

ANNUAL REPORT 30 April 2025

AHAM Shariah Gold Tracker Fund

MANAGER AHAM Asset Management Berhad 199701014290 (429786-T) TRUSTEE
TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad
(200301008392 [610812-W])

Built On Trust

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Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 30 April 2025

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FUND INFORMATION

| Fund Name | AHAM Shariah Gold Tracker Fund |
|----------------------|---|
| Fund Type | Growth |
| Fund Category | Feeder fund |
| Investment Objective | The Fund aims to provide investors with investment results that closely track the performance of Gold price |
| Benchmark | LBMA Gold Price AM |
| Distribution Policy | The Fund is not expected to make distribution. However, incidental distribution may be declared whenever is appropriate |

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

| Category | As At 30 Apr 2025 (%) | As At 30 Apr 2024 (%) | As At 30 Apr 2023 (%) |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Portfolio Composition | | | |
| Collective Investment Scheme – local | | | |
| - TradePlus Shariah Gold Tracker | 89.84 | 92.95 | 94.27 |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 10.16 | 7.05 | 5.73 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| | | | |
| Total NAV (RM' million) | 151.393 | 32.373 | 10.589 |
| NAV per Unit (RM) | 0.8544 | 0.6624 | 0.5190 |
| Unit in Circulation (million) | 177.189 | 48.871 | 20.401 |
| Highest NAV | 0.9016 | 0.6983 | 0.5498 |
| Lowest NAV | 0.6470 | 0.5190 | 0.4708 |
| | | | |
| Return of the Fund (%) | 28.99 | 27.63 | 1.09 |
| - Capital Return (%) | 28.99 | 27.63 | 1.09 |
| - Income Return (%) | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Gross Distribution per Unit (sen) | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Net Distribution per Unit (sen) | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total Expenses Ratio (%) ¹ | 0.38 | 0.51 | 0.36 |
| Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times) ² | 0.82 | 0.78 | 0.21 |

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

¹ The Fund's TER decreased due to an increased average NAV of the Fund over the financial year.

² The Fund recorded a higher PTR than the previous year due to higher trading activities over the financial year.

Income Distribution / Unit Split

No income distribution or unit split were declared for the financial year under review.

Income Distribution Breakdown

No income distribution was declared for the financial year under review.

Performance Review

Table 1: Performance of the Fund

| | | | Since |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | 1 Year | 3 Years | Commencement |
| | (1/5/24 - 30/4/25) | (1/5/22 - 30/4/25) | (17/11/20 - 30/4/25) |
| Fund | 28.99% | 66.42% | 70.88% |
| Benchmark | 28.37% | 70.80% | 81.90% |
| Outperformance | 0.62% | (4.38%) | (11.02%) |

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 2: Average Total Return

| J | | | Since |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | 1 Year | 3 Years | Commencement |
| | (1/5/24 - 30/4/25) | (1/5/22 - 30/4/25) | (17/11/20 - 30/4/25) |
| Fund | 28.99% | 18.49% | 12.78% |
| Benchmark | 28.37% | 19.52% | 14.37% |
| Outperformance | 0.62% | (1.03%) | (1.59%) |

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 3: Annual Total Return

| Table 6.7 tilliaal Tota | ai i totaiii | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | FYE 2025 (1/5/24 - 30/4/25) | FYE 2024 (1/5/23 - 30/4/24) | FYE 2023 (1/5/22 - 30/4/23) | FYE 2022 (1/5/21 - 30/4/22) | FYE 2021 (17/11/20 - 30/4/21) |
| Fund | 28.99% | 27.63% | 1.09% | 10.67% | (7.22%) |
| Benchmark | 28.37% | 24.85% | 6.57% | 14.75% | (7.19%) |
| Outperformance | 0.62% | 2.78% | (5.48%) | (4.08%) | (0.03%) |

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 May 2024 to 30 April 2025)

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025 (1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025), the Fund registered a 28.99% return compared to the benchmark return of 28.37%. The Fund thus outperformed the Benchmark by 0.62%. The Net Asset Value per unit ("NAV") of the Fund as at 30 April 2025 was MYR0.8544 while the NAV as at 30 April 2024 was MYR0.6624.

Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of 70.88% compared to the benchmark return of 81.90%, underperforming by 11.02%.

80

60

(%)
Benchmark

AHAM Shariah Gold Tracker Fund

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

Jun-23

Jan-24

Sep-24

Apr-25

Oct-22

Asset Allocation

-20 └─ Nov-20

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

As at 30 April 2025 the Fund's exposure stood at 89.84% in collective investment scheme and the remaining in cash and cash equivalent.

The Target Fund is invested only in Gold bullion.

Jul-21

Feb-22

Strategies Employed

The Fund invests solely into collective investment scheme and aims to provide investors with investment results that closely track the performance of TradePlus Shariah Gold Tracker price.

Market Review

From May 2024 to April 2025, gold prices delivered a strong performance, with spot gold gaining approximately 27% over the period, underpinned by macroeconomic uncertainty, persistent geopolitical tensions, and robust central bank demand. The price of gold reached a record high of \$3,500/oz in April 2025, driven by aggressive tariff threats from the US and escalating global instability.

[&]quot;This information is prepared by AHAM Asset Management Berhad 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: LBMA Gold Price AM

The global macro environment remained volatile throughout the year. In the US, inflation persisted above the Federal Reserve's 2% target for much of the period, although data toward the end of the fiscal year (April 2025) pointed to a gradual easing of core inflation. This trend, combined with a slowing labor market and signs of weakness in the services and manufacturing sectors, shifted market sentiment toward rate cuts, supporting gold prices through a weaker US dollar and lower bond yields. As of April 2025, traders priced in potential rate reductions by October and December 2025, enhancing the appeal of non-yielding assets like gold.

Geopolitical risks also played a critical role in driving gold demand. The fiscal year witnessed persistent trade tensions, with former President Donald Trump reinstating aggressive tariffs on steel and aluminum and renewing criticisms against China. In the final quarter of the fiscal year, geopolitical tensions flared up dramatically with the Israel-Iran conflict, which reignited safe-haven flows into gold. Though some signs of deescalation emerged toward April's end, the conflict underscored gold's strategic value during periods of crisis.

On the demand front, central banks remained net buyers of gold, with notable purchases from China and Russia as part of broader efforts to reduce reliance on the US dollar. Retail investment in Asia also remained robust—particularly in China—where investors sought refuge from a fragile property market and volatile equity conditions. Jewellery demand, while initially subdued by high prices, showed resilience in key markets such as India during cultural festivals.

From a technical perspective, gold maintained an upward trajectory for most of the financial year, supported by favorable positioning in exchange-traded funds ("ETF"s) and speculative interest. ETF holdings, while volatile at times, ended the period higher with consistent net inflows in early 2025. Meanwhile, hedge fund positioning remained largely bullish as of April, with net-long contracts staying elevated.

Investment Outlook

Looking ahead, the outlook for gold remains constructive, with several key factors expected to support continued strength in prices during the remainder of 2025 and into early 2026.

Firstly, monetary policy expectations remain central to the gold market's trajectory. While the US Federal Reserve maintained its benchmark rate at 4.25% 4.50% as of April 2025, a string of softer economic data including a slowdown in hiring and easing inflation has led markets to price in two potential rate cuts later in the year. Should the Fed pivot toward easing, it would likely weaken the US dollar and reduce real yields, creating a more favourable backdrop for gold, which typically benefits from lower opportunity costs in a declining rate environment.

Secondly, geopolitical risks are expected to persist. The Israel-Iran conflict, which escalated in April, remains unresolved, with investors closely monitoring the potential for broader regional instability. Although some deescalation was signalled through backchannels, the risk of renewed conflict remains high, likely sustaining safe-haven demand for gold in the medium term. Further tensions stemming from global trade disputes, including those involving China and the US, may also add to gold's appeal as a geopolitical hedge.

On the demand side, central bank gold purchases are projected to remain strong, particularly from emerging markets such as China, India, and Russia, which are diversifying their reserves amid ongoing concerns about US dollar exposure. According to industry data, net purchases by central banks have remained resilient, and this trend is expected to continue in the face of global macro uncertainty.

Retail and investment demand is also expected to be supportive. In China, investor preference for gold is likely to persist due to continued weakness in the property and equity markets. Indian jewellery demand may remain relatively stable, particularly if supported by seasonal and festival-related buying, although high prices may lead to some moderation. Notably, the resilience of gold demand despite elevated price levels points to a structural shift in investor behaviour, where gold is increasingly viewed as a long-term asset allocation tool.

On the supply side, mine production is expected to rise modestly, driven by expansion in Canada, China, and Ghana. While this may ease some upward price pressure, production growth is unlikely to outpace demand, especially in the face of ongoing central bank and retail accumulation.

In terms of technicals and sentiment, gold remains in a bullish channel, with strong support levels at \$3,355 and \$3,328 per ounce. If prices remain above these thresholds, momentum could resume toward retesting the record high of \$3,500 and potentially reaching new highs in the event of a significant catalyst, such as monetary easing or geopolitical escalation.

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 financial year under review.

Soft Commissions received from Brokers

As per the requirements of the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and Guidelines on Compliance Function for Fund Management Companies, soft commissions received from brokers/dealers may be retained by the management company only if the:-

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

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

Cross Trade

No cross trade transactions have been carried out during the financial year under review.

Securities Financing Transactions

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

Changes Made To the Fund's Prospectus

No changes were made to the Fund's Prospectus over the financial year under review.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AHAM SHARIAH GOLD TRACKER FUND ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AHAM Asset Management Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:-

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the Deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds:
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deeds; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirement.

For TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad

(Company No.: (200301008392 [610812-W]))

NORHAYATI BINTI AZIT DIRECTOR – FUND SERVICES

Kuala Lumpur 20 June 2025

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AHAM SHARIAH GOLD TRACKER FUND ("Fund")

We hereby confirm the following:

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

For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar Executive Chairman

Kuala Lumpur 20 June 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

| | <u>Note</u> | <u>2025</u> RM | <u>2024</u> RM |
|--|-------------|--|---|
| INVESTMENT INCOME | | | |
| Profit income from financial assets at amortised cost Net gain on foreign currency exchange Net gain on financial asset at fair value through profit or loss | 8 | 89,904 81,769 22,562,414 22,734,087 | 35,707 37,220 5,033,478 5,106,405 |
| EXPENSES | | | |
| Management fee Trustee fee Fund accounting fee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Transaction costs Other expenses | 4 5 6 | (188,713) (19,384) (10,400) (7,500) (3,500) (64,085) (12,593) (306,175) | (50,073) (5,222) (12,000) (7,500) (3,500) (32,494) (9,976) (120,765) |
| NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION | | 22,427,912 | 4,985,640 |
| Taxation | 7 | | |
| NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR | | 22,427,912 | 4,985,640 |
| Net profit after taxation is made up of the following: | | | |
| Realised amount Unrealised amount | | 1,784,865 20,643,047 | 1,000,074 3,985,566 |
| | | 22,427,912 | 4,985,640 |
| | | | |

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

| | <u>Note</u> | <u>2025</u> RM | <u>2024</u> RM |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from Manager | 9 | 15,162,473 | 1,950,252 |
| - creation of units - management fee rebate receivable | | 2,430,525 31,072 | 394,002 7,539 |
| Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss | 8 | 136,008,000 | 30,090,900 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 153,632,070 | 32,442,693 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Amount due to brokers Amount due to Manager | | 2,187,338 | 44,415 |
| - management fee | | 33,025 | 7,527 |
| Amount due to Trustee Fund accounting fee | | 3,303 800 | 753 1,000 |
| Auditors' remuneration | | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| Tax agent's fee | | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Other payables and accruals | | 4,063 | 4,500 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 2,239,529 | 69,195 |
| NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND | | 151,392,541 | 32,373,498 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Unit holders' capital Retained earnings | | 123,000,449 28,392,092 | 26,409,318 5,964,180 |
| NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS | | 151,392,541 | 32,373,498 |
| NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION | 10 | 177,189,000 | 48,871,000 |
| NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM) | | 0.8544 | 0.6624 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

| | Unit holders' <u>capital</u> RM | Retained <u>earnings</u> RM | <u>Total</u> RM |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Balance as 1 May 2024 | 26,409,318 | 5,964,180 | 32,373,498 |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year | - | 22,427,912 | 22,427,912 |
| Movements in unit holders' capital: | | | |
| Creation of units arising from applications | 125,248,095 | - | 125,248,095 |
| Cancellation of units | (28,656,964) | - | (28,656,964) |
| Balance as at 30 April 2025 | 123,000,449 | 28,392,092 | 151,392,541 |
| | | | |
| Balance as 1 May 2023 | 9,610,444 | 978,540 | 10,588,984 |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year | - | 4,985,640 | 4,985,640 |
| Movements in unit holders' capital: | | | |
| Creation of units arising from applications | 35,628,983 | - | 35,628,983 |
| Cancellation of units | (18,830,109) | | (18,830,109) |
| Balance as at 30 April 2024 | 26,409,318 | 5,964,180 | 32,373,498 |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

| | <u>Note</u> | <u>2025</u> RM | <u>2024</u> RM |
|--|-------------|--|--|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investments Purchase of Shariah-compliant investments Profit received Management fee rebate received Management fee paid Trustee fee paid Fund accounting fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses | | 12,431,141 (93,825,109) 89,904 158,672 (163,215) (16,834) (10,600) (88,115) | 6,551,152 (21,630,658) 35,707 43,892 (45,277) (4,742) (11,000) (37,970) |
| Net cash flows used in operating activities | | (81,424,156) | (15,098,896) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Proceeds from creation of units Payment for cancellation of units | | 123,211,572 (28,656,964) | 35,263,808 (18,830,109) |
| Net cash flows generated from financing activities | | 94,554,608 | 16,433,699 |
| NET INCREASE IN CASH AND | | | |
| CASH EQUIVALENTS | | 13,130,452 | 1,334,803 |
| EFFECTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE | | 81,769 | 37,220 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR | | 1,950,252 | 578,229 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR | 9 | 15,162,473 | 1,950,252 |

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

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. 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 International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported financial year. It also requires the Manager to exercise their 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 K.

(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 2024 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

- (b) Standards and amendments that have been issued are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective:
 - Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 'Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments' (effective 1 January 2026)
 - The amendments clarify that financial assets are derecognised when the rights to the cash flows expire or when the asset is transferred, and financial liabilities are derecognised at the settlement date (i.e. when the liability is extinguished or qualifies for derecognition);
 - There is an optional exception to derecognise a financial liability at a date earlier than the settlement date if the cash transfer takes place through an electronic payment system, provided that all the specified criteria are met;
 - The amendments also clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest* ("SPPI") criterion:
 - There are additional new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and
 - The amendments update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (b) Standards and amendments that have been issued that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective: (continued)
 - MFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' (effective 1 January 2027) replaces MFRS 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements'
 - The new MFRS introduces a new structure of profit or loss statement.
 - i. Income and expenses are classified into 3 new main categories:
 - Operating category which typically includes results from the main business activities;
 - Investing category that presents the results of investments in associates and joint ventures and other assets that generate a return largely independently of other resources; and
 - Financing category that presents income and expenses from financing liabilities.
 - ii. Entities are required to present two new specified subtotals: 'Operating profit or loss' and 'Profit or loss before financing and income taxes'.
 - Management-defined performance measures are disclosed in a single note and reconciled to the most similar specified subtotal in MFRS Accounting Standards.
 - Changes to the guidance on aggregation and disaggregation which focus on grouping items based on their shared characteristics.

The Fund is currently still assessing the effect of the above standards and amendments. No other new standards or amendments to standards are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

B INCOME RECOGNITION

Profit income

Profit income from Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions is recognised based on effective profit rate method on an accruals 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 exchange-traded funds (ETF), realised gains and losses on sale of investments are accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of investments, determined on a weighted average cost basis.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

C TRANSACTION COSTS

Transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire or dispose of 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 year.

E FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

F FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Investment in ETF have contractual cash flows that do not represent SPPI and therefore are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents and amount due from Manager as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of amount outstanding.

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

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

G FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category is presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' in the financial year 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 year 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.

Investment in exchange-traded fund are valued at the last published NAV per unit at the date of statement of financial position.

Financial assets at amortised cost and other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective profit method.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

G FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (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 creditimpaired.

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 year.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (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 short-term 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 change 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 brokers, probability that the brokers will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required.

J UNIT HOLDERS' CAPITAL

The unit holders' contributions to the Fund meet the criteria to be classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation". Those criteria include:

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

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial year if unit holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at the unit holder's option at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unit holders with the total number of outstanding units.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

K 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 on the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impacts to the Fund's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

Estimates and 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 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 SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

L REALISED AND UNREALISED PORTIONS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER TAX

The analysis of realised and unrealised profit or loss after tax as presented on the statement of comprehensive income is prepared in accordance with SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Unit Trust Fund was constituted under the name Affin Hwang Shariah Gold Tracker Fund (the "Fund") pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 15 May 2020 and modified by First Supplemental Deed dated 10 January 2023 (the "Deeds") entered into between AHAM Asset Management Berhad (the "Manager") and TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee"). The Fund has changed its name from Affin Hwang Shariah Gold Tracker Fund to AHAM Shariah Gold Tracker Fund as amended by First Supplemental Deed dated 10 January 2023.

The Fund commenced operations on 30 October 2020 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Section 12.3 of the Deed.

The Fund may invest in the following permitted investments:

- (i) Units or shares in an Islamic collective investment scheme;
- (ii) Islamic money market instruments;
- (iii) Islamic deposits;
- (iv) Islamic derivatives; and
- (v) Any other Shariah-compliant investments permitted by the SC from time to time.

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

The Fund's main objective is to provide investors with investment returns that closely track the performance of Gold price.

The Manager is a company incorporated in Malaysia. The principal activities of the Manager are establishment and management of unit trust funds, exchange-traded funds and private retirement schemes as well as providing fund management services to private clients.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 20 June 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows:

| <u>2025</u> | <u>Note</u> | At amortised <u>cost</u> RM | At fair value through profit or loss RM | <u>Total</u> RM |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Financial assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from Manager | 9 | 15,162,473 | | 15,162,473 |
| creation of unitsmanagement fee rebate receivable | | 2,430,525 31,072 | | 2,430,525 31,072 |
| Exchange-traded fund | 8 | 51,072 | 136,008,000 | 136,008,000 |
| Total | | 17,624,070 | 136,008,000 | 153,632,070 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Amount due to brokers Amount due to Manager | | 2,187,338 | | 2,187,338 |
| - management fee | | 33,025 | | 33,025 |
| Amount due to Trustee Fund accounting fee | | 3,303 800 | | 3,303 800 |
| Auditors' remuneration | | 7,500 | | 7,500 |
| Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals | | 3,500 4,063 | | 3,500 4,063 |
| Total | | 2,239,529 | <u>-</u> | 2,239,529 |
| <u>2024</u> | | | | |
| Financial assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from Manager | 9 | 1,950,252 | - | 1,950,252 |
| - creation of units | | 394,002 | - | 394,002 |
| management fee rebate receivable Exchange-traded fund | 8 | 7,539 | 30,090,900 | 7,539 30,090,900 |
| Total | | 2,351,793 | 30,090,900 | 32,442,693 |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows: (continued)

| | | At | At fair | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | amortised | value through | |
| | <u>Note</u> | <u>cost</u> | <u>profit or loss</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| | | RM | RM | RM |
| 2024 (continued) | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Amount due to brokers | | 44,415 | - | 44,415 |
| Amount due to Manager | | | | |
| - management fee | | 7,527 | - | 7,527 |
| Amount due to Trustee | | 753 | - | 753 |
| Fund accounting fee | | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| Auditors' remuneration | | 7,500 | - | 7,500 |
| Tax agent's fee | | 3,500 | - | 3,500 |
| Other payables and accruals | | 4,500 | - | 4,500 |
| Total | | 69,195 | - | 69,195 |

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 Shariah reclassification 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.

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>2025</u> RM | <u>2024</u> RM |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Quoted investment Exchange-traded fund | 136,008,000 | 30,090,900 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(a) Price risk (continued)

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit after taxation and net asset value to price risk movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market price increased by 10% (2024: 10%) and decreased by 10% (2024: 10%) with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the commodity, having regard to the historical volatility of the prices.

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

| % Change in price 2025 | <u>Market value</u> RM | Impact on profit after tax/ NAV RM |
|------------------------|---|---|
| -10% 0% +10% | 122,407,200 136,008,000 149,608,800 | 13,600,800 |
| 2024 | | |
| -10% 0% +10% | 27,081,810 30,090,900 33,099,990 | (3,009,090) - 3,009,090 |

(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 short-term Shariah-based deposits.

The Fund's exposure to profit rate risk associated with Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions is not material as the deposits are held on a short-term basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(c) Currency risk

Currency risk is associated with investments denominated in foreign currencies. When the foreign currencies fluctuate in an unfavourable movement against Ringgit Malaysia, the investments will face currency losses in addition to the capital gain/(loss). The Manager will evaluate the likely directions of 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:

| | Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM | <u>Total</u> RM |
|----------------------|--|--------------------|
| <u>2025</u> | | |
| Financial assets | | |
| United States Dollar | 2,590,868 | 2,590,868 |
| <u>2024</u> | | |
| Financial assets | | |
| United States Dollar | 43,572 | 43,572 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (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 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 constant. This represents managements' 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 unit holders by each currency's respective historical volatility. Disclosures below are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative.

| <u>2025</u> | Change <u>in rate</u> % | Impact on profit after tax/NAV RM |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| United States Dollar | +/- 7.03 | 182,138 |
| <u>2024</u> | | |
| United States Dollar | +/- 5.51 | +/- 2,401 |

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 Shariah-compliant 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.

Credit risk arising from placements of Shariah-based deposits in licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place deposits in reputable licensed financial institutions.

The settlement terms of amount due from brokers are governed by the relevant rules and regulations as prescribed by the respective stock exchanges.

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Credit risk (continued)

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

| <u>2025</u> | Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM | Amount due from <u>Manager</u> RM | <u>Total</u> RM |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| Financial Services - AAA Other - Non-rated ("NR") | 15,162,473 | - 2,461,597 | 15,162,473 2,461,597 |
| | 15,162,473 | 2,461,597 | 17,624,070 |
| <u>2024</u> | | | |
| Financial Services - AAA Other - NR | 1,950,252 | - 401,541 | 1,950,252 401,541 |
| - NK | 1,950,252 | 401,541 | 2,351,793 |
| | | | |

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 payment and cancellations of units by unit holders. Shariah-based liquid assets comprise cash and Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions, 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (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.

| | | Between | |
|---|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| | Within | one month | |
| | one month | to one year | <u>Total</u> |
| | RM | RM | RM |
| <u>2025</u> | | | |
| Amount due to brokers Amount due to Manager | 2,187,338 | - | 2,187,338 |
| - management fee | 33,025 | _ | 33,025 |
| Amount due to Trustee | 3,303 | | 3,303 |
| Fund accounting fee | 800 | _ | 800 |
| Auditors' remuneration | - | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| Tax agent's fee | _ | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Other payables and accruals | _ | 4,063 | 4,063 |
| Other payables and accidats | | 4,005 | 4,003 |
| | 2,224,466 | 15,063 | 2,239,529 |
| <u>2024</u> | | | |
| Amount due to brokers Amount due to Manager | 44,415 | - | 44,415 |
| - management fee | 7,527 | _ | 7,527 |
| Amount due to Trustee | 753 | _ | 753 |
| Fund accounting fee | 1,000 | _ | 1,000 |
| Auditors' remuneration | , - | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| Tax agent's fee | _ | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Other payables and accruals | - | 4,500 | 4,500 |
| | 53,695 | 15,500 | 69,195 |
| | | | |

Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unit holders' capital and retained earnings. The amount of equity can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion unit holders. 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 unit holders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Reclassification of Shariah status risk

The risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant securities in the portfolio of Shariah-compliant 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 Manager and the Trustee shall have the discretion to wind-up the Fund or take such other action as the Manager, the Trustee and the Shariah Adviser may deem appropriate.

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

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

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

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

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

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement 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.

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

| <u>2025</u> | <u>Level 1</u> RM | <u>Level 2</u> RM | <u>Level 3</u> RM | <u>Total</u> RM |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss - exchanged-traded fund | 136,008,000 | | | 136,008,000 |
| 2024 | | | | |
| Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss - exchanged-traded fund | 30,090,900 | - | - | 30,090,900 |

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

(ii) The carrying value 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

4 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate up to 5.00% per annum of the NAV of the Fund, calculated on daily basis.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025, management fee is recognised at a rate of 0.30% (2024: 0.30%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis as stated in the Fund's Prospectus.

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

5 TRUSTEE FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to an annual fee, at a rate up to 0.10% per annum (excluding custody fees and charges) of the NAV of the Fund, calculated on daily basis.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.03% (2024: 0.03%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis as stated in the Fund's Prospectus.

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

6 FUND ACCOUNTING FEE

The fund valuation and accounting fee for the Fund is RM10,400 (2024: RM12,000) for the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

7 TAXATION

| | <u>2025</u> RM | <u>2024</u> RM |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Current taxation | - | - |
| The numerical reconciliation between net profit before taxation statutory tax rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows: | multiplied by | the Malaysian |
| | <u>2025</u> RM | <u>2024</u> RM |
| Net profit before taxation | 22,427,912 | 4,985,640 |
| Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2024: 24%) | 5,382,699 | 1,196,554 |
| Tax effects of: Investment income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restriction on tax deductible expenses for Unit Trust Funds | (5,412,452) 26,391 3,362 | (1,213,833) 14,686 2,593 |
| Tax expense | | - |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

| | <u>2025</u> RM | <u>2024</u> RM |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss: - exchange-traded fund - local | 136,008,000 | 30,090,900 |
| Net gain on financial asset at fair value through profit or loss: - realised gain on sale of investment - unrealised gain on changes in fair value - management fee rebate on exchange-traded fund # | 1,818,931 20,561,278 182,205 | 1,036,364 3,948,346 48,768 |
| | 22,562,414 | 5,033,478 |

[#] In arriving at the fair value of exchange-traded fund, the management fee initially paid to the Manager of exchange-traded fund have been considered as part of its net asset value. In order to prevent the double charging of management fee which is not permissible under SC's Guidelines, management fee charged on the Fund's investments in exchange-traded fund have been refunded to the Fund. Accordingly, any rebate of management fee received from the Manager of exchange-traded fund is reflected as an increase in the net asset value of the exchange-traded fund.

(a) Exchange-traded fund - local

(i) Exchange-traded fund - local as at 30 April 2025 are as follows:

| <u>Quantity</u> | Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM | Fair <u>value</u> RM | Percentage of NAV % |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 30,224,000 | 110,800,389 | 136,008,000 | 89.84 |
| 30,224,000 | 110,800,389 | 136,008,000 | 89.84 |
| | 25 207 611 | | |
| | | | |
| | 136,008,000 | | |
| | 30,224,000 | Quantity cost RM 30,224,000 110,800,389 30,224,000 110,800,389 25,207,611 | Quantity cost RM value RM 30,224,000 110,800,389 136,008,000 30,224,000 110,800,389 136,008,000 25,207,611 25,207,611 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

- (a) Exchange-traded fund local (continued)
 - (ii) Exchange-traded fund local as at 30 April 2024 are as follows:

| | Quantity | Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM | Fair <u>value</u> RM | Percentage of NAV % |
|--|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| TradePlus Shariah Gold Tracker* | 8,722,000 | 25,444,567 | 30,090,900 | 92.95 |
| Total exchange-traded fund - local | 8,722,000 | 25,444,567 | 30,090,900 | 92.95 |
| Accumulated unrealised gain on exchange-traded | | | | |
| fund - local | | 4,646,333 | | |
| Total exchange-traded fund - local | | 30,090,900 | | |

^{*} The ETF are managed by the Manager

Gold bullion

Total

(b) Target Fund's top holdings

(ii)

(i) The Target Fund's top holdings as at 30 April 2025 is as follows:

| | Market <u>value</u> RM | Percentage of Target Fund's NAV % |
|--|---|--|
| Gold bullion | 191,260,606 | 98.70 |
| Total | 191,260,606 | 98.70 |
| The Target Fund's top holdings as at 30 Apri | il 2024 is as follows: Market value RM | Percentage of Target Fund's NAV % |

78,447,315

78,447,315

99.87

99.87

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | <u>2025</u> RM | <u>2024</u> RM |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Cash and bank balances Deposits with licensed financial institutions | 2,656,432 12,506,041 | 96,957 1,853,295 |
| | 15,162,473 | 1,950,252 |

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

| | <u>2025</u> % | <u>2024</u> % |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions | 2.90 | 2.90 |

Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions have an average remaining maturity period of 2 days (2024: 2 days).

10 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

| | No. of units | 2024 No. of units |
|---|--------------|----------------------|
| At the beginning of the financial year | 48,871,000 | 20,401,000 |
| Creation of units arising from applications | 167,420,000 | 60,222,000 |
| Cancellation of units | (39,102,000) | (31,752,000) |
| At the end of the financial year | 177,189,000 | 48,871,000 |

11 SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

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

- (a) Exchange-traded fund listed in Bursa Malaysia which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission; and
- (b) Cash placements and liquid assets in local market, which are placed in Shariah-compliant investments and/or instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

12 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

(i) Detail of transactions with brokers for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 are as follows:

| Name of brokers | Value <u>of trade</u> RM | Percentage of total trade % | Brokerage <u>fees</u> b RM | Percentage of total rokerage fees % |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| AHAM Asset Management | | | | |
| Bhd # | 94,956,777 | 87.60 | - | - |
| Affin Hwang Investment | | | | |
| Bank Bhd | 5,917,155 | 5.46 | - | - |
| Maybank Investment | | | | |
| Bank Bhd | 3,731,314 | 3.44 | 2,985 | 49.58 |
| CGS-CIMB Securities | | | | |
| Sdn Bhd | 2,258,468 | 2.08 | 1,807 | 30.02 |
| RHB Investment Bank Bhd | 1,535,459 | 1.42 | 1,228 | 20.40 |
| | | | | |
| | 108,399,173 | 100.00 | 6,020 | 100.00 |
| | | | | |

(ii) Detail of transactions with brokers for the financial year ended 30 April 2024 are as follows:

| Name of brokers | Value <u>of trade</u> RM | Percentage of total trade % | Brokerage <u>fees</u> br RM | Percentage of total okerage fees % |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Affin Hwang Investment | | | | |
| Bank Bhd | 11,688,013 | 41.41 | - | - |
| Maybank Investment | | | | |
| Bank Bhd | 5,858,062 | 20.75 | 4,687 | 35.34 |
| RHB Investment Bank Bhd | 5,198,018 | 18.42 | 4,192 | 31.60 |
| CIMB Investment Bank Bhd | 3,015,014 | 10.68 | 2,412 | 18.18 |
| CIMB Bank Bhd | 1,589,545 | 5.63 | 1,272 | 9.59 |
| CGS-CIMB Securities Sdn Bh | d 877,573 | 3.11 | 702 | 5.29 |
| | | | | |
| | 28,226,225 | 100.00 | 13,265 | 100.00 |
| | | | | |

[#] Included in transactions with brokers are trades with AHAM Asset Management Berhad, the Manager amounting RM94,956,777 (2024: RM Nil). The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions have been entered into agreed terms between the related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

13 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 Relationship CVC Capital Partners Asia V L.P. ("CVC Asia V") Ultimate holding company of the Manager Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera Substantial shareholder of the ("LTAT") Manager Starlight TopCo Limited Penultimate holding company of the Manager Intermediate holding company of the Starlight Universe Limited Manager Immediate holding company of the Starlight Asset Sdn Bhd Manager Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd ("NAM") Substantial shareholder of the Manager AHAM Asset Management Berhad The Manager Subsidiaries and associated companies Subsidiaries and associated companies of CVC Asia V as disclosed in their financial of the ultimate holding company statements of the Manager Directors of AHAM Asset Management Berhad Directors of the Manager

The units held by the Manager as at the end of the financial year are as follows:

| | No. of units | 2025 RM | No. of units | 2024 RM |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| The Manager: | | | | |
| AHAM Asset Management Berhad (The units are held legally for booking purposes) | 14,114 | 12,059 | 9,348 | 6,192 |

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025 (CONTINUED)

14 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

| | <u>2025</u> | <u>2024</u> |
|-----|-------------|-------------|
| | % | % |
| TER | 0.38 | 0.51 |

TER is derived from the following calculation:

TER =
$$\frac{(A + B + C + D + E + F) \times 100}{G}$$

A = Management fee, excluding management fee rebates

B = Trustee fee

C = Fund accounting fee D = Auditors' remuneration

E = Tax agent's fee

F = Other expenses excluding the sales and service tax on transaction costs

G = Average NAV of Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis is RM64,613,102 (2024: RM17,401,247).

15 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

| | <u>2025</u> | <u>2024</u> |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| PTR (times) | 0.82 | 0.78 |

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

where: total acquisition for the financial year = RM95,968,032 (2024: RM21,675,073) and total disposal for the financial year = RM10,612,210 (2024: RM5,514,788)

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Dato' Teng Chee Wai, for and on behalf of the board of directors of the Manager, **AHAM Asset Management Berhad**, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the financial statements set out on pages 1 to 30 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 30 April 2025 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Manager,

AHAM ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD

DATO' TENG CHEE WAI EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/MANAGING DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 20 June 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AHAM SHARIAH GOLD TRACKER FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of AHAM Shariah Gold Tracker Fund ("the Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 April 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 April 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 1 to 30.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AHAM SHARIAH GOLD TRACKER FUND (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AHAM SHARIAH GOLD TRACKER FUND (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AHAM SHARIAH GOLD TRACKER FUND (CONTINUED)

OTHER MATTERS

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

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146 Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur 20 June 2025

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