

**SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT** 31 August 2024

# Aiiman Smart Invest Portfolio-Growth

MANAGER AllMAN Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. 199301001937 (256674-T) TRUSTEE TMF Trustee Malaysia Berhad (610812-W)

**Built On Trust** 

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# **Semi-Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For The Six Months Financial Period Ended 31 August 2024**

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# **FUND INFORMATION**

Fund Name	Aiiman Smart Invest Portfolio - Growth
Fund Type	Growth
Fund Category	Mixed assets (Fund-of-Funds) (Shariah-compliant)
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide investors with capital appreciation over medium to long-term period through a portfolio of Islamic collective investment schemes.
Benchmark	Absolute return of 8% per annum
Distribution Policy	The Fund is not expected to make distribution. However, incidental distribution may be declared whenever is appropriate.

# **FUND PERFORMANCE DATA**

Category	As 31 Aug (%	2024	As at 31 Aug 2023 (%)
Portfolio composition Collective investment scheme - local Collective	43.	94	39.66
investment scheme – foreign	19.	54	15.64
Total collective investment scheme	63.	48	55.30
Exchange – traded fund – foreign	25.	97	42.56
Cash & cash equivalent	10.		2.14
Total	100	.00	100.00
Share Class	Share A	Share B	
Total NAV (million) NAV per Unit (in respective currencies)	<b>71.12</b> 0.5438	<b>9.22</b> 0.5310	<b>66.21</b> 0.5059
Unit in Circulation (million) Highest NAV Lowest NAV	130.77 0.6007 0.5265	17.37 0.5865 0.5140	130.89 0.5091 0.4449
Return of the Fund (%) - Capital Growth (%) - Income Distribution (%) Gross Distribution per Unit (sen) Net Distribution per Unit (sen)	(2.33) (2.33) 0 Ni	I	12.37 12.37 0 Nil Nil
Total Expense Ratio (%) <sup>1</sup> Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times) <sup>2</sup>	0.5 0.5		0.59 0.17

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The TER of the Fund was lower than previous period due to higher average NAV of the Fund for the financial period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The PTR of the Fund was higher than previous period due to increased trading activities of the Fund for the financial period.

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

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

An illustration of the above would be as follow:-

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

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

Total return =  $(1+Capital return) \times (1+Income return) - 1$ 

# **Income Distribution / Unit Split**

No income distribution or unit split were declared for the financial period ended 31 August 2024.

# **Income Distribution Breakdown**

No income distribution was declared for the financial period ended 31 August 2024.

# Class A

Table 1: Performance of the Fund

	6 Months (1/3/24 - 31/8/24)	1 Year (1/9/23 – 31/8/24)	Since Commencement (5/10/21 - 31/8/24)
Fund	(2.33%)	7.56%	8.76%
Benchmark	3.96%	8.02%	25.10%
Outperformance	(6.29%)	(0.47%)	(16.34%)

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 2: Average Total Return

	1 Year (1/9/23 – 31/8/24)	Since Commencement (5/10/21 - 31/8/24)
Fund	7.56%	2.93%
Benchmark	8.02%	8.00%
Outperformance	(0.47%)	(5.07%)

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 3: Annual Total Return

	FYE 2024	FYE 2023	FYE 2022	
	(1/3/23 - 29/2/24)	(1/3/22 - 28/2/23)	(5/10/21 - 28/2/22)	
Fund	23.68%	(5.86%)	(4.36%)	
Benchmark	8.02%	8.00%	3.15%	
Outperformance	15.66%	(13.86%)	(7.51%)	

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

### Class B

Table 1: Performance of the Fund

	3 Months	6 Months	Since Commencement
	(1/6/24 - 31/8/24)	(1/3/24 - 31/8/24)	(29/11/23 - 31/8/24)
Fund	(3.65%)	(2.32%)	6.20%
Benchmark	1.96%	3.96%	6.01%
Outperformance	(5.61%)	(6.27%)	0.19%

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 2: Average Total Return

	1 Year (1/9/23 – 31/8/24)	Since Commencement (29/11/23 - 31/8/24)
Fund	-	8.25%
Benchmark	-	8.00%
Outperformance	-	(0.25%)

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 3: Annual Total Return

	FYE 2024 (1/3/23 - 29/2/24)	FYE 2023 (1/3/22 - 28/2/23)
Fund	-	-
Benchmark	-	-
Outperformance	-	-

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

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

# **MANAGER'S REPORT**

# Performance Review (1 March 2024 to 31 August 2024)

### Class A

For the period 1 March 2024 to 31 August 2024, the Fund registered a (2.33%) return compared to the benchmark return of 3.96%. The Fund thus underperformed the Benchmark by 6.29%. The Net Asset Value per unit ("NAV") of the Fund as at 31 August 2024 was MYR0.5438.

Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of 8.76% compared to the benchmark return of 25.10%, underperforming by 16.34%.

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



<sup>&</sup>quot;This information is prepared by AIIMAN Asset Management Sdn Bhd for information purposes only. Past earnings or the fund's distribution record is not a guarantee or reflection of the fund's future earnings/future distributions. Investors are advised that unit prices, distributions payable and investment returns may go down as well as up. Source of Benchmark is from Bloomberg."

Benchmark: Absolute Return of 8% per annum

#### Class B

For the period 1 March 2024 to 31 August 2024, the Fund registered a (2.32%) return compared to the benchmark return of 3.96%. The Fund thus underperformed the Benchmark by 6.27%. The Net Asset Value per unit ("NAV") of the Fund as at 31 August 2024 was MYR0.5310.

Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of 6.20% compared to the benchmark return of 6.01%, outperforming by 0.19%.

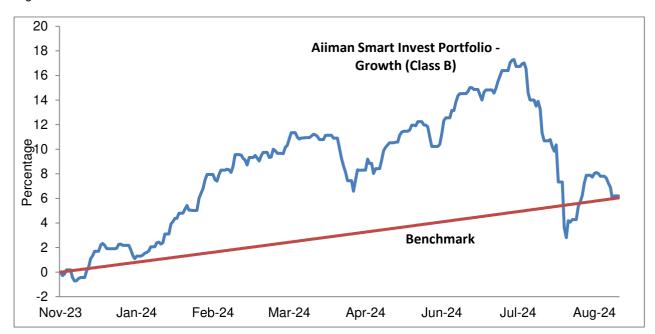


Figure 1: Movement of the Fund versus the Benchmark since commencement.

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Benchmark: Absolute Return of 8% per annum.

### **Asset Allocation**

For a snapshot of the Fund's asset mix during the period under review, please refer to Fund Performance Data.

During the period under review, the Fund's total exposure into Shariah-compliant quoted Islamic Collective Investment Schemes and Islamic Exchange Traded Funds stood at 89.45% while the remaining was held in cash and cash equivalent.

### **Strategies Employed**

The Fund continues to invest in a diversified portfolio of collective investment schemes, aiming to provide investors with regular income and capital growth over the medium to long-term period. The selection of collective investment schemes was made based on the geographical and asset class focus, broadening the investment reach to provide exposure into equities listed in global markets.

In Q2 2024, the Fund reduced most of its strategies in passive global equities, and rotated the proceeds into an actively managed multi-thematic mixed asset strategies and a dedicated semiconductor ETF, as markets continue to believe in the benefits of AI and seeing large CAPEX spending being conducted by corporates. We believe that the active strategy we have deployed into are able to capitalize on such tailwinds especially across the tech sector.

Mega-cap technology stocks begun to correct in Q3 2024, as valuations for tech companies began to exceed the market expectations of what companies can deliver on the back of AI theme i.e. monetization and continued rollouts of datacentre spending. The strategy trimmed off its Shariah developed markets exposure, and deployed into actively managed global equities in hopes of staying nimble. We maintain conviction towards technology as a whole as we believe in the longer term benefits of AI, while in the shorter term focus on sourcing for more upcoming Shariah-related strategies due to its limited universe as well as the implications of the upcoming US elections.

#### **Market Review**

In the first half of the year, global equity markets experienced periods of gains and volatility. March saw positive returns across developed markets, particularly in the US and Eurozone, driven by resilient economic data and rising energy prices. The technology sector, especially in Taiwan and South Korea, benefited from optimism around AI. However, by April, global equities retreated due to inflationary pressures in the US, causing financial markets to reduce the expected size of future rate cuts by the Federal Reserve. The narrow performance of AI-related stocks dominated US market gains, while emerging markets saw stronger performance, particularly in China. June marked a rebound, with the US and Japan continuing to outperform, while Europe lagged amid political uncertainty. Emerging markets remained resilient, supported by strength in Taiwan and Korea.

Fixed income markets were volatile, with government bond yields fluctuating in response to inflation data and growth concerns. US Treasury yields fell in March and again in June on signs of economic softening, while the European Central Bank's rate cuts supported German bunds. However, bonds in Australia underperformed due to inflationary pressures. Corporate bonds outperformed government bonds for most of the period, benefiting from narrowing credit spreads. In the second quarter, bonds continued to deliver strong returns as markets increasingly priced in future rate cuts by the Federal Reserve and dovish comments from Fed officials reinforced this view.

Commodities were mixed. Energy prices fluctuated, with oil rising in March and June, only to sell off in July and August. Gold benefited from strong institutional demand and rising geopolitical risks, while industrial metals like nickel and iron ore weakened amid concerns over Chinese demand. The US dollar index moved higher early in the period, particularly against the yen and euro, but later weakened as markets priced in more aggressive Fed rate cuts.

Overall, equity markets demonstrated resilience despite economic uncertainties, while bonds gained as expectations for rate cuts rose. Commodities showed divergent trends, reflecting varying global growth dynamics. The market focus shifted toward central bank policies and inflation expectations, with the outlook dominated by the timing and scale of interest rate cuts, especially in the US and Europe.

On domestic macro, the biggest development was the conclusion of state elections which brought much needed political stability. Subsequently, economic policies introduced were sound and well thought out. The implementation of visa free travel arrangement with India and China has produced excellent results. Down south, the imminent signing of Johor-Singapore special zone is expected to mirror the success in Hong Kong-Shenzen zone. Additionally, New Energy Transition plan, aimed at providing clean energy, will keep us relevant and competitive to attract foreign investments in global stage. The long overdue fiscal reform measures have also been executed according to timeline to ensure fiscal sustainability. Simultaneously, the government encouraged GLIC companies to repatriate money back and refocus on domestic market, generating further buying interest in the market.

#### **Investment Outlook**

Global markets have experienced steady gains through the latter half of 2024, though pockets of volatility remain due to political upheavals and economic uncertainties. US equities, especially in the technology and financial sectors, led the charge despite intermittent sell-offs driven by geopolitics and softening economic data.

In the US, the Federal Reserve is expected to initiate rate cuts as early as September, following softer inflation data and a cooling labor market. Despite some signs of economic weakening—like slower job growth and rising borrowing costs—the US remains on a path toward a soft landing rather than a recession. Consumer spending remains strong, and GDP growth continues to exceed expectations, with a revised estimate of 3% annualized growth for Q2. While the risks of a wage-price spiral and tighter credit conditions persist, the Fed's focus will be on timing rate cuts carefully to avoid stoking inflation while supporting a cooling economy.

In Malaysia, the outlook is more cautious as the country grapples with moderating growth, currency pressures, and external uncertainties. Slower global demand, particularly from key trading partners such as China, has weighed on export growth. However, domestic consumption remains a bright spot, supported by resilient household spending and ongoing fiscal measures. Malaysia's fiscal policy, particularly in light of the recently announced budget, emphasizes infrastructure development and social assistance, which could provide a buffer to economic slowdown. The Ringgit has faced depreciation pressure, largely due to external factors such as US dollar strength and tightening global financial conditions. However, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) is expected to maintain a supportive stance with accommodative monetary policy to balance growth risks and inflation, which remains under control.

In the broader regional context, Asia has shown resilience amid global volatility, though Japan has been impacted by the unwinding of yen carry trades, which saw its equity markets temporarily dip. Malaysia's steady fiscal framework and accommodative policies provide a stabilizing force, though external risks like global inflation, potential trade disruptions, and currency volatility will need careful monitoring.

Overall, while global markets face heightened risks from political shifts and fiscal-driven inflation pressures, a strategic mix of monetary easing and resilient consumer sectors should underpin modest growth in Q4 2024. Malaysia, with its strong fiscal measures and accommodative monetary policy, is poised to weather external headwinds, though careful navigation of global uncertainties will be critical.

# State of Affairs of the Fund

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

### **Soft Commissions received from Brokers**

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

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

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

#### **Cross Trade**

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

### **Securities Financing Transactions**

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

#### **Changes Made to the Fund's Prospectus**

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

# TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AIIMAN SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - GROWTH

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period ended 31 August 2024 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Aiiman Asset Management Sdn Bhd has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following: -

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirements.

# For TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad

(Registration No: 200301008392 (610812-W))

NORHAYATI BINTI AZIT DIRECTOR – FUND SERVICES

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 23 October 2024

# SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

# To the Unit Holders of AllMAN Smart Invest Portfolio - Growth ("Fund")

We hereby confirm the following:

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

For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar Executive Chairman

Kuala Lumpur 23 October 2024

**UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

# **UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

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# UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

	<u>Note</u>	6 months financial period ended 31.08.2024 RM	6 months financial period ended 31.08.2023 RM
INVESTMENT (LOSS)/INCOME			
Dividend income Profit income from financial assets at		499,315	402,629
amortised cost  Net loss on foreign currency exchange  Net loss on forward foreign currency contracts		90,393 (23,990)	10,386 (125,534)
at fair value through profit or loss  Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value		-	(48,367)
through profit or loss	7	(2,661,435)	7,401,486
		(2,095,717)	7,640,600
EXPENSES			
Management fee Trustee fee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Custodian charges Transaction cost Other expenses	4 5	(395,734) (17,144) (4,234) (2,318) (6,790) (5,330) (15,600) (447,150)	(332,502) (14,250) 1,212 (1,759) (6,079) (2,863) (12,060) (368,301)
NET (LOCC)/PROFIT REFORE TAVATION		(2.542.007)	7 070 000
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	•	(2,542,867)	7,272,299
Taxation	6		(4,688)
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE		(0.540.007)	7.007.044
FINANCIAL PERIOD		(2,542,867)	7,267,611
Net (loss)/profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount		1,688,900	291,757
Unrealised amount		(4,231,867)	6,975,854
		(2,542,867)	7,267,611

# UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> RM	2023 RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from Manager	8	8,537,708	1,453,465
- creation of units - management fee rebate receivable		12,896 30,507	183,251 18,742
Financial assets at fair value through	_	,	,
profit or loss Tax recoverables	7	71,867,155 26,405	64,792,422
TOTAL ASSETS		80,474,671	66,447,880
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager		74 000	E7.0E0
<ul><li>management fee</li><li>cancellation of units</li></ul>		71,803 45,390	57,856 87,906
Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration		3,077 2,234	2,480 3,770
Tax agent's fee		11,493	7,435
Tax payable			74,687
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET			
ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS)		133,997	234,134
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		80,340,674	66,213,746
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		80,340,674	66,213,746

# UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
REPRESENTED BY			
FAIR VALUE OF OUTSTANDING UNITS			
- Class A - Class B		71,116,834 9,223,840	66,213,746
		80,340,674	66,213,746
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION			
- Class A - Class B	10(a) 10(b)	130,774,500 17,372,152	130,887,583
		148,146,652	130,887,583
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)			
- Class A - Class B		0.5438 0.5310	0.5059

# UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

	6 months financial period ended 31.08.2024 RM	6 months financial period ended 31.08.2023 RM
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD*	64,694,702	58,370,090
Movement due to units created and cancelled during the financial period		
Creation of units arising from applications	23,814,956	9,675,005
- Class A - Class B	15,130,702 8,684254	9,675,005
Cancellation of units	(5,626,117)	(9,098,960)
- Class A - Class B	(5,572,107) (54,010)	(9,098,960)
Net (decrease)/increase in net assets attributable		
to unitholders during the financial period	(2,542,867)	7,267,611
- Class A - Class B	(1,988,421) (554,446)	7,267,611
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD*	80,340,674	66,213,746

<sup>\*</sup>Net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as financial liabilities as at 31 August 2024 and as equity as at 31 August 2023 as Class B of the Fund was launched on 28 November 2023.

# UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

	<u>Note</u>	6 months financial period ended 31.08.2024 RM	6 months financial period ended 31.08.2023 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investments Purchase of Shariah-compliant investments Dividend income received Profit income received Management fee rebate received Management fee paid Trustee fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses Realised gain/(loss) on foreign exchange Realised loss on forward foreign currency contracts Tax paid  Net cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities		38,193,063 (49,989,244) 491,326 90,393 144,217 (377,695) (16,371) (24,910) 3,338 (21,250) (11,507,133)	10,907,824 (10,413,459) 412,950 10,202 111,305 (322,063) (13,803) (19,744) (125,534) (48,367)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units		24,148,596 (5,695,155)	9,545,849 (9,038,245)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		18,453,441	507,604
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		6,946,308	1,006,915
EFFECT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE		(33,893)	(105,419)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		1,625,293	551,969
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	8	8,537,708	1,453,465

<sup>\*</sup>Net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as financial liabilities as at 31 August 2024 and as equity as at 31 August 2023 as Class B of the Fund was launched on 28 November 2023.

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

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

### A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

- (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are applicable and effective:
  - There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are applicable and effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2023 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.
- (b) Standards and amendments that have been issued that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective:
  - Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current' (effective 1 January 2024) clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the entity's expectations or events after the reporting date (e.g. the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). In addition, the amendments clarify that when a liability could be settled by the transfer of an entity's own equity instruments (e.g. a conversion option in a convertible bond), conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument in MFRS 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' does not impact the current or non-current classification of the convertible instrument.

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

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

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### **B** INCOME RECOGNITION

#### Dividend income

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

#### Profit income

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

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

#### Realised gains and losses on sale of investments

For Shariah-compliant quoted equities, Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes and Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds realised gains and losses on sale of Shariah-compliant investments are accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Shariah-compliant investments, determined on a weighted average cost basis.

#### C TRANSACTION COSTS

Transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include the bid-ask spread, fees and commissions paid to agents, advisors, brokers and dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as expenses.

#### D TAXATION

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

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

Withholding taxes on investment income from foreign investment are based on tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in. Such withholding taxes are not "income tax" in nature and are recognised, measured based on the requirements of MFRS 137. They are presented within other expenses line in the statement of comprehensive income.

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### E FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Items included in the financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR"), which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

#### F FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

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

#### G FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

### (i) Classification

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

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

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

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

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, amount due from Manager and dividends receivable as financial assets measured at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows that represent SPPI.

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

\* For the purpose of this Fund, interest refers to profit earned from Shariah-compliant investments.

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

# H FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

# (ii) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets (such as trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the financial period end date. The Fund utilises the last traded market price for financial assets where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of the fair value.

If a valuation based on the market price does not represent the fair value of the securities, for example during abnormal market conditions or when no market price is available, including in the event of a suspension in the quotation of the securities for a period exceeding 14 days, or such shorter period as agreed by the Trustee, then the securities are valued as determined in good faith by the Manager, based on the methods or basis approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

Financial assets at amortised cost and other financial liabilities, except forward foreign currency contracts are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective profit method.

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

# H FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

### (iii) Impairment

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

# Significant increase in credit risk

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

#### Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

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

#### Quantitative criteria:

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

### Qualitative criteria:

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

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

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

### Write-off

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

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

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### H CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

### I AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) BROKERS

Amounts due from and to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the statement of financial position date respectively. The due from brokers balance is held for collection. Refer to Note G for accounting policy on recognition and measurement.

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

Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required.

#### J CREATION AND CANCELLATION OF UNITS

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as financial liability under MFRS 132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation".

The Fund issues cancellable units, in two classes of units, known respectively as the Class A, and Class B, which are cancelled at the unitholder's option and do not have identical features. The units are classified as financial liabilities. Cancellable units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") of respective classes. The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the date of the statement of financial position if the unitholder exercises the right to put back the unit to the Fund.

Prior to 28 November 2023, the Fund met the criteria of definition of puttable instruments to be classified as equity under MFRS 132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation". However, the amendment requires puttable financial instruments that do not meet the definition of an equity to be classified as financial liability where certain strict criteria are not met. Those criteria include:

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

These conditions were no longer met upon the launch of Class B by the Fund on 28 November 2023.

As a result of the reclassification of puttable instruments from equities to liabilities, the Fund's distribution are no longer be classified as dividend distribution in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders, but rather as finance cost in the statement of comprehensive income.

Units are created and cancelled at the unitholder's option at prices based on the Fund's NAV per unit of respective classes at the close of business on the relevant dealing day. The Fund's NAV per unit of respective classes is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders of respective classes with the total number of outstanding units of respective classes.

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

### K INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders.

#### DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

The fair value of forward foreign currency contracts is determined using forward exchange rates on the date of the statements of financial position, with the resulting value discounted back to present value.

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

#### M CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

# N REALISED AND UNREALISED PORTIONS OF INCREASE OR DECREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

The analysis of realised and unrealised amount in increase or decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders as presented on the statement of comprehensive income is prepared in accordance with SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024

#### 1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Unit Trust Fund was constituted under the name Aiiman Smart Invest Portfolio - Growth (the "Fund") pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 18 June 2021, first supplemental deed dated 20 December 2022 and second supplemental deed dated 4 July 2023 entered into between AIIMAN Asset Management Berhad (the "Manager") and TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee").

The Fund commenced operations on 5 October 2021 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Clause 12.1 of the Deed.

The Fund offer investment diversification, the selection of Islamic Collective Investment Schemes will be made based on the geographical and asset class focus to broaden the investment reach. Through its investment into Islamic Collective Investment Schemes, the Fund will provide you with access into Shariah-compliant equities listed in global markets, as well as access into Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments such as sukuk, Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits, issued globally. The Manager will look towards growth portfolio by holding optimal exposure into both equities and fixed income instruments respectively. Exposure into equities are generally considered to be able to provide higher returns as compared to fixed income instruments thus exposing you to relatively higher risk that comes with equity investments. However, the Fund will also have exposure in fixed income instruments, which are generally considered to be of lower risk, and the optimal allocation is aimed at managing the overall volatility of the Fund.

Class B of the Fund was launched on 28 November 2023 as amended by second supplemental deed.

All investments will be subjected to the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Deeds and the objective of the Fund.

The main objective of the Fund is to achieve capital appreciation over medium to long-term period.

The Manager is a company incorporated in Malaysia. The principal activities of the Manager are that of carrying out Islamic fund management activities and establishment, management and distribution of unit trust funds.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on xx October 2024.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

# 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2024</u>	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> RM	At fair value through profit or loss RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Amount due from Manager - creation of units - management fee rebate receivable Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes Financial liabilities  Amount due to Manager - management fee manager - management fee rebate receivable - management fee r	Financial assets				
- management fee rebate receivable Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes 7 - 51,000,862 51,000,862 Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds 7 - 20,866,293 20,866,293 20,866,293 Total 8,581,111 71,867,155 80,448,266	Amount due from Manager	8		-	
Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds   7	- management fee rebate receivable			-	
Financial liabilities         Amount due to Manager			-		
Amount due to Manager - management fee - cancellation of units Amount due to Trustee Amount due to Trustee Amount due to Trustee Amount due to Trustee 3,077 - 3,077 Auditors' remuneration 2,234 - 2,234 Tax agent's fee 11,493 - 11,493  Total  Total 133,997 - 133,997     Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes Financial assets  Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds Total Trustee	Total		8,581,111	71,867,155	80,448,266
- management fee 71,803 - 71,803 - 71,803 - 2000 - 45,390 - 45,390 - 45,390 - 30,077	Financial liabilities				
2023         Financial assets         Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes       7       -       36,613,655       36,613,655         Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds       7       -       28,178,767       28,178,767         Cash and cash equivalents       8       1,453,465       -       1,453,465         Amount due from Manager creation of units       183,251       -       183,251         management fee rebate receivable       18,742       -       18,742	<ul> <li>management fee</li> <li>cancellation of units</li> <li>Amount due to Trustee</li> <li>Auditors' remuneration</li> </ul>		45,390 3,077 2,234	- - - -	45,390 3,077 2,234
Financial assets         Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes       7       -       36,613,655       36,613,655         Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds       7       -       28,178,767       28,178,767         Cash and cash equivalents       8       1,453,465       -       1,453,465         Amount due from Manager creation of units       183,251       -       183,251         management fee rebate receivable       18,742       -       18,742	Total		133,997	-	133,997
Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes       7       -       36,613,655       36,613,655         Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds       7       -       28,178,767       28,178,767         Cash and cash equivalents       8       1,453,465       -       1,453,465         Amount due from Manager creation of units       183,251       -       183,251         management fee rebate receivable       18,742       -       18,742	2023				
investment schemes 7 - 36,613,655 36,613,655 Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds 7 - 28,178,767 Cash and cash equivalents 8 1,453,465 Amount due from Manager creation of units 183,251 management fee rebate receivable 18,742 - 18,742	Financial assets				
Total 1,655,458 64,792,422 66,447,880	investment schemes Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from Manager creation of units	7	183,251		28,178,767 1,453,465 183,251
	Total		1,655,458	64,792,422	66,447,880

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial instruments are as follows: (continued)

2023 (continued)	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> RM	At fair value through <u>profit or loss</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager - management fee - cancellation of units Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee		57,856 87,906 2,480 3,770 7,435	- - - - -	57,856 87,906 2,480 3,770 7,435
Total	=	159,447	-	159,447

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk (including price risk, profit rate risk and currency risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, capital risk and reclassification of Shariah status risk and collective investment scheme risk.

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

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

#### Market risk

#### (a) Price risk

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

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

	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Shariah-compliant quoted investments Collective investment schemes Exchange-traded funds	51,000,862 20,866,293	36,613,655 28,178,767
	71,867,155	64,792,422

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's (loss)/profit after taxation and NAV to price risk movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market price increased by 10% (2023: 10%) and decreased by 10% (2023: 10%) with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the quoted securities, having regard to the historical volatility of the prices.

Impact

% Change in price	Market value RM	on (loss)/ profir after tax /NAV RM
<u>2024</u>		
-10% 0% +10%	64,680,440 71,867,155 79,053,871	(7,186,716) - 7,186,716
<u>2023</u>		
-10% 0% +10%	58,313,180 64,792,422 71,271,664	(6,479,242) - 6,479,242

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

### Market risk (continued)

#### (b) Profit rate risk

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

The Fund's exposure to the profit rate risk is mainly confined to short-term Shariah-based deposit placements with licensed financial institutions. The Manager overcomes this exposure by way of maintaining Shariah-based deposits on short term basis.

The Fund's exposure to profit rate risk associated with Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions is not material as the carrying value of the deposit is a reasonable estimate of fair value as the deposit is held on a short-term basis.

As at 31 August 2024 and 31 August 2023, the Fund is not exposed to any profit rate risk.

### (c) Currency risk

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

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

	Shariah compliant collective investment <u>schemes</u> RM	Shariah compliant exchange traded f <u>unds</u> RM	Cash and cash equivalents RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2024</u>				
Financial assets				
Euro - United State Dollar	42,507,071	20,866,293	239 62,078	239 63,435,442
	42,507,071	20,866,293	62,317	63,435,681
<u>2023</u>				
Financial assets				
Euro United State Dollar	- 10,356,236	- 28,178,767	252 44,864	252 38,579,867
	10,356,236	28,178,767	45,116	38,580,119

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

### Market risk (continued)

### (c) Currency risk (continued)

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

Change in price %	Impact on (loss)/ profit after <u>tax/NAV</u> RM
+/-10.00 +/-10.00	+/-24 +/- 6,343,544
+/-10.00 +/- 6.35	+/-25 +/- 2,449,822
	in price % +/-10.00 +/-10.00

### Credit risk

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

# Credit risk (continued)

The following table sets out the credit risk concentration and counterparties of the Fund:

<u>2024</u>	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM	Amount due from <u>Manager</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial Services - AAA Others	8,537,708	-	8,537,708
- NR	-	43,403	43,403
	8,537,708	43,403	8,581,111
2023			
Financial Services - AAA Others	1,453,465	-	1,453,465
- NR	-	201,993	201,993
	1,453,465	201,993	1,655,458

# Liquidity risk

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

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

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

### Liquidity risk (continued)

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

	Within <u>one month</u> RM	Between one month to one year RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2024</u>			
Amount due to Manager - management fee - cancellation of units Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Net assets attributable to unitholders	71,803 45,390 3,077 - - 80,340,674	2,234 11,493	71,803 45,390 3,077 2,234 11,493 80,340,674
Total	80,460,944	13,727	80,474,671
2023 Amount due to Manager			
- management fee - cancellation of units Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee	57,856 87,906 2,480 -	3,770 7,435	57,856 87,906 2,480 3,770 7,435
Total	148,242	11,205	159,447

# Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by net assets attributable to unitholders (2023: equity consisting of unitholders' capital net of accumulated losses). The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders (2023: equity) can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

### Reclassification of Shariah status risk

The risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant securities in the portfolio of Shariah-based funds may be reclassified to be Shariah non-compliant upon review of the securities by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission performed twice yearly. If this occurs, the value of the Fund may be adversely affected where the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of such securities in accordance with the Shariah Advisory Council's advice.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

### Collective investment scheme risk

This risk is associated with the Fund's investment in CIS exposing the Fund to the inherent investment risks faced by the CIS. The fund may also be exposed to liquidity risk which may arise from the inability of the CIS to meet redemption amounts, as well as the risk of not being aligned with the Fund's mandate in the event the CIS that the Fund is invested into breaches it's asset allocation limits. Therefore, should any of the risks faced by the CIS materialised, the performance of the Fund will be affected.

# 3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

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

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

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

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

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

# 3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

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

<u>2024</u>	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Shariah-compliant collective				
Investment schemes - Shariah-compliant exchange-	51,000,862	-	-	51,000,862
traded funds	20,866,293	-	-	20,866,293
	71,867,155	-	-	71,867,155
<u>2023</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Shariah-compliant collective				
Investment schemes - Shariah-compliant exchange-	36,613,655	-	-	36,613,655
traded funds	28,178,767			28,178,767
	64,792,422	-	-	64,792,422

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

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. These include forward foreign currency contracts. As Level 2 instruments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations, may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, amount due from Manager and all current liabilities are a reasonable approximation of the fair values due to their short-term nature.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### 4 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 5.00% per annum on the NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

For the 6 months financial period ended 31 August 2024, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 1.05% (2023: 1.05% per annum) on the NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

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

### 5 TRUSTEE FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to an annual fee at a rate not exceeding 0.10% per annum on the NAV of the Fund (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges).

For the 6 months financial period ended 31 August 2024, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.045% (2023: 0.045%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis, exclusive of foreign custodian fees as stated in the Prospectus.

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

#### 6 TAXATION

6 months financial period ended 31.08.2024 RM RM 4,688

Current taxation - foreign

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

# 6 TAXATION (CONTINUED)

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

	6 months financial period ended 31.08.2024 RM	6 months financial period ended 31.08.2023 RM
Net (loss)/profit before taxation	(2,542,867)	7,272,299
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2023: 24%)	(610,288)	1,745,352
Tax effects of: (Investment income not subject to tax)/ Investment loss not brought to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restrictions on tax deductible expenses for Unit Trust Funds Income subject to different tax rate	502,972 10,297 97,019	(1,871,317) 10,008 79,510 41,135
Tax expense	-	4,688
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – local - Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – foreign - Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds – foreign	35,298,716 15,702,146 20,866,293 71,867,155	26,257,419 10,356,236 28,178,767 64,792,422
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - realised gain on sale of investment - unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value - management fee rebate on collective investment schemes #	1,378,934 (4,197,874) 157,505 (2,661,435)	312,007 6,975,854 - 7,287,861

<sup>#</sup> In arriving at the fair value of the Fund's investment in a collective investment schemes, the management fee initially paid to the Manager of collective investment schemes, has been considered as part of its net asset value. In order to minimise the impact of management fees charged by the fund manager, management fee charged on the Fund's investment in the collective schemes has been refunded to the Fund. Accordingly, any rebate of management received from the Manager of collective investment schemes, is reflected as an increase in the net asset value of the collective investment schemes.

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# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

- (a) Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes local
  - (i) Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes as at 31 August 2024 are as follows:

	Quantity	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
AHAM Aiiman Asia ex Japan				
Growth Fund – MYR Class	8,031,153	5,940,530	4,915,065	6.12
AHAM Aiiman Global Thematic				
Mixed Asset Fund – USD Class	3,363,775	9,469,303	8,975,901	11.17
AHAM Aiiman Global Multi Thematic				
Fund – USD Class	3,808,285	9,067,643	8,910,486	11.09
AHAM Aiiman Growth Fund	2,427,746	2,752,574	3,022,786	3.76
Aiiman Global Equity Fund – USD Class	2,872,418	7,421,289	6,978,794	8.69
Aiiman Income Extra Fund	529,416	554,489	555,940	0.69
Nomura Global Shariah Semiconductor				
Equity Fund – USD Class	260,163	2,257,440	1,939,744	2.42
Total Shariah-compliant collective				
investment schemes – local	21,292,956	37,463,268	35,298,716	43.94
Accumulated unrealised loss on Shariah-				
compliant collective investment schemes - I	local	(2,164,552)		
Total Shariah-compliant collective				
investment schemes – local		35,298,716		

(ii) Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes as at 31 August 2023 are as follows:

	Quantity	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
AHAM Aiiman Asia ex Japan				
Growth Fund – MYR Class	7,371,003	5,559,600	4,646,681	7.02
AHAM Aiiman Growth Fund	2,519,560	2,836,063	2,903,541	4.39
AHAM Aiiman Global Multi Thematic				
Fund – MYR Hedged Class	18,842,151	8,499,320	8,058,788	12.17
Aiiman Income Extra Fund	7,915,301	8,278,283	8,288,903	12.52
Aiiman Global Equity Fund – MYR				
Hedged Class	3,839,092	2,300,000	2,359,506	3.56
Total Shariah-compliant collective				
investment schemes – local	40,487,107	27,473,266	26,257,419	39.66
Accumulated unrealised loss on Shariah- compliant collective investment schemes – le	ocal	(1,215,847)		
Total Chariah agranliant callagtive				
Total Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – local		26,257,419		

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

- (b) Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes foreign
  - (i) Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes foreign as at 31 August 2024 are as follows:

	Quantity	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Comgest Growth Europe S Class Z USD HSBC Islamic Global Equity	128,205	4,347,027	5,719,229	7.12
Fund Class IC – USD	81,074	10,033,722	9,982,917	12.42
Total Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – foreign	209,279	14,380,749	15,702,146	19.54
Accumulated unrealised gain on Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – foreign		1,231,397		
Total Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – foreign		15,702,146		

(ii) Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – foreign as at 31 August 2023 are as follows:

	<u>Quantity</u>	Fair <u>cost</u> RM	Percentage <u>value</u> RM	of NAV %
Comgest Growth Europe S Class Z USD	128,205	4,874,934	5,224,965	7.89
HSBC Islamic Global Equity Fund Class IC – USD	49,495	4,518,340	5,131,271	7.75
Total Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – foreign	177,700	9,393,274	10,356,236	15.64
Accumulated unrealised gain on Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – foreign		962,962		
Total Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – foreign		10,356,236		

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

- (c) Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds foreign
  - (i) Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds foreign as at 31 August 2024 are as follows:

	Quantity	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
INVESCO Dow Jones Islamic				
Global Developed Market	36,680	4,302,722	4,520,017	5.63
I Shares MSCI EM Islamic	57,641	4,858,370	5,146,476	6.40
I Shares MSCI USA Islamic	95	29,963	29,194	0.04
I Shares MSCI World Islamic	343	76,879	73,292	0.09
SP Funds S&P Shariah Industry	63,169	10,019,538	11,097,314	13.81
Total Shariah-compliant exchange-				
traded funds – foreign	157,928	19,287,472	20,866,293	25.97
Accumulated unrealised gain on Shariah-compliant exchange-				
traded funds – foreign		1,578,821		
Total Shariah-compliant exchange-		20.988.202		
traded funds – foreign		20,866,293		

(ii) Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds – foreign as at 31 August 2023 are as follows:

	Quantity	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
INVESCO Dow Jones Islamic				
Global Developed Market	44,586	3,901,197	4,823,881	7.29
I Shares MSCI EM Islamic	53,362	4,792,564	4,335,911	6.55
I Shares MSCI USA Islamic	15,968	4,088,351	4,801,211	7.25
I Shares MSCI World Islamic	23,177	4,222,223	4,781,977	7.22
SP Funds S&P Shariah Industry	62,312	8,278,980	9,435,787	14.25
Total Shariah-compliant exchange- traded funds – foreign	199,405	25,283,315	28,178,767	42.56
Accumulated unrealised gain on Shariah-compliant exchange- traded funds – foreign		2,895,452		
Total Shariah-compliant exchange- traded funds – foreign		28,178,767		

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

### 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Cash and bank balances Short term Shariah-based deposits with	146,086	119,520
licensed financial institutions	8,391,622	1,333,945
	8,537,708	1,453,465

Weighted average effective profit rates per annum of Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions are as follows:

	<u>2024</u> %	<u>2023</u> %
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	2.90	2.90

Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions has an average maturity of 2 days (2023: 1 day).

### 9 SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

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

- (a) Equity securities listed in Bursa Malaysia which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the SC;
- (b) Equities securities listed in foreign markets which have been approved by the local Shariah governing bodies of the respective countries or listed under the list of Shariah-compliant securities issued by the Shariah indices recognised internationally;
- (c) Collective investment schemes which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission; and
- (d) Cash placements and liquid assets in local market, which are placed in Shariah-compliant investments and/or instruments.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

# 10 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

(a) Class A units in circulation

(a) Class A units in circulation		
	2024 No. of units	2023 No. of units
At the beginning of the financial period	114,137,184	129,664,142
Creation of units arising from applications	26,506,167	19,598,233
Cancellation of units	(9,868,851)	(18,374,792)
At the end of the financial period	130,774,500	130,887,583
(b) Class B units in circulation		
	2024 No. of units	2023 No. of units
At the beginning of the financial period	2,112,031	-
Creation of units arising from applications	15,359,568	-
Cancellation of units	(99,447)	-
At the end of the financial period	17,372,152	

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

# 11 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

(i) Details of transactions with the top 10 brokers for the 6 months financial period ended 31 August 2024 are as follows:

	Value <u>of trade</u> RM	Percentage of total <u>trade</u> %	Brokerage <u>fees</u> RM	Percentage of total brokerage <u>fees</u> %
Name of brokers				
AHAM Asset Management Berhad	42,609,830	48.49	-	-
AIIMAN Asset Management Sdn Bhd#	18,575,359	21.14	-	-
Alliance Beinstein	11,990,096	13.64	3,597	67.48
MFEX Mutual Fund Exchange	6,216,974	7.08	-	-
CLSA Ltd (Hong Kong)	4,763,023	5.42	972	18.24
Nomura Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	2,257,440	2.57	-	-
Robert W. Baird & Co.	1,455,112	1.66	761	14.28
	87,867,834	100.00	5,330	100.00

(ii) Details of transactions with the top 10 brokers for the 6 months financial period ended 31 August 2023 are as follows:

	Value <u>of trade</u> RM	Percentage Percentage of total trade %	Brokerage <u>fees</u> RM	of total brokerage <u>fees</u> %
Name of brokers				
Alliance Beinstein CLSA Ltd (Hong Kong) Macquarie Bank Ltd (Hong Kong)	5,638,051 1,956,393 295,378	71.46 24.80 3.74	1,691 978 186	59.23 34.25 6.52
	7,889,822	100.00	2,855	100.00

<sup>#</sup> Included in the transactions with dealers are trades with AHAM Asset Management Berhad, immediate holding company of the Manager amounting to RM42,609,830 (2023: Nil) and the Manager amounting to RM18,575,359 (2023: Nil). The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related parties have been entered into the normal course of business at agreed terms between the related parties.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

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

Related parties Relationships

CVC Capital Partners Asia V L.P. ("CVC Asia V") Ultimate holding company of the Manager

Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera Former ultimate holding corporate body of

("LTAT") the Manager

Affin Bank Berhad ("ABB") Former penultimate holding company

of the Manager

Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad Former antepenultimate holding company

of the Manager

Starlight TopCo Limited Penultimate holding company of the Manager

Starlight Universe Limited Antepenultimate holding company of the

Manager

There are no units held by the Manager and any other parties related to the Manager as at the end of the financial period.

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL ENDED 31 AUGUST 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### 13 **TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")**

6 months 6 months financial financial period ended period ended 31.08.2024 31.08.2023 0.57 0.59

**TER** 

TER is derived from the following calculation:

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

G

Α Management fee, excluding management fee rebate

В Trustee fee =

С Auditors' remuneration =

D Tax agent's fee = Е Custodian fee

F Other expenses, excluding sale and services tax on transaction costs and withholding

G Average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial period ended 31 August 2024 calculated on a daily basis is RM 75,597,182 (2023: RM62,815,636).

#### 14 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

PTR (times)

6 months 6 months financial financial period ended period ended 31.08.2024 31.08.2023 RMRM0.57 0.17

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

where: total acquisition for the financial period = RM49,989,244 (2023: RM10,413,459) total disposal for the financial period = RM36,807,564 (2023: RM10,907,824)

# STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Akmal Bin Hassan as the Managing Director of **AllMAN Asset Management Sdn Bhd**, do hereby state that in my opinion as the Manager, the six months unaudited financial statements set out on pages 1 to 32 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 August 2024 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the unaudited 6 months financial period ended 31 August 2024 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Manager,
AIIMAN ASSET MANAGEMENT SDN BHD

AKMAL BIN HASSAN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/MANAGING DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 23 October 2024