

ANNUAL REPORT 31 January 2024

# AHAM Strategic Opportunity Fund 4

MANAGER AHAM Asset Management Berhad 199701014290 (429786-T) TRUSTEE CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (313031-A)

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## AHAM STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY FUND 4

## Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 January 2024

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## **FUND INFORMATION**

Fund Name	AHAM Strategic Opportunity Fund 4
Fund Type	Income
Fund Category	Fixed Income (Wholesale)
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide income return whilst maintaining capital preservation
Maturity Date	17 August 2027
Distribution Policy	Depending on the level of income the Fund generates, the Fund aims to distribute income on a quarterly basis

## FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

Category	As at 31 Jan 2024 (%)	As at 31 Jan 2023 (%)
Portfolio composition		
Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign	88.60	77.17
Cash & cash equivalent	11.40	22.83
Total	100.00	100.00
Total NAV (million)	35.116	34.751
NAV per Unit	1.0125	1.0020
Unit in Circulation (million)	34.682	34.682
Highest NAV	1.0356	1.0081
Lowest NAV	0.9794	0.8214
Return of the Fund (%)	4.98	1.02
- Capital Growth (%)	0.41	0.20
- Income Distribution (%)	4.56	0.82
Gross Distribution per Unit (sen)	4.51	0.79
Net Distribution per Unit (sen)	4.51	0.79
Total Expense Ratio (%) <sup>1</sup>	0.02	0.01
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times) <sup>2</sup>	-	0.54

<u>Basis of calculation and assumption made in calculating the returns:-</u> The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/decline in Net Asset Value ("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) x (1+Income return) – 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The TER of the Fund increased due to an increase in expenses over the financial year under review.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Fund did not conduct any trading activities over the financial year under review.

#### Income Distribution / Unit Split

Cum Date	Ex-Date	Cum-distribution	Distribution per Unit (RM)	Ex-distribution
16-Nov-22	17-Nov-22	0.9662	0.0079	0.9602
15-Feb-23	16-Feb-23	1.0349	0.0103	1.0273
17-May-23	18-May-23	1.0184	0.0116	1.0093
17-Aug-23	18-Aug-23	1.0356	0.0115	0.9970
15-Nov-23	16-Nov-23	1.0029	0.0117	0.9945

The NAV per unit prior and subsequent to the distribution was as follows:-

No unit split was declared for the financial year ended 31 January 2024.

#### **Income Distribution Breakdown**

Class	Ex-Date	Income (per unit) (sens / cents)	Income (%)	Capital (per unit) (sens / cents)	Capital (%)
MYR	2023-11-16	1.1700	100	-	-
MYR	2023-08-18	1.1500	100	-	-
MYR	2023-05-18	1.1600	100	-	-
MYR	2023-02-16	1.0290	100	-	-
MYR	2022-11-17	0.7892	100	-	-

#### Fund Performance

#### Table 1: Performance of the Fund

	1 Year (1/2/23 - 31/1/24)	Since Commencement (18/8/22 - 31/1/24)
Fund	4.98%	6.73%

Table 2: Average Total Return

	1 Year (1/2/23 - 31/1/24)	Since Commencement (18/8/22 - 31/1/24)
Fund	4.98%	4.57%

Table 3: Annual Total Return

	FYE 2024	FYE 2023
	(1/2/23 - 31/1/24)	(18/8/22 - 31/1/23)
Fund	4.98%	1.67%

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 February 2023 to 31 January 2024)

For the period 1 February 2023 to 31 January 2024, the Fund registered a return of 4.98% return. The Net Asset Value per unit ("NAV") of the Fund as at 31 January 2024 was RM1.0125 while the NAV as at 31 January 2023 was RM1.0084. During the period under review, the Fund has declared a total income distribution of RM0.0451 per unit.

Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of 6.73%.

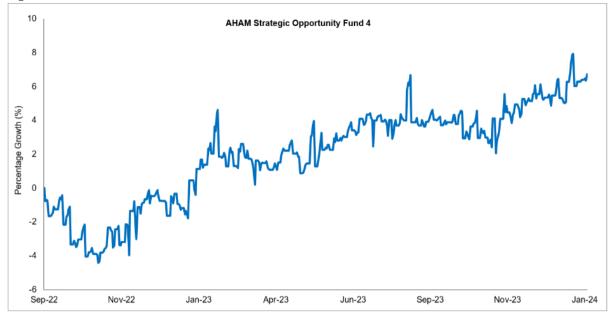


Figure 1: Movement of the Fund since commencement.

"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."

#### Asset Allocation

As at 31 January 2024 the asset allocation of the Fund stood at 88.60% of the Fund's NAV in fixed income securities while the remaining was held in cash and cash equivalent.

#### Strategies Employed

The Fund invests mainly into debentures and/or money market instruments to provide regular income to investors.

#### Market Review

Over the financial year under review, the Standard and Poor's ("S&P") 500 Index returned 18.42% with the Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI") World index slightly behind at 14.66%. Specific to the Asian region, MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index saw a return of -5.71% while locally, the Financial Times Stock Exchange ("FTSE") Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index ("KLCI") fared better returning 5.45% in Ringgit terms. Within bond markets, Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index gained 0.75% while domestically, the bond markets' benchmark 10-year Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") yield closed at 3.79%.

Over the year, market volatility continued to affect economies globally as macro events and policy rate hikes at the start of the financial year influenced both stock and bond markets. The U.S. Federal Reserve ("Fed") have been engaging in a tightening monetary policy stance to address inflationary pressures driven by the economic fallout from the pandemic alongside the various conflicts in 2023 such as geopolitical instability arising from strained ties between U.S. and China, Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the more recent conflict between Israel and Hamas which weighed heavily on global economic growth. In a notable shift in tone towards the end of 2023, however, Fed Chair Jerome Powell struck a dovish chord and acknowledged that tighter U.S. monetary policy was slowing down the economy with market consensus expecting a rate cut in 2024. At its January Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") meeting, the Fed opted to keep benchmark rates unchanged, but pushed back the timing of potential rat cuts until more concrete evidence of easing inflation.

While the sharp pace of policy tightening by the Fed during the earlier part of 2023 has not caused the economic downturn market participants anticipated, it inadvertently played a role in destabilising the banking sector. Signs of tension in the banking sector from the accelerated increase in policy rates were visible in March 2023 through the fallout of Silicon Valley Bank ("SVB") and several other regional US banks. With an abundant of deposits over loans, SVB had placed them into available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities like Treasuries and mortgage-backed securities when yields were at all-time lows. However, as interest rates began to rise rapidly, it recorded massive outflows in deposits alongside the rest of the banking sector. SVB sold substantially all of its available-for-sale securities to accommodate the outflows, incurring a massive loss which eventually led to a bank run. Smaller U.S. banks were caught also caught in the turmoil as concerns spread.

Looking back on 2023, many predicted at the start of the year that 2023 would be lackluster for US stocks on the back of expectations of economic weakening but to the surprise of investors, the S&P 500 gained 26.3% on a total-return basis over the year. U.S. equities started 2024 on a strong note underpinned by robust economic indicators that fortified the case for a soft landing, surging by 1.60% and reaching a new all-time high in January over the financial year under review. Despite smaller U.S stocks lagging relative to their larger counterparts, the mid-cap S&P 400 and small-cap Russell 2000 recorded solid gains of 16.4% and 16.9% respectively. Growth stocks also performed, in contrast to 2022 where value stocks outperformed. Notably, U.S. Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") surpassed expectations, expanding by 3.30% in the last quarter of 2023, exceeding the forecast of 2.00%.

Chinese equities started 2023 strong as markets anticipated the release of pent-up demand from the lockdown but this was short lived as the market trended downwards with weak consumer confidence, growing local debts and slowing global growth which weighed on jobs and investment activities and China equities remained subdued at the end of 2023 as economic data presented mixed signals in terms of recovery. Data released showed industrial output grew but retail sales missed estimates as analysts had expected a more robust recovery following a low base in 2022 when the economy was still hampered by COVID lockdowns. There was a slight uptick in July 2023, however. The MSCI China Index vaulted 9.30% during the month, driven by stimulus optimism before eventually trending downwards and ending 2023 down by 31.56%. The brief bright spot in July came as top party leaders unveiled measures at its Politburo meeting to reinvigorate growth in the country. Among the measures include a pledge by Beijing to provide stimulus support for its beleaguered property sector. In November, additional stimulus measures were announced to support its property sector. Regulators have drafted whitelist of 50 developers that would be eligible for a range of financing. Shenzhen also lowered the minimum downpayment requirement for second homes as well as loosened the definition of luxury homes. These adjustments are anticipated to lower transaction costs in the sector. Markets however are still apprehensive that the introduced measures are sufficient to stem the sector's decline.

Within the broader Asian regions, the Japan market reached its highest level in 33 years in June 2023, which was partly driven by continuous foreign inflows and finished the year with a 29.15% gain. The gains also come amid expectations of corporate governance reforms, structural shifts and optimism that the Fed has reached peak rates towards the end of the year. South Korea and Taiwan also achieved strong gains over the year due to sentiments over global economic growth. The waning US dollar coupled with improvement in risk appetite also helped the economy. Despite a weak start to the year, India achieved strong gains over the year. Optimism about the nation's growth prospect, greater domestic participation and increased liquidity have all contributed to the strong performance.

Domestically, the benchmark KLCI saw a muted start to the year. With several policy announcements made by the government in July 2023 catching the attention of investors, markets started to gain. These positive sentiments lifted foreign investors' confidence as they poured into local equities. They include the Ekonomi Madani Plan which outlined several key economic targets, Part 1 of the National Energy Transition Roadmap which intends to achieve 70% renewable energy capacity mix by 2050 and Part 2 of the National Energy Transition Roadmap as well as the New Industrial Masterplan. The unveiling of Budget 2024 in October 2023 also helped shed light on the government's policies and laid down the groundwork for the government's path to fiscal consolidation. According to the Budget, the government aims to narrow the fiscal deficit from 5.0% to 4.3% in 2024 in line with its broader policy objective to bring it down to 3.10% by 2026. Key measures announced to broaden the government's revenue include the increase of Sales and Service tax ("SST") from 6% to 8% as well as the introduction of a 10% capital gains tax for unlisted shares. To further bolster revenue, a luxury goods tax will also be applied to high-value items including jewellery and watches based on predefined thresholds. U.S. headline Consumer Price Index ("CPI") rose by 3.4% year-on-year (November: 3.1%) in December while core CPI eased to 3.9% (November: 4.0%), signifying a long road for the Fed to achieve it's price stability target of 2.0%, especially with geopolitical tension elevating commodity prices. Unemployment rate was held low at 3.7% (November: 3.7%), pointing towards a robust U.S. economy. Nonetheless, market participants drew comfort that most developed economies have approached their terminal rates, and monetary policies should ease as we enter 2024.

Domestically, Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") kept Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") unchanged at 3.00% with a neutral statement during the January 2024 Monetary Policy Meeting ("MPC"). Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") yield curve shifted lower at the start of 2024 on the back of ample domestic liquidity. Principal dealers were seen building positions at the 3 to 5-year space, while real money continued to cap any rise in long-term bond yields. One notable exception was the 10-year MGS which was re-priced higher (in yield terms) to trade in line with the curve, following its aggressive auction in December 2023. For the month of January 3-year, 10-year, and 30-year MGS yield closed at 3.45% (-8 bps), 3.81% (+8 bps), and 4.22% (-4 bps) respectively.

#### Investment Outlook

On fixed income, we maintain our positive outlook in 2024 as global growth is expected to moderate on the back of restrictive monetary policies and rising geopolitical tension. Volatility is expected to persist but at a tighter range compared to 2023. Although inflation expectations have peaked, inflationary environment may persist driven by elevated commodity prices. The first half of 2024 appeared to be a smoother runway relative to the second half amid dovish sentiment and less political/policy uncertainties.

With that in mind, we expect yields to be range-bound with a downward skew in the near-term, but cautious on front-loaded rate cut expectations at the global space. The short-end of the curve looks more vulnerable to external shocks such as short-term Treasury yields foreign exchange fluctuations, while the long-end of the curve looks unattractive due to the flatness of the curve. Hence the 6 to 10-year Malaysia Government Securities ("MGS")/Government Investment Issue ("GII") offer better risk-adjusted return in our opinion.

#### 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 year under review.

#### Soft Commissions received from Brokers

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

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

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

#### Cross Trade

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

#### 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 Information Memorandum

A notice dated 14 November 2023 was issued to notify investors of various changes made to the Fund's Principal Deed and Information Memorandum. The effective date of the changes was on 9 November 2024.

In general, the issuance of First Supplemental Deed dated 9 November 2023 are to reflect the following, but is not limited to:

- 1. Change in the shareholding of AHAM which took effect on 29 July 2022, whereby AHAM Asset Management Berhad ("AHAM") ceased to be a subsidiary of Affin Hwang Investment Bank and the Affin Banking Group. AHAM's ultimate major shareholders now, is CVC Capital Partners Asia Fund V, a private equity fund managed by CVC Capital Partners;
- 2. Requirements of Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework (Revised: 29 August 2023);
- 3. Amendments made to the Principal Deed dated 27 July 2022;
- 4. Change in the name of the Manager; and
- 5. Change in the name of the Fund.
- 6.

A summary list of changes made to the Fund is outlined below.

#### 1) Update on Cover Page of Information Memorandum

Prior Disclosure	Revised Disclosure
This Information Memorandum has been seen and approved by the directors of Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of all information contained herein and confirm, having made all enquiries which are reasonable in the circumstances, that to the best of their knowledge and belief, there are no other facts omitted which would make any statement herein misleading. A copy of this Information Memorandum has been lodged with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The Securities Commission Malaysia will not be liable for any non- disclosure on the part of Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad and takes no responsibility for the contents of this Information Memorandum, makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from, or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this Information Memorandum.	A copy of this Information Memorandum has been lodged with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The Securities Commission Malaysia has not authorised or recognised the Fund and a copy of this Information Memorandum has not been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The lodgement of this Information Memorandum 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 Information Memorandum. The Securities Commission Malaysia is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of AHAM Asset Management Berhad responsible for the Fund and takes no responsibility for the contents in this Information Memorandum. The Securities Commission Malaysia makes no representation on the accuracy or completeness of this Information Memorandum, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever arising from, or in reliance upon, the whole or any part of its contents.

#### 2) Change in the name of the Manager

Prior Disclosure	Revised Disclosure
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad	AHAM Asset Management Berhad

#### 3) Change in the name of the Fund

Prior Disclosure	Revised Disclosure
Affin Hwang Strategic Opportunity Fund 4	AHAM Strategic Opportunity Fund 4 (formerly known as Affin Hwang Strategic Opportunity Fund 4)

## 4) Update in Glossary Definition

Prior Disclosure	Revised Disclosure
Deed(s)	Deed(s)
Refers to the deed dated 27 July 2022 entered into between the Manager and the Trustee, which may be modified or varied by further supplemental deeds from time to time.	Refers to the deed dated 27 July 2022, and the first supplemental deed dated 9 November 2023 entered into between the Manager and the Trustee and includes any subsequent amendments and variations to the deed.

## 5) Terminology updates

Prior Disclosure	Revised Disclosure
Structured products	Embedded derivatives

### 6) Update in Disclosure of Valuation of the Fund

The valuation of derivatives and structured products will T	<b>Derivatives and Embedded Derivatives</b> The valuation of derivatives and embedded derivatives
The issuers generate the market valuation through the use of their own proprietary valuation models, which incorporate all the relevant and available market data with respect to the derivatives and structured products (e.g., interest rates, movement of the underlying assets, volatility of the underlying assets, the correlation of the underlying assets and such other factors). For foreign exchange forward contracts ("FX Forwards"), we will apply interpolation formula to compute the value of the FX Forwards based on the rates provided by the Bloomberg or Reuters. If the rates are not available on the Bloomberg to the average indicative rate quoted by at least (3) independent dealers. In the case where the Manager is unable to obtain quotation from (3) independent dealers, M	will be based on the prices provided by the respective issuers. The issuers generate the market valuation through the use of their own proprietary valuation models, which incorporate all the relevant and available market data with respect to the derivatives and embedded derivatives (e.g., interest rates, movement of the underlying assets, volatility of the underlying assets, the correlation of the underlying assets and such other factors). For foreign exchange forward contracts ("FX Forwards"), we will apply interpolation formula to compute the value of the FX Forwards based on the rates provided by the Bloomberg or Reuters. If the rates are not available on the Bloomberg or Reuters, the FX Forwards will be valued by reference to the average indicative rate quoted by at least (3) independent dealers. In the case where the Manager is unable to obtain quotation from (3)
or Reuters, the FX Forwards will be valued by reference to the average indicative rate quoted by at least (3) v independent dealers. In the case where the Manager is unable to obtain quotation from (3) independent dealers, the FX Forwards will be valued in accordance with a fair value as determined by us in good faith, on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditor of the Fund	on the Bloomberg or Reuters, the FX Forwards will be valued by reference to the average indicative rate quoted by at least (3) independent dealers. In the case where the

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT**

## TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AHAM STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY FUND 4 ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 January 2024 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 Deeds, securities laws and the the Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework;
- 2. Valuation and pricing are 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.

We are of the opinion that the distributions of income by the Fund are appropriate and reflects the investment objective of the Fund.

For CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

Datin Ezreen Eliza binti Zulkiplee Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur Date: 29 March 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024	
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## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

FOR THE FINANCIAL TEAR ENDED ST JANUA	AN I 20	<b>Z4</b> Financial	Financial period from 3.8.2022 (date of
	<u>Note</u>	year ended <u>31.1.2024</u> RM	launch) to <u>31.1.2023</u> RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost Interest income from financial assets at		-	7,032
fair value through profit or loss Net (loss)/gain on foreign currency exchange Net (loss)/gain on derivative at fair value		1,280,118 (773)	546,271 11,184
through profit or loss Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at	10	(2,357,398)	2,259,037
fair value through profit or loss	9	3,013,084	(2,477,253)
	-	1,935,031	346,271
EXPENSES			
Trustee fee Other expenses	5	(6,947) (15)	(3,111) -
	-	(6,962)	(3,111)
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,928,069	343,160
TAXATION	7	-	-
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD	=	1,928,069	343,160
Net profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount Unrealised amount		1,569,135 358,934	259,927 83,233
	=	1,928,069	343,160

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivative at fair value through profit or loss	9 10	54,075 31,111,160 5,148,846	56,202 26,817,958 7,877,872
TOTAL ASSETS		36,314,081	34,752,032
LIABILITIES			
Derivative at fair value through profit or loss Amount due to trustee	10	1,197,781 592	- 582
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,198,373	582
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		35,115,708	34,751,450
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital Retained earnings		34,682,000 433,708	34,682,000 69,450
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		35,115,708	34,751,450
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	11	34,682,000	34,682,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		1.0125	1.0020

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

	Unitholders' <u>capital</u> RM	Retained <u>earnings</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 1 February 2023	34,682,000	69,450	34,751,450
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	1,928,069	1,928,069
Distribution (Note 8)		(1,563,811)	(1,563,811)
Balance as at 31 January 2023	34,682,000	433,708	35,115,708
Balance as at 3 August 2022 (date of launch)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	343,160	343,160
Distribution (Note 8)	-	(273,710)	(273,710)
Movement in unitholders' capital:			
Creation of units arising from applications	34,682,000		34,682,000
Balance as at 31 January 2023	34,682,000	69,450	34,751,450

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

	Financial year ended <u>31.1.2024</u> RM	Financial period from 3.8.2022 (date of launch) to <u>31.1.2023</u> RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments Interest received Trustee fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses Net realised gain/(loss) on foreign currency exchange Net realised gain/(loss) on derivative	- (6,937) (15) 6,688 1,569,409	(28,748,940) 7,032 (2,529) (12,371) (5,618,835)
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	1,569,145	(34,375,643)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payment for distribution	- (1,563,811)	34,682,000 (273,710)
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities	(1,563,811)	34,408,290
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,334	32,647
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE	(7,461)	23,555
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE DATE OF LAUNCH	56,202	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	54,075	56,202

Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 January 2024 and 31 January 2023 comprise of bank balances.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

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

#### A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

(a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are applicable and effective:

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are applicable and effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2023 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

- (b) Standards and amendments that have been issued that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective:
  - Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current' (effective 1 January 2024) clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the entity's expectations or events after the reporting date (e.g. the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). In addition, the amendments clarify that when a liability could be settled by the transfer of an entity's own equity instruments (e.g. a conversion option in a convertible bond), conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument in MFRS 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' does not impact the current or non-current classification of the convertible instrument.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (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)

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

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

#### **B** INCOME RECOGNITION

#### Interest Income

Interest income from short-term deposits with licensed financial institutions and unquoted fixed income securities are recognised on an effective interest rate method on an accruals basis.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest 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 interest 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 unquoted fixed income securities, 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 cost adjusted for accretion of discount or amortisation of premium on investments.

#### C DISTRIBUTION

A distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserve. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the year in which it is approved by the Trustee of the Fund.

#### 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/period.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### E FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

#### F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

#### (iii) 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 payment 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 derivative are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents 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 Trustee as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### F 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.

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 de-recognised when it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

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

The Fund's investment in unquoted fixed income securities is valued on a weekly basis using valuation techniques by the issuer, Citigroup Global Markets Ltd.

When the Fund purchases an option, an amount equal to fair value which is based on the premium paid is recorded as an asset. When options are closed, the difference between the premium and the amount paid, net of brokerage commissions, or the full amount of the premium if the option expires worthless, is recognised as a gain or loss and is presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss' in the period which they arise.

The Fund's investment in unquoted derivative – currency swap and option are valued on a weekly basis using valuation techniques by CIMB Bank Berhad (the "Option Seller"). Refer to Note I and Note 3 of the financial statements.

Financial assets at amortised cost and other financial liabilities, except currency swap contracts and option are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### F 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 consider both historical analysis and forward-looking information in determining any expected credit loss. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

#### Significant increase in credit risk

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

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

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

#### Quantitative criteria:

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

#### Qualitative criteria:

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

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

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### G CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances that is readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### H UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL

The unitholders' 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;
- 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 period if unit holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at the unitholders' 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.

#### I DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

The fair value of currency swaps is determined using the present value of future cash flows based on observable yield curves at the date of statement of financial position date. The fair value of option is determined in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note F.

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

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

## J CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS 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 judgments 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 judgment 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 Securities Commission's ("SC") Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under The Lodge and Launch Framework.

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

The analysis of realised and unrealised increase or decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders as presented on the statement of comprehensive income is prepared in accordance with SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

#### L FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024

#### 1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Wholesale Fund was constituted under the Affin Hwang Strategic Opportunity Fund 4 (the "Fund") pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 27 July 2022 as modified by the First Supplemental Deed dated 9 November 2023 (the "Deed") entered into between AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) (the "Manager") and CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (the "Trustee"). The Fund has changed its name from Affin Hwang Strategic Opportunity Fund 4 to AHAM Strategic Opportunity Fund 4 as amended by the First Supplemental Deed dated 9 November 2023.

The Fund commenced operations on 3 August 2022 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Clause 11.3 of the Deed.

The Fund may invest in any of the following investments:

- (a) Debentures;
- (b) Money market instruments;
- (c) Deposits;
- (d) Structured products;
- (e) Derivatives; and
- (f) Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC that is in line with the investment objective of the Fund.

All investments will be subjected to the SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework, the Deed and the objective of the Fund.

The main objective of the Fund is to provide income return whilst maintaining capital preservation.

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 29 March 2024.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

## 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

<u>2024</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 Unquoted fixed income securities Derivative	9	54,075 -	- 31,111,160	54,075 31,111,160
<ul> <li>interest rate option</li> </ul>	10	-	5,148,846	5,148,846
	-	54,075	36,260,006	36,314,081
Financial liabilities				
Derivative – currency swap Amount due to Trustee	10	- 592	1,197,781 -	1,197,781 592
	-	592	1,197,781	1,198,373
<u>2023</u>				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Unquoted fixed income securities Derivative	9	56,202	۔ 26,817,958	56,202 26,817,958
<ul> <li>– currency swap</li> <li>– interest rate option</li> </ul>	10 10	-	2,284,013 5,593,859	2,284,013 5,593,859
	-	56,202	34,695,830	34,752,032

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial instruments are as follows (continued):

	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> RM	At fair value through profit or loss RM	<u>Total</u> RM
2023 (continued)				
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Trustee		582		582
		582	-	582

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk (including price risk, interest rate risk, and currency risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and capital 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 Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

#### Market risk

(a) Price risk

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

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u> RM
Unquoted investments Unquoted fixed income securities	31,111,160	26,817,958

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk

(a) Price risk (continued)

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit after taxation and NAV to price risk movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market price increased by 3% (2023: 5%) and decreased by 3% (2023: 5%) with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the unquoted securities, having regard to the historical volatility of the prices.

<u>% Change in price</u>	<u>Market value</u> RM	Impact on profit after tax <u>/NAV</u> RM
<u>2024</u>		
- 3% 0%	30,177,825 31,111,160	(933,335)
+ 3% 2023	32,044,495 	933,335
- 5% 0%	25,477,060 26,817,958	(1,340,898)
+ 5%	28,158,856	1,340,898

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

#### Market risk

(b) Interest rate risk

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

In general, when interest rates rise, prices of unquoted fixed income securities will tend to fall and vice versa. Therefore, the NAV of the Fund may also tend to fall when interest rates rise or are expected to rise. However, investors should be aware that should the Fund hold an unquoted fixed income security until maturity, such price fluctuations would dissipate as it approaches maturity, and thus the growth of the NAV shall not be affected at maturity. In order to mitigate interest rates exposure of the Fund, the Manager will manage the duration of the portfolio via shorter or longer tenured assets depending on the view of the future interest rate trend of the Manager, which is based on its continuous fundamental research and analysis.

This risk is crucial in an unquoted fixed income securities fund since unquoted fixed income securities portfolio management depends on forecasting interest rate movements. Prices of unquoted fixed income securities move inversely to interest rate movements, therefore as interest rates rise, the prices of unquoted fixed income securities decrease and vice versa. Furthermore, unquoted fixed income securities with longer maturity and lower yield coupon rates are more susceptible to interest rate movements.

Investors should note that unquoted fixed income securities and money market instruments are subject to interest rate fluctuations. Such investments may be subject to unanticipated rise in interest rates which may impair the ability of the issuers to make payments of interest income and principal, especially if the issuers are highly leveraged. An increase in interest rates may therefore increase the potential for default by an issuer.

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit/(loss) after taxation and NAV to movements in prices of unquoted fixed income securities held by the Fund as a result of movement in interest rate. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the interest rate increased and decreased by 1% (100 basis points) (2023: 2%) with all other variables held constant.

<u>% Change in interest rate</u>	Impact on profit	Impact on profit after tax/NAV	
-	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
	RM	RM	
+ 1% (2023: 2%)	(58,132)	(61,791)	
- 1% (2023: 2%)	58,257	61,954	

The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk associated with deposits with a licensed financial institution is not material as the carrying value of the deposits are held on a short-term basis.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(c) Currency risk (continued)

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 the foreign currency versus Ringgit Malaysia based on considerations of economic fundamentals such as interest 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:

		Unquoted fixed income <u>securities</u> RM	<u>Derivative</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2024</u>				
Financial assets				
United States Dollar		31,111,160	5,148,846	36,260,006
			<u>Derivative</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>Financial liabilities</u> United States Dollar			1,197,781	1,197,781
	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM	Unquoted fixed income <u>securities</u> RM	<u>Derivative</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2023</u>				
Financial assets				
United States Dollar	4	26,817,958	7,877,872	34,695,384

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(c) Currency risk (continued)

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

<u>2024</u>	Change <u>in rate</u> %	Impact on profit after <u>tax/NAV</u> RM
United States Dollar	+/- 5.98	+/- 2,096,721
<u>2023</u>		
United States Dollar	+/- 4.53	+/- 1,571,721

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

#### Credit risk

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

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

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

<u>2024</u>	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM	Unquoted fixed income <u>securities</u> RM	<u>Derivative</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial Services - AAA - A2	54,075 	31,111,160	5,148,846	5,202,921 31,111,160
	54,075	31,111,160	5,148,846	36,314,081
<u>2023</u>				
Financial Services - AAA - A2	56,202  56,202	26,817,958	7,877,872	7,934,074 26,817,958 
	56,202	26,817,958	7,877,872	34,752,03

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

#### 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 liquid assets to meet anticipated payments and cancellation of units by unitholders. Liquid assets comprise cash and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

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

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

Within one month RM	More than <u>one year</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
-	1,197,781	1,197,781
592	-	592
592	1,197,781	1,198,373
582	-	582
582		582
	<u>one month</u> RM 592 592 592	one month RM         one year RM           -         1,197,781           592         -           592         1,197,781           592         1,197,781           592         2           592         1,197,781           592         2

#### Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unitholders' 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 of unitholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

(i) <u>Fair value hierarchy</u>

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### 3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (i) <u>Fair value hierarchy</u> (continued)

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

0004	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2024</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - unquoted fixed income				
securities - Derivative	-	31,111,160	-	31,111,160
- interest rate option	-	5,148,846	-	5,148,846
		36,260,006	-	36,260,006
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - Derivative				
- currency swaps	-	1,197,781	-	1,197,781
2023				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - unquoted fixed income				
securities - Derivative	-	26,817,958	-	26,817,958
- currency swap - interest rate option	-	2,284,013 5,593,859	-	2,284,013 5,593,859
		34,695,830		34,695,830

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### 4 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 3.00% per annum of the NAV of the Fund, calculated and accrued daily.

The Manager did not impose any management fee on the Fund for the current period.

#### 5 TRUSTEE FEE

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

For the financial year ended 31 January 2024 and financial period from 3 August 2022 (date of launch) to 31 January 2023, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.02% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis as stated in the Fund's Information Memorandum.

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

#### 6 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION AND TAX AGENT FEE

For the financial year ended 31 January 2024 and financial period from 3 August 2022 (date of launch) to 31 January 2023, auditors' remuneration of RM10,000 and tax agent fee of RM3,500 will be borne by the Manager.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

## 7 TAXATION

Financ	ial	Financial period from 3.8.2022 (date of
year ende	ed	launch) to
31.1.202	24	<u>31.1.2024</u>
R	RM	RM
Current taxation	-	-

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

	Financial year ended <u>31.1.2024</u> RM	Financial period from 3.8.2022 (date of launch) to <u>31.1.2023</u> RM
Net profit before taxation	1,928,069	343,160
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24%	462,737	82,358
Tax effects of: Investment income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(464,408) 1,671	(83,105) 747
Tax expense		-

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

## 8 DISTRIBUTIONS

	Financial year ended <u>31.1.2024</u> RM	Financial period from 3.8.2022 (date of launch) to <u>31.1.2023</u> RM
Distributions to unitholders is from the following sources:		
Interest income Realised gain on currency swap	۔ 1,567,973	7,028 266,682
Gross realised income Less: Expenses	1,567,973 (4,162)	273,710
Net distribution amount	1,563,811	273,710

During the financial year ended 31 January 2024, distributions were made as follows:

<u>Ex-date</u>	Gross/Net distribution <u>per unit</u> (sen)
16.2.2023	1.0290
18.5.2023	1.1600
18.8.2023	1.1500
16.11.2023	1.1700
	4.5090

During the financial period from 3 August 2022 (date of launch) to 31 January 2023, distributions were made as follows:

<u>Ex-date</u>	Gross/Net distribution <u>per unit</u> (sen)
17.11.2022	0.7892

Gross distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses divided by the number of units in circulation, while net distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses and taxation divided by the number of units in circulation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

## 9 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

			<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through - unquoted fixed income securities –			31,111,160	26,817,958
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at f - unrealised gain/(loss) on changes i		h profit or loss:	3,013,084	(2,477,253)
(a) Unquoted fixed income secur	ities – foreign			
(i) Unquoted fixed income	securities – fore	eign as at 31 Jar	nuary 2024 are a	as follows:
<u>Name of issuer</u> <u>Bonds</u>	Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage <u>of NAV</u> %
0.00% Citigroup Global Markets Holding (10.8.2027)	37,607,475	30,575,329	31,111,160	88.60
Total unquoted fixed income securities – foreign	37,607,475	30,575,329	31,111,160	88.60
Accumulated unrealised gain on unquoted fixed income securities – foreign		535,831		
Total unquoted fixed income securities – foreign		31,111,160		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

### (a) Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign (continued)

(ii) Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign as at 31 January 2023 are as follows:

Name of issuer	Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Bonds				
0.00% Citigroup Global Markets Holding (10.8.2027)	33,910,725	29,295,211	26,817,958	77.17
Total unquoted fixed income securities – foreign	33,910,725	29,295,211	26,817,958	77.17
Accumulated unrealised loss on unquoted fixed income securities – foreign		(2,477,253)		
Total unquoted fixed income securities – foreign		26,817,958		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### 10 DERIVATIVE AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

The Fund invests in 1 derivative contract, which comprise of currency swap and interest rate option. As at the date of statement of financial position, the notional principal amount of the outstanding currency swaps amounted to RM 35,504,700 (2023: RM35,504,700) and the Fund has paid premium in consideration for the assumption of future interest rate amounted to RM5,887,212 during the financial year ended 31 January 2023. As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial period, the change in the fair value of the derivative contract is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Fund's investment in unquoted derivative is set out below:

	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Derivative assets at fair value through profit or loss: - currency swap - interest rate option	- 5,148,846	2,284,013 5,593,859
	5,148,846	7,877,872
Derivative liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: - currency swap	1,197,781	
Net (loss)/gain on derivative at fair value through profit or loss - realised gain on currency swap - unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value	1,569,409 (3,926,807)	268,377 1,990,660
	(2,357,398)	2,259,037

#### (a) Derivative - currency swap

(i) Currency swap as at 31 January 2024 are as follows:

Name of issuer	<u>Receivables</u> RM	<u>Payables</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
CIMB Bank Berhad	35,504,700	36,702,481	(1,197,781)	3.41
	35,504,700	36,702,481	(1,197,781)	3.41

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### DERIVATIVE AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED) 10

#### (a) Derivative - currency swap (continued)

(ii) Currency swap as at 31 January 2023 are as follows:

Name of issuer	<u>Receivables</u> RM	<u>Payables</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage <u>of NAV</u> %
CIMB Bank Berhad	35,504,700	33,220,687	2,284,013	6.57
	35,504,700	33,220,687	2,284,013	6.57

#### (b) Derivative - option

Derivative - option expires on 13 August 2027.

(i) Option as at 31 January 2024 are as follows:

Name of issuer	<u>Quantity</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage <u>of NAV</u> %
CIMB Bank Berhad	-	-	5,148,846	14.66

(i) Option as at 31 January 2023 are as follows.

Name of issuer	<u>Quantity</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
CIMB Bank Berhad	-	-	5,593,859	16.10

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

## 11 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	<u>2024</u> No. of units	<u>2023</u> No. of units
At the beginning of the financial year/date of launch	34,682,000	-
Creation of units arising from applications		34,682,000
At the end of the financial year/period	34,682,000	34,682,000

## 12 TRANSACTIONS WITH DEALERS

- (i) There are no transactions with the dealers for the financial year ended 31 January 2024.
- (ii) Details of transactions with the top dealer for the financial period from 3 August 2022 (date of launch) to 31 January 2024 are as follows:

Name of dealers	Value <u>of trade</u> RM	Percentage of total trade %
Citigroup Global Markets Limited CIMB Bank Berhad	28,748,940 5,887,212	83.00 17.00
	34,636,152	100.00

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

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

Related parties	<u>Relationships</u>
CVC Capital Partners Asia V L.P. ("CVC Asia V")	Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera ("LTAT")	Former ultimate holding corporate body of the Manager and substantial shareholder of the Manager
Affin Bank Berhad ("ABB")	Former penultimate holding company of the Manager
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad Manager	Former immediate holding company of the
Starlight TopCo Limited	Penultimate holding company of the Manager
Starlight Universe Limited	Intermediate holding company of the Manager
Starlight Asset Sdn Bhd	Immediate holding company of the Manager
Nikko Asset Management International Limited ("NAM")	Substantial shareholder of the Manager
Nikko Asset Management International Limited ("NAMI")	Former substantial shareholder of the Manager
AHAM Asset Management Berhad	The Manager
Subsidiaries and associated companies of CVC Asia V as disclosed in their financial statements	Subsidiaries and associated companies of the ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associated companies of ABB as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiaries and associated companies of the former penultimate holding company of the Manager
Directors of AHAM Asset Management Berhad	Directors of the Manager

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

## 13 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER (CONTINUED)

The number of units held by the Manager as at the end of the financial period as follows:

		2024		2023
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
<u>The Manager</u> :				
AHAM Asset Management Berhad (The units are held legally				
for booking purposes)	864,383	875,188	185,871	186,242

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

## 14 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

yea	inancial r ended .1.2024 %	Financial period from 3.8.2022 (date of launch) to <u>31.1.2023</u> %
TER	0.02	0.01

TER is derived from the following calculation:

- $TER = \frac{A \times 100}{B}$
- A = Trustee fee B = Average NAV of Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial period calculated on a daily basis is RM34,750,447 (2023: RM31,919,057).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2024 (CONTINUED)

## 15 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

Financia year ende <u>31.1.202</u>	d launch) to
PTR (times)	- 0.54

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

where: total acquisition for the financial year/period = RM Nil (2023: RM34,636,152) total disposal for the financial year/period = RM Nil (2023: RM Nil)

## 16 SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Change in substantial shareholders of AHAM Asset Management Berhad

On 19 April 2023, Nikko Asset Management International Limited ("NAMI") has divested all its equity interest of 27% in AHAM Asset Management Berhad to Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd ("NAM") for 20% and remaining 7% of the equity interest to Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera ("LTAT"), resulting in both NAM and LTAT becoming substantial shareholders of the Manager.

## 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 33 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deed and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 January 2024 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year ended 31 January 2024 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 29 March 2024

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AHAM STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY FUND 4 (Formerly known as Affin Hwang Opportunity Income Fund 4)

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of AHAM Strategic Opportunity Fund 4 ("the Fund") (formerly known as Affin Hwang Strategic Opportunity Fund 4) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 January 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended 31 January 2024 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 31 January 2024, 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 33.

#### 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.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), Chartered Accountants, Level 10, Menara TH 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AHAM STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY FUND 4 (Formerly known as Affin Hwang Opportunity Income Fund 4) (CONTINUED)

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

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 and International Financial Reporting Standards. The Manager is also responsible for such internal controls 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 UNITHOLDERS OF AHAM STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY FUND 4 (Formerly known as Affin Hwang Opportunity Income Fund 4) (CONTINUED)

#### REPORT ON 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 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 UNITHOLDERS OF AHAM STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY FUND 4 (Formerly known as Affin Hwang Opportunity Income Fund 4) (CONTINUED)

## OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the unitholders 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 29 March 2024

# DIRECTORY OF SALES OFFICE

#### **HEAD OFFICE**

AHAM Asset Management Berhad Ground Floor, Menara Boustead, 69, Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur

## PENANG

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## PERAK

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## PETALING JAYA

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## MELAKA

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## JOHOR

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Tel: 03 - 7760 3062

Tel: 06 – 281 2890 Fax: 06 – 281 2937

Tel: 07 – 227 8999 Fax: 07 – 223 8998

# DIRECTORY OF SALES OFFICE (CONTINUED)

## SABAH

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## SARAWAK - MIRI

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