

ANNUAL REPORT 30 September 2022

TradePlus – NYSE Fang+ Daily (2X) Leveraged Tracker

MANAGER AHAM Asset Management Berhad (Formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) 199701014290 (429786-T) TRUSTEE CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (313031-A)

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For the Financial Year Ending 30 September 2022

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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@affinhwangam.com

Website: www.affinhwangam.com

MANAGER'S DELEGATE

(fund valuation & accounting function)
CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (313031-A)

Registered Office:

Level 13, Menara CIMB, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral,

50470 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 – 2261 8888 Fax No.: 03 – 2261 9886

TRUSTEE

CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (313031-A)

Registered Office:

Level 13, Menara CIMB, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2

Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur Tel. No.: 03 – 2261 8888 Fax No.: 03 – 2261 9886

TRUSTEE'S DELEGATE

(Custodian Services)

CIMB Bank Berhad (13491-P)

Registered Office:

Level 13, Menara CIMB, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur

Tel. No.: 03 – 2261 8888 Fax No.: 03 – 2261 0099

Business Office:

Level 21, Menara CIMB, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral, 50470 Kuala Lumpur

Tel. No.: 03 – 2261 8888 Fax No.: 03 – 2261 9892

COMPANY SECRETARY

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

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 NYSE® FANG+™ Daily (2x) Leveraged Tracker
Fund Type	Leveraged exchange-traded fund
Fund Category	Futures-based exchange-traded fund
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide investment results that closely correspond to the daily performance of the Benchmark
Benchmark	NYSE® FANG+™ Daily 2x Leveraged Index
Distribution Policy	The Fund may distribute income on an incidental basis

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

Category	As at 30 Sep 2022 (%)	As at 30 Sep 2021 (%)	As at 30 Sep 2020 (%)
Portfolio composition			
Collective investment schemes – local	38.29	50.00	46.99
Quoted derivative - futures	-16.05	-8.94	9.20
Cash and Cash Equivalent	77.76	58.94	43.81
Total	100	100.00	100.00
Total NAV (MYR 'million)	0.817	1.777	1.916
NAV per Unit (MYR)	5.4638	14.2197	9.3005
Unit in Circulation (million)	0.150	0.125	0.206
Highest NAV per unit	18.0555	16.5298	10.2449
Lowest NAV per unit	5.4638	8.8843	2.7163
Return of the Fund (%)	-61.58	52.89	132.51
- Capital Growth (%)	-61.58	52.89	132.51
- 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	1.03	1.36	1.59
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times) ²	13.12	13.23	10.46
Tracking Error	2.54	7.17	17.40

<u>Basis of calculation and assumption made in calculating the returns:</u>

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:-

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

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

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

¹The Fund's TER was lower than the previous year due to lower expenses incurred during the financial year.

²The Fund's PTR was lower than previous year due to lower trading activities for the financial year.

MANAGER'S REPORT

Income Distribution / Unit Split

No income distribution or unit split were declared for the financial period ended 30 September 2022.

Performance Review

For the period 1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022, the Fund registered a -61.58% return compared to the benchmark return of -61.56%. The Fund thus underperformed the Benchmark by 0.02%. The Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund as at 30 September 2022 was MYR816,836 (MYR5.4638 per unit) while the NAV as at 30 September 2021 was MYR1,777,458 (MYR14.2197 per unit).

Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of 36.59% compared to the benchmark return of 71.33%, underperforming by 34.74%.

Table 1: Performance of the Fund

	1 Year (1/10/21 - 30/9/22)	Since Commencement (26/11/19 - 30/9/22)
Fund	(61.58%)	36.59%
Benchmark	(61.56%)	71.33%
Underlying Index	(32.99%)	62.76%
Outperformance VS Benchmark	(0.02%)	(34.74%)

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 2: Average Total Return

	1 Year (1/10/21 - 30/9/22)	Since Commencement (26/11/19 - 30/9/22)
Fund	(61.58%)	11.57%
Benchmark	(61.56%)	20.80%
Underlying Index	(32.99%)	18.64%
Outperformance VS Benchmark	(0.02%)	(9.23%)

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 3: Annual Total Return

	FYE 2022 (1/10/21 - 30/9/22)	FYE 2021 (1/10/20 - 30/9/21)	FYE 2020 (26/11/19 - 30/9/20)
Fund	(61.58%)	52.89%	132.51%
Benchmark	(61.56%)	47.89%	201.37%
Underlying Index	(32.99%)	29.65%	87.32%
Outperformance VS Benchmark	(0.02%)	5.00%	(68.86%)

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg



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

"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 Bloombera.

Benchmark: NYSE® FANG+™ Daily 2x Leveraged Index Underlying Index: NYSE® FANG+™ Index

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 September 2022, the ETF's asset allocation stood at 38.29% in local collective investment schemes, -16.05% in guoted derivatives while the remaining was held in cash and cash equivalent. This provided the ETF with an exposure of 187.77% into the NYSE® FANG+™ Index.

Strategies Employed

The Manager continues to adopt the full replication strategy. The Manager invested into quoted derivatives or futures to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Benchmark. As at 30 September 2022, the Fund's AUM stood at RM0.817 million, with quoted derivatives or futures amounting to -16.05% of the Fund's NAV.

While the Fund's AUM remain relatively small, the Manager has decided to absorb fees such as the auditors' remuneration and Licensing Fees incurred by the Fund to minimise the Fund's tracking error.

Market Review

Sustained inflationary pressures as well as central bank tightening continues to present a headwind to financial markets. Geopolitical instability also contributes to market concerns as friction between Russia and Ukraine persists, causing supply chain disruptions. At the start of the year, investment markets started to take seriously the potential implications of a change in monetary policy direction as inflationary pressures showed little signs of abating. As the last quarter of 2022 draws closer, we have seen numerous interest rates hikes over the year. The US Federal Reserve (Fed) has raised the fed funds rate by three percentage points within the span of 6 months to address inflationary pressures.

Global markets continue to slump lower in September month-on-month as the Fed signalled that there will be no let-up in its quest to quell inflation by tightening monetary policy. As a result, the Standard & Poor (S&P) 500 index fell 9.3% as hopes that the Fed would pivot anytime soon to loosen monetary policy is dampened. At the annual Jackson Hole economic symposium in August this year, Fed Chair Jerome Powell reiterated that the Fed is committed to raising interest rates until it is confident that inflation is sufficiently brought under control. Powell acknowledged that a tighter monetary policy may adversely affect US consumers and businesses due to higher borrowing costs but added that a premature loosening policy could lead to a much worse outcome if inflation continued unchecked.

The euro area annual inflation rate was 9.1% in August, a considerable increase compared to 3.0% a year ago. The highest contributor to the annual inflation rate is the energy sector, followed by food, alcohol and tobacco. The energy crisis across Europe was exacerbated as Russia said it would halt the Nord Stream 1 pipeline. Russia has already cut its gas supplies to European Union (EU) states by 88% over the year.

In Asia the broader Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) Asia ex-Japan index plunged 12.9% in September, 35.18% year to date (YTD) on slowdown fears, Taiwan and Korea being among the worst performers in the region as the two export-driven countries saw waning demand for technology goods on the back of a global slowdown. Indonesia on the other hand was the best-performing major Asia-Pacific index for the year, with the Jakarta composite index up 6.51% (11.10% YTD) since the start of the year.

According to state media, China plans to launch a real estate fund of up to 300.0 billion yuan (US\$44.0 billion) to help developers complete stalled projects. The People's Bank of China (PBoC) is also said to be issuing 1.0 trillion yuan (US\$148.2 billion) to ease a liquidity crunch in the sector. China went through a sharp slowdown in April and May this year due to strict lockdown in major cities in the country. However, despite having relaxed Covid-19 restrictions as the number of new cases decline, and the government's effort in stimulating the economy from both monetary and fiscal perspective, the path to economic recovery seems rocky and non-linear. The Shanghai Shenzhen CSI300 Index is down 27.42% YTD as the region continue to reel from a property slump.

Bond yields continue to rise as central banks maintained hawkishness and were active in raising monetary policy rates, resulting in further negative returns in an environment of continued high inflation. The US 10-year Treasury rose from 1.63% at the start of the year to 3.82% in September, with the two-year rising from 0.73% to 4.21%. The UK gilt market performed relatively worse than most government bond markets as inflation in UK hit 10% in July, surprising markets and raised expectations of a faster pace of rate hikes.

In the domestic market, the Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (KLCI) dipped 7.77% in September 2022 in tandem with other markets. Commodity and plantation stocks were amongst the biggest losers on the back of recessionary risks.

On local fixed income, the 10-year MGS yield rose 43 basis points (bps) to end the month at 4.42%. As widely expected by markets, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) raised rates by 25 bps, effectively pushing the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) to 2.75%, a 100 bps increase compared to 1.75% at the start of the year.

Investment Outlook

Markets are set to remain challenging for the rest of 2022. In developed markets, rising inflation and tight monetary policy may continue to hamper the recovery of risk assets. The Fed's hawkish tones continue to curb expectations of a transition to looser monetary policy anytime soon.

Following an order by the U.S. government in early September 2022 preventing chipmakers including Nvidia and Advanced Micro Devices (AMD) from exporting specific advanced chips to China, bilateral relationships between the U.S. and China may worsen further. On a positive note, delisting fears for U.S. listed Chinese stocks have alleviated to some extent on the news of an agreement between both governments over the auditing dispute being reached.

Asian markets may continue to see weakness. Korea and Taiwan have underperformed thus far as manufacturing gauges for both countries slumped in August 2022. Chinese markets were not spared

following renewed lockdowns in major cities. Nevertheless, easing COVID-19 restrictions and policymakers signalling an end to the regulatory crackdown have given hope of a recovery in the Chinese markets.

Locally, election rumours have begun circulating. The United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) Supreme Council nominated Datuk Seri Ismail Sabri Yaakob as the Prime Minister for the 15th General Election (GE15) following a meeting between council members. According to political analysts, the timing of GE15 would be highly dependent on whether UMNO would be allowed by the Registrar of Societies (RoS) to amend its party constitution to delay its party polls. Assuming a full-term, Parliament would need to be dissolved by 16 July 2023. By the latest, election would need then to be held by 14 September 2023.

In other news, Malaysia's Consumer Price Index (CPI) for July 2022 accelerated by 4.4% year-on-year, its highest in 14 months as food and beverage prices remained as the main contributor to inflation. The latest reading marks a full percentage jump from June 2022's figures, though largely in line with consensus estimates. Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) is still expected to remain gradual and accommodative in its current rate hiking cycle.

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 financial year under review.

Soft Commissions received from Brokers

As per the requirements of the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds and Guidelines on Compliance Function for Fund Management Companies, 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
- goods and services are in the form of research and advisory services that assists in the decision making process.

During the financial year under review, no soft commission was received by the Manager on behalf of the Fund.

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 year under review.

Changes Made To the Fund's Prospectus

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

THE MANAGER

Board of Directors

Name	Dato' Teng Chee Wai
Designation	Managing Director
Age	55
Gender	Male
Nationality	Malaysian
Qualification	 Bachelor of Science, National University of Singapore Post-Graduate Diploma in Actuarial Studies, City University in London.
Working Experience and Occupation	Current
	Founder & Managing Director of AHAM
	Assistant General Manager (Investment), Overseas Assurance Corporation Investment Manager, NTUC Income, Singapore
Date appointed to the Board	23 December 2004
Details of membership of any Board Committee in AHAM	None
Details of other Directorship in public companies and listed issuers	Director of Bintang Capital Partners Berhad
Conflict of interests with the Fund	None
List of convictions for offences within the past 5 years and particulars of any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies other than traffic offences	None
Number of board meetings attended in the financial year	7/7

Name	Faridah Binti Iskandar
Designation	Independent Non-Executive Director
Age	42
Gender	Female
Nationality	Malaysian
Qualification	Ms Faridah Binti Iskandar ("Ms Iskandar") has a BA(Hons) and MA in Natural Sciences from University of Cambridge, and an MSc in Forensic Science from University of Strathclyde.
Working Experience and Occupation	Ms. Iskandar spent six years as a scientist before transitioning to analytical postings in the UK government's Ministry of Justice. During this time, she gained invaluable exposure to processes around policy proposals and reviews, cross-ministerial/departmental relationship building and stakeholder management. She then entered management consulting with Capgemini Consulting in London (now Capgemini Invent), primarily working on analytics and organisational focused projects, before returning to Malaysia. In Malaysia, Ms. Iskandar joined Boston Consulting

	Group in Kuala Lumpur. During her time there she led and delivered multiple strategy and implementation engagements for clients in Southeast Asia, across public sector, GLCs, energy and real estate. She managed diverse teams to develop and deliver tangible insights and outcomes, leading client engagements and advising senior management and Board of Directors.
	In her current role as Head of Southeast Asia for Copperleaf Technologies, a global software company that specialises in decision analytics, Ms Iskandar leads all regional business development and growth activities and oversees cross-functional teams. As a member of the senior leadership team within the rapidly growing Asia Pacific & Japan business of Copperleaf, Ms Iskandar is involved in all business-critical activities from strategy and operating model evolution, recruitment and people development, product enhancement, business growth strategies to brand awareness and marketing.
Date appointed to the Board	29 July 2022
Details of membership of any Board Committee in	Member of Board Audit Committee
AHAM	 Chairman of Board Compliance and Risk Management Committee
Details of other Directorship in public companies and listed issuers	None
Conflict of interests with the Fund	None
List of convictions for offences within the past 5	None
years and particulars of any public sanction or	
penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies other than traffic offences	
Number of board meetings attended in the financial year	None
year	

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Name	ELEANOR SEET OON HUI	
	(XUE ENHUI ELEANOR)	
Designation	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	
Age	47	
Gender	Female	
Nationality	Singaporean	
Qualification	Bachelor of Economics, University of New South	
	Wales, Sydney	
Working Experience and Occupation	Present:	
	Representative director	
	President and Director of Nikko Asset	
	Management Asia Limited	
	 Head of Asia ex-Japan of Nikko Asset 	
	Management (Nikko AM)	
	management (runte run)	
	Past:	
	Director, AxJ Intermediaries, BlackRock/ BGI	
	Director, SE Asia, AllianceBernstein	
	Bilector, GE Asia, Amarice Bernstein	
	Other Appointments:	
	Serves as Vice-Chairman on the Executive	
	Committee of the Investment Management	
	Committee of the investment wanagement	

	Association of Singapore (IMAS)
Date appointed to the Board	30 March 2018
Details of membership of any Board Committee in AHAM	 Member of Board Audit Committee Member of Board Compliance and Risk
	Management Committee
Details of other Directorship in public companies and listed issuers	None
Conflict of interests with the Fund	None
List of convictions for offences within the past 5 years and particulars of any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies other than traffic offences	None
Number of board meetings attended in the financial year	7/7

Name	General Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi
	bin Hj Zainuddin (R)
Designation	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director
Age	74
Gender	Male
Nationality	Malaysian
Qualification	General Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) holds a Master of Science Degree in Defence and Strategic Studies from the Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan and had attended the Senior Executive Programme in Harvard University, United States of America, Command and General Staff College Philippines, Joint Services Staff College Australia and National Defence College Pakistan.
Working Experience and Occupation	General Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) ("Tan Sri Zahidi") had a distinguished career in the Malaysian Armed Forces for 38 years 11 months, before retiring from the Force on 30 April 2005. During the period as a professional military officer, he served 6 years 4 months as the Malaysian Chief of Defence Forces from 1 January 1999 and as the Chief of the Malaysian Army for one year from 1 January 1998.
	Tan Sri Zahidi is presently the Group Chairman of Cahya Mata Sarawak Berhad and the Chairman of Genting Plantations Berhad. He is also a Director of Genting Malaysia Berhad and Only World Group Berhad. He also sits on the Board of several Private Limited Companies in Malaysia.
	Tan Sri Zahidi was made a Member of Dewan Negara Perak by DYMM Paduka Seri Sultan Perak on 25 November 2006 and is a Director / Trustee for Board of Trustee of Yayasan Sultan Azlan Shah. On 23 April 2013, Tan Sri Zahidi was appointed as Orang Kaya Bendahara Seri Maharaja Perak Darul Ridzuan by DYMM Paduka Seri Sultan Perak and the Dewan Negara Perak Darul Ridzuan.
Date appointed to the Board	29 July 2022
Details of membership of any Board Committee in AHAM	None
Details of other Directorship in public companies and listed issuers	Group Chairman of Cahya Mata Sarawak Berhad

	 Chairman of Genting Plantations Berhad Genting Malaysia Berhad Only World Group Holdings Berhad
Conflict of interests with the Fund	None
List of convictions for offences within the past 5 years and particulars of any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies other than traffic offences	None
Number of board meetings attended in the financial year	1/1

Name	Alvin Lim Chiaw Beng
Designation	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Age	51
Gender	Male
Nationality	Singapore
Qualification	Mr. Alvin Lim graduated with a BSc Economics degree from the London School of Economics specialising in Accounting and Finance and he is also a qualified Chartered Financial Analyst.
Working Experience and Occupation	Mr. Alvin Lim began his career with the Corporate Finance division of Coopers and Lybrand before joining the Asian M&A team at Schroders International Merchant Bankers ("Schroders") in Singapore. He subsequently moved to London, UK with Schroders and became part of the Citigroup Investment Banking team when it acquired Schroders in 2000.
	In the UK, Mr. Alvin Lim worked on a variety of European cross border transactions before returning to Singapore in 2004 to join Ascott Singapore for a brief stint as Vice President of Business Development. He then joined the Investment Banking division of HSBC where he headed the Southeast Asian team before he left in 2016. At HSBC, he was also part of the Singapore Executive Committee and looked after the entire Southeast Asian operations ranging from regulatory, risk and strategy functions.
	In his current role at CVC, Mr. Alvin Lim is responsible for all activities within Singapore and Malaysia. He led the investment into Munchy's in 2018 and successfully exited with the sale to URC in 2021. He was a member of the Board of Directors at Munchy's driving value creation at the company.
Date appointed to the Board	29 July 2022
Details of membership of any Board Committee in AHAM	Member of Board Audit Committee Member of Board Compliance and Risk Management Committee
Details of other Directorship in public companies and listed issuers	None
Conflict of interests with the Fund	None
List of convictions for offences within the past 5 years and particulars of any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies	None

other than traffic offences	
Number of board meetings attended in the financial	1/1
year	

Name	Mr. Xuan Wang
Designation	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Age	35
Gender	Male
Nationality	Chinese
Qualification	Mr. Xuan Wang holds a Bachelor's Degree in Political Economy from Georgetown University, USA.
Working Experience and Occupation	Mr. Xuan Wang started his career with UBS AG's investment banking department in Hong Kong in 2009, focusing on helping leading banks and insurance companies in the region to raise capital and pursue mergers and acquisition transactions. Mr. Xuan Wang joined CVC Asia Pacific Limited in 2012, based in Hong Kong and Singapore. He focuses on private equity investment across Southeast Asia. He was a director on the board of SPi Global, a leading outsourced digital services company headquartered in the Philippines, from 2015 to 2017 and a director on the board of Ngern Tid Lor, a leading non-bank lender and insurance broker in Thailand, from 2019 to 2020.
Date appointed to the Board	29 July 2022
Details of membership of any Board Committee in	Member of Board Audit Committee
AHAM	Member of Board Compliance and Risk Management Committee
Details of other Directorship in public companies and listed issuers	None
Conflict of interests with the Fund	None
List of convictions for offences within the past 5 years and particulars of any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies other than traffic offences	None
Number of board meetings attended in the financial year	1/1

Director's Training

The Board acknowledges the importance of continuing education for its Directors. During the Financial Year Ended 2022, the Board members had attended various training programmes, workshops, seminars, briefings and/or conferences on various subjects in accordance to the respective Director's own training needs. These trainings include:

TENG CHEE WAI

Organiser	Name of Programme
FMTCS Sdn Bhd	Helping Clients Stay the Course: Applying Portfolio Management Concepts and Overcoming Behavioral Biases on 19 May 2022
FMTCS Sdn Bhd	Investment Products for Decarbonization: Carbon Markets & Electric Vehicles on 18 May 2022
AHAM	Governance, Risks and Controls on 29 June 2022
Visioon Business Solutions Sdn Bhd	AML/CFT & TFS : Compliance A Need To Protect Business on 21 Jan 2022

FARIDAH BINTI ISKANDAR

Organiser	Name of Programme
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (AHAM)	AML Program 2022: Prevention, Detection & Collaboration in Fronting Compliance

ELEANOR SEET OON HUI (XUE ENHUI ELEANOR)

Organiser	Name of Programme
Institute of Policy Studies	IPS Corporate Associates Breakfast Dialogue on "Virtually Unlimited Singapore"
BNP	BNPP's Sustainable Future Forum 2021
MAS	Symposium on Asian Banking and Finance.
SMU	Climate Governance Singapore Launch.
BNP	BNP Paribas Virtual Webinar: An Allocator's Lens into 2022.
Standard Chartered Bank	'React, Recover and Respond – A CRO's Role Today'.
MAS	Financial Stability Review Analyst Briefing.
IHRP	The People Behind People Forum 2021.
PNB	PNB Public Markets Dialogue 2022.
IMAS & Bloomberg	The Evolution of Human Capital.
IMAS & Bloomberg	IMAS-Bloomberg Investment Conference 2022: Stewarding Capital Towards New Horizons: Investing for a Greener Future.
IMAS	IMAS Digital Summit 2022: Digitalisation in Asset Management: How far have we come?
Bloomberg	Bloomberg Women's Buy-Side Network (BWBN)
IBF MAS	Singapore Financial Forum - Opportunities and Challenges Ahead
IBF MAS	Singapore Financial Forum - The Rise of APAC Wealth (Keys to Unlock Growth Opportunities) Sustainable Finance Hub 2030 (A Greener Future for Finance)
AHAM	Governance, Risks & Controls
AHAM	AML Program 2022 : Prevention, Detection & Collaboration in Fronting Compliance
Milken Asia Summit Singapore	ESG in the Asia-Pacific and Why it Matters
Milken Asia Summit Singapore	How Technology Can Accelerate Sustainable Finance

Milken Asia Summit Singapore	Asset Management - Are We at an Inflection Point?
Milken Asia Summit Singapore	The Long and Short of Patient Capital
Milken Asia Summit Singapore	Rethinking Health Care in the Post-Pandemic Era
Milken Asia Summit Singapore	Market Opportunities in Asia

GENERAL DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)

Organiser	Name of Programme
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (AHAM)	Governance, Risks and Controls
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (AHAM)	AML Program 2022 : Prevention, Detection & Collaboration in Fronting Compliance on 13 Sept 2022
Bursa Malaysia	Advocacy Sessions for Directors and Senior Management of Main Market Listed Issuers
Cahya Mata Sarawak Berhad	ESG and Corporate Governance by Rita Benoy Bushon
Genting Malaysia Berhad	Global Minimum Tax by Deloitte Malaysia
Cahya Mata Sarawak Berhad	Building Resilience for Tomorrow by Messrs Deloitte
Genting Malaysia Berhad	Briefing on Environmental, Social and Governance in the Leisure and Hospitality Industry by Dr. Jayanthi of Synergio Sdn Bhd

ALVIN LIM CHIAW BENG

Organiser	Name of Programme
Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia (ICDM)	Bursa Malaysia Mandatory Accreditation Programme (MAP)
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (AHAM)	AML Program 2022: Prevention, Detection & Collaboration in Fronting Compliance on 22 & 29 Sept 2022

XUAN WANG

Organiser	Name of Programme
Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia (ICDM)	Bursa Malaysia Mandatory Accreditation Programme (MAP)
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (AHAM)	AML Program 2022: Prevention, Detection & Collaboration in Fronting Compliance

During the Financial Year Ended 2022, there were no public sanction or penalty that was imposed on the management company by the relevant regulatory bodies.

The Custodian (Trustee's Delegate)

CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad has delegated its custodian function to CIMB Bank Berhad (CIMB Bank). CIMB Bank's ultimate holding company is CIMB Group Holdings Berhad, a listed company on Bursa Malaysia. CIMB Bank provides full-fledged custodial services, typically clearing, settlement and safekeeping of all types of investment assets and classes, to a cross section of investors and intermediaries client base, both locally and overseas.

For the local Ringgit assets, they are held through its wholly owned nominee subsidiary "CIMB Group Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd". For foreign non-Ringgit assets, CIMB Bank appoints global custodian as its agent bank to clear, settle and safekeep on its behalf and to its order.

All investments are automatically registered in the name of the custodian to the order of the Trustee. CIMB Bank acts only in accordance with instruction from the Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF TRADEPLUS NYSE® FANG+™ DAILY (2X) LEVERAGED TRACKER ("FUND")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, **AHAM Asset Management Berhad** has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the Deed, securities laws and the Securities Commission Malaysia's 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 and on behalf of CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

Ezreen Eliza Zulkiplee Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 21 November 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> RM	<u>2021</u> RM
INVESTMENT (LOSS)/INCOME			
Dividend income Interest income from financial assets		3,161	15,713
at amortised cost Net gain on foreign currency exchange Net (loss)/gain on futures at fair value through		4,592 1,379	2,288
profit or loss Net gain on financial assets at fair value	10	(1,184,174)	1,126,958
through profit or loss	9	8,180	5,403
		(1,166,862)	1,150,362
EXPENSES			
Management fee Trustee fee Tax agent's fee Transaction cost Other expenses	4 5	(14,311) (573) (3,500) (1,746) (3,613) (23,743)	(24,492) (980) (4,100) (3,653) (3,675) (36,900)
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(1,190,605)	1,113,462
Taxation	8	-	-
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,190,605)	1,113,462
Net (loss)/profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount Unrealised amount		(1,222,594) 31,989	1,448,535 (335,073)
		(1,190,605)	1,113,462

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> RM	<u>2021</u> RM
ASSETS			
Dividend receivable Cash and cash equivalents Margin account Amount due from Manager	12 11	35 437,606 204,162	434,136 620,399
 management fee rebate receivable Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 	9	78 312,788	211 888,700
TOTAL ASSETS		954,669	1,943,446
LIABILITIES			
Quoted futures at fair value through profit or loss Amount due to Manager	10	131,064	158,823
- management fee Amount due to Trustee Tax agent's fee		787 32 3,500	1,601 64 3,500
Other payables and accruals		2,450	2,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		137,833	165,988
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		816,836	1,777,458
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital (Accumulated losses)/retained earnings		1,146,116 (329,280)	916,133 861,325
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		816,836	1,777,458
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	13	149,500	125,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		5.4638	14.2197

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Unitholder's <u>capital</u> RM	(Accumulated losses)/ retained earnings	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 1 October 2021	916,133	861,325	1,777,458
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(1,190,605)	(1,190,605)
Movements in unitholders' capital:			
Creation of units arising from applications	229,983		229,983
Balance as at 30 September 2022	1,146,116	(329,280)	816,836
Balance as at 1 October 2020	790,859	1,125,043	1,915,902
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	1,113,462	1,113,462
Movements in unitholders' capital:			
Creation of units arising from applications	1,101,175	-	1,101,175
Cancellation of units	(975,901)	(1,377,180)	(2,353,081)
Balance as at 30 September 2021	916,133	861,325	1,777,458

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	<u>2022</u> RM	<u>2021</u> RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales of investments Purchase of investments Proceeds from/(payments to) margin account Interest income received Dividend income received Rebate of management fee received Realised (loss)/gain on quoted futures Management fee paid Trustee fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses Net (loss)/gain on realised foreign exchange	665,770 (83,067) 416,237 4,592 3,126 1,522 (1,211,933) (15,125) (605) (8,409) 1,379	2,100,000 (2,085,713) (132,142) - 15,713 2,653 1,461,986 (24,194) (968) (11,428) 3,215
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities	(226,513)	1,329,122
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from creation of units	229,983	1,101,175
Payment for cancellation of units	-	(2,353,081)
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) financing activities	229,983	(1,251,906)
NET (DECRESE)/ INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,470	77,216
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE	-	(927)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	434,136	357,847
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	437,606	434,136

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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 ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

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 year. 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.

- (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective:
 - Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16 'Interest Rate Benchmark (IBOR) Reform – Phase 2' (effective 1 January 2021) provide practical expedient allowing Fund to update the effective interest rate to account for any required changes in contractual cash flows that is a direct consequence of IBOR reform. This results in no immediate gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

The amendments require entities to update the hedge documentation to reflect the changes required by the IBOR replacement. The amendments also provide reliefs that enable and require entities to continue hedge accounting in circumstances when changes in hedged items and hedging instruments are solely due to IBOR reform.

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 2021 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (b) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective: (continued)
 - 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.

B INCOME RECOGNITION

Dividend income

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as part of gross dividend income on the ex-dividend date, when the right to receive the dividend has been established.

Interest income

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

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest 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 interest 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 investments

For collective investment schemes ("CIS"), realised gains and losses on sale of investments are accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of investments, determined on a weighted average cost basis.

Realised gains and losses on sale of futures

Realised gains or losses on futures are measured by the net settlement amount as per the future contracts.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

C TRANSACTION COSTS

Transaction costs are costs incurred in relation to any particular transaction or dealing relating to the Fund, all stamp duty and other duties, taxes, government charges, brokerage fees, bank charges, transfer fees, registration fees, transaction levies, and other duties and charges whether in connection with the Fund Assets or the creation, issue, transfer, cancellation or redemption of units or the acquisition or disposal of fund assets 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 year.

Tax on investment income from foreign investments is based on the tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in.

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 Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") 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 year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

G FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(i) Classification

The Fund classify 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 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments in CIS have contractual cash flows that do not represent SPPI, and therefore are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies margin account, cash and cash equivalents, dividend receivables, and amount due from Manager 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, tax agent's fee and other payables and accruals as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

G FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(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 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 currency 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 year which they arise.

Investment in CIS are valued at the last published net asset value ("NAV") per unit at the date of the statement of financial position.

Valuation of derivatives - futures will be "marked to market" at the close of each valuation day to the extent possible as quoted in respective stock exchanges. Foreign exchange gains and losses on the derivative financial instruments are recognised in profit or loss when settled or at the date of the statement of financial position at which time they are included in the measurement of the derivative financial instruments.

Deposits with licensed financial institutions are stated at cost plus accrued interest calculated on the effective interest method over the period from the date of placement to the date of maturity of the deposits.

Financial assets at amortised cost and other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest 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 consider 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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

G FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Impairment (continued)

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 truly aligned with the definition of credit-impaired, 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 write 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 year.

H CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and deposits held in highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

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 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 year if unitholder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at the Participating Dealers' 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.

J DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A derivative financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments comprise futures. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Financial derivative positions will be "marked to market" at the close of each valuation day. Foreign exchange gains and losses on the derivative financial instrument are recognised in profit or loss when settled or at the date of the statement of financial position at which time they are included in the measurement of the derivative financial instrument. Derivative instruments that have a positive fair value and a negative fair value are presented as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities as fair value through profit or loss, respectively.

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. The futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities.

The fair value of the Fund's futures is obtained from the relevant stock exchanges where the futures are listed on the financial year end date.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and the nature of the item being hedged. Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are classified as financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

However, the Manager is of the opinion that there are no accounting policies which require significant judgment to be exercised.

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.

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Exchange-Traded Fund was constituted under the name TradePlus NYSE® FANG+™ Daily (2x) Leveraged Tracker (the "Fund") pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 4 September 2019 (the "Deed") entered into between Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (the "Manager") and CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (the "Trustee").

The Fund commenced operations on 26 November 2019 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Section 26 of the Deed.

The Fund is listed on the main market of Bursa Malaysia and its aims to provide investment results that closely correspond to the daily performance of the NYSE® FANG+™ Daily 2x Leveraged Index (the "Benchmark Index").

The Fund is a passively managed fund. To achieve the investment objective of the Fund, the Manager will use a futures-based replication strategy. Under the futures-based replication strategy, the Manager will directly invest in the nearest quarter futures contracts of the NYSE FANG+ Index (the "Underlying Index") subject to the futures roll on a quarterly basis in order to obtain the required exposure of up to 200% of its Net Asset Value to the Underlying Index.

The Fund seek to rebalance its position daily at or around the close of trading of the Underlying Index, by increasing exposure in response to the Underlying Index's daily gains or reducing exposure in response to the Underlying Index's daily losses, so that its daily leveraged exposure ratio to the Underlying Index is consistent with the Leveraged Fund's investment objective and Benchmark.

A maximum of 30% of the Fund's NAV is to be committed as margin for investments in the futures contracts,10% of the Fund's NAV is to be invested in debentures with a remaining tenure above 365 days and the remaining balance of the Fund's NAV is to be invested in debentures with a remaining tenure of 365 days and below, money market instruments, money market collective investment schemes and/or deposits.

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 21 November 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

<u>2022</u>	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> RM	At fair value through profit or loss RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>Financial assets</u>				
Dividend receivables Cash and cash equivalents Margin account Amount due from Manager	12 11	35 437,606 204,162	- - -	35 437,606 204,162
- management fee rebate receivable Collective investment scheme	9	78	312,788	78 312,788
		641,881	312,788	954,669
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals Quoted futures	10	787 32 3,500 2,450 	131,064	787 32 3,500 2,450 131,064 ————————————————————————————————————
<u>2021</u>			=======================================	
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Margin account Amount due from Manager	11	434,136 620,399	- -	434,136 620,399
- management fee rebate receivable Collective investment scheme	9	211 -	- 888,700	211 888,700
		1,054,746	888,700	1,943,446

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial instruments are as follows: (continued)

2021 (continued)	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> RM	At fair value through profit or loss RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals Quoted futures	10	1,601 64 3,500 2,000	- - - - 158,823	1,601 64 3,500 2,000 158,823
		7,165	158,823	165,988

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk (price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and capital 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.

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 is exposed to price risk arising from its exposure into futures contracts linked to the movement of its referenced Underlying Index. The price of the Underlying Index may fluctuate and movement is uncertain. The Fund is structured as an index tracking fund with the Benchmark Index that is linked to the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index comprises of a diversified list of equity securities in its constituents. As such the Fund is able to mitigate the price risk through the diversification that it has through the diversification of the Underlying Index, which the future contracts the Fund enters into replicates.

The Fund is also exposed to price risk arising 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(a) Price risk (continued)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's (loss)/profit, and NAV to movements in prices of its Benchmark Index. The analysis is based on the assumption that the Benchmark Index fluctuates by 79.56% (2021: 51.15%), which is the 2 times the 12-month standard deviation of the Underlying Index as at 30 September 2022. If all other variables are held constant, and that the fair value of the investments move in the same quantum with the fluctuation of the Underlying Index, this would represent Management's best estimates of a reasonable possible shift in the futures contracts. However, it must be noted that there may be instances where the price of the futures contracts/Benchmark Index may deviate from the movement of the Underlying Index.

% Change in Benchmark Index	Benchmark <u>Index</u> RM	Market value RM	Impact on (loss)/profit after tax/NAV RM	
<u>2022</u>				
-79.56% 0% +79.56%	10,242 50,108 89,974	(26,789) (131,064) (235,339)	104,275	
<u>2021</u>				
-51.15% 0% +51.15%	57,487 117,686 177,885	(77,585) (158,823) (204,061)	81,238 - (81,238)	
The Fund's collective investment scheme exposure to price risk was as follows:				
Quoted investment		2022 RM	2021 RM	
Collective investment schemes - local		312,788	888,700	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(a) Price risk (continued)

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's (loss)/profit after taxation and NAV to price risk movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market price increased by 1% and decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the quoted securities, having regard to the historical volatility of the prices.

% Change in price	<u>Market value</u> RM	Impact on (loss)/profit after tax/NAV
<u>2022</u>		
-1% 0% +1%	309,660 312,788 315,916	3,128
<u>2021</u>		
-5% 0% +5%	844,265 888,700 933,135	(44,435) - 44,435

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flows.

The Fund's exposure to the interest rate risk is mainly confined to short-term placement with a financial institution. The Manager overcomes this exposure by way of maintaining deposits on short-term basis.

The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk associated with deposit with licensed financial institutions is not material as the deposits are held for a period of less than 12 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(c) Currency risk

Currency risk is associated with investments denominated in foreign currencies. When the foreign currencies fluctuate in an unfavourable movement against Ringgit Malaysia, the investments will face currency losses in addition to the capital gain/(loss). The Manager will evaluate the likely directions of the foreign currency versus Ringgit Malaysia based on considerations of economic fundamentals such as interest rate differentials, balance of payments position, debt levels and technical chart considerations.

The following table sets out the foreign currency risk concentrations and counterparties of the Fund:

T direct	Cash and cash <u>equivalent</u> RM	Quoted <u>futures</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
2022	TXIVI	TXIVI	TXIVI
Financial assets			
United States Dollar	4,451		4,451
Financial liabilities			
United States Dollar	-	131,064	131,064
<u>2021</u>			
Financial assets			
United States Dollar	376,611	-	376,611
Financial liabilities			
United States Dollar		158,823	158,823

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(c) Currency risk (continued)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's (loss)/profit after tax and NAV to changes in foreign exchange movements. The analysis is based on the assumption that the foreign exchange rate changes based on each currency's respective historical volatility, with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the foreign exchange rate, having regard to historical volatility of this rate. Any increase/(decrease) in foreign exchange rate will result in a corresponding (decrease)/increase in the net assets attributable to unitholders by each currency's respective historical volatility. Disclosures below are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative.

	Change <u>in rate</u>	Impact on (loss)/profit after tax/ <u>NAV</u>
<u>2022</u>	%	RM
United States Dollar	+/- 3.26	-/+ 4,128
<u>2021</u>		
United States Dollar	+/- 3.54	+/- 7,710

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the ability of an issuer or counterparty to make timely payments of interest, 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

Credit risk (continued)

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

<u>2022</u>	Margin <u>account</u> RM	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Other <u>assets*</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial services - AAA Others	204,162	437,606	-	641,768
- NR	-	-	113	113
	204,162	437,606	113	641,881
2021				
Financial services - AAA	620,399	434,136	-	1,054,535
Others - NR	-	-	211	211
	620,399	434,136	211	1,054,746

^{*}Other assets consist of amount due from Manager and dividend receivables.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. This includes scenarios such as the need to efficiently top-up its margin account to a level required by its brokers, or meeting redemption applications made by unitholders of the Fund. The Manager manages this risk by maintaining sufficient level of liquid assets to meet anticipated payment and cancellations of units by unitholders. Liquid assets comprise bank balances and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (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	Between one month to one-year	<u>Total</u>
2022	RM	RM	RM
Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals Quoted futures at fair value through profit or loss	787 32 - - - - 819	3,500 2,450 131,064 137,014	787 32 3,500 2,450 131,064 137,833
<u>2021</u>			
Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals Quoted futures at fair value through profit or loss	1,601 64 - -	3,500 2,000 158,823	1,601 64 3,500 2,000 158,823
	1,665	164,323	165,988

Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unitholders' capital and accumulated losses. 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

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

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets (such as trading securities) is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the financial year end date. The Fund utilises the current bid price for financial assets which falls within the bid-ask spread.

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.

(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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (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:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	<u>Total</u> RM
2022				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - collective investment schemes	312,788			312,788
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: - quoted futures	131,064			131,064
2021				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - collective investment schemes	888,700		_	888,700
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: - quoted futures	158,823		-	158,823

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include quoted futures contracts and collective investment schemes. The Fund does not adjust the quoted prices for these instruments.

(ii) The carrying value of the margin account, cash and cash equivalents, dividend receivables, amount due from Manager and all current liabilities except for quoted futures are a reasonable approximation of the fair values due to their short-term nature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

4 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate up to 3.00% per annum of the NAV of the Fund, calculated and accrued daily using the Fund's functional currency.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2022, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 1.00% (2021: 1.00%) 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 0.10% per annum (excluding foreign sub-custodian fees and charges) of the NAV of the Fund calculated and accrued daily using the Fund's functional currency.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2022, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.04% (2021: 0.04%) 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.

6 INDEX LICENSE FEE

License fee is payable to ICE Data Indices, the Benchmark Index provider. The license fee is recognised at minimum of USD19,000 (2021: USD19,000) per annum.

The Index License Fee was borne by the Manager for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 and 30 September 2021.

7 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Auditors' remuneration of the Fund is recognised at RM20,000 (2021: RM20,000).

The auditors' remuneration was borne by the Manager for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 and 30 September 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

8 TAXATION

	<u>2022</u> RM	<u>2021</u> RM
Current taxation	-	-
The numerical reconciliation between net (loss)/profit before taxation statutory tax rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:	multiplied by	the Malaysian
	<u>2022</u> RM	<u>2021</u> RM
Net (loss)/profit before taxation	(1,190,605)	1,113,462
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2021: 24%)	(285,745)	267,231
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	280,380 2,144 3,221	(275,414) 2,978 5,205

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

9 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

	<u>2022</u> RM	<u>2021</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - collective investment schemes - local	312,788	888,700
	<u>2022</u> RM	<u>2021</u> RM
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - realised gain on sale of investments - unrealised gain on changes in fair value - management fee rebate on collective investment scheme #	2,561 4,230 1,389 8,180	1,716 882 2,805 5,403

In arriving at the fair value of collective investment schemes, the management fee initially paid to the Manager of collective investment schemes has been considered as part of its NAV. In order to prevent the double charging of management fee, management fee charged on the Fund's investment in a collective investment scheme has been refunded to the Fund. Accordingly, any rebate of management fee received from the Manager of collective investment schemes is reflected as an increase in the NAV of the collective investment schemes.

(a) Collective investment schemes - local

(i) Collective investment schemes – local as at 30 September 2022 are as follows:

	Quantity	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Affin Hwang Aiiman Money Market Fund Affin Hwang Select Cash Fund	285,868 146,409	153,355 154,558	155,969 156,819	19.09 19.20
Total collective investment schemes - local	432,277	307,913	312,788	38.29
Accumulated unrealised gain on collective investment schemes - local		4,875		
Total collective investment schemes - local		312,788		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

9 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

- (a) Collective investment schemes local (continued)
 - (ii) Collective investment schemes local as at 30 September 2021 are as follows:

	Quantity	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Affin Hwang Aiiman Money Market Fund Affin Hwang Enhanced Deposit Fund Affin Hwang Select Cash Fund	569,824 235,238 290,735	305,600 275,547 306,908	306,166 275,605 306,929	17.22 15.51 17.27
Total collective investment schemes - local	1,095,797	888,055	888,700	50.00
Accumulated unrealised gain on collective investment schemes - local		645		
Total collective investment schemes - local		888,700		

10 QUOTED FUTURES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

The Fund invests in quoted derivative – futures. Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at specified price established in an organised market. The futures contracts are collateralised by cash. The Fund's investment in quoted derivative – futures are set out below:

	<u>2022</u> RM	<u>2021</u> RM
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: - quoted derivative - futures	(131,064)	(158,823)
	<u>2022</u> RM	<u>2021</u> RM
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - realised (loss)/gain on settlement of futures contracts - unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value	(1,211,933) 27,759	1,461,986 (335,028)
	(1,184,174)	1,126,958

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

10 QUOTED FUTURES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

As at the date of statement of financial position, there are 14 (2021: 24) futures contracts outstanding. The notional principal amount of the outstanding futures contracts amounted to RM1,533,746 (2021: RM3,654,281). As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial year, changes in fair value of futures are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

(a) Quoted derivative - futures

(i) Quoted derivative – futures - local as at 30 September 2022 is as follows:

	Quantity RM	Notional <u>amount</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
NYSE FANG+ Index Futures (FNSM2)	14	1,533,746	(131,064)	(16.05)
Total quoted derivative - futures	14	1,533,746	(131,064)	(16.05)
Accumulated unrealised loss on quoted derivative – futures – local		(131,064)		
Total quoted derivative – futures		1,402,682		

(ii) Quoted derivative – futures - local as at 30 September 2021 is as follows:

	Quantity RM	Notional <u>amount</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
NYSE FANG+ Index Futures (FNSM2)	24	3,654,281	(158,823)	(8.94)
Total quoted derivative - futures	24	3,654,281	(158,823)	(8.94)
Accumulated unrealised loss on quoted derivative – futures – local		(158,823)		
Total quoted derivative – futures		3,495,458		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

11 MARGIN ACCOUNT

Margin account represent margin deposits held in respect of open exchange-traded futures contracts.

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2022</u> RM	<u>2021</u> RM
Cash and bank balances Deposits with licensed financial institutions	143,013 294,592	434,136 -
	437,605	434,136

Weighted average effective interest rates per annum and weighted average maturity of deposits with licensed financial institutions are as follows:

	<u>2022</u> %	<u>2021</u> %
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	2.47	-

The deposits with licensed financial institutions have an average maturity of 2 days (2021: Nil).

13 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	2022 No. of units	2021 No. of units
At the beginning of the financial year	125,000	206,000
Creation of units arising from applications	24,500	88,000
Cancellation of units	-	(169,000)
At the end of the financial year	149,500	125,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

14 TRANSACTIONS WITH TRADERS/BROKERS

 Details of transactions with traders/brokers for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 are as follows:

Name of traders/brokers	Value <u>of trade</u> RM	Percentage of total trade %	Brokerage <u>fees</u> RM	Percentage of total <u>brokerage</u> %
CIMB Futures Sdn Bhd Affin Hwang Asset Management	31,053,915	97.65	1,746	100.00
Bhd#	745,855	2.35		
	31,799,770	100.00	1,746	100.00

(ii) Details of transactions with traders/brokers for the financial year ended 30 September 2021 are as follows:

	Value	Percentage of	Brokerage	Percentage of total
Name of traders/brokers	of trade	total trade	<u>fees</u>	<u>brokerage</u>
	RM	%	RM	%
CGS-CIMB Securities Sdn Bhd	60,018,004	92.57	3,653	100.00
Affin Hwang Asset Management Bhd#	4,170,000	6.43	-	-
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd#	649,352	1.00		
	64,837,356	100.00	3,653	100.00
•				

[#] Included in transactions with brokers are trades in the stockbroking industry with Affin Hwang Asset Management Bhd and Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd, the Manager and the former holding company of the Manager amounting RM745,855 and RMNil (2021: RM4,170,000 and RM649,352). The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related companies has been entered into in the normal course of business at agreed terms between the related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

15 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	<u>Relationships</u>
CVC Capital Partners Asia V L.P., CVC Capital Partners Investment Asia L.P. and CVC Capital Partners Asia V Associates L.P. (collectively known as "CVC Asia V")	Ultimate holding companies of the Manager
CVC Capital Partners Asia V Limited	General Partner of the ultimate holding companies
Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera ("LTAT")	Former ultimate holding corporate body 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
Nikko Asset Management International Limited ("NAM")	Substantial shareholder of the Manager
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad ("AHAM")	The Manager
Subsidiaries and associated companies of CVC Asia V as disclosed in their financial statements	Subsidiaries and associated companies of the ultimate holding companies of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associated companies of ABB as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiaries and associated companies of the former penultimate holding company of the Manager
Directors of Affin Hwang Asset Management	Directors of the Manager

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

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

	2022			2021	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM	
The Manager and the Parent of the Fund:					
Affin Hwang Asset Management Bhd (The units are held beneficially)	106,100	579,709	110,000	1,564,167	

Other than the above, there were no units held by the Directors or parties related to the Manager.

16 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	<u>)22</u> %	<u>2021</u> %
TER 1.	.03	1.36

TER is derived from the following calculation:

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

E

A = Management fee, excluding management fee rebates

B = Trustee fee C = Tax agent's fee

D = Other expenses, excluding sales and service tax on transaction costs

E = Average NAV of Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis is RM1,435,532 (2021: RM2,451,740).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

17 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
PTR (times)	13.12	13.23

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

(Total acquisitions for the financial year + total disposals for the financial year) \div 2 Average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis

where: total acquisitions for the financial year = RM17,423,596 (2021: RM32,387,919) and total disposals for the financial year = RM20,251,037 (2021: RM32,463,436)

18 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 investing into quoted derivatives to meet its investment objective, as stipulated within its investment strategy. The Fund's returns are achieved through the movement in the value of its investments, which comprised from its exposure into futures contracts, collective investment schemes and deposits with licensed financial institutions.

The Fund has a diversified unitholder population. However, as at 30 September 2022, there were 1 (2021: 2) unitholders who held more than 10% of the Fund's NAV. The unitholders' holdings were 60.94% (2021: 71.20% and 14.56%)

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

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

19 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Change in corporate shareholding of 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 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, Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad has ceased to be a subsidiary of Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad.

20 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On 10 November 2022, the Manager, Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad changed its name to AHAM Asset Management Berhad.

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 as the Manager, the financial statements set out on pages 1 to 34 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deed and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2022 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, 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 21 November 2022

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Tradeplus NYSE® FANG+™ Daily (2x) Leveraged Tracker give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 1 to 34.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Our audit approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements of the Fund. In particular, we considered where the Manager made subjective judgments; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Fund, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Fund operates.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Fund for the current financial year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Fund as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit
	matters
Valuation and existence of financial	We have tested the valuation of the collective
assets and derivatives at fair value	investment schemes and quoted futures as at year-
through profit or loss	end by independently agreeing the price used in the
	valuation to the quoted price published by the
Refer to Note G, Note J, Note 3, Note 9 and	relevant stock and derivatives exchanges.
Note 10 to the financial statements.	- Control of the cont
	We have tested the existence of the investment
The investment portfolio at the year-end	portfolio by agreeing the investment holdings to
comprised collective investment schemes	an independent custodian confirmations held as at
valued at RM312,788 and quoted derivatives -	30 September 2022.
futures valued at RM(131,064).	
We focused on the valuation and existence of	
investments and futures because they represent	
the most significant element of the net asset	
recognised in the financial statements.	

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Manager's Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

We also provide the Manager with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Manager, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Fund for the current financial year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Fund and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146 Chartered Accountants LEE TZE WOON KELVIN 03482/01/2024 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 21 November 2022

DIRECTORY OF SALES OFFICE

HEAD OFFICE

AHAM 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

50200 Kuala Lumpur Email:customercare@aham.com.my

PERAK

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

1, Persiaran Greentown 6

Tel: 05 - 241 0668 Greentown Business Centre 30450 Ipoh Perak Fax: 05 - 255 9696

PETALING JAYA

AHAM Asset Management Berhad C-31-1, Jaya One 72A Jalan Prof Diraja Ungku Aziz Section 13

46200 Petaling Jaya

Tel: 03 - 7760 3062 Selangor

MELAKA

AHAM Asset Management Berhad Ground Floor, No. 584, Jalan Merdeka

Taman Melaka Raya Tel: 06 - 281 2890 75000 Melaka Fax: 06 - 281 2937

JOHOR

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

Unit 22-05, Level 22 Menara Landmark

No. 12, Jalan Ngee Heng

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

SABAH

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

Unit 1.09(a), Level 1

Plaza Shell

29, Jalan Tunku Abdul Rahman

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

SARAWAK

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

Ground Floor, No. 69

Block 10, Jalan Laksamana Cheng Ho

93200 Kuching Tel: 082 - 233 320 Sarawak Fax: 082 - 233 663

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

1st Floor, Lot 1291

Jalan Melayu, MCLD

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

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

Ground Floor, Menara Boustead, 69 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Toll Free Number: 1800 88 7080 T: +603 2116 6000 F: +603 2116 6100 www.aham.com.my