cost Other expenses	4 5 6	(19,502) (3,900) (13,255) (3,086) (51) (2,570) (739) (3,978)	(19,597) (3,919) (13,330) (3,077) (462) (2,563) (2,765) (3,968) (49,681)
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		614,849	103,373
Taxation	7	-	-
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		614,849	103,373
Net profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount Unrealised amount		53,739 561,110	34,098 69,275
		614,849	103,373

UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	<u>2023</u> USD	<u>2022</u> USD
ASSETS		002	000
Cash and cash equivalents Commodity designated at fair value		33,695	49,277
through profit or loss	8	12,116,674	12,476,973
TOTAL ASSETS		12,150,369	12,526,250
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager - management fee		3,080	3,122
Amount due to Trustee		616	624
Amount due to custodian		2,079	2,081
Auditors' remuneration		3,560	3,260
Tax agent's fee Shariah advisory fee		1,562 1,637	1,838 4,368
Other payables and accruals		850	705
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,384	15,998
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		12,136,985	12,510,252
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital		10,056,589	10,999,939
Retained earnings		2,080,396	1,510,313
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		12,136,985	12,510,252
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9	20,279,600	21,779,600
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (USD)		0.5985	0.5744

UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Unitholders' <u>capital</u> USD	Retained <u>earnings</u> USD	<u>Total</u> USD
Balance as at 1 January 2023	11,277,540	1,465,547	12,743,087
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	614,849	614,849
Movements in unitholders' capital:			
Cancellation of units	(1,220,951)	-	(1,220,951)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	10,056,589	2,080,396	12,136,985
Balance as at 1 January 2022	12,194,940	1,406,940	13,601,880
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	103,373	103,373
Movements in unitholders' capital:			
Creation of units arising from applications	584,500	-	584,500
Cancellation of units	(1,779,501)	-	(1,779,501)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	10,999,939	1,510,313	12,510,252

UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	6 months financial period ended 30.6.2023 USD	6 months financial period ended 30.6.2022 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	1,246,683 (19,638) (3,927) (13,320) (13,147)	1,801,302 (590,125) (19,921) (3,984) (216) (29,807)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	1,196,651	1,157,249
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units	- (1,220,951)	584,500 (1,779,501)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(1,220,951)	(1,195,001)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(24,300)	(37,752)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	57,995	87,029
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	33,695	49,277

Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 comprise of bank balances.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS and IFRS 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 L.

- (b) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are 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.

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

- (c) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective:
 - Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current' (effective 1 January 2024) clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the entity's expectations or events after the reporting date (e.g. the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). In addition, the amendments clarify that when a liability could be settled by the transfer of an entity's own equity instruments (e.g. a conversion option in a convertible bond), conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument in MFRS 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' does not impact the current or non-current classification of the convertible instrument.

The amendments also specify that covenants of loan arrangements which an entity must comply with only after the reporting date would not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date. However, those covenants that an entity is required to comply with on or before the reporting date would affect classification of a liability as current or non-current, even if the covenant is only assessed 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 2023 (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.

Profit income is calculated by applying the effective profit rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective profit rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

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. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as expenses.

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 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

G 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.

The contractual cash flows of the Fund's debt securities are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). 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 that represent SPPI.

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

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

(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. Financial assets 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 derecognised when it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category including the effects of foreign currency exchange transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' in the period which they arise.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

G FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Recognition and measurement (continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost and other 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.

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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

H 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 period which they arise.

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

I CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

J 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 ("NAV");
- 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 NAV per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

K 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

L 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.

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.

M 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 SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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 AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as 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. On 10 November 2022, the Manager has changed its name from Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad to AHAM Asset Management Berhad.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 15 August 2023.

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

<u>2023</u>	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> USD	At fair value through profit or loss USD	<u>Total</u> USD
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Commodity Total	8	33,695	12,116,674	33,695 12,116,674
Total		33,695	12,116,674	12,150,369
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		3,080 616 2,079 3,560 1,562 1,637 850	- - - - - -	3,080 616 2,079 3,560 1,562 1,637 850
Total		13,384	-	13,384

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial instruments are as follows: (continued)

<u>2022</u>	Note	At amortised <u>cost</u> USD	At fair value through profit or loss USD	<u>Total</u> USD
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Commodity	8	49,277	12,476,973	49,277 12,476,973
Total		49,277	12,476,973	12,526,250
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		3,122 624 2,081 3,260 1,838 4,368 705	- - - - - -	3,122 624 2,081 3,260 1,838 4,368 705
Total		15,998	-	15,998

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 SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (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>2023</u> USD	<u>2022</u> USD
Commodity – Gold Bullion Commodity designated at fair value		
through profit or loss	12,116,674	12,476,973

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit after taxation and NAV to price risk movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market price increased by 10.09% (2022: 10.21%) and decreased by 10.09% (2022: 10.21%) 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 profit after <u>tax/NAV</u> USD
<u>2023</u>		
-10.09% 0% +10.09%	10,893,867 12,116,674 13,339,481	(1,222,807) - 1,222,807
<u>2022</u>		
-10.21% 0% +10.21%	11,203,456 12,476,973 13,750,490	(1,273,517) - 1,273,517

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (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.

Credit risk arising from cash and bank balances is managed by ensuring that they are held by parties with credit rating of AA or higher.

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

<u>2023</u>	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> USD	<u>Total</u> USD
Financial services - AAA	33,695	33,695
2022		
Financial services - AAA	49,277	49,277

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.

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 SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (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>2023</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	3,080 616 - - - - - - - 3,696	2,079 3,560 1,562 1,637 850 9,688	3,080 616 2,079 3,560 1,562 1,637 850
<u>2022</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	3,122 624 - - - - - 3,746	2,081 3,260 1,838 4,368 705	3,122 624 2,081 3,260 1,838 4,368 705
	=======	=======================================	

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 SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (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 SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (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>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2023</u>				
Commodity at fair value through profit or loss				
- Gold bullion	12,116,674	-	-	12,116,674
2022				
Commodity at fair value through profit or loss				
- Gold bullion	12,476,973	-	-	12,476,973

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 2023, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 0.30% (2022: 0.30%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis as stated in the Prospectus.

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 2023, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.06% (2022: 0.06%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis as stated in the Prospectus.

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

6 CUSTODIAN FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Custodian is entitled to an annual fee at a rate 0.20% (2022: 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	6 months financial
period ended	period ended
30.6.2023	30.6.2022
USD	USD
Current taxation -	-

The numerical reconciliation between net profit before taxation multiplied by the Malaysian statutory tax rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:

	6 months	6 months
	financial	financial
	period ended	period ended
	30.6.2023	30.6.2022
	USD	USD
Net profit before taxation	614,849	103,373
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%) Tax effects of:	147,564	24,810
Investment income not subject to tax	(158,863)	(36,733)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	, 5,878	5,969
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for Exchange-Traded Fund	5,421	5,954

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

8 COMMODITY DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

			<u>2023</u> USD	<u>2022</u> USD
Designated at fair value through profit or loss: - Commodity - Gold Bullion			12,116,674	12,476,973
Net gain on commodity at fair value through profi - realised gain on sale of commodity	t or loss:		100,820	83,779
- unrealised gain on changes in fair value			561,110	69,275
			661,930	153,054
(i) Commodity – Gold Bullion as at 30 June	2023 is as follo	ows:		
	Quantity Ounce	Aggregate <u>cost</u> USD	<u>Fair value</u> USD	Percentage of NAV %
Commodity				
Gold bullion	6,365	11,344,043	12,116,674	99.83
Total commodity	6,365	11,344,043	12,116,674	99.83
Accumulated unrealised gain on commodity		772,631		
Total commodity		12,116,674		
(ii) Commodity – Gold Bullion as at 30 June	2022 is as follo	ows:		
	Quantity Ounce	Aggregate <u>cost</u> USD	<u>Fair value</u> USD	Percentage of NAV %
Commodity				
Gold bullion	6,880	12,264,741	12,476,973	99.73
Total commodity	6,880	12,264,741	12,476,973	99.73
Accumulated unrealised gain on commodity		212,232		
Total commodity		12,476,973		

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

9 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	2023 No. of units	2022 No. of units
At the beginning of financial period	22,279,600	23,779,600
Creation of units arising from applications during the financial period	-	1,000,000
Cancellation of units	(2,000,000)	(3,000,000)
At the end of the financial period	20,279,600	21,779,600

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 TRADER

(i) Details of transactions with trader for the 6 months financial period ended 30 June 2023 are as follows:

		Percentage		Percentage
	Value	of	Brokerage	of total
Name of trader	of trade	total trade	<u>fees</u>	<u>brokerage</u>
	USD	%	USD	%
Standard Chartered Bank	1,246,683	100.00	739	100.00

(ii) Details of transactions with trader for the 6 months financial period ended 30 June 2022 are as follows:

		Percentage		Percentage
	Value	of	Brokerage	of total
Name of trader	of trade	total trade	fees	<u>brokerage</u>
	USD	%	USD	%
0. 1 101 . 15 1	0.004.405	400.00	0.705	400.00
Standard Chartered Bank	2,391,425	100.00	2,765	100.00

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

CVC Capital Partners Asia V L.P. ("CVC Asia V")	Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Nikko Asset Management International Limited ("NAMI")	Former substantial shareholder of the Manager
Affin Bank Berhad ("ABB")	Former penultimate holding company of the Manager
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	Former holding company of the Manager
Starlight TopCo Limited	Penultimate holding company of the Manager
Starlight Universe Limited	Intermediate holding company of the Manager
Starlight Asset Sdn Bhd	Immediate holding company of the Manager
Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera ("LTAT")	Substantial shareholder of the Manager and former ultimate holding corporate body of the Manager

Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd ("NAM") Substantial shareholder of the Manager

AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset

Management Berhad)

Subsidiaries and associated companies of CVC Asia V as disclosed in their financial statements

Subsidiaries and associated companies of ABB as disclosed in its financial statements

Directors of AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

Subsidiaries and associated companies of the ultimate holding company of the Manager

Subsidiaries and associated companies of the former penultimate holding company of the Manager

Directors of the Manager

The Manager

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

12 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER (CONTINUED)

The number of units held by the Manager as at the end of the financial period as follows:

		2023		2022
The Manager of the Fund:	No. of units	USD	No. of units	USD
AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)				
Bhd (The units are held beneficially)	1,000,000	598,500 ————	1,000,000	574,400

13 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

6 months	6 months
financial	financial
period ended	period ended
30.6.2023	30.6.2022
USD	USD
%	%
0.35	0.38

TER is derived from the following calculation:

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

H

A = Management fee

B = Trustee fee C = Custodian fee

TER

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 USD13,109,132 (2022: USD13,172,437).

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

14 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

•	
6 months	6 months
financial	financial
period ended	period ended
<u>30.6.2023</u>	30.6.2022
USD	USD
0.04	0.09

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 = USD NIL (2022: USD590,125) total disposal for the financial period = USD1,246,683 (2022: USD1,717,523)

15 SEGMENT INFORMATION

PTR (times)

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 2023, there were 4 unitholders (2022: 3 unitholders) who held more than 10% of the Fund's NAV. The unitholders' holdings were 19.98%, 16.55%, 15.25% and 11.56% (2022: 18.73%, 16.99% and 16.58%).

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.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 (CONTINUED)

15 SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

Change in corporate shareholding of AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

On 28 January 2022, Affin Bank Berhad announced that funds advised by CVC Capital Partners, a leading global private equity and investment advisory firm with approximately US\$125 billion of assets under management, has agreed to acquire approximately 68% of the equity interest in AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad).

The Acquisition has been approved by Securities Commissions Malaysia on 1 July 2022, and upon completion of the Acquisition on 29 July 2022, AHAM Asset Management (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) Berhad has ceased to be a subsidiary of Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad.

Change in substantial shareholders of AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

On 19 April 2023, Nikko Asset Management International Limited ("NAMI") has divested all its equity interest of 27% in AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) to Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd ("NAM") for 20% and remaining 7% of the equity interest to Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera ("LTAT") resulting in both NAM and LTAT becoming substantial shareholders of the Manager.

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Dato' Teng Chee Wai, for and on behalf of the board of directors of the Manager, **AHAM Asset Management Berhad** (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the financial statements set out on pages 1 to 24 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 2023 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial period ended 30 June 2023 in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Manager,
AHAM ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS AFFIN HWANG ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD)

DATO' TENG CHEE WAI EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/MANAGING DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 15 August 2023

DIRECTORY OF SALES OFFICE

HEAD OFFICE

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

(FKA Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

Ground Floor Tel : 03 – 2116 6000

Menara Boustead Fax : 03 – 2116 6100

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

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PERAK

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

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PETALING JAYA

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MELAKA

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JOHOR

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

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SABAH

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SARAWAK

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AHAM Asset Management Berhad

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AHAM Asset Management Berhad (Formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) Registration No: 199701014290 (429786-T)

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