

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS SHEET

for

AHAM INR Flexi Fund

Date of issuance: 24 July 2025

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 relevant information and document in relation to the AHAM INR Flexi Fund ("the Fund"), including a copy of this Product Highlights Sheet has been lodged with the Securities Commission Malaysia under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

The lodgement of the relevant information and document in relation to the Fund, including this Product Highlights Sheet should not be taken to indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained 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 Information Memorandum of the Fund before deciding to invest.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS SHEET

AHAM INR FLEXI FUND

BRIEF INFORMATION ON THE PRODUCT

1. What is this product about?

AHAM INR Flexi Fund is a wholesale growth fund, issued and managed in-house by the Manager. The Fund is a mixed asset based fund which aims to provide unit holders with long-term (a period of five (5) years or more) capital appreciation primarily through investments in INR-denominated assets.

PRODUCT SUITABILITY

2. Who is this product suitable for?

This Fund is designed for Sophisticated Investors who seek potential capital growth for their investments, have medium-term to long-term investment horizon and have a medium to high risk tolerance.

KEY PRODUCT FEATURES

3. What am I investing in?

Launch Date	2 November 2015	2 November 2015	
Base Currency	Ringgit Malaysia ("RM")		
Asset Allocation	The Fund asset allocation range is as follows:-		
	Asset Class	% of NAV of the Fund	
	Equites and equity-linked instruments	0% to 99.8%	
	Fixed income securities	0% to 99.8%	
	Money market instruments and deposits	0% to 99.8%	
	Liquid assets	Minimum 0.2%	
	Please note that the Manager will maintain a minimum denominated assets and the remaining balance will be assets.	e invested in non INR-denominated	
Benchmark	A combination of S&P Bombay Stock Exchange Sensitive Index weighing at 50% for the equities portion and State Bank of India Deposit Rates 1 Year weighing at 50% for the fixed income investments portion. As the Fund adopts an active and tactical asset allocation strategy, the benchmark chosen for the Fund is a composite benchmark index comprising a hypothetical investment in India and 12-month fixed deposit rate in a ratio of 50:50. Therefore, the returns for the benchmark index for any given period of time would comprise of 50% from the return of the S&P Bombay Stock Exchange Sensitive Index and 50% from the return of the State Bank of India Deposit Rates 1 Year. The composite benchmark of 50% in S&P Bombay Stock Exchange Sensitive Index and 50% in State Bank of India Deposit Rates 1 Year represents an appropriate performance benchmark for the Fund as it is reflective of the Fund's allocation which is a mix of equities and fixed income investments over the medium to long-term. Note: The risk profile of this Fund is different from the risk profile of the benchmark.		
Investment Strategy	To most the Fund's chiestics the Fund will adopt a testical coast allocation strategy of		



Economic analysis assesses the short to medium-term determinants of the economy. The focus will be on real activity and financial conditions in the economy. The analysis will also be influenced by the supply and demand market of labour, capital and resources. Fundamental analysis will take into account information gathered during company visits, key earnings drivers and earnings revision trends for the company. Various tools will be used to facilitate the valuation process, including price over earnings ratio, the discounted cash flow model and enterprise value over earnings before interest, depreciation and taxation.

When choosing equity, the following are the more important considerations:

- · Corporate governance;
- · Historical and expected future dividend yield;
- · Industry and business medium to long-term outlook;
- Management track record/quality;
- · Financial strength and gearing levels; and
- · Expected future earnings growth.

In addition, the selection of the fixed income securities will depend largely on its credit quality, certainty of principal repayment by the issuers and the overall total return stability. There will be no minimum rating applicable in selecting the individual fixed income securities. However, the following are the more important considerations:

- · Issuer's and/or guarantor's industry and business medium to long-term outlook;
- Issuer's and/or guarantor's financial strength and gearing levels;
- Issuer's and/or guarantor's cash-flow quality and volatility;
- Issuer's and/or guarantor's expected future cash flow and ability to pay interest and principal;
- Issuer's and/or guarantor's ratings by a domestic or globally recognized rating agency;
- Interest rate sensitivity;
- · Collateral type and value, and claims priority; and
- Price and yield-to-maturity.

The Fund will invest in money market instruments and deposits while waiting for investment opportunities to arise in equities, equity-linked instruments or fixed income securities markets. The selection of the issuers will depend largely on the credit quality and liquidity of the issuer based on the Manager's internal credit rating model.

The Fund will seek to invest in foreign markets which are eligible markets. These include, but are not limited to the foreign markets in Australia, Brazil, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Italy, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, United Kingdom and United States of America

Derivatives

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

The intention of hedging is to preserve the value of the assets from any adverse price movements. While the hedging transactions will assist in mitigating the potential foreign exchange losses by the Fund, any potential foreign exchange gains from the hedging strategy will be capped as well. The Fund may also employ derivatives for investment purposes to enhance the returns of the Fund by taking a view on the underlying asset or currency and establish a long position to gain a specific underlying exposure. The types of derivatives envisaged for hedging as well as for investment purposes include forwards and swaps which are OTC or traded on centralised exchange.

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

Distribution Policy

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



Minimum Initial Investment*	RM30,000
Minimum Additional Investment*	RM10,000
Minimum Repurchase Amount*	10,000 Units
Minimum Holding of Units*	10,000 Units
Minimum Switching of Units*	30,000 Units

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

4. Who am I investing with?

Relevant parties' information:

The Manager	AHAM Asset Management Berhad	
The Trustee	Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad	

5. What are the possible outcomes of my investment?

The Fund will be invested in a diversified portfolio, where the Fund may invest up to 99.8% of the Fund's NAV in equities, equity-linked instruments, fixed income securities or money market instruments and deposits. A minimum of 75% of the NAV of the Fund will be invested in INR-denominated assets, and the remaining balance will be investing in non INR-denominated assets. The performance of the Fund would be dependent on the equities and fixed income market that are investable by the Fund. The performance is reliant on the Manager's expertise in managing the Fund to meet its objective.

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

Please note that unlike fixed deposits which generally provide a guarantee on capital invested and carry specific rate of return, the Fund's investments into fixed income securities does not provide a guarantee on capital contributed nor does it guarantee a fixed rate of return.

The Fund is not expected to make any income distribution. However, due to investments in equities, the Manager expects the Fund to yield incidental growth in capital. Please note that the capital and returns of the Fund are not guaranteed.

KEY RISKS

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

General risks

- Market risk Market risk arises because of factors that affect the entire market place. Factors such as economic growth, political stability and social environment are some examples of conditions that have an impact on businesses, whether positive or negative. Market risk cannot be eliminated but may be reduced through diversification. It stems from the fact that there are economy-wide perils, or instances of political or social instability which threaten all businesses. Hence, the Fund will be exposed to market uncertainties and fluctuations in the economic, political and social environment that will affect the market price of the investments either in a positive or negative way.
- Fund management risk This risk refers to the day-to-day management of the Fund by us which will impact the performance of the Fund. For example, investment decisions undertaken by us as a result of an incorrect view of the market or any non-compliance with internal policies, investment mandate, the Deed, relevant laws or guidelines due to factors such as human error, fraud, dishonesty or weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.
- **Performance risk** The performance of the Fund depends on the financial instruments that the Fund purchases. If the instruments do not perform within expectation or if there is a default, then, the performance of the Fund will be impacted negatively. The performance of the Fund may also be impacted if the allocation of assets is not properly done. This is where the experience and expertise of the fund managers are important and the risk on the lack of experience and expertise of the fund managers has been highlighted above. On that basis, there is never a guarantee that investing in the Fund will produce the desired investment returns or on the distribution of income.

^{*} The transaction value and the number of Units issued may be reduced at the Manager's discretion, including for transactions submitted via digital channels, subject to the terms and conditions disclosed through the relevant platforms.



- Liquidity risk Liquidity risk refers to two scenarios. The first scenario is where an investment cannot be sold due to the unavailability of a buyer for that investment. The second scenario exists where the investment, by its nature, is thinly traded. This will have the effect of causing the investment to be sold below its fair value which would adversely affect the NAV of the Fund and subsequently the value of unit holders' investments in the Fund. Upon such event and in the best interest of the unit holders, the Manager may suspend the repurchase of Units requests. Please refer to "Suspension of Dealing in Units" section of the Information Memorandum for more details.
- Inflation risk This is the risk that your investment in the Fund may not grow or generate income at a rate that keeps pace with inflation. This would reduce your purchasing power even though the value of the investment in monetary terms has increased.
- Loan / Financing risk This risk occurs when you take a loan or financing to finance your investment. The inherent risk of investing with borrowed or financed money includes you being unable to service the loan or financing repayments. In the event Units are used as collateral, you may be required to top-up your existing instalment if the prices of Units fall below a certain level due to market conditions. Failing which, the Units may be sold at a lower NAV per Unit as compared to the NAV per Unit at the point of purchase towards settling the loan or financing.
- Risk of Non-compliance There is also the risk that the Manager may not follow the rules set out in the Deed, or the law that governs the Fund, or will act fraudulently or dishonestly. The non-compliance may expose the Fund to losses particularly caused by the fraudulent or dishonest acts or omissions of the Manager.
- Operational risk This risk refers to the possibility of a breakdown in the Manager's internal controls and policies. The breakdown may be a result of human error, system failure or fraud where employees of the Manager collude with one another. This risk may cause monetary loss and/or inconvenience to you. The Manager will regularly review its internal policies and system capability to mitigate instances of this risk. Additionally, the Manager maintains a strict segregation of duties to mitigate instances of fraudulent practices amongst employees of the Manager.
- 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 or such other circumstances as may be determined by the Manager, where there is good and sufficient reason to do so. 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.
 - *For further information on repurchase process during suspension period, please refer to "What is the Repurchase Proceeds Payout Period?" section of the Information Memorandum.
- Related party transaction risk The Fund may also have dealings with parties related to AHAM. Nevertheless, it is our policy that all transactions with related parties are to be executed on terms which are best available to the Fund and which are not less favourable to the Fund than an arm's length transaction between independent parties.

Specific risks

- Equity investment risk The buying and selling of equity carry a number of risks, the more important being the
 volatility of the capital markets on which those securities are traded and the general insolvency risk associated with
 the issuers of equities.
 - The value of an equity investment depends on the companies' growth and earnings 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. To mitigate the negative impact on the performance of the Fund, the Manager will employ stringent equity selection criteria where the Manager will select equities that will potentially increase in value.
- Equity-linked instruments risk The pricing of the equity-linked instruments will depend on the price movements of the underlying equities. Any change to the pricing of the underlying equities would either positively or negatively impact the value of the equity-linked instruments hence impacting the NAV of the Fund. If, in the opinion of the Manager that the price movement of the underlying equities indicates a downward trend in pricing, the Manager may consider liquidating the equity-linked instruments to mitigate potential losses that may arise.
- Credit and default risk Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the fixed income securities, 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
 investments, 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.
- Concentration risk This risk arises because the Fund may have placement of deposits with a single Financial Institution of not more than 50% of the Fund's NAV, investments in money market instruments with a single issuer of not more than 50% of the Fund's NAV and/or investments in OTC derivative transaction with any single counterparty of not more than 40% of the Fund's NAV. The Fund is subject to the risks linked to the particular Financial Institution, issuer or counterparty. The risk may be in the form of credit risk, for example, when the particular Financial Institution, issuer or counterparty is not able to repay the interest and/or principal possibly due to its poor financial position. Therefore, should such risk happen, the Fund's concentrated portfolio will cause the Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund was exposed to a less concentrated portfolio.



- Interest rate risk This risk refers to the impact of interest rate changes on the valuation of fixed income securities, 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 in 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.
- Counterparty risk Counterparty risk concerns the Fund's investment in equity-linked instruments and derivatives (hereinafter referred to as "investments"). 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 fulfill 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 commencement of 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.
- Derivatives risk Valuation of derivatives takes into account a multitude of factors such as movement of the
 underlying assets, the correlation of the underlying assets with the Fund, the implied future direction of the underlying
 assets and other factors. Any diverse changes of the factors mentioned above, may result in a lower NAV price and
 higher volatility for the Fund's NAV.
- Currency risk As the investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the Base Currency 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, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund in the Base Currency and vice versa. You should note that any gain or loss arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment. In addition, the Fund will invest predominantly in INR-denominated assets hence the Fund is heavily expose to the INR exchange rate movement against the RM which determines the Fund's return.

Currency risk at the Fund level

The impact of the exchange rate movement between the Base Currency and the currency of the underlying investments may result in a depreciation of the value of the investments as expressed in the Base Currency.

- Country risk Investments of the Fund in any countries may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which the Fund invests. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such countries may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the Fund in those affected countries. This in turn may cause the NAV of the Fund or prices of Units to fall.
- Tactical asset allocation fund risk This Fund is a tactical asset allocation fund where the strategies employed to shift the asset mix between equities and equity-linked instruments, fixed income securities, money market instruments and deposits, depends on the prevailing market outlook. The Manager's investment decision pertaining to the asset allocation may adversely affect the Fund's performance if the assessment concluded by the Manager is not consistent with the market outlook.

Note: Please refer to "Understanding the Risks of the Fund" in Information Memorandum for further details on each risk.

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

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	Nil
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 0.05% per annum of the NAV of the Fund (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges) (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee).

Note: Please refer to the Information Memorandum for further explanation and illustration of 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.

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

You may request to redeem your investments in the Fund at any point in time by completing the repurchase application form and returning it to us on any Business Day between 8.45 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Payments will be made to you within ten (10) Business Days from the day the repurchase request is received by us and provided that all documentations are completed and verifiable.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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

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

(a) via phone to 03 - 2116 6000 1-800-88-7080 (b) via toll free no.

(c) via email to customercare@aham.com.my

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

AHAM Asset Management Berhad (e) via letter to Ground Floor, Menara Boustead

69. Jalan Raia 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 Financial Markets Ombudsman Service (FMOS):

(a) via phone to 03 - 2272 2811 (b) via online complaint form available at www.fmos.org.my

Financial Markets Ombudsman Service (FMOS) (c) via letter to

Level 14, Main Block, Menara Takaful Malaysia,

No. 4, Jalan Sultan Sulaiman,

50000 Kuala Lumpur

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

03 - 6204 8999 (a) via phone to the Aduan Hotline at 03 - 62048991(b) via fax to

aduan@seccom.com.mv (c) via e-mail to (d) via online complaint form available at www.sc.com.my Consumer & Investor Office (e) via letter to

> 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 – 7890 4242 (a) via phone to (b) via e-mail to

complaints@fimm.com.my www.fimm.com.my (c) via online complaint form available at

(d) via letter to Legal & Regulatory Affairs

Federal of Investment Managers Malaysia

19-06-1, 6th Floor Wisma Capital A,

No. 19, Lorong Dungun, Damansara Heights,

50490 Kuala Lumpur

	APPENDIX : GLOSSARY	
Bursa Malaysia	Means the stock exchange operated by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad including such other name as it may be amended from time to time.	
Business Day	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.	
Deed	Refers to the deed dated 26 May 2015, the supplemental deed dated 15 November 2018 and the second supplemental deed dated 30 October 2023 entered into between the Manager and the Trustee and includes any subsequent amendments and variations to the deed.	
eligible market(s)	Means an exchange, government securities market or an over-the-counter ("OTC") market— (a) that is regulated by a regulatory authority of that jurisdiction; (b) that is open to the public or to a substantial number of market participants; and (c) on which financial instruments are regularly traded.	
Financial Institution	Means (1) if the institution is in Malaysia – (i) Licensed Bank; (ii) Licensed Investment Bank; (iii) Development Financial Institution; or (iv) Licensed Islamic Bank; or (2) if the institution is outside Malaysia, any institution that is licensed, registered, approved or authorised by the relevant banking regulator to provide financial services.	
Fund	Refers to AHAM INR Flexi Fund.	
Guidelines	Refers to Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products Under The Lodge And Launch Framework issued by the SC and as amended or modified from time to time.	
Information Memorandum	Means this offer document in respect of this Fund as may be replaced or amended from time to time.	
Manager / AHAM	Refers to AHAM Asset Management Berhad.	
INR	Means Indian rupee which is the official currency of the Republic of India.	
long-term	Means a period of five (5) years or more.	
medium to long-term	Means a period of three (3) years and above.	
NAV	Means the value of all the assets of the Fund less the value of all the liabilities of the Fund at a valuation point.	
NAV per Unit	Means the NAV of the Fund at a particular valuation point divided by the number of Units in Circulation at the same valuation point.	
Sophisticated Investor	Refers to any person who (a) is determined to be a sophisticated investor under the Guidelines on Categories of Sophisticated Investors, as amended from time to time; or (b) acquires any capital market product specified under these Guidelines where the consideration is not less than two hundred and fifty thousand ringgit or its equivalent in foreign currencies for each transaction whether such amount is paid for in cash or otherwise; and/or (c) any other person as categorised by the SC from time to time to be a sophisticated investor. Note: For more information and updates on the definition of "Sophisticated Investor", please refer to our website at www.aham.com.my.	