

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS SHEET

for

AHAM Growth Fund

Date of issuance: 22 December 2023

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

This Product Highlights Sheet has been reviewed and approved by the directors and/or authorized committee and/or persons approved by the Board of AHAM Asset Management Berhad 199701014290 (429786-T) and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable inquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, that there are no false or misleading statements or omissions of other facts which would make any statement in the Product Highlights Sheet false or misleading.

STATEMENT OF DISCLAIMER

The Securities Commission Malaysia has authorised the issuance of the AHAM Growth Fund ("the Fund") and a copy of this Product Highlights Sheet has been lodged with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorisation of the Fund and lodgement of this Product Highlights Sheet should not be taken to indicate that the Securities Commission of Malaysia recommends the Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made or opinion or report expressed in this Product Highlights Sheet.

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



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



This Product Highlights Sheet only highlights the key features and risks of this Fund. Investors are advised to request, read and understand the Prospectus of the Fund before deciding to invest.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS SHEET

AHAM GROWTH FUND

BRIEF INFORMATION ON THE PRODUCT

1. What is this product about?

AHAM Growth Fund is an open-ended equity fund, issued and managed in-house by the Manager.

The Fund's investment objective is to generate capital growth over the medium to long term period through diversified investments of equities listed on Bursa Malaysia.

PRODUCT SUITABILITY

2. Who is this product suitable for?

The Fund is designed for retail investors who have a medium to long term investment horizon and seek potentially higher returns relative to benchmark and are tolerant to market volatility.

KEY PRODUCT FEATURES

3. What am I investing in?

Launch date	28 June 2011		
Tenure	This Fund is an open-ended fund where it does not have a fixed maturity date and may only be terminated in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus and the provisions of the Deed.		
Benchmark	FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI		
Asset allocation	Asset Class Equities & equity linked instruments	% of the Fund's NAV	
	Fixed income instruments	70% to 99.8% Maximum 30%	
Investment strategy	To provide investors the opportunity to participate in the Malaysian equity market, the Fund will be invested in a portfolio of listed companies with growth potential over the medium to long term period. The Fund is structured as an open-ended fund with equities and equity linked instruments investments as its focus. A minimum allocation of 70% of the Fund's NAV may be invested into companies listed on Bursa Malaysia. The balance of the Fund's NAV may be invested in fixed Income instruments which include money market instruments and deposits while waiting for opportunities in the equity market. Investments into fixed income instruments will be primarily made during adverse market conditions to reduce the risk of the Fund. The selection of these fixed income instruments will be dependent on an internal credit selection process. The process will focus on issuers' ability to meet their financial obligations and offer highest safety for timely payment of interest and principal.		
	To achieve the investment objective, the Manager's invest equities with a focus on companies that exhibit strong growth gauged through their competitive advantage against their determining the competitive position, the Manager will look cost leadership, product differentiation and product benefits. seek out opportunities to provide investors with capital growing Fund may also invest into dividend yielding stocks. However companies revising their dividend payout policy, we will focus a stable dividend policy such as, for example, a consistent his past three (3) years and have healthy cash flows which reference their cash flow needs when carrying out their operations.	a potential. These companies are sector and/or industry peers. In at the company's market share To this end, the Fund will actively with. As part of its strategy, the to mitigate adverse impact from son companies that already hold storical dividend payout over the ers to companies that are able to	



The Manager may invest in collective investment schemes that hold similar investment objectives to the Fund's investment objective.

To meet its objective, the Fund will also look at investing into equity linked instruments such as rights and warrants, as well as unlisted securities such as unlisted bonds, and Initial Public Offerings (IPOs). The Fund may invest up to 20% of its NAV in countries which are eligible markets.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Manager combines top-down and bottom-up approach in conducting the stock selection process. The top-down approach begins with a review of the Malaysian economy and its financial markets from a global economic perspective. Stock selection will then be carried out after an analysis on the outlook for the broader domestic economy as well as sector outlook. In identifying individual companies, the Manager applies top-down approach by conducting fundamental assessment which will include, amongst others, historical and expected dividend yield, return on equity, earnings per share growth rate, financial strength, and management quality/track records.

Derivatives and Embedded Derivatives

Derivative trades may be carried out for hedging purposes, through financial instruments including, but not limited to, forward contracts, futures contracts and swaps. The intention of hedging is to preserve 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.

The Fund may also invest in embedded derivatives, such as equity-linked notes (ELN). As the ELN's are structured by a third party, investments into these instruments will result in the Fund being exposed to credit and default risk. Similarly, as the price of ELNs are generally linked to an underlying equity / basket of equities, the investments into these embedded derivatives will also expose the Fund to similar risks as investing into a direct equity i.e. equity risks. As a result, any fluctuation in the price of the embedded derivatives may also lead to fluctuations in the NAV of the Fund i.e., if the price of the embedded derivatives sees a drop in price, the NAV of the Fund will also be negatively impacted.

The Fund adopts commitment approach to measure the Fund's global exposure to derivatives and embedded derivatives. The commitment approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market values or notional values of derivatives and/or embedded 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.

Temporary Defensive Measures

The Manager may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with the Fund's principal strategy by raising cash levels or increasing the Fund's asset allocation weighting in fixed income instruments, in attempting to respond to adverse conditions that may impact the financial markets.

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Distribution policy	Distribution (if any) is incidental and will be subject to the availability of income.		
Minimum initial investment*	MYR 200		
Minimum additional investment*	MYR 100		
Minimum repurchase amount*	400 Units		
Minimum holding of units*	400 Units		
Minimum switching of units*	100 Units		

Note: Please refer to the Prospectus for further details of the Fund.

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



4. Who am I investing with?

Relevant parties' information:

The Manager	AHAM Asset Management Berhad
The Trustee	Amanah Raya Trustees Berhad

5. What are the possible outcomes of my investment?

This is an equity fund that invests mainly into the local equity market. The performance of the Fund would be dependent on the equity markets that are investable by the Fund. The Fund's performance is reliant on the Manager's expertise in managing the Fund to meet its objective.

The Fund's investment into equities would, to a great extent, be linked to the price movements of the local equity markets. If the equities that are investable by the Fund performs well, the Fund's performance may reflect the same. However, should the equities that are investable by the Fund perform poorly, the Fund's performance may also be impacted negatively.

The Fund is not expected to make regular distribution. However, due to investments in equities, the Manager expects the Fund to yield incidental growth in capital.

Please note that the Fund does not guarantee your investment capital nor the returns from the Fund.

KEY RISKS

6. What are the key risks associated with this product?

General risks

- Affected by variable factors and not guaranteed The performance of a unit trust fund is affected by many variable
 factors and is not guaranteed. These include overall economic and financial market conditions such as interest rate
 fluctuation and stability of local currency. While a track record may provide some insight on future performance, it is
 by no means guaranteed. The prices of Units may go down as well as up. Likewise, distribution may vary from year
 to year depending on the performance of the unit trust fund.
- **Issuer risk** The value of each individual securities that a unit trust fund invests in may decline for a number of reasons which is directly related to the issuer, such as but not limited to, the management performance, financial leverage, changing industry conditions and changes in consumer tastes and demand.
- Fund management risk This risk refers to the day-to-day management of the Fund by the Manager which will impact the performance of the Fund. For example, investment decisions undertaken by the Manager 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.
- Financing risk This risk occurs when you take a financing to finance your investment. The inherent risk of investing with financed money includes you being unable to service the 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 financing.
- 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, where the market value or fair value of a material portion of the Fund's assets cannot be determined. 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.

Specific risks

• Equity and equity linked instruments investment risk - The buying and selling of equities and equity linked instruments (the word "equities" hereinafter is referring to the equity and equity linked instruments) carry a number of risks. The most important being the volatility of the capital markets (of those tradable equities), the general insolvency risk associated with the issuers of equities, and/or the performance of the underlying equity that the equity linked instrument is linked to. The value of the equities depends on its growth and earning potential, sound management, treatment of minority shareholders, as well as a myriad of other factors. Failure to achieve the expected earnings would result in declining investment value which in turn affects the performance of the Fund. This risk can be mitigated by diversifying the Fund's portfolio. The Manager will employ stringent stock selection criteria which would effectively filter its stock components to the equities which may provide returns to the Fund in the form of capital gains and income.



- Embedded derivatives risk This risk arises from investments into instruments such as equity linked notes (ELNs) structured by a third party. These instruments are linked to the performance of its underlying investments, hence exposing the Fund to the risk of the underlying investments, for example, investments into ELNs which are linked to the performance of an equity(ies), will expose the Fund to equity risk. As such, the prices of the embedded derivatives will be dependent on the prices of its underlying, where a drop in the price of the equity that the ELN is linked to will also result in a drop in the price of the ELN. As these embedded derivatives (such as ELNs) are structured by a third party, the Fund will also be exposed to counterparty risk and default risk arising from the third party's inability to meet the agreed terms. Failure by the counterparty to meet its obligation may result in the Fund's NAV to be negatively impacted thus eroding investors' potential returns.
- Counterparty risk Counterparty risk concerns the Fund's investment in embedded derivatives (such as equity linked notes) and derivatives (the word "Investments" hereinafter is referring to the embedded derivatives and derivatives). Counterparty risk is prevalent as the potential returns derived from the Investments are dependent on the ongoing ability and willingness of the issuer i.e. a Financial Institution to fulfil their respective financial commitments to the Fund in a timely manner. Bankruptcy, fraud or regulatory non-compliance arising out of and/or in connection with the issuer may impair the operations and/or the performance of the Fund. However, stringent credit selection process of the issuer of the Investments by the Manager prior to making the investments, and monitoring mechanisms established by the Manager may potentially mitigate this risk. If, in the opinion of the Manager there is material adverse change to an issuer, the Manager may consider unwinding the issuer's Investments to mitigate potential losses that may arise.
- 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.
- Stock specific risk Prices of a particular stock may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such stock will adversely affect the Fund's NAV.
- Liquidity risk Liquidity risk is defined as the ease with which a security can be sold at or near its fair value depending on the volume traded on the market. If the Fund has a large portfolio of stocks issued by smaller companies, the relatively lower level of liquidity of these stocks can adversely affect the value of the Fund and subsequently the value of Unit Holders' investments in the Fund. This is because there are generally less ready buyers of such stocks compared with the stocks of larger and more established companies. This risk is managed by taking greater care in stock selection and diversification.
- **Dividend policy risk** This risk is particular to a fund which has significant dividend yielding stocks in its portfolio. If at any time there is a change in management policy, significant deterioration in the business or fundamentals of the company invested, it may result in a reduction or removal of the said company's dividend policy. This risk however is mitigated by investing mainly in companies with consistent historical record of at least three (3) years paying dividend and companies with healthy cash flows which refers to companies that are able to meet their cash flow needs when carrying out their operational functions without duress.
- Index risk FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI comprises the largest 30 companies listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia. A component stock may at any time be removed from the basket of FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI index if it does not meet eligibility requirements of the FTSE Bursa Malaysia Ground Rules. The Fund is susceptible to this risk since 99.8% of the Fund's NAV may be invested in FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI components. This risk however is mitigated with daily analysis of the portfolio against the FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI component stocks to enable a review on the Fund's component stocks. As such, the Manager will be able to mitigate the index risk through its ability to deviate from the replication of the index.
- Credit and default risk Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the fixed income instruments such as bonds or money market instruments and the Financial Institutions where the deposits are placed (hereinafter referred to as "investment") and their expected ability to make timely payment of interest and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer and/or Financial Institution may impact the value as well as liquidity of the investment. In the case of rated investment, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk of an issuer and/or a Financial Institution of the investment either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the investment. This could adversely affect the value of the Fund.
- Interest rate risk This risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of the fixed income instruments such as bonds or money market instruments (hereinafter referred to as "investment"). Generally, movement in interest rates affects the prices of investment inversely. For example, when interest rates rise, prices of investment will fall. The fluctuations of the prices of investment will also have an impact on the NAV of the Fund. This risk can largely be eliminated by holding the investment until their maturity. We also manage interest rate risk by considering each investment's sensitivity to interest rate changes. When interest rates are expected to increase, the Fund would then likely seek to switch to investment that are less sensitive to interest rate changes. For investments into deposits, the fluctuations in the interest rates will not affect the placement of deposits but will result in the



opportunity loss by the Fund if the placement of deposits is made at lower interest rate.

- Warrants investment risk The value of the warrants will depend on the pricing of the underlying security whereby
 the growth and performance prospect of the underlying security would consequentially affect the value of the warrants.
 In addition, the value of the warrants may decrease exponentially as the warrants approach its maturity date and the
 potential gains from a favourable price movement of the underlying may be offset by aggressive time decay. We may
 consider unwinding these warrants if there are material adverse changes to its value with the aim to mitigate the risk.
- Currency risk As the investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Fund, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the base currency of the Fund and the currencies in which the investments are denominated may have an impact on the value of these investments. You should be aware that if the currencies in which the investments are denominated depreciate against the base currency of the Fund, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund in the base currency of the Fund and vice versa. You should note that any gains or losses arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment.
- Country risk The foreign investment of the Fund may be affected by risks specific to the country which it invests in. Such risks, which include changes in a country's economic fundamentals, social and political stability, currency movements and foreign investment policies, may have an impact on the prices of the Fund's investment in that country. Consequently, it may also affect the Fund's NAV.

Note: Please refer to the Prospectus for further details on the general and specific risks.

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 with the Fund. If necessary, you should consult your professional adviser(s) for a better understanding of the risks.

PERFORMANCE

Average Total Return

Avorago Total I	1 Year	3 Years (1/3/20 – 28/2/23)	5 Years (1/3/18 – 28/2/23)	10 Years (1/3/13 – 28/2/23)	Since Commencement (28/6/12 – 28/2/23)
Fund	-10.14%	4.89%	0.56%	2.79%	3.31%
Benchmark	-9.58%	-0.64%	-4.76%	-1.14%	-0.61%

Source: Bloomberg

Annual Total Return

Financial Year End	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Fund	-10.14%	-2.56%	31.80%	-3.11%	-8.01%	15.27%	9.51%	-1.06%	-8.86%	8.42%
Benchmark	-9.58%	1.94%	6.41%	-13.18%	-8.00%	9.59%	2.36%	-5.58%	-5.22%	10.17%

Source: Bloomberg

For the period 1 March 2022 to 28 February 2023, the Fund registered a -10.14% return compared to the benchmark return of -9.58%. Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of 46.23% compared to the benchmark return of -6.88%, outperforming by 53.11%.

The benchmark was changed from the previous 95% FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCl and 5% 12-month fixed deposit rate quoted by Malayan Banking Berhad, to the current FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCl effective 6 October 2015 as the Fund remains focused on providing investors with access into investment opportunities through a portfolio of companies listed on Bursa Malaysia. As such, the benchmark will be a reflection of the Fund's strategy.

Basic of calculation and assumption made in calculating the returns

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

Capital return = NAV per Unit end / NAV per Unit begin – 1
Income return = Income distribution per Unit / NAV per Unit ex-date
Total return = (1 + Capital return) x (1 + Income return) – 1



Income Distribution

Financial Year End	28 February 2023	28 February 2022	022 28 February 2021		
Gross distribution per Unit (sen)	1.50	1.50	0.70		
Net distribution per Unit (sen)	1.50	1.50	0.70		

Distribution will be made in the form of cash as well as Units in lieu of cash, if any.

Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR)

Financial Year End	28 February 2023	28 February 2022	28 February 2021
PTR (times)	0.80	0.67	1.38

The Fund recorded a higher PTR due to lower average daily NAV of the Fund during the financial year.

PAST PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND IS NOT AN INDICATION OF ITS FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

FEES & CHARGES

7. What are the fees and charges involved?

There are fees and charges involved and you are advised to consider them before contributing to the Fund.

What will I be charged by the Manager?

Sales charge	Up to 5.50%* of the NAV per Unit. * Investors may negotiate for a lower charge. The Sales Charge for investors purchasing Units through the EMIS shall be limited to a maximum charge of 3% of the NAV per Unit or as determined by the EPF.
Repurchase charge	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.
Transfer fee	Nil

What are the key ongoing fees charged to the Fund?

Management fee	Up to 1.50% per annum of the NAV of the Fund (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee).
Trustee fee	Up to 0.08% per annum of the NAV of the Fund, subject to a minimum of MYR 18,000 per annum (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges) (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee).

Note: Please refer to the Prospectus for further explanation and illustration on the Fund's fees, charges and expenses.

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.

VALUATIONS AND EXITING FROM INVESTMENT

8. How often are valuations available?

The Fund will be valued on every Business Day and you may obtain the NAV and NAV per Unit of the Fund from our website at www.aham.com.my, our customer service via our toll free number 1-800-88-7080 or email to customercare@aham.com.my.

Built On Trust



9. How can I exit from this investment and what are the risks and costs involved?

You may request to redeem investments in the Fund at any point in time by simply completing the repurchase application form and returning it to us on any Business Day from 8.45 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Payments will be made to you within seven (7) Business Days from the day the repurchase request is received by us and provided that all documentations are completed and verifiable.

If you invest through the EMIS, we will remit the repurchase proceeds to EPF for onward crediting to your EPF account. If you are above the age of fifty five (55) and invest through the EMIS, we will remit the repurchase proceeds to you directly.

CONTACT INFORMATION

10. Who should I contact for further information or to lodge a complaint?

1. For internal dispute resolution, you may contact our customer service personnel:

(a) via phone to : 03 – 2116 6000 (b) via fax to : 03 – 2116 6100 (c) via toll free no. : 1-800-88-7080

(d) via email to : <u>customercare@aham.com.my</u>
(e) via letter : <u>AHAM Asset Management Berhad</u>

Ground Floor, Menara Boustead

69, Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Complaints should be made in writing with the following information:

(a) particulars of the complainant which include name, correspondence address, contact number, e-mail address (if any) and other relevant information;

(b) circumstances of the non-compliance or improper conduct;

(c) parties alleged to be involved in the improper conduct; and

(d) other supporting documentary evidence (if any).

If you are dissatisfied with the outcome of the internal dispute resolution process, please refer your dispute to the Securities Industries Dispute Resolution Centre (SIDREC):

(a) via phone to : 03 – 2282 2280 (b) via fax to : 03 – 2282 3855 (c) via email to : info@sidrec.com.my

(d) via letter to : Securities Industry Dispute Resolution Center (SIDREC)

Unit A-9-1 Level 9,

Tower A, Menara UOA Bangsar, No. 5, Jalan Bangsar Utama 1

59000 Kuala Lumpur

3. You can also direct your complaint to the SC even if you have initiated a dispute resolution process with SIDREC. To make a complaint, please contact the SC's Consumer & Investor Office:

(a) via phone to the Aduan Hotline at : 03 – 6204 8999 (b) via fax to : 03 – 6204 8991

(c) via e-mail to : aduan@seccom.com.my

(d) via online complaint form available at www.sc.com.my

(e) via letter to : Consumer & Investor Office

Securities Commission Malaysia, No 3 Persiaran Bukit Kiara, Bukit Kiara,

50490 Kuala Lumpur

4. Federal of Investment Managers Malaysia (FIMM)'s Complaints Bureau:

(a) via phone to : 03 – 2092 3800 (b) via fax to : 03 – 2093 2700

(c) via e-mail to : complaints@fimm.com.my

(d) via online complaint form available at : www.fimm.com.my

(e) via letter to : Legal, Secretarial & Regulatory Affairs

Federal of Investment Managers Malaysia

19-06-1, 6th Floor Wisma Tune, No. 19, Lorong Dungun

Damansara Heights,50490 Kuala Lumpur





APPENDIX: GLOSSARY

Means the board of directors of AHAM Asset Management Berhad.		
Means the stock exchange operated by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad including such other name as it may be amended from time to time.		
Means a day on which Bursa Malaysia and/or one or more of the foreign markets in which the Fund is invested in are open for business/trading.		
Refers to the deed dated 25 March 2011 as amended by the first supplemental deed dated 22 July 2014, the second supplemental deed dated 6 August 2015, the third supplemental deed dated 5 October 2018 and the fourth supplemental deed dated 13 May 2022 entered into between the Manager and the Trustee.		
EPF Members' Investment Scheme.		
Employees Provident Fund.		
Means (a) if the institution is in Malaysia— (i) licensed bank; (ii) licensed investment bank; or (iii) licensed Islamic bank. (b) if the institution is outside Malaysia, any institution that is licensed, registered, approved or authorised by the relevant banking regulator to provide financial services.		
Refer to the AHAM Growth Fund.		
Refers to AHAM Asset Management Berhad.		
Means a period between 3 years to 5 years and above.		
Means Ringgit Malaysia.		
Means the value of the Fund which is determined by deducting the value of all the Fund's liabilities from the value of all the Fund's assets, at the valuation point.		
Means the NAV of the Fund at a particular valuation point divided by the total number of Units in Circulation at that valuation point.		
Means the prospectus of the Fund including any supplemental or replacement prospectus, as the case may be.		
Means a charge imposed pursuant to a repurchase request.		
Means a charge imposed pursuant to a purchase request.		
Securities Commission Malaysia.		
Refers to AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad.		
Means a measurement of the right or interest of a Unit Holder in the Fund.		
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.		
Means the person / corporation registered as the holder of a Unit or Units including persons jointly registered.		