



AHAM World Series - US Technology Fund

MANAGER

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

Registration No.: 199701014290 (429786-T)

TRUSTEE

TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Registration Number: 200301008392 (610812-W)

This Prospectus is dated 28 August 2024.

The AHAM World Series - US Technology Fund is constituted on 28 August 2024.

The constitution date for the Fund is also the launch date of the Fund.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISER. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE "RISK FACTORS" COMMENCING ON PAGE 6.



YOU SHOULD NOT MAKE PAYMENT IN CASH TO A UNIT TRUST CONSULTANT OR ISSUE A CHEQUE IN THE NAME OF A UNIT TRUST CONSULTANT.

Responsibility Statements

This Prospectus has been reviewed and approved by the directors of AHAM Asset Management Berhad ("AHAM") and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, that there are no false or misleading statements, or omission of other facts which would make any statement in this Prospectus false or misleading.

Statements of Disclaimer

The Securities Commission Malaysia has authorised the Fund and a copy of this Prospectus has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorisation of the Fund, and registration of this Prospectus, should not be taken to indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the said Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained in this Prospectus.

The Securities Commission Malaysia is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of AHAM, the management company responsible for the said Fund and takes no responsibility for the contents in this Prospectus. The Securities Commission Malaysia makes no representation on the accuracy or completeness of this Prospectus, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever arising from, or in reliance upon, the whole or any part of its contents.

Additional Statements

Investors should note that they may seek recourse under the *Capital Markets and Services Act 2007* for breaches of securities laws including any statement in this Prospectus that is false, misleading, or from which there is a material omission; or for any misleading or deceptive act in relation to this Prospectus or the conduct of any other person in relation to the Fund.

This Prospectus is not intended to and will not be issued and distributed in any country or jurisdiction other than in Malaysia ("Foreign Jurisdiction"). Consequently, no representation has been and will be made as to its compliance with the laws of any Foreign Jurisdiction. Accordingly, no issue or sale of Units to which this Prospectus relates may be made in any Foreign Jurisdiction or under any circumstances where such action is unauthorised.



INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE INVESTMENT. IF INVESTORS ARE UNABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATION, THEY ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS.

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

The Manager/AHAM AHAM Asset Management Berhad Registered Office

27th Floor, Menara Boustead, 69 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Tel No. : (603) 2142 3700 Fax No. : (603) 2140 3799

Business Address

Ground Floor, Menara Boustead, 69 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Tel No.: (603) 2116 6000 Fax No: (603) 2116 6100 Toll free line: 1-800-88-7080

E-mail: customercare@aham.com.my

Website: www.aham.com.my

The Trustee

TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad Registered Office and Business Address

Level 13, Menara 1 Sentrum 201, Jalan Tun Sambanthan Brickfields, 50470 Kuala Lumpur

W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Tel No. : (603) 2382 4288 Fax No. : (603) 2382 4170

E-mail: malaysia@tmf-group.com Website: www.tmf-group.com

Note: You may refer to our website for an updated information on our details.

ABBREVIATION

AUD Australian Dollar.

CIS Collective investment scheme(s).

CSSF Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

CUTA Corporate Unit Trust Scheme Advisers.

EPM Efficient Portfolio Management.

ESG Environmental, Social and Governance.

EU European Union.

FiMM Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia.

GBP British Pound Sterling.

IUTA Institutional Unit Trust Scheme Advisers.

MYR Ringgit Malaysia.

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

OVER-the-counter.

PHS Product Highlights Sheet.

RMB Chinese Renminbi.

SC Securities Commission Malaysia.

SGD Singapore Dollar.

US/USA United States of America.
USD United States Dollar.

GLOSSARY

2010 Law Refers to the Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective

investment, as amended from time to time.

Ancillary Liquid Assets Bank deposits at sight, such as cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at

any time.

AUD Hedged-class Represents a Hedged-class issued by the Fund which is denominated in AUD.

Base Currency Means the currency in which the Fund is denominated i.e. USD.

Board Means the board of directors of AHAM.

Bursa Malaysia Means the stock exchange operated by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad including

such other name as may be amended from time to time.

Business Day Means a day on which Bursa Malaysia is open for trading. The Manager may declare

certain Business Days as non-Business Days when deemed necessary, such as (i) in the event of market disruption where the Target Fund is domiciled and/or where the Target Fund is predominantly invested in; (ii) if the jurisdiction of the Target Fund declares that day as a non-business day; and/or (iii) if the Investment Manager declares

that day as a non-dealing day for the Target Fund.

Class(es) Means any class of Units representing similar interests in the assets of the Fund

although a class of Units of the Fund may have different features from another class of

Units of the same Fund.

CMSA Means the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 as originally enacted and amended

or modified from time to time.

collateral Means the assets provided by a borrower as security to the lender in case the borrower

fails to meet its obligations.

Commencement Date Means the date on which sale of Units of the Fund is first made. The Commencement

Date is also the launch date of the Fund.

communiqué Refers to the notice issued by the Manager to the Unit Holders.

Company Means JPMorgan Funds

counterparty Means an any financial institution providing services or acting as a party to derivatives

or other instruments or transactions.

CVC Capital Partners Asia

Fund V

Means collectively (1) CVC Capital Partners Asia V L.P; (2) CVC Capital Partners

Investment Asia V L.P.; and (3) CVC Capital Partners Asia V Associates L.P.

Deed Refers to the deed dated 22 April 2024 entered into between the Manager and the

Trustee and includes any subsequent amendments and variations to the Deed.

EU Member State Means a member state of the EU

EUR Hedged-class Represents a Hedged-class issued by the Fund which is denominated in EUR.

Financial Institution Means (1) if the institution is in Malaysia –

(i) Licensed Bank;

(ii) Licensed Investment Bank; or

(iii) Licensed Islamic Bank; or

(2) if the institution is outside Malaysia, any institution that is licensed, registered, approved or authorised by the relevant banking regulator to

provide financial services.

financial report(s) The annual report of the Company, along with any semi-annual report that has been

issued since the most recent annual report.

Forward Pricing Means the price of a Unit which is the NAV per Unit calculated at the next valuation

point after a purchase request or a repurchase request, as the case may be, is received

by the Manager.

Fund Refers to AHAM World Series – US Technology Fund.

G20 The "Group of Twenty", the central forum for international cooperation on financial

and economic issues, which comprises: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South

Africa, South Korea, Turkey, UK, USA and the European Union.

GBP Hedged-class Represents a Hedged-class issued by the Fund which is denominated in GBP.

Guidelines Refers to the *Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds* issued by the SC and as may be amended

from time to time.

Hedged-class Means a particular Class that aims to reduce the effect of exchange rate fluctuations

between the Base Currency and the currency in which the Unit Holders are exposed to through the NAV hedging method carried out by the Fund. The NAV hedging method is undertaken to mitigate substantial currency movements between the Base Currency

and the currency of the Hedged-class.

Investment Manager Refers to J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.

Licensed Bank Means a bank licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013.

Licensed Investment Bank Means an investment bank licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013.

Licensed Islamic Bank Means an Islamic bank licensed under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013.

LPD Means 31 March 2024 and is the latest practicable date whereby the information

disclosed in this Prospectus shall remain relevant and current as at the date of issue of

this Prospectus.

Manager / AHAM Refers to AHAM Asset Management Berhad.

Management Company Refers to JPMorgan Asset Management (Europe) S.à r.l.

medium to long term Means a period of three (3) years or more.

MYR Class Represents a Class issued by the Fund which is denominated in MYR.

MYR Hedged-class Represents a Hedged-class issued by the Fund which is denominated in MYR.

Net Asset Value or NAV Means the value of all the assets of the Fund less the value of all the liabilities of the Fund

at a valuation point. Where the Fund has more than one Class, there shall be a Net

Asset Value of the Fund attributable to each Class.

NAV per Unit Means the NAV of the Fund at a particular valuation point divided by the number of

Units in Circulation at the same valuation point; where the Fund has more than one Class, there shall be a Net Asset Value per Unit for each Class; the Net Asset Value per Unit of a Class at a particular valuation point shall be the Net Asset Value of the Fund attributable to that Class divided by the number of Units in Circulation of that Class at

the same valuation point.

Prospectus Means this prospectus and includes any supplementary or replacement prospectus, as

the case may be.

Regulated Market A market that meets the requirements stated in item 21 of Article 4 of the European

Parliament and the Council Directive 2014/EU of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments (and amending Directive 2002/92/EC and Directive 2011/61/EU) as well as any other market in an Eligible State which is regulated, operates regularly and is

recognised and open to the public.

Repurchase Charge Means a charge imposed pursuant to a repurchase request.

Repurchase Price Means the price payable to you by us for a Unit pursuant to a repurchase request and it

shall be exclusive of any Repurchase Charge.

RMB Hedged-class Represents a Hedged-class issued by the Fund which is denominated in RMB.

Sales Charge Means a charge imposed pursuant to a purchase request.

Selling Price Means the price payable by you for us to create a Unit in the Fund and it shall be

exclusive of any Sales Charge.

SFDR Regulation 2019/2088 on Sustainability-Related Disclosures in the Financial Services

Sector.

SGD Hedged-class Represents a Hedged-class issued by the Fund which is denominated in SGD.

Special Resolution Means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than three quarter (¾) of Unit

Holders voting at a meeting of Unit Holders.

For the purpose of terminating the Fund or a Class, a special resolution is passed by a majority in number representing at least three quarter $(\frac{3}{4})$ of the value of Units held by

Unit Holders voting at the meeting.

For the purpose of terminating a Class, a special resolution passed by Unit Holders of

that particular Class voting at the meeting is required.

Target Fund Refers to JPMorgan Funds – US Technology Fund.

Target Fund Prospectus Means the prospectus of the Target Fund dated August 2023, as amended, modified

or supplemented from time to time.

Trustee Refers to TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad.

UCIs Means an undertaking for collective investment other than UCITS as defined in the

UCITS Directive.

UCITSMeans an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities authorised

pursuant to the UCITS Directive.

UCITS Directive Means Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July

2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities, as amended from

time to time.

Unit(s) Means an undivided share in the beneficial interest and/or right in the Fund and a

measurement of the interest and/or right of a Unit Holder in the Fund and means a unit of the Fund; if the Fund has more than one Class, it means a unit issued for each

Class.

Units in Circulation Means Units created and fully paid and which have not been cancelled.

It is also the total number of Units issued at a particular valuation point.

Unit Holder(s), you	Means the person / corporation registered as the holder of a Unit or Units including persons jointly registered.
USD Class	Represents a Class issued by the Fund which is denominated in USD.
US Person	Means a US citizen or US tax resident individual, (including a green-card holder, an individual with substantial US presence and an individual who has US permanent or mailing address), a US corporation, US partnership, US trust or US estate for US federal income tax purposes.

Note:

Reference to first person pronouns such as "we", "us" or "our" in this Prospectus means the Manager/AHAM.

RISK FACTORS

This section provides you with information on the risks associated with investing in the Fund.

GENERAL RISKS OF THE FUND

Market Risk

Market risk arises because of factors that affect the entire market place. Factors such as economic growth, political stability and social environment are some examples of conditions that have an impact on businesses, whether positive or negative. Market risk cannot be eliminated but may be reduced through diversification. It stems from the fact that there are economy-wide perils, or instances of political or social instability which threaten all businesses. Hence, the Fund will be exposed to market uncertainties and fluctuations in the economic, political and social environment that will affect the market price of the investments either in a positive or negative way.

Fund Management Risk

This risk refers to our day-to-day management of the Fund which will impact the performance of the Fund. For example, our investment decisions as a result of an incorrect view of the market or any non-compliance with internal policies, investment mandate, the Deed, relevant law or guidelines due to factors such as human error, fraud, dishonesty or weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

Performance Risk

The performance of the Fund depends on the financial instruments that the Fund purchases. If the instruments do not perform within expectation or if there is a default, then, the performance of the Fund will be impacted negatively. The performance of the Fund may also be impacted if the allocation of assets is not properly done. This is where the experience and expertise of the fund managers are important and the risk on the lack of experience and expertise of the fund managers has been highlighted above. On that basis, there is never a guarantee that investing in the Fund will produce the desired investment returns or on the distribution of income.

Inflation Risk

This is the risk that your investment in the Fund may not grow or generate income at a rate that keeps pace with inflation. This would reduce your purchasing power even though the value of the investment in monetary terms has increased.

Loan / Financing Risk

This risk occurs when you take a loan or financing to finance your investment. The inherent risk of investing with borrowed/financed money includes you being unable to service the loan/financing repayments. In the event Units are used as collateral, you may be required to top-up your existing instalment if the prices of Units fall below a certain level due to market conditions. Failing which, the Units may be sold at a lower NAV per Unit as compared to the NAV per Unit at the point of purchase towards settling the loan/financing.

Operational Risk

This risk refers to the possibility of a breakdown in our internal controls and policies. The breakdown may be a result of human error, system failure or fraud where our employees collude with one another. This risk may cause monetary loss and/or inconvenience to you. We will regularly review our internal policies and system capability to mitigate instances of this risk. Additionally, we maintain a strict segregation of duties to mitigate instances of fraudulent practices amongst our employees.

> Suspension of Repurchase Request Risk

Having considered the best interests of Unit Holders, the repurchase requests by the Unit Holders may be subject to suspension due to exceptional circumstances that occur at the Target Fund, where the market value or fair value of a material portion of the Fund's assets cannot be determined. Such exceptional circumstances involves the suspension of dealing by the Target Fund upon the occurrence of any events mentioned in section "Suspension of Dealing of the Target Fund" in this Prospectus. In such case, Unit Holders will not be able to redeem their Units and will be compelled to remain invested in the Fund for a longer period of time. Hence, their investments will continue to be subject to the risks inherent to the Fund.

Related Party Transaction Risk

The Fund may also have dealings with parties related to AHAM which may give rise to conflict of interests where there is a risk of improper use of positions to gain, directly or indirectly, advantages that could have a negative impact on investors. Nevertheless, it is our policy that all transactions with related parties are to be executed on terms which are best available to the Fund and which are not less favourable to the Fund than an arm's length transaction between independent parties.

SPECIFIC RISKS OF THE FUND

Specific risks relating to the Fund are as below:

Concentration Risk

The Fund is a feeder fund which invests in a single CIS. Any adverse effect on the Target Fund will inevitably affect the Fund as well. The performance of the Fund is also dependent on the performance of the Target Fund. This risk may be mitigated as the Manager is allowed to take temporary defensive positions in response to adverse market conditions. The Manager is also able to substitute the Target Fund with another fund with similar objective of the Fund if, in the Manager's opinion, the Target Fund no longer meets the Fund's objective subject to Unit Holders' approval with prior notification to SC.

For better understanding of the risks associated to the Target Fund, please refer to the section "Specific risks of the Target Fund" below.

Liquidity Risk

This is the risk that the shares of the Target Fund that is held by the Fund cannot be readily sold and converted into cash. This can occur when there is a restriction on realisation of shares of the Target Fund. The Investment Manager may suspend the realisation of shares of the Target Fund, or delay the payment of realisation proceeds in respect of any realisation request received, during any period in which the determination of the net asset value of the Target Fund is suspended. As a result, the Fund may not be able to receive the repurchase proceeds in a timely manner which in turn may delay the payment of repurchase proceeds to the Unit Holders. In managing liquidity risk, we will maintain sufficient liquidity level for the purposes of meeting repurchase requests.

> Target Fund Manager Risk

The Target Fund (which the Fund invests in) is managed by the Management Company and the Investment Manager. It is important to note that the Manager has no control over the investment management techniques and operational controls of the Target Fund. Thus, mismanagement of the Target Fund (i.e breach of its prescribed investment restriction due to human error) may negatively affect the Fund (as an investor of the Target Fund). Should such a situation arise, the Manager may propose to invest in other alternative CIS that is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund provided always that the approval of the Unit Holders has been obtained.

Currency Risk

The currency risk is applicable to the investments of the Fund which are denominated in a different currency than the Base Currency. Any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and the currencies in which the non-USD investments are denominated may have an impact on the value of these non-USD investments You should be aware that if the currencies in which the non-USD investments are denominated depreciate against the Base Currency, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund in the Base Currency and vice versa. You should note that any gain or loss arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the non-USD investment.

Currency risk at the Class level

The impact of the exchange rate movement between the Base Currency and the currency of the respective Classes (other than USD Class) may result in a depreciation of your holdings as expressed in the Base Currency.

Currency risk at the Hedged-class level

Currency hedging reduces the effect of exchange rate movements for the Hedged-class, but it does not entirely eliminate currency risk between the Hedged-class and the Base Currency (not a perfect hedge). Hence, the unhedged portion of the respective Hedged-class will still be affected by the exchange rate movements and it may cause fluctuations of NAV of the respective Hedged-class. You should note, however, that if the exchange rate moves favourably, the Hedged-class will not benefit from any upside in currency movement due to the hedging

strategy. In addition, hedging is subject to a minimum investment size of entering into a forward contract and the cost of hedging which may affect returns of the respective Hedged-class.

Country Risk

Investments of the Fund in the Target Fund which is domiciled in Luxembourg may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other developments in the law or regulations of Luxembourg. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such country may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the Fund. This in turn may cause the NAV of the Fund or prices of Units to fall.

SPECIFIC RISKS OF THE TARGET FUND

Specific risks relating to the Target Fund are as below:

Concentration Risk

To the extent that the Target Fund invests a large portion of its assets in a limited number of securities, issuers, industries, sectors, or within a limited geographical area, it is likely to be more volatile and carry a greater risk of loss than a Target Fund that invests more broadly.

When a Target Fund is concentrated in a particular country, region, or sector, its performance will be more strongly affected by any political, economic, environmental or market conditions within that area or affecting that economic sector.

Equities Risk

The value of equities may go down as well as up in response to the performance of individual companies and general market conditions, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. If a company goes through bankruptcy or a similar financial restructuring, its shares in issue typically lose most or all of their value. Equity exposure may also be obtained through equity related securities such as warrants, depositary receipts, convertible securities, index and participation notes and equity-linked notes, which may be subject to greater volatility than the underlying reference asset and are also exposed to the risk of counterparty default.

Hedging Risk

Any measures that the Target Fund takes that are designed to offset specific risks could work imperfectly, might not be feasible at times, or could fail completely. The Target Fund can use hedging within its portfolio to mitigate currency, duration, market or credit risk, and, with respect to any designated share classes, to hedge either the currency exposure or the effective duration of the share class. Hedging involved costs, which reduce investment performance.

➤ Liquidity Risk

Certain securities, especially those that trade infrequently or on comparatively small markets, may be hard to buy or sell at a desired time and price, particularly in respect of larger transaction sizes.

In extreme market situations, there may be few willing buyers and the investments cannot be readily sold at the desired time or price, and the Target Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell the investments or may not be able to sell the investments at all. Trading in particular securities or other instruments may be suspended or restricted by the relevant exchange or by a governmental or supervisory authority and the Target Fund may incur a loss as a result. An inability to sell a portfolio position can adversely affect the Target Fund's value or prevent the Target Fund from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities.

Liquidity risk also includes the risk that the Target Fund will not be able to pay redemption proceeds within the allowable time period because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, or other uncontrollable factors. To meet redemption requests, the Target Fund may be forced to sell investments at an unfavourable time and/or conditions.

Investment in debt securities, small and mid-capitalisation stocks and emerging market issuers will be especially subject to the risk that during certain periods, the liquidity of particular issuers or industries, or all securities within a particular investment category, will shrink or disappear suddenly and without warning as a result of adverse economic, market or political events, or adverse investor perceptions whether or not accurate.

The Management Company has implemented certain tools to manage liquidity risk including, but not limited to:

- Temporarily suspending or deferring the calculation of the net asset value or deals in the Target Fund and/or a share class, as set out in the "Suspension of Dealing of the Target Fund" section of this Prospectus.
- Limiting redemptions of shares on any valuation day to 10% of the total net assets of the Target Fund, as set out in the "Redemption Limit of the Target Fund" section of this Prospectus.
- Adjusting the Target Fund's net asset value to compensate for dilutions that can arise in connection with large net flows of cash into or out of the Target Fund, as set out in the "Swing Pricing" section of this Prospectus.
- Applying alternative valuation methods when it believes the interests of shareholders or the Company justify it, as set out in the "Rights Related to NAV Calculation and Dealing Arrangements" section of this Prospectus.

The Management Company has also implemented a liquidity risk management framework in order to manage liquidity risk.

Market Risk

The value of the securities in which a Target Fund invests changes continually and can fall based on a wide variety of factors affecting financial markets generally or individual sectors.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are becoming increasingly interconnected, which increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions. Furthermore, global events such as war, terrorism, environmental disasters, natural disasters or events, country instability, and infectious disease epidemics or pandemics may also negatively affect the value of the Target Fund's investments.

For example, an outbreak of COVID-19, a coronavirus disease, has negatively affected economies, markets and individual companies throughout the world, including those in which the Target Fund may invest. The effects of this pandemic, and other epidemics and pandemics that may arise in the future, may presently and/or in the future have a significant negative impact on the value of the Target Fund's investments, increase the Target Fund's volatility, negatively impact the Target Fund's pricing, magnify pre-existing risks to the Target Fund, lead to temporary suspensions or deferrals on the calculation of net asset value and interrupt the Target Fund's operations. The duration and extent of COVID-19 and associated economic and market conditions and uncertainty over the long-term cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The ultimate impact of COVID-19 and the extent to which the associated conditions impact a Target Fund will also depend on future developments. which are highly uncertain. difficult to accurately predict and subject to frequent changes.

Security Exclusion Risk

Exclusion of companies from the Target Fund's portfolio that do not meet certain ESG criteria or are not considered socially responsible may cause the Target Fund to perform differently compared to similar sub-funds of the Company that do not have such a policy.

Securities Lending Risk

The use of securities lending exposes the Target Fund to counterparty risk and to liquidity risk. The default of a counterparty, together with any fall in value of the collateral (including the value of any reinvested cash collateral) below that of the value of the securities lent, may result in a loss to the Target Fund and may restrict the Target Fund's ability to meet delivery obligations under security sales or redemption requests.

> Smaller Companies Risk

Stocks of smaller companies which may be less liquid, more volatile and tend to carry greater financial risk than stocks of larger companies.

> Sustainability Risk

Sustainability risk is defined in the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation as "an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment". The Management Company considers sustainability risk as risks that are reasonably likely to materially negatively impact the financial condition or operating performance of a company or an issuer and therefore the value of that investment.

In addition to a material negative impact on the value of the Target Fund, sustainability risk may increase the Target Fund's volatility and/or magnify pre-existing risks to the Target Fund. Sustainability risk may be particularly acute if it occurs in an unanticipated or sudden manner and it may also cause investors (including the Fund) to reconsider their investment in the Target Fund and create further downward pressure on the value of the Target Fund.

Evolving laws, regulations and industry norms may impact on the sustainability of many companies / issuers, particularly in respect of environmental and social factors. Any changes to such measures could have a negative impact on the relevant companies / issuers which may result in a material loss in value of an investment in them.

Sustainability risk may impact a specific country, region, company or issuer or have a broader impact regionally or globally and adversely impact markets or issuers across several countries or regions.

Assessment of sustainability risk requires subjective judgements, which may include consideration of third party data that is incomplete or inaccurate. There can be no guarantee that the Investment Manager will correctly assess the impact of sustainability risk on the Target Fund's investments.

The Management Company has adopted a policy in respect of the integration of sustainability risks in the investment decision-making process for all actively managed strategies, including the Target Fund, with the purpose (at a minimum and where reasonably possible / practicable) of identifying and acting to manage and mitigate these risks.

As the Target Fund promotes ESG characteristics, sustainability risks are considered to have a lower likely impact on its returns. This is due to the sustainability risk mitigating nature of its investment strategies which may implement exclusions, forward looking investment policies seeking sustainable financial return and active engagement with companies / issuers.

RISK MANAGEMENT

In our day-to-day running of the business, we employ a proactive risk management approach to manage portfolio risks and operational risks. The Board has established a board compliance and risk management committee to oversee AHAM's risk management activities both at operational level and at portfolio management level to ensure that the risk management process is in place and functioning. The board compliance and risk management committee comprises of at least three (3) Board members and is chaired by an independent director. At the operational level, we have established a compliance and risk oversight committee with the primary function of identifying, evaluating and monitoring risks as well as to formulate internal control measures to manage and mitigate the exposure to risks that may affect the performance of the Fund, returns to the investors or Unit Holders' interest within a clearly defined framework and is primarily responsible for ensuring that the policies and procedures that have been implemented are reviewed on an on-going basis with periodic assessments. The compliance and risk oversight committee reports to the board compliance and risk management committee on a quarterly basis.

As the Fund will be investing a minimum of 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, the risk management of the Fund will largely be held at the level of the Target Fund. Nevertheless, we will conduct a stringent screening process by conducting fundamental analysis of economic, political and social factors to evaluate their likely effects on the performance of the markets and sectors and any risks associated with it.

To manage non-compliance risks, we use information technology system that is able to monitor the trading of investment to ensure compliance with the Fund's investment limits and restrictions. These limits are system-controlled and not manually tracked, thus reducing the probability of human error occurring in ensuring the Fund's limits and restrictions are adhered to. We also undertake stringent evaluation of movements in market prices and regularly monitor, review and report to the person(s) or committee undertaking the oversight arrangement of the Fund to ensure that the Fund's investment objective is met. Regular portfolio reviews by senior members of the investment team further reduce the risk of implementation inconsistencies and guidelines violations.

We will also closely monitor the performance of the Target Fund by looking at the Target Fund's standard deviation, tracking error and measures of excess return. We will also obtain regular updates from the Management Company and the data obtained will be reviewed on a quarterly basis, or as and when extreme market conditions or price movement in the Target Fund occur.

We also have in place a credit risk management process to reduce counterparty risk of derivatives whereby such risk arises when the counterparties are not able to meet their contractual obligations. Prior to entering into a contract with the counterparties, we will conduct an evaluation on the credit standing of the counterparties to ensure they are able to meet their contractual obligations. It is important to note that an event of downgrade does not constitute a default. If we are of the view that the downgrade in the rating of the counterparty may lead to high credit risk, we will not hesitate to take pre-emptive measures to unwind these positions.

Liquidity Risk Management

We have established liquidity risk management policies to enable us to identify, monitor and manage the liquidity risk of the Fund in order to meet the repurchase requests from the Unit Holders with minimal impact to the Fund as well as safequarding the interests of the remaining Unit Holders. Such policies take into account, amongst others, the asset class of the Fund and the redemption policy of the Fund. To manage the liquidity risk, we have put in place the following procedures:

- a) The Fund may hold a maximum of 15% of its NAV in money market instruments and/or deposits. This will allow the Fund to have sufficient buffer to meet the Unit Holders' repurchase request;
- b) Regular review by the designated fund manager on the Fund's investment portfolio including its liquidity profile;
- c) Daily monitoring of the Fund's net flows and periodic liquidity stress testing of the Fund's assets against repurchase requests during normal and adverse market conditions are performed as pre-emptive measures in tracking the Fund's liquidity status. This will ensure that we are prepared and able to take the necessary action proactively to address any liquidity concerns, which would mitigate the potential risks in meeting Unit Holders' repurchase requests; and
- d) Suspension of repurchase requests from the Unit Holders under exceptional circumstances that occur at the Target Fund, where the market value or fair value of a material portion of the Fund's assets cannot be determined. Such exceptional circumstances involves the suspension of dealing by the Target Fund upon the occurrence of any events mentioned in section "Suspension of Dealing of the Target Fund" in this Prospectus. During the suspension period, the repurchase requests from the Unit Holders will be accepted but will not be processed and such repurchase requests will only be processed on the next Business Day once the suspension is lifted. That said, the action to suspend repurchase requests from the Unit Holders shall be exercised only as a last resort by the Manager.

It is important to note that events affecting the investments cannot always be foreseen. Therefore, it is not possible to protect investments against all risks. You are recommended to read the whole Prospectus to assess the risks associated to the Fund. If necessary, you should consult your professional adviser(s) for a better understanding of the risks.

ABOUT AHAM WORLD SERIES - US TECHNOLOGY FUND

Fund Category : Feeder
Fund Type : Growth
Base Currency : USD

Financial Year End : 30 September

Distribution Policy : The Fund is not expected to make distribution. However, incidental distribution may

be declared whenever is appropriate.

Deed(s) : Deed dated 22 April 2024.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation over medium to long term period.

Any material change to the Fund's investment objective would require Unit Holders' approval.

INITIAL OFFER PRICE AND INITIAL OFFER PERIOD

USD Class	MYR Class	MYR	SGD	AUD	GBP	EUR	RMB
		Hedged-class	Hedged-class	Hedged-class	Hedged-class	Hedged-class	Hedged-class
USD 0.50	MYR 0.50	MYR 0.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

- The initial offer period for USD Class, MYR Class and MYR Hedged-class shall be for a period of not more than twenty-one (21) calendar days from the Commencement Date. The initial offer period may be shortened if we determine that it is in your best interest.
- The initial offer period for SGD Hedged-class, AUD Hedged-class, GBP Hedged-class, EUR Hedged-class and RMB Hedged-class will be one (1) day which is on the launch date of the particular Class. The launch date will be disseminated through official communication channels and communiques to the Unit Holders and a supplemental/replacement prospectus will be used for the launch of the particular Class.

BENCHMARK

Russell 1000 Equal Weight Technology Total Return Index

The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of the performance benchmark.

Kindly note that the benchmark of the Fund is the same as the benchmark of the Target Fund.

ASSET ALLOCATION

- > A minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund; and
- > A maximum of 15% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in money market instruments, deposits and/or derivatives.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund will be investing a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund and a maximum of 15% of the Fund's NAV in money market instruments, deposits and/or derivatives for hedging purposes.

While the Fund is highly invested in the Target Fund, we will ensure that the Fund has sufficient liquidity to meet the repurchase requests made by the Unit Holders. We may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with the Fund's principal strategy by reducing its investment in the Target Fund and raise liquidity levels of the Fund by investing in money market instruments and/or deposits during adverse market conditions to protect the Unit Holders' interest. As a result, we will be able to minimise the negative impact to the Fund's performance. However, the

temporary defensive position will result with the Fund's performance not in line with the Target Fund's performance. When the temporary defensive position is no longer required, we will resume the Fund's asset allocation by investing at least 85% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund.

We may substitute the Target Fund with another fund that has a similar objective with the Fund, if, in our opinion, the Target Fund no longer meets the Fund's investment objective. However, this is subject to the Unit Holders' approval before any such changes are made.

Derivatives

Derivatives trades may be carried out for hedging purposes through financial instruments including, but not limited to, forward contracts, future contracts and swaps. Future and forward contracts are generally contracts between two (2) parties to trade an asset at an agreed price on a pre-determined future date whereas swaps is an agreement to swap or exchange two (2) financial instruments between two (2) parties.

The intention of hedging is to protect the value of the asset from any adverse price movements. For example, to hedge against foreign currency exchange risk, the Fund may enter into a currency forward contract to offset any adverse foreign currency movements by determining an agreed rate for an agreed tenure with its counterparty. While the hedging transactions will assist with mitigating the potential foreign exchange losses by the Fund, any potential foreign exchange gains from the hedging strategy will be capped as well.

The commitment approach is used to measure the Fund's global exposure to derivative. The commitment approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market values or notional values of the derivatives after taking into account the possible effects of netting and/or hedging arrangements. The Fund's global exposure from the derivatives position must not exceed 100% of NAV of the Fund at all times.

Cross Trades Policy

We may conduct cross trades between funds which we are currently managing provided that all criteria imposed by the regulators are met. Notwithstanding the above, cross trades between the personal account of our employee and the Fund's account(s) and between our proprietary trading accounts and the Fund's account(s) are strictly prohibited. Compliance with the criteria would be monitored by our compliance unit, and reported to our compliance and risk management committee, to avoid conflict of interests and manipulation that could have a negative impact on investors.

PERMITTED INVESTMENTS

- CIS;
- Money market instruments;
- Deposits; and
- Derivatives.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITS

- > The Fund's assets must be relevant and consistent with the investment objective of the Fund.
- The Fund must invest at least 85% of its NAV in units or shares of a single CIS.
- The Fund may invest up to 15% of its NAV in:
 - money market instruments that are dealt in or under the rules of an eligible market with residual maturity not exceeding 12 months;
 - ii. short-term deposits; and
 - iii. derivatives for hedging purpose.

- The Fund must not invest in:
 - a fund-of-funds:
 - ii. a feeder fund; and
 - iii. any sub-fund of an umbrella scheme which is a fund-of-funds or a feeder fund.
- The value of the Fund's investments in money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("Single Issuer Limit")¹.
- The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single Financial Institution must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("Single Financial Institution Limit")².
- The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in, or exposure to, a single issuer through money market instruments, deposits, underlying assets of derivatives and counterparty exposure arising from the use of OTC derivatives, must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("Single Issuer Aggregate Limit")⁴.
- The value of the Fund's investments in money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("Group Limit")⁵.
- The Single Financial Institution Limit above does not apply to placements of deposits arising from:
 - i. subscription monies received prior to the commencement of investment by the Fund;
 - ii. liquidation of investments prior to the termination of the Fund, where the placement of deposits with various Financial Institutions would not be in the best interests of Unit Holders; or
 - iii. monies held for the settlement of redemption or other payment obligations, where the placement of deposits with various Financial Institutions would not be in the best interest of Unit Holders.
- The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
- The Fund's global exposure from its derivatives position should not exceed its NAV at all times.
- For investments in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets of the derivative must not exceed the investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such underlying assets and investments stipulated in the Guidelines.
- For investments in OTC derivatives, the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty, calculated based on the method prescribed in the Guidelines, must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.

Temporary Defensive Positions:

In the event of temporary defensive positions, certain investment restrictions and limits will be adjusted or applied.

During such periods, the following limits will apply:

- ¹ The Single Issuer Limit above may be raised to 35% of the Fund's NAV if the issuing entity is, or the issue is guaranteed by, either a foreign government, foreign government agency, foreign central bank or supranational, that has a minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) by an international rating agency.
- The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single Financial Institution must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV ("Single Financial Institution Limit").
- The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in, or exposure to, a single issuer through money market instruments, deposits, underlying assets of derivatives and counterparty exposure arising from the use of OTC derivatives, must not exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV ("Single Issuer Aggregate Limit").
- Where the Single Issuer Limit is increased to 35% of the Fund's NAV, the Single Issuer Aggregate Limit above may be raised, subject to the above Group Limit not exceeding 35% of the Fund's NAV.
- The value of the Fund's investments in money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 20% of the Fund's NAV ("Group Limit").

In respect of the above investment restrictions and limits, any breach as a result of any (a) appreciation or depreciation in value of the Fund's investments; (b) repurchase of Units or payment made out of the Fund; (c) change in capital of a corporation in which the Fund has invested in; or (d) downgrade in or cessation of a credit rating, must be rectified as

soon as practicable within three months from the date of the breach unless otherwise specified in the Guidelines. Nevertheless, the three-month period may be extended if it is in the best interests of Unit Holders and the Trustee's consent has been obtained. Such extension must be subject to at least a monthly review by the Trustee.

VALUATION OF PERMITTED INVESTMENTS

We will ensure that the valuation of the Fund is carried out in a fair manner in accordance to the relevant laws and the Guidelines. We will obtain the daily price or value of the assets for the purpose of valuing the Fund in accordance to the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard 9 issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board. In the absence of daily price or value of the assets, we will use the latest available price or value of the assets respectively.

The valuation bases for the permitted investments of the Fund are as below:

> CIS

Valuation of investments in unlisted CIS will be valued based on the last published repurchase price.

Money Market Instruments

Valuation of MYR denominated money market instruments will be done using the price quoted by a bond pricing agency ("BPA") registered with the SC. For non-MYR denominated money market instruments, valuation will be done using the average of quotations provided by reputable Financial Institutions. Where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by BPA differs from the fair value or where reliable market quotations are not available, the fair value will be determined in good faith by the Manager using methods or bases which have been verified by the auditor of the Fund and approved by the Trustee. This may be determined by reference to the valuation of other money market instruments which are comparable in rating, yield, expected maturity date and/or other characteristics.

Deposits

Deposits placed with Financial Institutions are valued by reference to the principal value of such investments and the interests accrued thereon for the relevant period.

Derivatives

Valuation of derivatives will be based on the prices provided by the respective issuers. The issuers generate the market valuation through the use of their own proprietary valuation models, which incorporate all the relevant and available market data with respect to the derivatives (e.g. interest rates, movement of the underlying assets, volatility of the underlying assets, the correlation of the underlying assets and such other factors). For foreign exchange forward contracts ("FX Forwards"), interpolation formula is applied to compute the value of the FX Forwards based on the rates provided by Bloomberg or Refinitiv. If the rates are not available on Bloomberg or Refinitiv, the FX Forwards will be valued based on fair value determined in good faith by the Manager, on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditor of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.

VALUATION POINT FOR THE FUND

The Fund will be valued at 6.00 p.m. on every Business Day (or "trading day" or "T day"). However, if the Fund has exposure to investments outside of Malaysia, the Fund shall be valued at 11.00 a.m. on the next Business Day (or "T + 1 day"). All foreign assets are translated into the Base Currency based on the bid exchange rate quoted by Bloomberg or Reuters at 4.00 p.m. (United Kingdom time) which is equivalent to 11.00 p.m. or 12.00 midnight (Malaysian time) on the same day, or at such time as stipulated in the investment management standards issued by the FiMM. If the foreign market in which the Fund is invested is closed for business, we will value the underlying assets based on the latest available price as at the day the particular foreign market was last opened for business.

FINANCING AND SECURITIES LENDING

The Fund is not permitted to borrow or lend cash or other assets However, the Fund may borrow cash for the purpose of meeting repurchase requests for Units and for short-term bridging requirements. Such borrowings are subjected to the following:-

- > the Fund's borrowing is only on a temporary basis and that borrowings are not persistent;
- the borrowing period should not exceed one (1) month;
- > the aggregate borrowings of the Fund should not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV at the time the borrowing is incurred; and
- the Fund only borrows from Financial Institutions.

The Fund does not assume, guarantee, endorse or otherwise become directly or contingently liable for or in connection with any obligation or indebtedness of any person.

The Fund may create new Classes without having to seek Unit Holders' prior approval. You will be notified of the issuance of the new Classes by way of a communiqué and the prospective investors will be notified of the same by way of a supplementary/replacement prospectus.

DEALING INFORMATION

You must read and understand the content of this Prospectus (and any supplementary prospectus) and the PHS before investing.

If you intend to invest in a Class other than MYR Class and MYR Hedged-class, you must have a foreign currency account with any Financial Institutions as all transactions relating to any foreign currency will ONLY be made via telegraphic transfers.

! You are advised not to make payment in cash to any individual agent when purchasing Units of the Fund.

PURCHASE AND REPURCHASE OF UNITS

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO INVEST?

- An individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age. In the case of joint application, the jointholder whose name appears first in the register of Unit Holders must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- > A corporation such as registered businesses, co-operative, foundations and trusts.
- Please note that if you are a US Person, you are not eligible to subscribe to the Units of the Fund. If we become aware that you are a US Person who holds Units of the Fund, we will issue a notice requiring you to:-
 - redeem your Units; or
 - transfer your Units to a non-US Person,

within thirty (30) days from the date of the said notice.

HOW TO PURCHASE UNITS?

- You may submit the purchase request by completing an application form and returning it to us between 8.45 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day.
- You are required to provide us with the following completed forms and documents. However, we reserve the right to request for additional documentations before we process the purchase application.

Individual or Jointholder	Corporation
 Account opening form; Suitability assessment form; Personal data protection notice form; Client acknowledgement form; A copy of identity card or passport or any other document of identification; and Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") and Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") Self-certification Form. 	 Account opening form; Suitability assessment form; Personal data protection notice form; Certified true copy of memorandum and articles of association*; Certified true copy of certificate of incorporation*; Certified true copy of form 24 and form 49*; Certified true copy of form 8, 9, 13, 20 and 44 (where applicable)*; Latest audited financial statement; Board resolution relating to the investment; A list of the authorised signatories; Specimen signatures of the respective signatories; and Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") and Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") Selfcertification Form. * or any other equivalent documentation issued by the authorities.

HOW TO MAKE PAYMENT FOR PURCHASE APPLICATION?

- You may transfer the purchase payment into our bank account via telegraphic transfer or online transfer, and include your name in the transaction description for our reference. Payment must be made in the currency of the Class which you intend to invest into. You may obtain our bank account details from our online download center at www.aham.com.my.
- Bank charges or other bank fees, if any, will be borne by you.

WHAT IS THE PROCESS OF THE PURCHASE APPLICATION?

- ➤ If we receive your purchase application at or before 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day (or "T day"), we will create your Units based on the initial offer price of a Class during the initial offer period and thereafter, NAV per Unit of a Class for that Business Day.
- Any purchase request received or deemed to have been received by us after 3.30 p.m. will be transacted on the next Business Day (or "T + 1 day"), unless a prior arrangement is made to our satisfaction.
- > Sale of Units will be honoured upon receipt of a complete set of documents together with the proof of payments.

WHAT ARE THE MINIMUM INITIAL INVESTMENT, MINIMUM ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT, MINIMUM UNITS FOR REPURCHASE AND MINIMUM HOLDING OF UNITS?

	USD Class	MYR Class	MYR Hedged- class	SGD Hedged- class	AUD Hedged- class	GBP Hedged- class	EUR Hedged- class	RMB Hedged- class
Minimum Initial Investment*	USD	MYR	MYR	SGD	AUD	GBP	EUR	RMB
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Minimum Additional Investment*	USD 100	MYR 100	MYR 100	SGD 100	AUD 100	GBP 100	EUR 100	RMB 100
Minimum Units for Repurchase*	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units
Minimum Holding of Units*	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units

^{*} At our discretion, we may reduce the transaction value and Units, including for transactions made via digital channels, subject to the terms and conditions disclosed in the respective channels.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PURCHASING USD CLASS AND OTHER CLASSES?

You should note that there are differences when purchasing Units of the USD Class and other Classes. For illustration purposes, assuming you have USD 10,000 to invest:

		<u> </u>		-				
	USD Class	MYR Class	MYR	SGD	AUD	GBP	EUR	RMB
			Hedged-class	Hedged-class	Hedged-class	Hedged-class	Hedged-class	Hedged-class
NAV per Unit	USD 0.50	MYR 0.50	MYR 0.50	SGD 0.50	AUD 0.50	GBP 0.50	EUR 0.50	RMB 0.50
Currency	USD 1.00 =	USD 1.00 =	USD 1.00 =	USD 1.00 =	USD 1.00 =	USD 1	USD 1	USD 1
exchange rate	USD 1.00	MYR 4.00	MYR 4.00	SGD 3.00	AUD 3.00	= GBP 0.75	= EUR 0.95	= RMB 6
Invested amount *	USD 10,000 x USD 1.00 = USD 10,000	USD 10,000 x RM 4.00 = MYR 40,000	USD 10,000 x RM 4.00 = MYR 40,000	USD 10,000 x SGD 3.00 = SGD 30,000	USD 10,000 x AUD 3.00 = AUD 30,000			USD 10,000 x RMB 6 = RMB 60,000
Units received **	USD 10,000 ÷ USD 0.50 = 20,000 Units	MYR 40,000 ÷ MYR 0.50 = 80,000 Units	MYR 40,000 ÷ MYR 0.50 = 80,000 Units	GD 30,000 ÷ SGI 0.50 = 60,000 Units	UD 30,000 ÷ AU 0.50 = 60,000 Units	GBP 7,500 ÷ GBP 0.50 = 15,000 Units	EUR 9,500 ÷ EUR 0.50 = 19,000 Units	RMB 60,000 ÷ RMB 0.50 = 120,000 Units

Notes:

By purchasing Units of the USD Class you will receive less Units for every USD invested in the Fund (i.e. 20,000 Units), compared to purchasing Units in MYR Hedged-class (i.e. 80,000 Units), SGD Hedged-class (i.e. 60,000 Units) and AUD Hedged-class (i.e. 60,000 Units). Although there is a difference in the number of units, such Classes would have the same voting rights as the investment value of each Class, converted to the Base Currency, is the same. Higher investment value in the Base Currency (regardless of unit holdings) may give you an advantage when voting at Unit Holders' meetings as you have more voting rights due to the larger investment value in the Base Currency owned (except in situations where a show of hands is required to pass a resolution). However, you should also note

^{*} Invested amount = USD 10,000 x currency exchange rate of the Class

^{**} Units received = Invested amount ÷ NAV per Unit of the Class

that in a Unit Holders' meeting to terminate the Fund, a Special Resolution may only be passed by a majority in number representing at least ¾ of the value of the Units held by Unit Holders voting at the meeting, and not based on the number of Units owned.

HOW TO REPURCHASE UNITS?

- It is important to note that, you must meet the above minimum holding of Units after a repurchase transaction. If you insist on making a repurchase request knowing that after the transaction you will hold less than the minimum holdings of Units, we may withdraw all your holding of Units and pay the proceeds to you.
- > We may, with the consent of the Trustee, reserve the right to defer your repurchase request if such transaction would adversely affect the Fund or the interests of the Unit Holders.
- You may submit the repurchase request by completing a transaction form and returning it to us between 8.45 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day.
- Payment of the repurchase proceeds will be made via bank transfer where proceeds will be transferred to your bank account. Where Units are held jointly, payment will be made to the person whose name appears first in the register of Unit Holders.
- > Bank charges or other bank fees, if any, will be borne by us.

WHAT IS THE PROCESS OF REPURCHASE APPLICATION?

- For a repurchase request received or deemed to have been received by us at or before 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day (or "T day"), Units will be repurchased based on the initial offer price of a Class during the initial offer period and thereafter, NAV per Unit of a Class for that Business Day.
- Any repurchase request received after 3.30 p.m. will be transacted on the next Business Day (or "T + 1 day").
- Processing is subject to receipt of a complete transaction form and such other documents as may be required by us.

WHAT IS THE REPURCHASE PROCEEDS PAYOUT PERIOD?

- You will be paid within nine (9) Business Days* or within eleven (11) Business Days** from the day the repurchase request is received by us, provided that all documentations are completed and verifiable.
- Where there is a suspension of dealing in Units by the Fund, due to exceptional circumstances as disclosed in "Suspension of Dealing in Units" in the Prospectus (which resulted from the suspension of dealing by the Target Fund as disclosed in "Suspension Of Dealing Of The Target Fund" section in this Prospectus) the repurchase requests from the Unit Holders will be accepted but will not be processed. This will result in the delay of processing the repurchase requests and such repurchase requests will only be processed on the next Business Day once the suspension is lifted. In this regard, you will be paid within nine (9) Business Days* (under normal circumstances) or eleven (11) Business Days** (under unforeseen circumstances) on the next Business Day once the suspension of dealing in Units is lifted. However, for repurchase request that has been accepted prior to the suspension, AHAM will process the repurchase request and make the repurchase payment to Unit Holder within nine (9)* or eleven (11)** business days from the day that the repurchase request is received by us.

Notes:

- * Under normal circumstances, we will require one (1) Business Day to submit the repurchase request to the Target Fund and the Target Fund will require three (3) Business Days to make repurchase proceeds to the Fund. Upon receiving the repurchase proceeds from the Target Fund, we will pay the repurchase proceeds to you within five (5) Business Days.
- **However, a longer repurchase proceeds payout period of not more than additional two (2) Business Days is needed by the Target Fund should there be any unforeseen circumstances (such as operational or settlement disruption between the clearing houses, banks, trustee and/or management company), and/or should the Target Fund defer the redemption request as described in the section "Redemption Limit of the Target Fund" in this Prospectus.
- > You will be notified by way of a communiqué should there be any deferment from the nine (9) Business Days payout period.

WHERE TO PURCHASE AND REPURCHASE UNITS?

> Units can be purchased and repurchased at any of the location listed in the "Directory of Sales Offices" section in this Prospectus or with our authorised distributors.

You may obtain a copy of this Prospectus, the PHS and application forms from the abovementioned locations. Alternatively, you may also visit our website at www.aham.com.my.

WHO SHOULD I CONTACT IF I HAVE QUESTION OR NEED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION?

You can seek assistance from our customer service personnel at our toll-free number 1-800-88-7080 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on a Business Day. Alternatively, you can email us at customercare@aham.com.my.

COOLING-OFF PERIOD

You have the right to apply for and receive a refund for every Unit that you have paid for within six (6) Business Days from the date we received your purchase application.

You will be refunded for every Unit held based on the price mentioned below and the Sales Charge imposed on the day those Units were purchased.

- ➤ If the price of a Unit on the day the Units were first purchased ("original price") is higher than the price of a Unit at the point of exercise of the cooling-off right ("market price"), you will be refunded based on the market price at the point of cooling-off; or
- > If the market price is higher than the original price, you will be refunded based on the original price at the point of cooling-off.

You will be refunded within seven (7) Business Days from our receipt of the cooling-off application.

Please note that the cooling-off right is applicable to you if you are an individual investor and are investing in any of our funds for the first time. However, if you are a staff of AHAM or a person registered with a body approved by the SC to deal in unit trust funds, you are not entitled to this right.

We will process your cooling-off request if your cooling-off request is received or deemed to have been received by us at or before 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day (or "T day"). Any cooling-off request received after 3.30 p.m. will be transacted on the next Business Day (or "T + 1 day").

Processing is subject to receipt of a complete transaction form and such other documents as may be required by us.

SWITCHING FACILITY

Switching facility enables you to switch:

- between Classes; or
- into any of our funds (or its classes), provided that the fund (or its class) is denominated in the same currency as the Class that you intend to switch out, and it is subject to the terms and conditions applicable for the respective funds.

However, you must meet the minimum holding of Units requirements of the Class that you switched out from and the minimum investment amount of the fund (or its class) that you intend to switch into. In addition, you must observe the minimum Units per switch as follows:

USD Class	MYR Class	MYR Hedged-class	SGD Hedged-class	AUD Hedged-class	GBP Hedged-class	EUR Hedged-class	RMB Hedged-class
2,000 Units	2,000 Units	2,000 Units	2,000 Units	2,000 Units	2,000 Units	2,000 Units	2,000 Units

At our discretion, we may reduce the transaction of Units, including for transactions made via digital channels, subject to the terms and conditions disclosed in the respective channels.

You are also to note that we reserve the right to reject any switching requests that are regarded as disruptive to efficient portfolio management, or request that we deem to be contrary to the best interests of the Fund and/or the existing Unit Holders of a particular Class.

The process of the switching application is as below:

> Switching between Classes of the Fund

You must complete a switching transaction form and submit it to us together with relevant supporting documents, if any. If we receive your switching request at or before the cut-off time of 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day, we will process it using the NAV per Unit of a Class for that Business Day (or "T day"). If we receive your switching request after 3.30 p.m., we will process it using the NAV per Unit of a Class calculated at the end of the next Business Day (or "T + 1 day").

Switching from the Classes of this Fund into other funds (or its class) managed by AHAM

You must complete a switching transaction form and submit it to us at or before the cut-off time of 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day (or "T day") together with relevant supporting documents, if any. If we receive your switching request after 3.30 p.m., we will process your request on the next Business Day (or "T + 1 day").

You should note that the pricing day of a fund (or its class) may not be on the same day as when we receive your switching application. Please see below the pricing policy of switching for all our funds:

Controlling Out Found	Constabling to Found	Pricing Day			
Switching Out Fund	Switching In Fund	Switching Out Fund	Switching In Fund		
Money market fund	Non-money market fund	T Day	T Day		
Non-money market fund	Non-money market fund	T Day	T Day		
Money market fund	Money market fund	T Day	T + 1 Day		
Non-money market fund	Money market fund	T Day	At the next valuation point, subject to clearance of payment and money received by the intended fund		

TRANSFER FACILITY

You are allowed to transfer your Units, whether fully or partially, to another person by completing the transfer transaction form and returning it to us on a Business Day. There is no minimum amount of Units required to effect a transfer except that the transferor and transferee must hold the minimum holdings of Units to remain as a Unit Holder.

It is important to note that we are at liberty to disregard or refuse to process the transfer application if the processing of such instruction will be in contravention of any law or regulatory requirements, whether or not having the force of law and/or would expose us to any liability.

SUSPENSION OF DEALING IN UNITS

The Manager may, in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of the Unit Holders, suspend the dealing in Units due to exceptional circumstances, that occur at the Target Fund, where the market value or fair value of a material portion of the Fund's assets cannot be determined. Such exceptional circumstances involves the suspension of dealing by the Target Fund upon the occurrence of any events mentioned in section "Suspension of Dealing of the Target Fund" in this Prospectus. The Manager will cease the suspension as soon as practicable after the exceptional circumstances have ceased, and in any event, within twenty-one (21) days from the commencement of suspension.

The period of suspension may be extended if the Manager satisfies the Trustee that it is in the best interest of the Unit Holders for the dealing in Units to remain suspended, subject to a weekly review by the Trustee.

The Trustee may suspend the dealings in Units, if the Trustee, on its own accord, considers that exceptional circumstances have been triggered. In such a case, the Trustee shall immediately call for a Unit Holders' meeting to decide on the next course of action.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Fund is not expected to make distribution. However, incidental distribution may be declared whenever is appropriate.

Income distribution, if any, will be paid out in the currencies in which the Classes are denominated. You may elect the mode of distribution in cash payment or additional Units by way of reinvestment by ticking the appropriate column in the application form. You may also inform us at any time before the income distribution date of your wish of receiving cash payment or additional Units via reinvestment. All distribution will be automatically reinvested into additional Units in the Fund if you do not elect the mode of distribution in the application form.

Any distribution payable which is less than or equal to the amount of USD/MYR/EUR/SGD/AUD/RMB/GBP 300.00 will be automatically reinvested on your behalf.

Cash Payment Process

Income distribution by way of cash payment will be paid via telegraphic transfer. Income will be transferred to your bank account within seven (7) Business Days after the distribution date.

To enable the cash payment process, Unit Holders investing in Classes other than MYR Class/MYR Hedged-class are required to have a foreign currency account with any Financial Institution denominated in the respective currency Classes.

Reinvestment Process

We will create Units based on the NAV per Unit of the Class at the income payment date which is within two (2) Business Days after the distribution date.

There will not be any cost for reinvestments of those additional Units, i.e., no Sales Charge will be imposed on such reinvestment.

Unit prices and distributions payable, if any, may go down as well as up.

UNCLAIMED MONEYS

Any monies payable to you which remain unclaimed after twelve (12) months from the date of payment will be paid to the Registrar of Unclaimed Money by the us in accordance with the requirements of the Unclaimed Moneys Act 1965.

FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES

There are fees and charges involved and investors are advised to consider them before investing in the Fund.

You should be aware that all fees, charges and expenses referred to or quoted in this Prospectus (including any supplementary prospectus) and the Deed (including any supplemental deed) are referred to or quoted as being exclusive of any other applicable taxes. We (including the Trustee and other service providers) will charge any other applicable taxes on the fees, charges and expenses in accordance with any other relevant or applicable laws.

CHARGES

The following are the charges that you may directly incur when you buy or redeem Units of the Fund.

SALES CHARGE

Up to 5.50% of the initial offer price of a Class during the initial offer period, and thereafter, of the NAV per Unit of a Class.

Note: All Sales Charge will be rounded up to two (2) decimal places.

REPURCHASE CHARGE

Nil.

TRANSFER FEE

Nil.

SWITCHING FEE

The Manager does not impose any switching fee. However, if the amount of sales charge of the fund (or class) that the Unit Holder intends to switch into is higher than the sales charge imposed by the fund (or class) being switched from, then the difference in the sales charge between the two (2) funds (or classes) shall be borne by the Unit Holder.

FEES AND EXPENSES

With the issuance of multiple Classes in this Fund, the fees and expenses for the Fund are apportioned based on the size of the Class relative to the whole Fund, which is also known as multi-class ratio. This apportionment is expressed as a ratio and calculated as a percentage.

As an illustration, assuming there is an indirect fee chargeable to the Fund of USD 100 and assuming further the size of the USD Class over the size of the Fund is 60% whereas the size of the MYR Hedged-class over the size of the Fund is 40%, the ratio of the apportionment based on the percentage will be 60:40, 60% being borne by the USD Class and 40% being borne by the MYR Hedged-class.

We may (in our sole and absolute discretion), waive or reduce the amount of any fees (except the trustee fee) and expenses of the Fund, either for all the investors or a particular investor.

The following are the fees that you may **indirectly** incur when you invest in the Fund.

ANNUAL MANAGEMENT FEE

The annual management fee is up to 1.80%* per annum of the NAV of the Fund and is calculated using the Base Currency (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee). The management fee is calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly to the Manager.

Please note that the example below is for illustration only:

Assuming that the NAV of the Fund is USD 200 million for that day, the accrued management fee for that day would be:

USD 200,000,000 x 1.80%

365 days

= USD 9,863.01 per day

The management fee is apportioned to each Class based on the multi-class ratio.

*The specific management fee charged to the Fund is disclosed at the "Fee & Charges" information of the Fund on our website at www.aham.com.my. Please refer to our website for the up-to-date information.

ANNUAL TRUSTEE FEE

The annual trustee fee is up to 0.06%* per annum of the NAV of the Fund (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges) and is calculated using the Base Currency (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee). The trustee fee is accrued daily and payable monthly to the Trustee. In addition to the annual trustee fee, the Trustee may be reimbursed by the Fund for any expenses properly incurred by it in the performance of its duties and responsibilities.

Please note that the example below is for illustration only:

Assuming that the NAV of the Fund is USD 200 million for that day, the accrued trustee fee for that day would be:

USD 200,000,000 x 0.06%

365 days

= USD 328.77 per day

The trustee fee is apportioned to each Class based on the multi-class ratio.

* The specific trustee fee charged to the Fund is disclosed at the "Fee & Charges" information of the Fund on our website at www.aham.com.my. Please refer to our website for the up-to-date information.

ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

Only the expenses (or part thereof) which are directly related and necessary to the operation and administration of the Fund or each Class may be charged to the Fund or each Class respectively. These would include (but are not limited to) the following:

- commissions or fees paid to brokers/dealers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Fund, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes;
- > taxes and other duties charged on the Fund by the government and/or other authorities;
- > costs, fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditor appointed for the Fund;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;

- costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, insurance and any other dealing of any asset of the Fund:
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Fund;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any adviser for the benefit of the Fund;
- > costs, fees and expenses incurred in the preparation and audit of the taxation, returns and accounts of the Fund;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in the termination of the Fund or a Class or the removal or retirement of the Trustee or the Manager and the appointment of a new trustee or management company;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in relation to any arbitration or other proceedings concerning the Fund or any asset of the Fund, including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by the other for the benefit of the Fund (save to the extent that legal costs incurred for the defence of either of them are not ordered by the court to be reimbursed by the Fund);
- costs, fees and expenses deemed by the Manager to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority;
- costs and expenses incurred in relation to the distribution of income (if any);
- (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee) charges and fees paid to the sub-custodians for taking into custody any foreign assets of the Fund;
- Fees, charges, costs and expenses relating to the preparation, printing, posting and/or lodgement of documents and reports which the Manager and/or the Trustee may be obliged to prepare, print, post and/or lodge in relation to the Fund by virtue of any relevant law;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred for the fund valuation and accounting of the Fund performed by a fund valuation agent;
- any tax now or hereafter imposed by law or required to be paid in connection with any costs, fees and expenses as mentioned above; and
- > other fees and expenses related to the Fund allowed under the Deed.

Expenses related to the issuance of this Information Memorandum will be borne by the Manager.

REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

We or any of our delegates will not retain any rebate or soft commission from, or otherwise share in any commission with, any broker or dealer in consideration for directing dealings in the investments of the Fund. Accordingly, any rebate or shared commission will be directed to the account of the Fund.

The soft commission can be retained by us or our delegates provided that:-

- the soft commission brings direct benefit or advantage to the management of the Fund and may include research and advisory related services;
- > any dealing with the broker or dealer is executed on terms which are the most favourable for the Fund; and
- the availability of soft commissions is not the sole or primary purpose to perform or arrange transactions with such broker or dealer, and we or our delegates will not enter into unnecessary trades in order to achieve a sufficient volume of transactions to qualify for soft commissions.

All fees and charges payable by you are subject to all applicable taxes and/or duties as may be imposed by the government and/or the relevant authorities from time to time.

PRICING

COMPUTATION OF NAV AND NAV PER UNIT

In this section, you will be introduced to certain terms used to explain how the Fund arrives at its NAV and consequently, NAV per Unit for each Class. Under this section, please note the following definitions:-

"Value of the Fund before Income and Expenses"	Refers to the current value of the Fund inclusive of purchases and/or repurchases before the next valuation point.
"Value of a Class before Income and Expenses"	Refers to the current value of a Class inclusive of purchases and/or repurchases before the next valuation point.

You should also note that the NAV of the Fund is determined by deducting the value of all the Fund's liabilities from the value of all the Fund's assets, at a particular valuation point. The NAV per Unit of a Class is the NAV of the Fund attributable to a Class divided by the number of Units in Circulation for that particular Class, at the same valuation point.

Please refer to Section "Valuation Point for The Fund" of this Prospectus for an explanation of the valuation point.

For illustration purposes, the following is the computation of NAV per Unit for a particular day for the Classes. The multiclass ratio will vary and be apportioned accordingly when further Class(es) are introduced by us:-

	Fund (USD)	USD Class	MYR Class	MYR Hedged-class (USD)	SGD Hedged-class (USD)	AUD Hedged-class (USD)	GBP Hedged-class (USD)	EUR Hedged-class (USD)	RMB Hedged-class (USD)
Value of the Fund / Class before Income and Expenses		150,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
Multi-class ratio *	100.00%	30.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Add: Income	2,700,000.00	810,000.00	270,000.00	270,000.00	270,000.00	270,000.00	270,000.00	270,000.00	270,000.00
Gross asset value / GAV	502,700,000.00	150,810,000.00	50,270,000.00	50,270,000.00	50,270,000.00	50,270,000.00	50,270,000.00	50,270,000.00	50,270,000.00
Less: Fund expenses	(150,000.00)	(45,000.00)	(15,000.00)	(15,000.00)	(15,000.00)	(15,000.00)	(15,000.00)	(15,000.00)	(15,000.00)
NAV of the Fund (before deduction of management and trustee fees)	502,550,000.00	150,765,000.00	50,255,000.00	50,255,000.00	50,255,000.00	50,255,000.00	50,255,000.00	50,255,000.00	50,255,000.00
Less: Management fee for the day (1.80% p.a.)	(24,783.29)	(7,434.99)	(2,478.33)	(2,478.33)	(2,478.33)	(2,478.33)	(2,478.33)	(2,478.33)	(2,478.33)
Less: Trustee fee for the day (0.06% p.a.)	(826.11)	(247.83)	(82.61)	(82.61)	(82.61)	(82.61)	(82.61)	(82.61)	(82.61)
NAV of the Fund (after deduction of management fee and trustee fee	502,524,390.60	150,757,317.18	50,252,439.06	50,252,439.06	50,252,439.06	50,252,439.06	50,252,439.06	50,252,439.06	50,252,439.06
Total Unit in Circulation	502,000,000	150,600,000	50,200,000	50,200,000	50,200,000	50,200,000	50,200,000	50,200,000	50,200,000
NAV per Unit of a Class in Base Currency**		1.0010	1.0010	1.0010	1.0010	1.0010	1.0010	1.0010	1.0010
Currency exchange rate		USD 1 = USD 1	USD 1 = MYR 4	USD 1 = MYR 4	USD 1= SGD 3	USD 1= AUD 3	USD 1 = GBP 0.75	USD 1 = EUR 0.95	USD 1 = RMB 6
NAV per Unit in currency Class ***		USD 1.0010	MYR 4.0042	MYR 4.0042	SGD 3.0031	AUD 3.0031	GBP 0.7508	EUR 0.9510	RMB 6.0063

Notes:

- * Multi-class ratio is apportioned based on the size of the Class relative to the whole Fund. This means the multiclass ratio is calculated by taking the *Value of a Class before Income and Expenses* for a particular day and dividing it with the *Value of the Fund before Income and Expenses* for that same day. This apportionment is expressed as a ratio and calculated as a percentage.
- ** NAV per Unit of a Class is derived by dividing the NAV of a Class with the Units in Circulation of the particular Class. The rounding policy is four (4) decimal points for the purposes of publication of the NAV per Unit of a Class. However, the rounding policy will not apply when calculating the Sales Charge and Repurchase Charge (where applicable).

*** NAV per Unit in currency Class is derived from the NAV per Unit of a Class in the Base Currency multiplied by the currency exchange rate for the particular Class.

INCORRECT PRICING

We will take immediate action to rectify any incorrect valuation and/or pricing of the Fund and/or the Units and to notify the Trustee and the SC of the same unless the Trustee considers the incorrect valuation and/or pricing of the Fund and/or the Units is of minimal significance.

The Trustee will not consider an incorrect valuation and/or pricing of the Fund and/or the Units to be of minimal significance if the error involves a discrepancy of 0.5% or more of the NAV per Unit unless the total impact on your account is less than MYR 10.00 or in the case of a foreign currency Class, less than 10.00 denominated in the foreign currency denomination of the Class. An incorrect valuation and/or pricing not considered to be of minimal significance by the Trustee will result in reimbursement of moneys in the following manner:

	Reimbursement by:	Receiving parties:
Over valuation and/or pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units	Fund	Unit Holder
Over valuation and/or pricing in relation to the repurchase of Units	АНАМ	Fund
Under valuation and/or pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units	AHAM	Fund
Under valuation and/or pricing in relation to the repurchase of Units	Fund	Unit Holder or former Unit Holder

COMPUTATION OF SELLING PRICE AND REPURCHASE PRICE

Under a single pricing regime, the Selling Price and the Repurchase Price are equivalent to the NAV per Unit. Any applicable Sales Charge and Repurchase Charge are payable separately from the Selling Price and the Repurchase Price.

During the initial offer period, the Selling Price and the Repurchase Price are equivalent to the initial offer price. Forward Pricing will be used to determine the Selling Price and the Repurchase Price of the Fund after the initial offer period, i.e. the NAV per Unit as at the next valuation point after we receive the purchase request or repurchase request.

Calculation of Selling Price

For illustration purposes, let's assume the following:

Class	USD Class	MYR Class	MYR Hedged-class	SGD Hedged-class	AUD Hedged-class	GBP Hedged-class	EUR Hedged-class	RMB Hedged-class
Investment Amount	USD 10,000	MYR 10,000	MYR 10,000	SGD 10,000	AUD 10,000	GBP 10,000	EUR 10,000	RMB 10,000
Selling Price per Unit	USD 0.50	MYR 0.50	MYR 0.50	SGD 0.50	AUD 0.50	GBP 0.50	EUR 0.50	RMB 0.50
Number of Units Received*	USD 10,000 ÷ USD 0.50 = 20,000 Units	MYR 10,000 ÷ MYR 0.50 = 20,000 Units	MYR 10,000 ÷ MYR 0.50 = 20,000 Units	SGD 10,000 ÷ SGD 0.50 = 20,000 Units	AUD 10,000 ÷ AUD 0.50 = 20,000 Units	GBP 10,000 ÷ GBP 0.50 = 20,000 Units	EUR 10,000 ÷ EUR 0.50 = 20,000 Units	RMB 10,000 ÷ RMB 0.50 = 20,000 Units
Sales Charge	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Sales Charge Paid By Investor**	5.50% x USD 0.50 x 20,000 Units = USD 550	5.50% x MYR 0.50 x 20,000 Units = MYR 550	5.50% x MYR 0.50 x 20,000 Units = MYR 550	5.50% x SGD 0.50 x 20,000 Units = SGD 550	5.50% x AUD 0.50 x 20,000 Units = AUD 550	5.50% x GBP 0.50 x 20,000 Units = GBP 550	5.50% x EUR 0.50 x 20,000 Units = AUD 550	5.50% x RMB 0.50 x 20,000 Units = RMB 550
Total Amount Paid By Investor***	USD 10,000 + USD 550 = USD 10,550	MYR 10,000 + MYR 550 = MYR 10,550	MYR 10,000 + MYR 550 = MYR 10,550	SGD 10,000 + SGD 550 = SGD 10,550	AUD 10,000 + AUD 550= AUD 10,550	GBP 10,000 + GBP 550 = GBP 10,550	EUR 10,000 + EUR 550 = EUR 10,550	RMB 10,000 + RMB 550 = RMB 10,550

Formula for calculating:-

* Number of Units received = Investment Amount

Selling Price per Unit

** Sales Charge paid by investor = Sales Charge x Selling Price per Unit x Number of Units received

*** Total amount paid by investor = Investment Amount + Sales Charge paid by investor

Calculation of Repurchase Price

For illustration purposes, let's assume the following:-

Class	USD Class	MYR Class	MYR Hedged- class	SGD Hedged- class	AUD Hedged- class	GBP Hedged- class	EUR Hedged- class	RMB Hedged- class
Units Repurchased	20,000 Units							
Repurchase Price per Unit	USD 0.50	MYR 0.50	MYR 0.50	SGD 0.50	AUD 0.50	GBP 0.50	EUR 0.50	RMB 0.50
Repurchase Amount^	20,000 Units x USD 0.50 = USD 10,000	20,000 Units x MYR 0.50 = MYR 10,000	20,000 Units x MYR 0.50 = MYR 10,000	20,000 Units x SGD 0.50 = SGD 10,000	20,000 Units x AUD 0.50 = AUD 10,000	20,000 Units x GBP 0.50 = GBP 10,000	20,000 Units x EUR 0.50 = EUR 10,000	20,000 Units x RMB 0.50 = RMB 10,000
Repurchase Charge	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Repurchase Charge Paid By Investor^^	0.00% x USD 10,000 = USD 0.00	0.00% x MYR 10,000 = MYR 0.00	0.00% x MYR 10,000 = MYR 0.00	0.00% x SGD 10,000 = SGD 0.00	0.00% x AUD 10,000 = AUD 0.00	0.00% x GBP 10,000 = GBP 0.00	0.00% x EUR 10,000 = EUR 0.00	0.00% x RMB 10,000 = RMB 0.00
Total Amount Received By Investor^^^	USD 10,000 - USD 0.00 = USD 10,000	MYR 10,000 - MYR 0.00 = MYR 10,000	MYR 10,000 - MYR 0.00 = MYR 10,000	SGD 10,000 - SGD 0.00 = SGD 10,000	AUD 10,000 - AUD 0.00 = AUD 10,000	GBP 10,000 - GBP 0.00 = GBP 10,000	EUR 10,000 - EUR 0.00 = EUR 10,000	RMB 10,000 - RMB 0.00 = RMB 10,000

Formula for calculating:-

^ Repurchase amount = Units repurchased x Repurchase Price per Unit

^^ Repurchase Charge paid by investor = Repurchase Charge x Repurchase Amount

^^^ Total amount received by investor = Repurchase Amount - Repurchase Charge paid by investor

ABOUT THE TARGET FUND

Name of the Target Fund : JPMorgan Funds – US Technology Fund

Base Currency : USD

Date of Establishment : 5 December 1997

Country of Origin : Luxembourg

Regulatory Authority : Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF")

(Luxembourg Financial Sector Supervisory Authority)

JPMORGAN FUNDS (the "Company")

The Target Fund is a sub-fund of the Company. The Company is an "umbrella fund" under which the Target Fund is created and operate. The assets and liabilities of the Target Fund are segregated from those of other sub-funds. There is no cross-liability between sub-funds.

The Company qualifies as an UCITS under Part 1 of the 2010 Law, complies with all applicable UCITs legislation (including EC Directive 2009/65 as amended and related directives and regulations) and is registered on the official list of collective investment undertakings maintained by the CSSF.

The board of directors of the Company has overall responsibility for the Company's investment activities and other operations.

JPMORGAN ASSET MANAGEMENT (EUROPE) S.À R.L. (the "Management Company")

The board of directors of the Company has appointed the Management Company to perform investment management, administrative and marketing functions and as domiciliary agent. The Management Company typically serves for an indefinite period and the board of directors of the company can replace the Management Company.

In its capacity as domiciliary agent, the Management Company is responsible for the administrative work required by the law and the articles of incorporation of the Company, and for keeping the books and records of the Target Fund and the Company. The Management Company is subject to Chapter 15 of the 2010 Law.

The Management Company can delegate to third parties some or all of its activities, subject to applicable laws. For example, so long as it retains control and supervision, the Management Company can appoint one or more Investment Managers to handle the day-to-day management of the Target Fund assets, or one or more advisors to provide investment information, recommendations and research concerning prospective and existing investments. The Management Company can also appoint various service providers; further details can be obtained from its registered office. The Investment Manager and all service providers typically serve for an indefinite period and the Management Company can replace them periodically.

J.P. MORGAN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT INC. (the "Investment Manager")

The Investment Manager is responsible for day-to-day management of the Target Fund's portfolios in accordance with the stated investment objectives and policies. The Investment Manager may, from time to time, sub-delegate part or all of the investment management function to one or more affiliates of JPMorgan Chase & Co.

The Investment Manager may seek advice from sub-advisors that are affiliates of JPMorgan Chase & Co. Such sub-advisors will be remunerated by the Investment Manager out of the annual management and advisory fee received from the Management Company.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF TARGET FUND

The investment objective of the Target Fund is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in technologies (including but not limited to technology, media and communication services) related US companies.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY AND POLICIES OF TARGET FUND

Investment Policy of the Target Fund

The Target Fund invests at least 67% of assets invested in equities of companies related to technologies (including but not limited to technology, media and communication services) that are domiciled, or carrying out the main part of their economic activity, in the US. The Target Fund may invest in small capitalisation companies. At least 51% of assets are invested in companies with positive environmental and/or social characteristics that follow good governance practices as measured through the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third party data.

The Target Fund invests at least 10% of assets excluding Ancillary Liquid Assets, deposits with credit institutions, money market instruments, money market funds and derivatives for EPM, in sustainable investments, as defined under SFDR, contributing to environmental or social objectives.

The Investment Manager evaluates and applies values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. To support this screening, it relies on third party provider(s) who identify an issuer's participation in or the revenue which they derive from activities that are inconsistent with the values and norms based screens. The list of screens applied that may result in exclusions can be found on the Management Company's website (www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu).

The Target Fund systematically includes ESG analysis in its investment decisions on at least 90% of securities purchased.

Other investment exposures also include Canadian companies.

Up to 20% of net assets in Ancillary Liquid Assets and up to 20% of assets in deposits with credit institutions, money market instruments and money market funds for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments. Up to 100% of net assets in Ancillary Liquid Assets for defensive purposes on a temporary basis, if justified by exceptionally unfavourable market conditions.

Investment Approach of the Target Fund

- Uses a fundamental, bottom-up stock selection process
- Seeks to identify the best investment ideas in technology-driven sectors

ESG Approach

The Target Fund promotes a broad range of environmental and/or social characteristics through its inclusion criteria for investments that promote environmental and / or social characteristics. It is required to invest at least 51% of its assets in such securities. It also promotes certain norms and values by excluding particular companies from the portfolio.

Through its inclusion criteria, the Target Fund promotes environmental characteristics which may include effective management of toxic emissions and waste, as well as good environmental record. It also promotes social characteristics which may include effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria, the Target Fund promotes certain norms and values such as support for the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and reducing toxic emissions, by fully excluding companies that are involved in particular activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

No benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics.

Derivatives

Used for: efficient portfolio management; hedging. Type: Futures. Global exposure calculation method: commitment

Securities lending: Expected 0% to 20% of the total value of assets of Target Fund; maximum 20% of the total value of assets of Target Fund.

The Target Fund issues several share classes and may issue new share classes with different features and requirements in the future. At this juncture, the Fund intends to invest in a share class that is denominated in USD and will have full discretion in deciding the specific USD-denominated share class in which the Target Fund will invest. The Fund may also switch between different USD-denominated share classes of the Target Fund. Such decision will be made in the best interest of investors. Investors may wish to note that the investment objective, investment strategy and risk profile of the Fund remain the same regardless of the investment of the Fund in different share class of the Target Fund. For information on the specific share class of the Target Fund that the Fund is investing in, you may obtain the details from the "Fund Fact Sheet" document of the Fund on our website at www.aham.com.my.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND POWERS OF THE TARGET FUND

PERMITTED ASSETS, TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS OF THE TARGET FUND

The table below describes the types of assets, techniques and instruments that the Company and the Target Fund can invest in and use. The Target Fund may set limits that are more restrictive in one way or another, based on their investment objectives and policies as more fully described under "Investment Strategy and Policies of the Target Fund".

The Target Fund cannot acquire assets that come with unlimited liability attached, underwrite securities of other issuers, or issue warrants or other rights to subscribe for its shares.

No.	Security / Transaction	Requirements	Details
1.	Transferable securities and money market instruments	Must be listed or traded on a Regulated Market.	Recently issued securities must include in their terms of issue a commitment to apply for official listing on a Regulated Market and such admission must be received within 12 months of issue.
2.	Money market instruments that do not meet the requirements in row 1	Must be subject (at the securities or issuer level) to regulation aimed at protecting investors and savings and must meet one of the following: • be issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority, or a central bank of an EU Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the EU, a public international body to which at least one EU Member State belongs, a sovereign nation, or a member state of a federation • be issued by an undertaking of any securities that qualify under row 1 (with exception of recently issued securities) • be issued or guaranteed by an institution that is subject to, and complies with, EU prudential supervision rules or other rules the CSSF considers to be at least as stringent	Can also qualify if the issuer belongs to a category approved by the CSSF, is subject to investor protections that are equivalent to those described directly at left, and meets one of the following criteria: • is issued by a company with at least EUR 10 million in capital and reserves that publishes annual accounts consistent with fourth Directive 78/660/EEC • is issued by an entity dedicated to financing a group of companies at least one of which is publicly listed • is issued by an entity dedicated to financing securitisation vehicles that benefit from a banking liquidity line

No.	Security / Transaction	Requirements	Details
3.	Transferable securities and money market instruments that do not meet the requirements in rows 1 and 2	Limited to 10% of Target Fund's assets.	
4.	Units of UCITs or other UCIs that are not linked to the Company*	 Must be limited by constitutional documents to investing up to 10% of assets in other UCITS or other UCIs. If the target investment is an "other UCI", it must do all of the following: invest in UCITS-allowable investments be authorised by an EU Member State or by a state the CSSF considers to have equivalent laws on supervision, with adequate cooperation between authorities sufficiently ensured 	 issue annual and semi- annual reports that enable an assessment of assets, liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period offer investor protections that are equivalent to those of a UCITS, in particular as to the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending and uncovered sales
5.	Units of UCITS or other UCIs that are linked to the Company*	Must meet all requirements in row 4. The Company's annual report must state the total annual management and advisory fees charged both to the Target Fund and to the UCITS/other UCIs in which the Target Fund has invested during the relevant period.	The underlying UCITS/UCI cannot charge the Target Fund any fees for buying or redeeming shares. Company policy: there is no net annual management fee charged to the Target Fund by any linked UCITS/UCIs.
6.	Shares of other sub-funds of the Company	Must meet all requirements in row 5. The target sub-fund cannot invest, in turn, in the acquiring sub-fund (reciprocal ownership).	The Target Fund surrenders all voting rights in shares it acquires. The shares do not count as assets of the Target Fund for purposes of minimum asset thresholds imposed by the 2010 Law.
7.	Real estate and commodities, including precious metals	Direct ownership of precious metals and other commodities, or certificates representing them, is prohibited. Indirect Investment exposure is allowed through permitted investments outlined in this table.	The Target Fund may only directly purchase real estate or other tangible property that is directly necessary to its business.
8.	Deposits with credit institutions	Must be repayable or withdrawable on demand, and any maturity date must be no more than 12 months.	The credit institutions either must either have a registered office in an EU Member State or, if not, be subject to prudential supervision rules the CSSF consider to be at least as stringent as EU rules.
9.	Ancillary Liquid Assets	Limited to 20% of net assets for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and	

No.	Security / Transaction	Requirements	Details
		exceptional payments. Up to 100% of net assets on a temporary basis, if justified by exceptionally unfavourable market conditions to mitigate risks relative to such exceptional market conditions in the best interests of shareholders.	
10.	Derivatives and equivalent cash-settled instruments.	Underlying assets must be those described in rows 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8 or must be financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies consistent with the Target Fund investment objectives and policies. All usage must be adequately captured by the risk management process described in the "Risk Management Process of the Target Fund" section of this Prospectus.	
11.	Securities lending	Must be used for efficient portfolio management only. The volume of transactions must not interfere with the Target Fund's pursuit of its investment policy or its ability to meet redemptions. With loans of securities, the Target Fund must ensure that it has sufficient assets to settle the transaction. All counterparties must be subject to EU prudential supervision rules or to rules the CSSF consider to be at least as stringent. The Target Fund may lend securities: directly to a counterparty- • through a lending system organised by a financial institution that specialises in this type of transaction • through a standardised lending system organised by a recognised clearing institution	For each transaction, the Target Fund must receive and hold collateral that is at least equivalent, at all times during the lifetime of the transactions, to the full current value of the securities lent. The Target Fund must have the right to terminate any of these transactions at any time and to recall the securities that have been lent.
12.	Borrowing	The Company is not allowed to borrow in principle except if it is on a temporary basis and represents no more of 10% of a Target Fund's assets.	The Company may however acquire foreign currency by means of back-to-back loans.

^{*}A UCITS/UCI is considered to be linked to the Company if both are managed or controlled by the same Management Company or another affiliated entity.

In keeping with Luxembourg law, the Management Company has implemented a policy that seeks to restrict investments in securities issued by companies that have been identified by third party providers as being involved in

the manufacture, production or supply of cluster munitions, depleted uranium ammunition and armor or antipersonnel mines.

Diversification Requirements

To ensure diversification, the Target Fund cannot invest more than a certain percentage of its assets in one issuer or single body, as defined below.

For purposes of this table, companies that share consolidated accounts in accordance with Directive 2013/341/EU or with recognised international accounting rules are considered to be a single body.

Maximum investment, as a % of the Target Fund's net assets (except where noted)

Category of securities	In any one issuer	In aggregate	Other restrictions	Exceptions
A. Transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a sovereign nation, any EU public local authority, or any public international body to which one or more EU member states belongs.	35%	35%		The Target Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in a as few as six issues if it is investing in accordance with the principle of risk spreading and meets all of the following criteria: • it invests up to 30% in any one issue • the securities are issued by an EU member state, its local authorities or agencies, a member state of the OECD or of the G20, Singapore or by a public international bodies of which one or more EU member state belongs The exception described for row C applies to this row as well.
B. Bonds issued by a credit institution whose registered office is in an EU member state and which is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bondholders*.	25%		80% in any issuer in whose bonds the Target Fund has invested more than 5% of assets.	

Category of securities	In any one issuer	In aggre	egate	Other restrictions	Exceptions
C. Any transferable securities and money market instruments other than those described in rows A and B above.	10%	20%		20% in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group. 40% in all issuers in which the Target Fund has invested more than 5% of assets (does not include deposits).	
D. Deposits with credit institutions.	20%				
E. Shares of UCITS or UCIs as defined in rows 4 and 5 above (first table in section).	Target Fund policies, 10% or more UCITS With a specifio 20% in any other than	y one UCITS or UCI gregate in all UCIs		Target sub-funds of an umbrella structure whose assets and liabilities are segregated are considered as a separate UCITS or other UCI. Assets held by the UCITS or other UCIs do not count for purposes of complying with rows A - F of this table.	

^{*} In particular, all sums deriving from their issuance must be invested in accordance with the law in assets that, for the life of the bonds, are capable of covering all claims attaching to the bonds and in case of issuer bankruptcy would be used, on a priority basis, to reimburse principal and accrued interest.

Limits on concentration of ownership

These limits are intended to prevent the Target Fund from the risks that could arise (for itself or an issuer) if it were to own a significant percentage of a given security or issuer. For purposes of this table and the diversification table below, companies that share consolidated accounts (whether in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC or with recognised international rules) are considered to be a single issuer. The Target Fund does not need to comply with the investment limits described below when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of its portfolio assets, so long as any resulting violations of the investment restrictions resulting from the exercise of subscription rights are corrected.

Category of securities	Maximum ownership,	as a % of the total value o	of the securities issued	
Securities carrying voting rights	Less than would enable the Company to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuer		 These rules do not apply to: securities described in row A of the table in section "Diversification Requirements" above. shares of a non-EU company that invests mainly in its home country and represents the only way to 	
Non-voting securities of any one issuer	10%		invest in that country in accordant with the 2010 Law.	
Debt securities of any one issuer	10%	These limits can be disregarded at	 shares of subsidiaries that provide management, advice or marketing 	

Category of securities	Maximum ownership, as a % of the total value of the securities issued			
Money market securities of any one issuer		purchase if at that time the gross amount of bonds or	in their country, when done as a way of effecting repurchase transactions for shareholders in	
Shares of any UCITS or other UCI	25%	money market instruments, or the net amount of the instruments in issue, cannot be calculated.	accordance with the 2010 Law.	

While the Target Fund is permitted to invest in debt securities, the Target Fund currently does not hold any such investments and has no plans to do so. In the event the Target Fund decides to invest in debt securities, the Target Fund Manager will notify us and we will then notify you by way of a communiqué. We will also issue a supplemental/replacement prospectus to reflect the Target Fund's latest investment strategy and the risks associated with such change.

HOW THE TARGET FUND USES DERIVATIVES, INSTRUMENTS AND TECHNIQUES

WHY THE TARGET FUND MAY USE DERIVATIVES

The Target Fund may use derivatives for the following purposes as described below:

Hedging

Derivatives used for the purpose of hedging seek to reduce risk such as credit, currency, market and interest rate (duration) risk. Hedging can take place at a portfolio level or, in respect of currency or duration hedging, at share class level.

Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM)

Efficient portfolio management means the cost-effective use of derivatives, instruments and techniques to reduce the risks or costs or to generate additional capital or income. The techniques and instruments will relate to transferable securities or money market instruments, and the risks generated will be consistent with the Target Fund's risk profile and be adequately captured by the risk management process.

TYPES OF DERIVATIVES THE TARGET FUND CAN USE

The Target Fund may enter intor listed futures contracts on equities, interest rates, indices, bonds, currencies, or other instruments or options on such contracts to achieve a particular investment outcome.

TYPES OF INSTRUMENTS AND TECHNIQUES THE TARGET FUND CAN USE

The Target Fund may also use the following instruments and techniques for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (as described above):

Securities lending

The lending of any transferable securities or money market instruments the Target Fund holds to counterparties approved by the Fund (which may include affiliates of JPMorgan Chase & Co). All securities lent will be held in custody by the depositary (or a sub-custodian acting on the depositary's behalf) in a registered account open in the depositary's books for safekeeping. The generally low levels of counterparty risk and market risk associated with securities lending are further mitigated by, respectively, counterparty default protection from the lending agent and the receipt of collateral as described below.

Securities lending is a technique regularly used by the Target Fund and the range of usage is defined in the description of the Target Fund. The Target Fund will engage in securities lending from 0% to 20% of its total value of assets depending on market conditions whilst others have lower limits. Additionally the proportion of securities lent varies over time depending on other factors such as borrowing demand and lending fees. Market conditions and borrowing demand fluctuate and cannot be precisely forecasted and therefore loan balances across sub-funds of the Company may vary materially. If there is strong borrowing demand for companies from a particular geographic region there is likely to be higher lending activity across relevant Target Fund with holdings in these high demand companies. For example, the proportion of securities out on loan in the European equity sub-funds may be higher in a particular period than for the US equity sub-funds. If there is no borrower for specific securities held by the relevant sub-funds, even if

the investment manager's intention is to enter into these transactions, the investment manager will not be able to do so and the percentage of investment in securities lending may amount to 0%.

The securities lending agent provides transparency, to the extent possible, in respect of the demand drivers behind lending activity. This information may be used by the Investment Manager and the Management Company to determine whether the Target Fund should participate in the securities lending program or not. Securities lending is an EPM technique used by the Target Fund to enhance returns consistent with the Target Fund's risk profile in order to meet the investment objective of the Target Fund. It is not a technique that contributes to the implementation of the investment strategy of the Target Fund. When securities are lent, the lending agent charges a fee to the borrower, based on demand / market conditions which generates additional income for the Target Fund. In addition, cash collateral provided by the borrower may be re-invested to produce additional returns.

COUNTERPARTIES TO DERIVATIVES AND TECHNIQUES

The Company or the Management Company as its authorized delegate must approve counterparties before they can serve as such for the Company. To be approved a counterparty must:

- Be considered creditworthy by the Management Company
- Undergo analysis applicable to the counterparty's intended activity, which can include a review of such aspect
 as company management, liquidity, profitability, corporate structure, capital adequacy and asset quality, as
 well as the regulatory framework in the relevant jurisdiction. While there are no predetermined legal status
 or geographical criteria applied to the selection process, these elements are typically taken into account.
- Comply with prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to EU prudential rules.
- Typically have a public credit rating of at least A-.

No counterparty to the Target Fund derivative can serve as an Investment Manager of the Target Fund or otherwise have any control or approval over the composition or management of the Target Fund's investments or transactions or over the assets underlying a derivative.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS OF THE TARGET FUND

The Management Company uses a risk-management process, approved and supervised by its board of managers, to monitor and measure at any time the overall risk profile of the Target Fund.

Global exposure is a measure designed to monitor the Target Fund's use of derivatives and is used as part of the overall risk management process. The global exposure of the Target Fund relating to derivatives does not exceed 100% of the total net assets of the Target Fund.

Risk monitoring approaches

The Target Fund uses the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure by taking into account either the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset or the derivative's notional value, as appropriate. This approach allows the Target Fund to reduce its global exposure by taking into account the effects of any hedging or offsetting positions. Note that with the commitment approach, certain types of risk-free transactions, leverage-free transactions and non-leveraged swaps can be excluded from the calculation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For the purpose of investment in respect of the Target Fund, the Target Fund has confirmed the following:

- 1. The value of the Target Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer will not exceed 15% of the Target Fund's net asset value.
- 2. The aggregate value of the Target Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits issued by or placed with, as the case may be, any single issuer/institution will not exceed 25% of the Target Fund's net asset value.
- 3. The Target Fund only invests in units of other target sub-fund, UCITS and UCI which will generally comply with the investment limits provided in the Guidelines.
- 4. The borrowing period of the Target Fund should not exceed one month and the Target Fund only borrows from financial institution for the purpose of meeting repurchase requests for shares and for short-term bridging requirements only. The aggregate borrowings of the Target Fund will not exceed 10% of its net assets at the time the borrowing is incurred.
- 5. The Target Fund will observe the concentration limits below:

- The Target Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debt securities) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer.
- The Target Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debt securities issued by any single issuer
- Other than money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size, the Target Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer.
- The Target Fund's investments in CIS must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one CIS.
- 6. Where the relevant limit is breached, the Investment Manager and/or Management Company should, within a reasonable period of not more than three months from the date of breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach. The three-month period may be extended if the trustee or the internal compliance of the Target Fund is of the view that it is in the best interest of shareholders of the Target Fund, including the Fund.
- 7. Where the Target Fund invests in another CIS that is operated by the same Management Company or its related corporation, the Management Company will ensure that:
 - There is no cross-holding between the Target Fund and the other CIS;
 - All initial charges on the other CIS is waived; and
 - The management fee must only be charged once, either at the Target Fund or the other CIS.
- 8. The Target Fund will only undertake securities lending activity for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.
- 9. The Target Fund will only invest in derivatives where the global exposure of such derivatives is calculated using the commitment approach methodology.
- 10. The Target Fund does not invest inembedded derivatives.
- 11. The Target Fund does not use leverage for investments.

FEES AND CHARGES OF TARGET FUND

Fees and Charges	Rate
Initial Charge	Up to 5.00% of the net asset value per share of the Target Fund.
	Please note that the Fund will not be charged the initial charge when it invests in the Target Fund.
Switch Charge	Up to 1.00% of the net asset value per share of the Target Fund.
	Please note that the Fund will not be charged the switch charge when it switches to other share classes of the Target Fund.
Redemption Charge	Up to 0.50% of the net asset value per share of the Target Fund.
Performance Fee	Not applicable.
Annual Management Fee and	Up to 1.50% per annum of the net asset value of the Target Fund.
Advisory Fee	Please note that management fee will only be charged once at the Fund level. The management fee charged by the Target Fund will be paid out of the annual management fee charged by us at the Fund level. There is no double charging of management fee.
Distribution Fee	Up to 1.00% of the net asset value per share of the Target Fund.
Operating and Administrative Expenses	Up to 0.30% of the net asset value per share of the Target Fund.

You may be subjected to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure of a feeder fund.

SWING PRICING OF THE TARGET FUND

To protect the interests of shareholders, the Target Fund's net asset value may be adjusted to compensate for dilutions that can arise in connection with large flows of cash into or out of the Target Fund. These adjustments are normally applied on any valuation day when the total volume of trading in a Target Fund's shares (meaning both purchases and redemptions) exceeds a certain threshold. Currently, the swing threshold has been set at 1% for the Target Fund. The adjustments will seek to reflect the anticipated prices at which the Target Fund will be buying and selling assets, as well as estimated transaction costs. The net asset value will be adjusted upward when there are large cash inflows into the Target Fund and downward when there are large outflows. In normal market conditions, the adjustment for any given valuation day, will not be larger than 2% of what the net asset value would otherwise be. In exceptional market conditions, however, this maximum level may be increased up to 5% to protect the interests of shareholders.

The Management Company makes, and periodically reviews, the operational decisions about swing pricing, including the thresholds that trigger it, the extent of the adjustment in each case, and which Target Fund will and will not be subject to swing pricing at any given time. Swing pricing is normally applied to the Target Fund to minimise the impact of the incoming asset flows on the Target Fund. Note that the Management Company can decide not to apply swing pricing to purchases when it is trying to attract assets so that the Target Fund can reach a certain size. In this case, the Management Company will pay the dealing costs and other costs from its own assets in order to prevent dilution of shareholder value. Note that in this circumstance, investors of the Target Fund placing redemption requests will not receive the price for their shares that they would have if swing pricing were being applied.

REDEMPTION LIMIT OF THE TARGET FUND

On any valuation day, the Management Company will not be obliged to process redemption and switch out requests in their entirety, when the total net outflow from the Target Fund exceeds 10% of the total net assets of the Target Fund. The Management Company may decide that redemption and switch out requests in excess of 10% shall be deferred to the next valuation day. All redemption and switch out requests whose processing is delayed by this, either partially or in full, will be processed in the order of the valuation day on which they were accepted for redemption, subject to any suspensions of dealing requests or further imposition of the 10% daily limit.

SUSPENSION OF DEALING OF THE TARGET FUND

The Company and the Management Company, at their sole discretion, reserve the right to temporarily suspend or defer the calculation of the net asset value or deals in the Target Fund when any of the following is true:

- any exchange or market, on which a substantial portion of the Company's investments is traded, is closed, otherwise than for public holidays, or while dealings on any such exchange or market are restricted or suspended
- any transfer of funds involved in the realisation, acquisition or disposal of investments or payments due on sale of such investments by the Company cannot, in the opinion of the directors, be effected at normal prices or rates of exchange or be effected without seriously prejudicing the interests of the shareholders or the Company
- a breakdown exists in any of the communications normally employed in valuing any of the Company's assets, or there is any other reason that the price or value of any of the Company's assets cannot be promptly and accurately ascertained
- the Company, the Target Fund or a share class is being, or may be, woundup on or following the date on which notice is given of the meeting of shareholders at which a resolution to wind up the Company, the sub-fund or a share class is proposed
- any state of affairs exists that, in the view of the board, constitutes an emergency as a result of which disposal or valuation of investments of the Target Fund by the Management Company is impracticable
- the board has determined that there has been a material change in the valuation of a substantial proportion of the investments of the Company attributable to the Target Fund, and has further decided, in order to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the Company, to delay the preparation or use of a valuation or carry out a later or subsequent valuation
- the net asset value of any subsidiary of the Company may not be determined accurately
- in the case of a merger, if the board deems this to be justified for the protection of the shareholders

any other circumstance exists where a failure to do so might result in the Company or its shareholders incurring
any liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary disadvantages or other detriment that the Company or its
shareholders might not otherwise have suffered

Should any of the above events occur, the Fund may not be able to meet Unit Holders' redemption as the Fund will be suspended in accordance with section "Suspension of Dealing in Units" in this Prospectus and the redemption requests from the Unit Holders will be accepted but will not be processed. Such repurchase requests will only be processed in accordance with section "What is the Repurchase Proceeds Payout Period" in this Prospectus.

RIGHTS RELATED TO NET ASSET VALUE CALCULATION AND DEALING ARRANGEMENTS

The net asset value of the Target Fund may be calculated more often than once a day whether temporarily or permanently. Examples of circumstances that might lead to additional net asset value calculations include where the Management Company considers that there had been a material change to the market value of the investments in the Target Fund, or where there is an in-specie subscription and the Management Company believes it is in the interests of the shareholders to value such a subscription separately or where an additional net asset value calculation (which may be to more than 2 decimals) regarding a sub-fund merger will allow for a more precise calculation of the conversion ratio in the best interest of shareholders in both the merging and receiving sub-funds. If the Management Company decides to alter the frequency of the net asset value calculation permanently, the Target Fund Prospectus will be amended and shareholders informed accordingly.

Alter dealing arrangements whether temporarily or permanently. If the Management Company decides to alter the dealing arrangements permanently, the Target Fund Prospectus will be amended and shareholders informed accordingly.

Apply alternative valuation method when it believes the interests of shareholders or the Company justify it, the Management Company can apply valuation methods other than those described above, such as:

- drawing upon other available pricing sources
- valuing securities at either their bid or offer prices, given the prevailing market conditions and/or the level of subscriptions or redemptions relative to the size of the Target Fund
- adjusting the net asset value for dealing charges incurred by the Target Fund, up to 1% of the total net assets of the Target Fund at the time, and only if there is no swing pricing in effect on the same share class at the time
- fair value methods

The Management Company will only use alternative valuation methods when it believes such a step is warranted in light of unusual market volatility or other circumstances. Any fair value adjustments will be applied consistently to all share classes within the Target Fund.

This Prospectus describes the features of the Target Fund in accordance with the Target Fund Prospectus and we recommend that this Prospectus should be read in conjunction with the Target Fund Prospectus which is available at the business address of the Manager as stated in section "Documents Available for Inspection". We take all reasonable efforts to ensure the accuracy of the disclosure in this Prospectus in relation to the Target Fund, including obtaining the confirmation from the Investment Manager. However, in the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity in relation to the disclosure, including any word or phrase used in this Prospectus regarding the Target Fund as compared to the Target Fund Prospectus, the Target Fund Prospectus shall prevail.

SALIENT TERMS OF THE DEED

Generally an investor would also be a registered Unit Holder unless the Units are purchased through an IUTA or using a nominee. In such an instance, the Units may not be registered in the name of the investor and thus not a registered Unit Holder. Please be advised that the Manager only recognises the rights attached to a registered Unit Holder.

Rights and Liabilities of Unit Holders

Rights of Unit Holders

You have the right, among others, to the following:

- > to receive distribution of income (if any), participate in any increase in the value of the Units and to enjoy such other rights and privileges as are provided for in the Deed;
- > to call for Unit Holders' meetings, and to vote for the removal of the Trustee or the Manager through a Special Resolution;
- to exercise the cooling-off right (if applicable); and
- to receive annual and semi-annual reports.

You are not entitled to request for the transfer of any of the assets of the Fund or be entitled to interfere with or question the exercise by the Trustee, or the Manager on the Trustee's behalf, of the rights of the Trustee as the registered owner of such assets. In amplification and not in derogation of the aforesaid, Units held shall not confer on any Unit Holder any interest in any assets of the Fund but only in such interest in the Fund as a whole as may be conferred on Unit Holders by the provisions of the Deed.

Liabilities of Unit Holders

- You would not be liable for any amount in excess of the purchase price paid for the Units as determined in accordance with the Deed at the time the Units were purchased and any charges payable in relation thereto; and
- You shall not be under any obligation to indemnify the Manager and/or the Trustee in the event that the liabilities incurred by the Manager and/or the Trustee in the name of or on behalf of the Fund pursuant to and/or in the performance of the provisions of the Deed exceed the value of the assets of the Fund and any right of indemnity of the Manager and/or the Trustee shall be limited to recourse to the Fund.

Provisions Regarding Unit Holders' Meetings

Quorum Required For Convening A Unit Holders' Meeting

- (a) The quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders shall be five (5) Unit Holders (irrespective of the Class), whether present in person or by proxy, however, if the Fund or a Class has five (5) or less Unit Holders (irrespective of the Class), the quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund or a Class shall be two (2) Unit Holders (irrespective of the Class), whether present in person or by proxy.
- (b) If the meeting has been convened for the purpose of voting on a Special Resolution, the Unit Holders present in person or by proxy must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation (irrespective of the Class) of the Fund or the particular Class, as the case may be, at the time of the meeting.
- (c) If the Fund or a Class has only one (1) remaining Unit Holder (irrespective of the Class), such Unit Holder, whether present in person or by proxy, shall constitute the quorum required for the meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund or a Class (irrespective of the Class).

Unit Holders' Meeting Convened By Unit Holders

Unless otherwise required or allowed by the relevant laws, the Manager shall, within twenty-one (21) days of receiving a direction from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10) of all the Unit Holders of the Fund or of a particular Class, as the case may be, whichever is less, summon a meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund or of that Class by:

> sending by post at least seven (7) days before the date of the proposed meeting a notice of the proposed meeting to all the Unit Holders of the Fund or Unit Holders of a particular Class, as the case may be, at the Unit Holders' last known address or, in the case of Jointholders, to the Jointholder whose name stands first in the records of the Manager at the Jointholder's last known address;

- > publishing at least fourteen (14) days before the date of the proposed meeting an advertisement giving notice of the proposed meeting in a national language newspaper published daily and another newspaper approved by the relevant authorities; and
- > specifying in the notice the place and time of the meeting and the terms of the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting.

The Unit Holders may direct the Manager to summon a meeting for any purpose including, without limitation, for the purpose of:

- requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager;
- requiring the retirement or removal of the Trustee;
- considering the most recent financial statements of the Fund;
- giving to the Trustee such directions as the meeting thinks proper; or
- considering any matter in relation to the Deed;

provided always that the Manager shall not be obliged to summon any such meeting unless a direction has been received from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10), whichever is less, of all the Unit Holders of the Fund or the Unit Holders of a particular Class, as the case may be.

Unit Holders' Meeting Convened By Manager

The Manager may for any purpose whatsoever summon a meeting of the Unit Holders by sending by post at least fourteen (14) days before the date of the proposed meeting, or such other time as may be prescribed by the relevant laws, a notice of the proposed meeting to all the Unit Holders. All such notices and advertisement to the Unit Holders shall specify the place, time and terms of the resolutions to be proposed.

Unit Holders' Meeting Convened By Trustee

The Trustee may summon a Unit Holders' meeting in the event:

- the Manager is in liquidation;
- in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business;
- in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has, to the prejudice of Unit Holders, failed to comply with the Deed or contravened any of the provisions of the CMSA;
- requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager;
- > giving instructions to the Trustee or the Manager if the Trustee considers that the investment management policies of the Manager are not in the interests of Unit Holders;
- securing the agreement of the Unit Holders to release the Trustee from any liability;
- deciding on the next course of action after the Trustee has suspended the sale and repurchase of Units pursuant to clause 6.9.3 of the Deed; or
- deciding on the reasonableness of the annual management fee charged to the Fund or each Class.

The meeting of the Unit Holders summoned by the Trustee shall be summoned by:

- > sending by post at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the proposed meeting a notice of the proposed meeting to each of the Unit Holders at the Unit Holder's last known address or, in the case of jointholders, to the jointholder whose name stands first in the records of the Manager at the jointholder's last known address; and
- publishing at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the proposed meeting an advertisement giving notice of the meeting in a national language newspaper published daily and another newspaper approved by the relevant authorities.

Termination of the Fund

Circumstances That May Lead to the Termination of the Fund

The Fund may be terminated or wound up as provided for under the Deed and the Guidelines as follows:-

- > The SC has withdrawn the authorisation of the Fund pursuant to Section 256E of the CMSA; or
- A Special Resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting to terminate or wind up the Fund.

Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Manager may, in its sole discretion and without having to obtain the prior approval of the Unit Holders, determine the trust hereby created and wind up the Fund upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) if any new law shall be passed which renders it illegal; or
- (b) if in the reasonable opinion of the Manager it is impracticable or inadvisable to continue the Fund and the termination of the Fund is in the best interests of the Unit Holders.

If the Fund is left with no Unit Holders, the Manager shall also be entitled to terminate the Fund.

Termination of a Class

A Class may be terminated if a Special Resolution is passed at a meeting of Unit Holders of that Class to terminate the Class provided always that such termination does not prejudice the interests of any other Class.

Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Manager may, in its sole discretion and without having to obtain the prior approval of the Unit Holders, terminate a Class upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) if any new law shall be passed which renders it illegal; or
- (b) if in the reasonable opinion of the Manager it is impracticable or inadvisable to continue a Class and the termination of a Class is in the best interests of the Unit Holders.

If a Class is left with no Unit Holders, the Manager shall also be entitled to terminate the Class.

Retirement, Removal or Replacement of the Manager

The Manager shall have the power to retire in favour of some other corporation and as necessary under any relevant law upon giving to the Trustee twelve (12) months' notice in writing of its desire so to do, or such shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree upon, and subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions:

- the retiring Manager shall appoint such corporation by writing under the seal of the retiring Manager as the management company of the Fund in its stead and assign and transfer to such corporation all its rights and duties as management company of the Fund;
- > such corporation shall enter into such deed or deeds as are referred to in clause 2.3.2 of the Deed; and
- > upon the payment to the Trustee of all sums due from the retiring Manager to the Trustee under the Deed at the date of such retirement, the retiring Manager shall be absolved and released from all further obligations under the Deed but without prejudice to the rights of the Trustee or any Unit Holder or other person in respect of any act or omission on the part of the retiring Manager prior to such retirement and the new management company may and shall thereafter exercise all the powers and enjoy all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties and obligations of the Manager under the Deed as fully as though such new management company had been originally a party to the Deed.

Subject to the provisions of any relevant law, the Trustee shall take all reasonable steps to remove the Manager:

- if the Manager has failed or neglected to carry out its duties to the satisfaction of the Trustee and the Trustee considers that it would be in the interests of Unit Holders for the Trustee to do so after the Trustee has given notice to the Manager of that opinion and the reasons for that opinion, and has considered any representations made by the Manager in respect of that opinion, and after consultation with the relevant authorities and with the approval of the Unit Holders by way of a Special Resolution;
- > unless expressly directed otherwise by the relevant authorities, if the Manager is in breach of any of its obligations or duties under the Deed or the relevant laws, or has ceased to be eligible to be a management company under the relevant laws; or
- if the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction or some similar purpose, or has had a receiver appointed or has ceased to carry on business;

and the Manager shall not accept any extra payment or benefit in relation to such removal.

In any of the events set out above, the Manager shall upon receipt of a written notice from the Trustee ipso facto cease to be the management company of the Fund. The Trustee shall, at the same time, by writing appoint some other corporation approved by the relevant authorities to be the management company of the Fund; such corporation shall have entered into such deed or deeds as the Trustee may consider to be necessary or desirable to secure the due performance of its duties as management company for the Fund.

Retirement, Removal or Replacement of the Trustee

The Trustee may retire upon giving twelve (12) months' notice in writing to the Manager of its desire so to do, or such shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee shall agree, and may by deed appoint in its stead a new trustee approved by the relevant authorities and under any relevant law.

Provided always that the Manager has in place a corporation approved by the relevant authorities to act as the trustee of the Fund, the Trustee may be removed and such corporation may be appointed as trustee of the Fund by Special Resolution of the Unit Holders at a duly convened meeting.

The Manager shall take all reasonable steps to replace a Trustee as soon as practicable after becoming aware that:

- the Trustee has ceased to exist;
- the Trustee has not been validly appointed;
- the Trustee was not eligible to be appointed or to act as trustee under any relevant law;
- the Trustee has failed or refused to act as trustee in accordance with the provisions or covenants of the Deed or any relevant law;
- a receiver has been appointed over the whole or a substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the Trustee and has not ceased to act under the appointment;
- a petition has been presented for the winding up of the Trustee (other than for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, unless during or following such reconstruction the Trustee becomes or is declared to be insolvent); or
- the Trustee is under investigation for conduct that contravenes the Trust Companies Act 1949, the Trustee Act 1949, the Companies Act 2016 or any relevant laws.

Fees and Charges

Below are the maximum fees and charges permitted by the Deed:

	USD Class	MYR Class	MYR Hedged -class	SGD Hedged -class	AUD Hedged -class	GBP Hedged -class	EUR Hedged -class	RMB Hedged -class
Sales Charge	6.00% of the NAV per Unit.							
Repurchase Charge	6.00% of the NAV per Unit.							
Annual Management Fee	5.00% per annum of the NAV of the Fund.							
Annual Trustee Fee	0.10% per annum of the NAV of the Fund (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges).							

Increase of Fees and Charges Stated in this Prospectus

The maximum Sales Charge and Repurchase Charge set out in this Prospectus can only be increased if the Manager has notified the Trustee in writing of the higher charge and the effective date for the higher charge.

The maximum annual management fee and annual trustee fee set out in this Prospectus can only be increased if the Manager has come to an agreement with the Trustee on the higher rate. The Manager has notified the Unit Holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective and such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the notice is sent.

The supplemental/replacement prospectus proposing a modification to this Prospectus to increase the aforesaid maximum fees and charges is required to be registered, lodged and issued. An increase in the abovementioned fees and charges is allowed if such time as may be prescribed by any relevant laws has elapsed since the effective date of the supplemental/replacement prospectus.

Increase of Fees and Charges Stated in the Deed

The maximum Sales Charge, Repurchase Charge, annual management fee and annual trustee fee set out in the Deed can only be increased if a Unit Holders' meeting has been held in accordance with the Deed. Thereafter, a supplemental deed proposing a modification to the Deed to increase the aforesaid maximum charges and fees is required to be submitted for registration with the SC accompanied by a resolution of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of all Unit Holders present and voting at the Unit Holders' meeting sanctioning the proposed modification to the Deed.

Permitted Expenses under the Deed

Only the expenses (or part thereof) which are directly related and necessary to the operation and administration of the Fund or each Class may be charged to the Fund or each Class respectively. These would include (but are not limited to) the following:

- commissions or fees paid to brokers/dealers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Fund, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes;
- taxes and other duties charged on the Fund by the government and/or other authorities;
- costs, fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditor appointed for the Fund;
- > costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- > costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- > costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, insurance and any other dealing of any asset of the Fund;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Fund;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any adviser for the benefit of the Fund;
- > costs, fees and expenses incurred in the preparation and audit of the taxation, returns and accounts of the Fund;
- > costs, fees and expenses incurred in the termination of the Fund or a Class or the removal of the Trustee or the Manager and the appointment of a new trustee or management company;
- > costs, fees and expenses incurred in relation to any arbitration or other proceedings concerning the Fund or any asset of the Fund, including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by the other for the benefit of the Fund or commenced by either of them for the benefit of the Fund or a Class (save to the extent that legal costs incurred for the defence of either of them are not ordered by the court to be reimbursed by the Fund);
- remuneration and out of pocket expenses of the person(s) or committee undertaking the oversight function of the Fund, unless the Manager decides otherwise;
- > costs, fees and expenses deemed by the Manager to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority;
- costs and expenses incurred in relation to the distribution of income (if any);
- (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee) charges and fees paid to the sub-custodians for taking into custody any foreign assets of the Fund;
- fees, charges, costs and expenses relating to the preparation, printing, posting, registration and/or lodgement of documents and reports which the Manager and/or the Trustee may be obliged to prepare, print, post, register and/or lodge in relation to the Fund by virtue of any relevant law;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred for the fund valuation and accounting of the Fund performed by a fund valuation agent; and
- > any tax now or hereafter imposed by law or required to be paid in connection with any costs, fees and expenses incurred as mentioned above.

THE MANAGER

ABOUT AHAM

AHAM was incorporated in Malaysia on 2 May 1997 under the Companies Act 1965 (now known as the Companies Act 2016) and began its operations under the name Hwang–DBS Capital Berhad in 2001. AHAM has more than 20 years' experience in the fund management industry. In 2022, AHAM's ultimate major shareholder is CVC Capital Partners Asia Fund V, a private equity fund managed by CVC Capital Partners ("CVC"), which has approximately 68.35% controlling interest in AHAM. CVC is a global private equity and investment advisory firm with approximately USD125 billion of assets under its management. AHAM is also 20% owned by Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., a Tokyo-based asset management company, and 7% owned by Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera.

AHAM distributes its funds through the following various channels:

- In-house/internal sales team;
- > IUTA and CUTA; and
- Unit trust consultants.

AHAM's head office is located in Kuala Lumpur and has a total of seven (7) main sales offices located in Peninsular and East Malaysia. The sales offices are in Penang, Ipoh, Johor Bahru, Melaka, Kuching, Miri and Kota Kinabalu.

Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of AHAM

AHAM is responsible for the investment management and marketing of the Fund, servicing Unit Holders' needs, keeping proper administrative records of Unit Holders and the Fund and ensuring compliance with stringent internal procedures and guidelines of relevant authorities.

Key Personnel

Dato' Teng Chee Wai - Managing Director

Dato' Teng is the founder of AHAM. In his capacity as the managing director and executive director of AHAM, Dato' Teng manages the overall business and strategic direction as well as the management of the investment team. His hands on approach sees him actively involved in investments, product development and marketing. Dato' Teng's critical leadership and regular participation in reviewing and assessing strategies and performance has been pivotal in allowing AHAM to successfully navigate the economically turbulent decade. Dato' Teng's investment management experience spans more than twenty-five (25) years, and his key area of expertise is in managing absolute return mandates for insurance assets and investment-linked funds in both Singapore and Malaysia. Prior to his current appointments, he was the assistant general manager (investment) of Overseas Assurance Corporation (OAC) and was responsible for the investment function of the Group Overseas Assurance Corporation Ltd. Dato' Teng began his career in the financial industry as an investment manager with NTUC Income, Singapore. He is a Bachelor of Science graduate from the National University of Singapore and has a Post-Graduate Diploma in Actuarial Studies from City University in London.

Mr. David Ng Kong Cheong – Chief Investment Officer

Mr David joined AHAM in 2002 as Head of Equities and assumed the role of Chief Investment Officer in September 2006. He has been responsible for successfully steering AHAM's investments through a tumultuous decade of multiple crisis. His astute and decisive guidance on broad investment strategies which includes interpreting market signals and making timely asset allocation calls has allowed AHAM to remain ahead of its peers. A decade later, he has built the investment team from just four (4) fund managers to a forty (40) strong group of fund managers featuring an impressive resume across different investment specialties, coverage and geographies. Under his foresight and vision, the team has evolved from being equity-heavy to encompass strong local and regional multi-asset and sector investment capabilities. His absolute return investment philosophy and bottom-up stock selection technique has garnered recognition for AHAM with its multiple award wins, having been voted "CIO of the Year" for Malaysia by Asia Asset Management 2013 awards. Mr David's philosophy of subscribing to the long-term, not taking excessive risk, and investing into quality throughout all the portfolios has set the blueprint for AHAM's investments in years to come. He is well-known in the industry for his discipline, prudence and reasonable attitude to investing. He graduated with a double degree in Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting) and Bachelor of Law from Monash University in Melbourne, Australia and is also a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) charterholder.

For further information on AHAM including the material litigation (if any), the Board, the designated fund manager of the Fund and/or AHAM's delegate, you may obtain the details from our website at www.aham.com.my.

THE TRUSTEE

ABOUT TMF TRUSTEES MALAYSIA BERHAD

TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad was incorporated in Malaysia on 1 April 2003 and registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act 1949 on 9 October 2003. Its registered office and business address is at Level 13, Menara 1 Sentrum, 201, Jalan Tun Sambanthan, Brickfields, 50470, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Trustee is part of TMF Group, an independent global service provider in the trust and fiduciary sector. The group has more than 125 offices in over 83 jurisdictions in the world. TMF Group started in Malaysia in 1992 with its first office in Labuan International Business Financial Centre (IBFC), providing trust and fiduciary services. The Kuala Lumpur office was established in 2003 to support the Labuan office in servicing Malaysian clients and to undertake domestic trust business.

The Trustee provides various types of trustee business, such as trustee and security trustee for private debt securities (PDS), corporate administrator to asset-backed securities (ABS), trustee for unit trust funds & private trust and custodian for private fund mandate. The TMF Group provides a more comprehensive range of corporate secretarial services, financial accounting, human resource administrative and payroll outsourcing services.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEE

The Trustee's main functions are to act as trustee and custodian of the assets of the Fund and to safeguard the interests of Unit Holders of the Fund. In carrying out these functions and duties, the Trustee has to exercise all due care, skills, diligence and vigilance and is required to act in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, all relevant laws and the Guidelines. Apart from being the legal owner of the Fund's assets, the Trustee is also responsible for ensuring that AHAM performs its duties and obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, all relevant laws and the Guidelines.

TRUSTEE'S DELEGATE

The Trustee has appointed Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad ("SCBMB") as the custodian of the quoted and unquoted investments of the Fund. SCBMB was incorporated in Malaysia under the same name on 29 February 1984 under the Companies Act 1965 (now known as Companies Act 2016) as a public limited company and is a direct subsidiary of Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Limited and an indirect subsidiary of Standard Chartered PLC (the holding company of a global banking group). SCBMB was granted a license on 1 July 1994 under the Banking and Financial Institution Act 1989 (now known as Financial Services Act 2013).

SCBMB is responsible for the Fund's assets settlement and custodising the Fund's asset. The assets are held in the name of the Fund through the custodian's wholly owned subsidiary and nominee company, Cartaban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd. All investments are automatically registered into the name of the Fund. The custodian acts only in accordance with the instructions from the Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

As at LPD, the Trustee is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially and adversely affect the financial position or business of the Trustee.

RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTION AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

AHAM has in place policies and procedures to deal with any conflict of interest situations. In making an investment transaction for the Fund, AHAM will not make improper use of its position in managing the Fund to gain, directly or indirectly, any advantage or to cause detriment to the interests of Unit Holders. Where the interests of the directors or the person(s) or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function's interests may conflict with that of the Fund, they are to refrain from participating in the decision-making process relating to the matter. Staff of AHAM are required to seek prior approval from the executive director or the managing director of AHAM before dealing in any form of securities.

All transactions with related parties are to be executed on terms which are best available to the Fund and which are no less favourable to the Fund than an arm's length transaction between independent parties. Such transactions may include dealings on sale and purchase of securities and instruments by the Fund and holding of units in the Fund by related parties.

The tax advisers and solicitors have confirmed also that they do not have any existing or potential conflict of interest with AHAM and/or the Fund.

TAXATION OF THE FUND

1 April 2024

The Board of Directors **AHAM Asset Management Berhad**Ground Floor, Menara Boustead
69, Jalan Raja Chulan
50200 Kuala Lumpur

AHAM World Series – US Technology Fund Taxation of the Fund and Unit Holders

1. This letter has been prepared for inclusion in the Prospectus (hereinafter referred to as "the Prospectus") in connection with the offer for sale of units in the AHAM World Series – US Technology Fund (hereinafter referred to as "the Fund").

The following is general information based on Malaysian tax law in force at the time of lodging the Prospectus with the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC") and investors should be aware that the tax law may change at any time. The application of tax law depends upon an investor's individual circumstances. The information provided below does not constitute tax advice. The Manager therefore recommends that investors consult their tax adviser regarding the specific application of the tax law relating to their specific tax position.

2. Taxation of the Fund

2.1 Income Tax

As the Fund's Trustee is a tax resident in Malaysia, the Fund is regarded as a tax resident in Malaysia. The taxation of the Fund is governed principally by Sections 61 and 63B of the Malaysian Income Tax Act, 1967 ("MITA").

Pursuant to the Section 2(7) of MITA, any reference to interest shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Shariah. The effect of this is that any gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Shariah, will be accorded the same tax treatment as if they were interest.

The income of the Fund in respect of dividends, interest or profits from deposits and other investment income (other than income which is exempt from tax) derived from or accruing in Malaysia or received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia is liable to income tax. The Fund may be receiving income such as exit fee which will be subject to tax at the prevailing tax rate applicable on the Fund. Section 61(1)(b) of MITA provides that gains arising from the realisation of investments shall be treated as income of the trust body of the trust as gains or profits from the disposal of a capital asset, provided that such gains are not related to real property as defined under the Real Property Gains Tax ("RPGT") Act, 1976.

The income tax rate applicable to the Fund is 24%.

Tax exempt interest as listed in the Appendix attached received by the Fund are not subject to income tax.

With effect from 1 January 2014, Malaysia has fully moved to a single-tier income tax system. The Fund is not liable to tax on any Malaysia sourced dividends paid, credited or distributed to the Fund under the single-tier tax system, where the company paying such dividend is not entitled to deduct tax under the MITA. The tax deductibility of other deductions by the Fund against such dividend income will be disregarded in ascertaining the chargeable income of the Fund.

In addition to the single-tier dividend that may be received by the Fund, the Fund may also receive Malaysian dividends which are tax exempt from investments in companies which had previously enjoyed

or are currently enjoying various tax incentives provided under the laws of Malaysia. The Fund is not subject to income tax on such tax exempt dividend income.

The Fund may also receive interest, dividends, profits and other income from investments derived from sources outside of Malaysia. Prior to 1 January 2022, income arising from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia was exempted from Malaysian income tax pursuant to Paragraph 28 of Schedule 6 of the MITA. Effective from 1 January 2022, Paragraph 28 of Schedule 6 of the MITA was amended to only exempt a non-resident person from foreign sourced income received in Malaysia. Unit trusts funds with a trustee who is tax resident in Malaysia are considered tax residents of Malaysia and would not qualify for the exemption under the amended Paragraph 28 of Schedule 6 of the MITA.

The Ministry of Finance of Malaysia issued the gazette orders, Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 5) Order 2022 [P.U.(A) 234/2022] and Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 6) Order 2022 [P.U.(A) 235/2022] on 19 July 2022 which took effect from 1 January 2022. The orders grant exemption on foreign sourced income as follows:

- Dividend income received by companies and limited liability partnerships; and
- All types of foreign sourced income received by individuals, except for those carrying on a partnership business in Malaysia.

However, as the unit trust fund is not a "company", "limited liability partnership" or "individual", the above gazette orders do not apply to unit trust funds.

The income of the Fund which is received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia during the period 1 January 2022 until 30 June 2022 is subject to tax at the rate of 3% on gross foreign sourced income received in Malaysia. Foreign sourced income received in Malaysia from 1 July 2022 onwards will be taxed based on the prevailing income tax rate applicable to the Fund, i.e. 24%.

The foreign sourced income of the Fund may be subject to foreign tax in the country from which the income is derived. Pursuant to Schedule 7 of the MITA, where an income is chargeable to tax in Malaysia as well as in a foreign country, a relief shall be given by way of credit known as bilateral credit if the source country has a tax treaty with Malaysia where the foreign tax credit shall be set-off up to 100% of foreign tax suffered and unilateral credit if the source country does not have a tax treaty with Malaysia where the foreign tax credit shall be set-off up to 50% of foreign tax suffered. Please note that claiming of bilateral credit and unilateral credit is subject to the approval of the Inland Revenue Board upon review of the requisite supporting documentation.

On 16 January 2024, the government has agreed to grant an exemption for unit trusts from taxes on foreign sourced income, creating a more favorable investment environment for Malaysians. The foreign sourced income exemption will be effective from 1 January 2024 until 31 December 2026.*

* Please note that this has not been legislated.

The tax treatment of hedging instruments would depend on the particular hedging instruments entered into. Generally, any gain or loss relating to the principal portion will be treated as capital gain or loss. Gains or losses relating to the income portion would normally be treated as revenue gains or losses. The gain or loss on revaluation will only be taxed or claimed upon realisation. Any gain or loss on foreign exchange is treated as capital gain or loss if it arises from the revaluation of the principal portion of the investment.

Generally, income from distribution by the Malaysia Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") will be received net of withholding tax of 10%. No further tax will be payable by the Fund on the distribution. Distribution from such income by the Fund will also not be subject to further tax in the hands of the Unit Holders.

Expenses being manager's remuneration, maintenance of register of Unit Holders, share registration expenses, secretarial, audit and accounting fees, telephone charges, printing and stationery costs and postage, which are not allowed under the general deduction rules, qualify for a special deduction, subject to a minimum of 10% and a maximum of 24% of such expenses pursuant to Section 63B of the MITA.

2.2 Capital Gains Tax ("CGT")

Based on the Finance (No. 2) Act 2023, effective 1 January 2024, CGT will be imposed on gains or profits from the disposal of capital assets. However, based on the Income Tax (Exemption)(No.7) Order 2023, there is a 2-months (January 2024 and February 2024) exemption provided for disposal made on or after 1 January 2024 to 29 February 2024 in respect of disposal of shares in companies incorporated in Malaysia not listed on the stock exchange.

Gains or profits from the disposal of a capital asset situated in Malaysia is exempted from tax. However, the exemption does not apply to disposal of unlisted shares of a company incorporated in Malaysia and disposal of shares under Section 15C of MITA.

The government has recently announced on 16 January 2024 to exempt the imposition of CGT for unit trust funds. The exemption on CGT is effective from 1 January 2024 until 31 December 2028.*

Following to the above, the Malaysian Inland Revenue Board ("MIRB") has issued the Guidelines: Capital Gains Tax on Unlisted Shares dated 1 March 2024 (CGT Guidelines) [Available in Bahasa Malaysia only].

Additionally, the Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 3) Order 2024 [P.U.(A) 75/2024] provides that gains or profits from the disposal of foreign capital assets received in Malaysia by companies, limited liability partnerships, trust bodies, and co-operative societies resident in Malaysia, which are compliance according to the economic substance requirements ("ESR"), are given exemption from CGT from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026, was gazetted on 4 March 2024.

According to the P.U.(A) 75/2024, the ESR condition is subject to compliance with the conditions imposed by the Minister as specified in the guidelines, which is to be issued by the Director General of Inland Revenue. The ESR for the CGT exemption includes the following:

- (a) employ an adequate number of employees in Malaysia; and
- (b) incur an adequate amount of operating expenditures in Malaysia.

Any deduction in relation to the gains or profits exempted from CGT shall be disregarded for the purpose of ascertaining the chargeable income of the company, limited liability partnership, trust body, and cooperative society.

The CGT rate is as follows:-

Type of capital asset	Malaysian Tax Rate
Capital asset situated in Malaysia* acquired before 1 January 2024	10% on chargeable income or 2% of gross disposal price
Capital asset situated in Malaysia* acquired on or after 1 January 2024	10% on chargeable income
Capital asset other than the above	Prevailing rate for the company, limited liability partnership, trust body or cooperative society

^{*} Note: For capital assets situated in Malaysia, only the gains or profits from disposal of unlisted shares of Malaysian companies and shares of foreign controlled companies holding real property situated in Malaysia or shares of another controlled company are taxable.

^{*} Please note that this has not been legislated yet.

"Shares" means:

- a) stock and shares in a company;
- b) loan stock and debentures issued by a company or any other corporate body incorporated in Malaysia;
- c) a member's interest in a company not limited by shares whether or not it has a share capital;
- d) any option or other right in, over or relating to shares as defined in paragraphs (a) to (c).

The Fund is required to electronically file the tax returns within 60 days from the date of each disposal. The CGT will be paid within 60 days from the date of disposal. The Fund is required to keep the records of the disposal for 7 years.

2.3 Gains on Disposal of Investments

Currently, gains on disposal of investments by the Fund, where the investments represent shares in real property companies, may be subject to RPGT under the RPGT Act, 1976. A real property company is a controlled company which owns or acquires real properties or shares in real property companies with a market value of not less than 75% of its total tangible assets. A controlled company is a company which does not have more than 50 members and is controlled by not more than 5 persons.

However, based on the Finance (No.2) Act 2023, gains from disposal of real property company shares which are held by a company, limited liability partnership, trust body or co-operative society will be subject to CGT under MITA effective 1 January 2024. Disposal of other real properties will still be subject to RPGT Act, 1976.

2.4 Service Tax

The issuance of units by the Fund to investors will not be subject to Service Tax. Any distributions made by the Fund to unitholders are also not subject to Service Tax. For management fees, this specifically excludes fees charged by any person who is licensed or registered with the Securities Commission for carrying out the regulated activity of fund management under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007.

To the extent that the Fund invests in any financial services products (e.g. securities, derivatives, units in a fund or unit trust), the acquisition of these interests will also not be subject to Service Tax.

If the Fund acquires any imported taxable services from a service provider outside of Malaysia, these services would be subject to 6% Service Tax. However, effective from 1 March 2024, in accordance with the provisions of subsection 10(2) Service Tax Act 2018, the service tax for the above services would be subject to service tax at 8%. The Fund would be required to file an SST-02A return on an ad hoc basis and report and pay this amount of tax to the Royal Malaysian Customs Department.

3. Taxation of Unit Holders

3.1 Taxable Distribution

Unit Holders will be taxed on an amount equivalent to their share of the total taxable income of the Fund to the extent such income is distributed to them. Unit Holders are also liable to pay income tax on the taxable income distributions paid by the Fund. Taxable income distributions carry a tax credit in respect of the tax chargeable on that part of the Fund. Unit Holders will be subject to tax on an amount equal to the net taxable income distribution plus attributable underlying tax paid by the Fund. No withholding tax will be imposed on the income distribution of the Fund.

Income distributed to Unit Holders is generally taxable as follows in Malaysia:-

Unit Holders	Malaysian Tax Rates for Year of Assessment 2023	Malaysian Tax Rates for Year of Assessment 2024		
Malaysian tax residents:				
 Individual and non-corporate Unit Holders 	 Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 28% 	 Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 28% 		
Co-operative societies	 Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 24% 	 Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 24% 		
Trust bodies	■ 24%	24 %		
Corporate Unit Holders				
i. A company* with paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of not more than RM2.5 million where the paid up capital in respect of	 15% for every first RM150,000 of chargeable income 17% for chargeable 	 15% for every first RM150,000 of chargeable income 17% for chargeable 		
ordinary shares of other companies within the same group as such company is not	income of- RM150,001 to RM600,000	income of- RM150,001 to RM600,000		
more than RM2.5 million (at the beginning of the basis period for a year of assessment) and having gross	 24% for chargeable income in excess of RM600,001 	■ 24% for chargeable income in excess of RM600,001		
income from source or sources consisting of a business of not more than RM50 million for the basis period of a year assessment		* Based on the Finance (No.2) Act 2023, if a company's paid-up capital is owned (directly or indirectly) by companies incorporated outside Malaysia or non-Malaysian citizens, then the company is not entitled to the preferential tax rates above.		
ii. Companies other than those in (i) above	■ 24%	■ 24%		
Non-Malaysian tax residents:				
 Individual and non-corporate Unit Holders 	■ 30%	■ 30%		
Co-operative societies	■ 24%	2 4%		

The tax credit attributable to the income distributed to the Unit Holders will be available for set off against tax payable by the Unit Holders. There is no withholding tax on taxable distributions made to non-resident Unit Holders.

Non-resident Unit Holders may be subject to tax in their respective tax jurisdictions depending on the provisions of the relevant tax legislation in the jurisdiction they report their income taxes. Any Malaysian income tax suffered by non-resident Unit Holders may be eligible for double tax relief under the laws of

the non-resident Unit Holder's jurisdiction subject also to the terms of the double tax agreement with Malaysia (if applicable).

3.2 Withholding Tax on Distribution from Retail Money Market Fund ("RMMF") to Unit Holders

Distribution of income of a unit trust fund that is a RMMF to its Unit Holders (other than the distribution of interest income to non-individual Unit Holders) is exempted from tax in the hands of the Unit Holders. Non-individual Unit Holders will be chargeable to tax on the income distributed to the Unit Holder from the interest income of a RMMF exempted under Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6 of the MITA with effect from 1 January 2022 as follows:-

Types of Unit Holders	Malaysian Tax Rates for Years of Assessment 2023 and 2024		
Non-individual residents:			
 Withholding tax rate 	■ 24%		
 Withholding tax mechanism 	 Income distribution carries a tax credit, which can be utilised to set off against the tax payable by the Unit Holders 		
■ Due date of payment	■ The withholding tax is to be remitted to the Director General of Malaysian Inland Revenue within one month of the distribution of interest income		
Non-individual non-residents:			
 Withholding tax rate 	- 24%		
 Withholding tax mechanism 	 Withholding tax deducted will be regarded as a final tax 		
■ Due date of payment	■ The withholding tax is to be remitted to the Director General of Malaysian Inland Revenue within one month of the distribution of interest income		

As the Fund is not a RMMF, the above withholding tax on distribution of interest income that is exempted under Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6 of the MITA will not be applicable to the non-individual Unit Holders of the Fund.

3.3 Tax Exempt Distribution

Tax exempt distributions made out of gains from realisation of investments and other exempt income earned by the Fund will not be subject to Malaysian tax in the hands of Unit Holders, whether individual or corporate, resident or non-resident. All Unit Holders do not pay tax on that portion of their income distribution from the Fund's distribution equalisation account.

3.4 Distribution Voucher

To help complete a Unit Holder's tax returns, the Manager will send to each Unit Holder a distribution voucher as and when distributions are made. This sets out the various components of the income distributed and the amount of attributable income tax already paid by the Fund.

3.5 Sale, Transfer or Redemption of Units

Currently, any gains realised by a Unit Holder on the sale, transfer or redemption of his units are generally tax-free capital gains unless the Unit Holder is an insurance company, a financial institution or a person trading or dealing in securities. Generally, the gains realised by these categories of Unit Holders constitute business income on which tax is chargeable. Unit Holders should consult their respective tax advisors based on their own tax profiles to determine whether the gain from sale, transfer or redemption of units would qualify as capital gains or trading gains.

However, based on the Finance (No.2) Act 2023, effective 1 January 2024 all gains or profits from the disposal of a capital asset by a company, limited liability partnership, trust body or co-operative society are taxable under MITA.

3.6 Reinvestment of Distribution

Unit Holders who receive their income distribution by way of investment in the form of the purchase of new units will be deemed to have received their income distribution after tax and reinvested that amount in the Fund.

3.7 Unit Splits

Unit splits issued by the Fund are not taxable in the hands of the Unit Holders.

3.8 Service Tax

Pursuant to the Lampiran A of the First Schedule of the Service Tax Regulations 2018 ("First Schedule"), only taxable services listed in the First Schedule are subject to service tax. Investment income or gains received by the Unit Holder are not prescribed taxable services and hence, not subject to Service Tax.

Currently, the legal fees, consultant fees and management fees may be subject to service tax at 6% if the service providers are registered for Services Tax. Effective from 1 March 2024, in accordance with the provisions of subsection 10(2) Service Tax Act 2018, the aforementioned services would be subject to service tax at 8%.

We hereby confirm that the statements made in this tax adviser letter correctly reflect our understanding and the interpretation of the current Malaysian tax legislations and the related interpretation and practice thereof, all of which may subject to change. Our comments above are general in nature and cover taxation in the context of Malaysian tax legislation only and do not cover foreign tax legislation. The comments do not represent specific tax advice to any investors and we recommend that investors obtain independent advice on the tax issues associated with their investments in the Fund.

Yours faithfully

Mohd Fariz bin Mohd Faruk

Executive Director
Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd

Tax Exempt Income of Unit Trusts

- 1. Interest or discount paid or credited to any individual, unit trust and listed closed-end fund in respect of the following will be exempt from tax:-
 - Securities or bonds issued or guaranteed by the Government; or
 - Debentures or sukuk, other than convertible loan stock, approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the SC; or
 - Bon Simpanan Malaysia issued by the Central Bank of Malaysia.

[Para 35 of Schedule 6 of the MITA]

2. Income of a unit trust in respect of interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by any bank or financial institution licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 ("FSA") or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 ("IFSA") or any development financial institution regulated under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002 ("DFIA").

Provided that the exemption shall not apply to the interest paid or credited to a unit trust that is a wholesale fund which is a money market fund.

[Para 35A of Schedule 6 of the MITA]

- 3. Interest in respect of any savings certificates issued by the Government. [Para 19 of Schedule 6 of the MITA]
- 4. Interest paid or credited to any person in respect of Sukuk originating from Malaysia, other than convertible loan stock, issued in any currency other than RM and approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the SC or approved by the Labuan Financial Services Authority.

 [Para 33B of Schedule 6 of the MITA]
- 5. Interest received in respect of bonds and securities issued by Pengurusan Danaharta Nasional Berhad within and outside Malaysia.

[Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 5) Order 2001]

6. Interest income derived from bonds (other than convertible loan stocks) paid or credited by any company listed in Malaysia Exchange of Securities Dealing and Automated Quotation Berhad ("MESDAQ") (now known as Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ACE Market).

[Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 13) Order 2001]

- 7. Income derived from the Sukuk Issue which has been issued by the Malaysia Global Sukuk Inc. [Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 31) Order 2002]
- 8. Discount or profit received from the sale of bonds or securities issued by Pengurusan Danaharta Nasional Berhad or Danaharta Urus Sendirian Berhad within and outside Malaysia.

 [Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 6) Order 2003]
- Income derived from the Sukuk Ijarah, other than convertible loan stock, issued in any currency by 1Malaysia Sukuk Global Berhad.
 [Income Tax (Exemption) Order 2010]
- 10. Gain or profit received from the investment in Islamic securities, other than convertible loan stock, which are issued in accordance with the principles of *Mudharabah*, *Musyarakah*, *Ijarah*, *Istisna'* or any other principle approved by the Shariah Advisory Council established by the SC under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007. [Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 2) Order 2011]

- 11. Gains or profits in lieu of interest, derived from the Sukuk Wakala in accordance with the principle of *Al-Wakala Bil Istithmar*, other than a convertible loan stock, issued in any currency by Wakala Global Sukuk Berhad. [Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 4) Order 2011]
- 12. Income derived from Sukuk Kijang is exempted from the payment of income tax pursuant to Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 10) Order 2013. For the purpose of this order, "Sukuk Kijang" means the Islamic Securities of nominal value of up to two hundred and fifty million United States dollars (USD\$250,000,000) issued or to be issued in accordance with the Shariah principle of Ijarah by BNM Kijang Berhad.

 [Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 10) Order 2013]
- 13. Gains or profits derived, in lieu of interest, derived from the Sukuk Wakala with the nominal value up to one billion and five hundred million United States Dollar (USD1,500,000,000.00) in accordance with the principle of *Wakala Bil Istithmar*, other than a convertible loan stock, issued by the Malaysia Sovereign Sukuk Berhad. [Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 3) Order 2015]
- 14. Gains or profits derived, in lieu of interest from the Sukuk Wakala with the nominal value up to one billion and five hundred million United States Dollar (US\$1,500,000,000.00) in accordance with the principle of *Wakala*, other than a convertible loan stock, issued by the Malaysia Sukuk Global Berhad (formerly known as 1Malaysia Sukuk Global Berhad).
 - [Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 2) Order 2016]

RELEVANT INFORMATION

INFORMATION AVENUES

How can I keep track of my investment?

You may obtain the daily Fund price from our website at www.aham.com.my.

As the Fund has exposure to investments in foreign jurisdiction, these daily prices are based on information available two (2) Business Days prior to publication.

We will provide you with an annual report and a semi-annual report within two (2) months after the end of the financial period the report covers. In addition, we will also send you a monthly statement confirming the current Unit holdings and transactions relating to your Units in the Fund.

THE FUND'S ANNUAL REPORT IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

Who should I contact if I need additional information of the Fund?

You can seek assistance from our customer service personnel at our toll free number 1-800-88-7080 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on a Business Day. Alternatively, you can email us at customercare@aham.com.my.

COMPLAINTS AVENUES

How do I make a complaint?

You may e-mail us at customercare@aham.com.my with the following information:

- particulars of the complainant which include name, correspondence address, contact number, e-mail address (if any) and other relevant information;
- circumstances of the non-compliance or improper conduct;
- parties alleged to be involved in the improper conduct; and
- any other supporting documentary evidence (if any).

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Pursuant to the Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 ("AMLATFPUAA") and SC's Guidelines on Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing for Reporting Institutions in the Capital Market, it is our responsibility to prevent AHAM from being used for money laundering and terrorism financing activities. To this end, we have established an Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Financing of Terrorism Framework (AML/CFT Framework) and put in place anti-money laundering process and procedures to combat such activities. This includes a robust due diligence process and procedures for client on-boarding (such as know-your-client procedures and customer due diligence) as well as ongoing monitoring of clients' transactions to detect any suspicious transactions.

To meet our regulatory obligations to verify the identity of our clients and to verify the source of funds, we may request for additional information from you. Information requested may include, but not limited to, supporting documents, documentary evidence to support information given and could extend to documents regarding identity of beneficial owners (if applicable). We reserve the right to reject an application to invest in the Fund should clients fail to provide the information required. Furthermore, where a particular transaction is deemed suspicious, we have an obligation under the AMLATFPUAA to notify the relevant authority of the transaction.

CONSENTS

- The written consents of the Management Company, Investment Manager and Trustee to the inclusion in this Prospectus of their names in the form and context in which such names appear have been given before the issuance of this Prospectus and have not been subsequently withdrawn; and
- The written consent of the tax adviser to the inclusion in this Prospectus of its name and the tax adviser's letter in the form and context in which it is contained in this Prospectus has been given before the issuance of this Prospectus and has not been subsequently withdrawn.

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Unit Holders may inspect without charge, at the business address of the Manager, the following documents or copies thereof, where applicable:

- > The Deed and supplemental deed (if any) of the Fund;
- > This Prospectus and supplementary or replacement prospectus (if any) of the Fund;
- > The Target Fund Prospectus including any supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus, as the case may be:
- > The latest annual and semi-annual reports of the Fund;
- ➤ Each material contract disclosed in this Prospectus and, in the case of contracts not reduced into writing, a memorandum which gives full particulars of the contracts;
- The audited financial statements of AHAM and the Fund for the current financial year (where applicable) and the last three (3) financial years or if less than three (3) years from the date of incorporation or commencement;
- All reports, letters or other documents, valuations and statements by any expert, any part of which is extracted or referred to in this Prospectus. Where a summary expert's report is included in this Prospectus, the corresponding full expert's report should be made available for inspection;
- > Writ and relevant cause papers for all current material litigation and arbitration disclosed in this Prospectus; and
- Any consent given by experts disclosed in this Prospectus.

DIRECTORY OF SALES OFFICES

AHAM ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD

HEAD OFFICE

Ground Floor, Menara Boustead

69 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur Tel : 03 – 2116 6000 Fax : 03 – 2116 6100

Toll Free No: 1-800-88-7080 Email: customercare@aham.com.my Website: www.aham.com.my

PENANG

No. 123, Jalan Macalister, 10450 Georgetown, Penang Toll Free No: 1800-888-377

PERAK

1 Persiaran Greentown 6 Greentown Business Centre

30450 Ipoh, Perak Tel: 05 - 241 0668 Fax: 05 – 255 9696 JOHOR

Unit 22-05, Level 22 Menara Landmark No. 12, Jalan Ngee Heng 80000 Johor Bahru

Johor

Tel: 07 – 227 8999 Fax: 07 – 223 8998

MELAKA

Ground Floor No. 584 Jalan Merdeka Taman Melaka Raya 75000 Melaka Tel: 06 -281 2890 Fax: 06 -281 2937

SABAH

Unit 1.09(a), Level 1, Plaza Shell 29, Jalan Tunku Abdul Rahman 88000 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

Tel: 088 - 252 881 Fax: 088 - 288 803 **SARAWAK**

Ground Floor, No. 69

Block 10, Jalan Laksamana Cheng Ho

93200 Kuching, Sarawak Tel: 082 – 233 320 Fax: 082 – 233 663

1st Floor, Lot 1291 Jalan Melayu, MCLD 98000 Miri, Sarawak Tel: 085 - 418 403 Fax: 085 - 418 372

AUTHORISED DISTRIBUTORS

For more information about our authorised distributors, kindly contact our customer service personnel at our toll free number 1-800-88-7080 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on a Business Day. Alternatively, you can e-mail us at customercare@aham.com.my.

PROSPECTIVE UNIT HOLDERS SHOULD READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS AND, IF NECESSARY, SHOULD CONSULT THEIR ADVISER(s).