

Prospectus

AHAM World Series - Income and Growth Fund

(Formerly known as Affin Hwang World Series - Income and Growth Fund)



MANAGER

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

(Formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)
Registration No.: 199701014290 (429786-T)

TRUSTEE

Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Registration No.: 200701005591 (763590-H)

This Prospectus is dated 29 September 2023.

The AHAM World Series - Income and Growth Fund was constituted on 16 November 2022.

The constitution date for the Fund is also the launch date of the Fund.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISER. THIS IS A REPLACEMENT PROSPECTUS THAT REPLACES AND SUPERCEDES THE PROSPECTUS DATED 16 NOVEMBER 2022. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE "RISK FACTORS" COMMENCING ON PAGE 6.



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

Responsibility Statements

This Prospectus has been reviewed and approved by the directors of AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) (“AHAM”) and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, that there are no false or misleading statements, or omission of other facts which would make any statement in this Prospectus false or misleading.

Statements of Disclaimer

The Securities Commission Malaysia has authorised the Fund and a copy of this Prospectus has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorisation of the Fund, and registration of this Prospectus, should not be taken to indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the said Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained in this Prospectus.

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

Additional Statements

Investors should note that they may seek recourse under the *Capital Markets and Services Act 2007* for breaches of securities laws including any statement in this Prospectus that is false, misleading, or from which there is a material omission; or for any misleading or deceptive act in relation to this Prospectus or the conduct of any other person in relation to the Fund.

This Prospectus is not intended to and will not be issued and distributed in any country or jurisdiction other than in Malaysia (“Foreign Jurisdiction”). Consequently, no representation has been and will be made as to its compliance with the laws of any Foreign Jurisdiction. Accordingly, no issue or sale of Units to which this Prospectus relates may be made in any Foreign Jurisdiction or under any circumstances where such action is unauthorised.

INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE CAPITAL OF THE FUND WILL BE ERODED WHEN THE FUND DECLARES DISTRIBUTION OUT OF CAPITAL AS THE DISTRIBUTION IS ACHIEVED BY FORGOING THE POTENTIAL FOR FUTURE CAPITAL GROWTH AND THIS CYCLE MAY CONTINUE UNTIL ALL CAPITAL IS DEPLETED.



INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE INVESTMENT. IF INVESTORS ARE UNABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN EVALUATION, THEY ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS.

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

The Manager/AHAM

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

(Formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

Registered Office

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Business Address

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E-mail : customercare@aham.com.my

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The Trustee

Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Registered Office and Business Address

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ABBREVIATION

AUD	Australian Dollar.
CIBM	China Interbank Bond Market.
CIS	Collective investment scheme(s).
CSSF	Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.
CUTA	Corporate Unit Trust Scheme Advisers.
EEA	European Economic Area.
EU	European Union.
FiMM	Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia.
Fitch	Fitch Ratings Inc.
GITA	German Investment Tax Act.
HKD	Hong Kong Dollar.
HKSCC	Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited.
IUTA	Institutional Unit Trust Scheme Advisers.
Moody's	Moody's Investors Service.
MYR	Ringgit Malaysia.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.
OTC	Over-the-counter.
PHS	Product Highlights Sheet.
RMB	Chinese Renminbi.
SC	Securities Commission Malaysia.
SEHK	Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
SGD	Singapore Dollar.
SSE	Shanghai Stock Exchange.
Standard & Poor's	Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.
SZSE	Shenzhen Stock Exchange.
USD	United States Dollar.
US	United States of America.

GLOSSARY

ABS/MBS	Means asset-backed securities/mortgage-backed securities. ABS and/or MBS may include, but are not limited to, asset-backed commercial papers, collateralised debt obligations, collateralised mortgage obligations, commercial mortgage-backed securities, credit-linked notes, real estate mortgage investment conduits, residential mortgage-backed securities and synthetic collateralised debt obligations. The pools of underlying assets of ABS and/or MBS can include loans (e.g. auto loans, mortgage loans), leases or receivables (such as credit card debt and whole business in the case of ABS and commercial and residential mortgages originating from a regulated and authorised financial institution in the case of MBS), cash flows from aircraft leases, royalty payments and movie revenues.
AUD Hedged-class	Represents a Hedged-class issued by the Fund which is denominated in AUD.
Base Currency	Means the currency in which the Fund is denominated i.e. USD.
Board	Means the board of directors of AHAM.
Bursa Malaysia	Means the stock exchange operated by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad including such other name as may be amended from time to time.

Business Day	Means a day on which Bursa Malaysia and/or one or more of the foreign markets in which the Fund is invested in are open for business/trading. The Manager may declare certain Business Days as non-Business Days when deemed necessary, such as (i) in the event of market disruption where the Target Fund is domiciled and/or where the Target Fund is predominantly invested in; (ii) if the jurisdiction of the Target Fund declares that day as a non-business day; and/or (iii) if that day is declared as a non-dealing day for the Target Fund.
China A-Shares	Means shares issued by companies incorporated and listed on stock exchanges (e.g. the SSE and the SZSE), in the PRC, traded in onshore RMB.
China H-Shares	Means shares issued by companies incorporated in the PRC and listed on the SEHK, traded in HKD.
ChinaClear	Refers to China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited.
CIBM Initiative	Means a scheme for foreign institutional investors to access onshore bonds directly through CIBM, complementing existing schemes (e.g. FII program) and “dim sum” bonds traded in Hong Kong. Under the CIBM Initiative, foreign institutions can trade bonds directly through settlement agent banks in the PRC. There are no specific quota limits imposed on the foreign institutional investor.
Class(es)	Means any class of Units representing similar interests in the assets of the Fund although a class of Units of the Fund may have different features from another class of Units of the same Fund.
CMSA	Means the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 as originally enacted and amended or modified from time to time.
Commencement Date	Means the date on which sale of Units of the Fund is first made. The Commencement Date is also the launch date of the Fund.
Company	Means Allianz Global Investors Fund.
CVC Capital Partners Asia Fund V	Means collectively (1) CVC Capital Partners Asia V L.P.; (2) CVC Capital Partners Investment Asia V L.P.; and (3) CVC Capital Partners Asia V Associates L.P.
Deed	Refers to the deed dated 14 March 2022 and the first supplemental deed dated 16 January 2023 entered into between the Manager and the Trustee and includes any subsequent amendments and variations to the Deed.
EU Member State	Means a member state of the EU; the states that are contracting parties to the agreement creating the EEA other than the member states of the EU, within the limits set forth by this agreement and related acts, are considered as equivalent to member states of the EU.
FII	Means a qualified foreign institutional investor under the FII Regulations.
FII Regulations	Means the laws and regulations governing the establishment and operation of the qualified foreign institutional investors regime in the PRC (including the qualified foreign institutional investor program (“QFII program”) and the RMB qualified foreign institutional investor program (“RQFII program”)), as may be promulgated and/or amended from time to time.
Financial Institution	Means (1) if the institution is in Malaysia – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Licensed Bank; (ii) Licensed Investment Bank; or (iii) Licensed Islamic Bank; or (2) if the institution is outside Malaysia, any institution that is licensed, registered, approved or authorised by the relevant banking regulator to provide financial services.
Forward Pricing	Means the price of a Unit which is the NAV per Unit calculated at the next valuation point after a purchase request or a repurchase request, as the case may be, is received by the Manager.
Fund	Refers to AHAM World Series – Income and Growth Fund (<i>formerly known as Affin Hwang World Series – Income and Growth Fund</i>).

Guidelines	Refers to the <i>Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds</i> issued by the SC and as may be amended from time to time.
Hedged-class	Means a particular Class that aims to reduce the effect of exchange rate fluctuations between the Base Currency and the currency in which the Unit Holders are exposed to through the NAV hedging method carried out by the Fund. The NAV hedging method is undertaken to mitigate substantial currency movements between the Base Currency and the currency of the Hedged-class.
High-Yield Investments Type 1	Means an investment in debt securities which at the time of acquisition has a rating of BB+ or below (Standard & Poor's and Fitch) or of Ba1 or below (Moody's) or the equivalent by another rating agency or, if unrated, as determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. In case of a minimum (maximum) investment limit of High-Yield Investment Type 1 securities according to the Target Fund's investment restrictions, the lowest (highest) available rating of a debt security at acquisition day is decisive for the assessment of the possible acquisition of such debt security as High-Yield Investment Type 1.
Investment Grade	Means an investment in debt securities which at the time of acquisition has a rating of at least BBB- (Standard & Poor's and Fitch) or of at least Baa3 (Moody's) or the equivalent by another rating agency or, if unrated, as determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. If two different ratings with at least one Investment Grade rating for a debt security exist, such debt security is considered as Investment Grade, if such debt security is not included in an investment limit of High-Yield Investment Type 1 according to the Target Fund's investment restriction.
Investment Manager	Refers to Voya Investment Management Co. LLC.
Licensed Bank	Means a bank licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013.
Licensed Investment Bank	Means an investment bank licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013.
Licensed Islamic Bank	Means an Islamic bank licensed under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013.
LPD	Means 30 April 2023 and is the latest practicable date whereby the information disclosed in this Prospectus shall remain relevant and current as at the date of issue of this Prospectus.
Luxembourg Law	Refers to the Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended from time to time.
Manager / AHAM	Refers to AHAM Asset Management Berhad (<i>formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad</i>).
Management Company	Refers to Allianz Global Investors GmbH.
medium to long term	Means a period between three (3) to five (5) years.
MYR Hedged-class	Represents a Hedged-class issued by the Fund which is denominated in MYR.
Net Asset Value or NAV	Means the value of all the assets of the Fund less the value of all the liabilities of the Fund at a valuation point. Where the Fund has more than one Class, there shall be a Net Asset Value of the Fund attributable to each Class.
NAV per Unit	Means the NAV of the Fund at a particular valuation point divided by the number of Units in Circulation at the same valuation point; where the Fund has more than one Class, there shall be a Net Asset Value per Unit for each Class; the Net Asset Value per Unit of a Class at a particular valuation point shall be the Net Asset Value of the Fund attributable to that Class divided by the number of Units in Circulation of that Class at the same valuation point.
PRC	Refers to the People's Republic of China, excluding the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Macau Special Administrative Region and Taiwan.
Prospectus	Means this prospectus and includes any supplemental or replacement prospectus, as the case may be.
prospectus of the Target Fund	Means the prospectus of the Target Fund, as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

Regulated Market	Means each regulated market or stock exchange in any country that, as defined in Article 41(1) of the Luxembourg Law, operates regularly, is recognised and is open to the public.
Repurchase Charge	Means a charge imposed pursuant to a repurchase request.
Repurchase Price	Means the price payable to you by us for a Unit pursuant to a repurchase request and it shall be exclusive of any Repurchase Charge.
Sales Charge	Means a charge imposed pursuant to a purchase request.
Selling Price	Means the price payable by you for us to create a Unit in the Fund and it shall be exclusive of any Sales Charge.
SGD Hedged-class	Represents a Hedged-class issued by the Fund which is denominated in SGD.
Special Resolution	Means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than three quarter (¾) of Unit Holders voting at a meeting of Unit Holders. <i>For the purpose of terminating the Fund or a Class, a special resolution is passed by a majority in number representing at least three quarter (¾) of the value of Units held by Unit Holders voting at the meeting.</i> <i>For the purpose of terminating a Class, a special resolution passed by Unit Holders of that particular Class voting at the meeting is required.</i>
Stock Connect	Means the program which aims to achieve mutual stock market access between PRC and Hong Kong and includes (i) the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, a securities trading and clearing links program developed by the SEHK, SSE, ChinaClear and HKSCC; and (ii) the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, a securities trading and clearing links program developed by SEHK, SZSE, ChinaClear and HKSCC.
Target Fund	Refers to Allianz Select Income and Growth.
Trustee	Refers to Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad.
UCIs	Means an undertaking for collective investment other than UCITS as defined in the UCITS Directive.
UCITS	Means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities authorised pursuant to the UCITS Directive.
UCITS Directive	Means Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities, as amended from time to time.
Unit(s)	Means an undivided share in the beneficial interest and/or right in the Fund and a measurement of the interest and/or right of a Unit Holder in the Fund and means a unit of the Fund; if the Fund has more than one Class, it means a unit issued for each Class.
Units in Circulation	Means Units created and fully paid and which have not been cancelled. <i>It is also the total number of Units issued at a particular valuation point.</i>
Unit Holder(s), you	Means the person / corporation registered as the holder of a Unit or Units including persons jointly registered.
USD Class	Represents a Class issued by the Fund which is denominated in USD.
US Person	Means a US citizen or US tax resident individual, (including a green-card holder, an individual with substantial US presence and an individual who has US permanent or mailing address), a US corporation, US partnership, US trust or US estate for US federal income tax purposes.

Note:

Reference to first person pronouns such as “we”, “us” or “our” in this Prospectus means the Manager/AHAM.

RISK FACTORS

This section provides you with information on the risks associated with investing in the Fund.

GENERAL RISKS OF THE FUND

➤ **Market Risk**

Market risk arises because of factors that affect the entire market place. Factors such as economic growth, political stability and social environment are some examples of conditions that have an impact on businesses, whether positive or negative. Market risk cannot be eliminated but may be reduced through diversification. It stems from the fact that there are economy-wide perils, or instances of political or social instability which threaten all businesses. Hence, the Fund will be exposed to market uncertainties and fluctuations in the economic, political and social environment that will affect the market price of the investments either in a positive or negative way.

➤ **Fund Management Risk**

This risk refers to our day-to-day management of the Fund which will impact the performance of the Fund. For example, our investment decisions as a result of an incorrect view of the market or any non-compliance with internal policies, investment mandate, the Deed, relevant law or guidelines due to factors such as human error, fraud, dishonesty or weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

➤ **Inflation Risk**

This is the risk that your investment in the Fund may not grow or generate income at a rate that keeps pace with inflation. This would reduce your purchasing power even though the value of the investment in monetary terms has increased.

➤ **Loan / Financing Risk**

This risk occurs when you take a loan or financing to finance your investment. The inherent risk of investing with borrowed/financed money includes you being unable to service the loan/financing repayments. In the event Units are used as collateral, you may be required to top-up your existing instalment if the prices of Units fall below a certain level due to market conditions. Failing which, the Units may be sold at a lower NAV per Unit as compared to the NAV per Unit at the point of purchase towards settling the loan/financing.

➤ **Operational Risk**

This risk refers to the possibility of a breakdown in our internal controls and policies. The breakdown may be a result of human error, system failure or fraud where our employees collude with one another. This risk may cause monetary loss and/or inconvenience to you. We will regularly review our internal policies and system capability to mitigate instances of this risk. Additionally, we maintain a strict segregation of duties to mitigate instances of fraudulent practices amongst our employees.

➤ **Suspension of Repurchase Request Risk**

Having considered the best interests of Unit Holders, the repurchase requests by the Unit Holders may be subject to suspension due to exceptional circumstances that occur at the Target Fund, where the market value or fair value of a material portion of the Fund's assets cannot be determined. Such exceptional circumstances involves the suspension of dealing by the Target Fund upon the occurrence of any events mentioned in section "*Suspension of Dealing of the Target Fund*" on page 43 – 44. In such case, Unit Holders will not be able to redeem their Units and will be compelled to remain invested in the Fund for a longer period of time. Hence, their investments will continue to be subject to the risks inherent to the Fund.

Specific risks relating to the Fund are as below:

➤ **Liquidity Risk**

This is the risk that the shares of the Target Fund that is held by the Fund cannot be readily sold and converted into cash. This can occur when there is a restriction on realisation of shares of the Target Fund. The Investment Manager may suspend the realisation of shares of the Target Fund, or delay the payment of realisation proceeds in respect of any realisation request received, during any period in which the determination of the net asset value of the Target Fund is suspended. As a result, the Fund may not be able to receive the repurchase proceeds in a timely manner which in turn may delay the payment of repurchase proceeds to the Unit Holders. In managing liquidity risk, we will maintain sufficient liquidity level for the purposes of meeting repurchase requests.

➤ **Target Fund Manager Risk**

The Target Fund (which the Fund invests in) is managed by the Management Company and the Investment Manager. It is important to note that the Manager has no control over the investment management techniques and operational controls of the Target Fund. Thus, mismanagement of the Target Fund (i.e breach of its prescribed investment restriction due to human error) may negatively affect the Fund (as an investor of the Target Fund). Should such a situation arise, the Manager may propose to invest in other alternative CIS that is consistent with the investment objective of the Fund provided always that the approval of the Unit Holders has been obtained.

➤ **Currency Risk**

The currency risk is applicable to the investments of the Fund which are denominated in a different currency than the Base Currency. Any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and the currencies in which the non-USD investments are denominated may have an impact on the value of these non-USD investments. You should be aware that if the currencies in which the non-USD investments are denominated depreciate against the Base Currency, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund in the Base Currency and vice versa. You should note that any gain or loss arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the non-USD investment.

Currency risk at the Class level

The impact of the exchange rate movement between the Base Currency and the currency of the respective Classes (other than USD Class) may result in a depreciation of your holdings as expressed in the Base Currency.

Currency risk at the Hedged-class level

Currency hedging reduces the effect of exchange rate movements for the Hedged-class, but it does not entirely eliminate currency risk between the Hedged-class and the Base Currency (not a perfect hedge). Hence, the unhedged portion of the respective Hedged-class will still be affected by the exchange rate movements and it may cause fluctuations of NAV of the respective Hedged-class. You should note, however, that if the exchange rate moves favourably, the Hedged-class will not benefit from any upside in currency movement due to the hedging strategy. In addition, hedging is subject to a minimum investment size of entering into a forward contract and the cost of hedging which may affect returns of the respective Hedged-class.

➤ **Distribution Out of Capital Risk**

The Fund may distribute income out of capital. Such capital distributions represent a return or withdrawal of part of the amount of your original investment and/or capital gains attributable to the original investment and will result in a reduction in the NAV per Unit of the Classes and reduce the capital available for future investment and capital growth. Future capital growth may therefore be constrained.

➤ **Related Party Transaction Risk**

The Fund may also have dealings with parties related to AHAM. Nevertheless, it is our policy that all transactions with related parties are to be executed on terms which are best available to the Fund and which are not less favourable to the Fund than an arm's length transaction between independent parties.

➤ **Country Risk**

Investments of the Fund in the Target Fund which is domiciled in Luxembourg may be affected by changes in the economic and political climate, restriction on currency repatriation or other developments in the law or regulations of Luxembourg. For example, the deteriorating economic condition of such country may adversely affect the value of the investments undertaken by the Fund. This in turn may cause the NAV of the Fund or prices of Units to fall.

Specific risks relating to the Target Fund are as below:

➤ **China Investment Risk**

The Target Fund invests in the equity markets and/or debt securities markets of the PRC. There are numerous and varied risks associated with such an investment which are referred to as the “China Investment Risk”, which are as follows:

FII Risk

The Target Fund may invest in securities and investments permitted to be held or made by FII under the relevant FII Regulations through institutions that have obtained FII status in China. In addition to the general investment and equity related risks of investments including in particular the emerging markets risks, the following risks should be emphasised:

Regulatory Risks

The FII regime is governed by FII Regulations. Certain parts of the Allianz Global Investors Group meet the relevant prescribed eligibility requirements under the FII Regulations and have been granted or might be granted a FII license. FII Regulations may be amended from time to time. It is not possible to predict how such changes would affect the Target Fund.

Rules on investment restrictions and rules on repatriation of principal and profits, imposed by the Chinese government on the FII may be applicable to the latter as a whole and not only to the investments made by the Target Fund and may have an adverse effect on the Target Fund’s liquidity and performance.

FII Investments Risks

There can be no assurance that a FII will continue to maintain its FII status and/or that redemption requests can be processed in a timely manner due to changes in FII Regulations. Therefore, the Target Fund may no longer be able to invest directly in the PRC or may be required to dispose of its investments in the PRC domestic securities market held by the FII, which could have an adverse effect on its performance or result in a significant loss.

Regulatory sanctions may be imposed on the FII if the FII itself or the local custodian breaches any provision of the relevant rules and regulations.

Such restriction may result in a rejection of applications or a suspension of dealings of the Target Fund. Should the FII lose its FII status or retire or be removed, the Target Fund may not be able to invest in FII eligible securities, which refers to securities and investments permitted to be held or made by a FII under the FII Regulations, and the Target Fund may be required to dispose of its holdings, which would likely have a material adverse effect on the Target Fund.

Limits on Redemption

The Target Fund may be impacted by the rules and restrictions under the FII regime (including investment restrictions, limitations on foreign ownership or holdings), which may have an adverse impact on its performance and/or its liquidity. Currently, no regulatory prior approval is required for repatriation of funds from the FII. However, the FII Regulations are subject to uncertainty in their application and there is no certainty that no other regulatory restrictions will apply or that repatriation restrictions will be imposed in the future. Although the relevant FII Regulations have recently been revised to relax regulatory restrictions on the onshore capital management by FIIs (including removing investment quota limit and simplifying process for repatriation of investment proceeds), it is a very new development therefore subject to uncertainties as to how well it will be implemented in practice, especially at the early stage.

Any restrictions on repatriation of the invested capital and net profits may impact on the Target Fund’s ability to meet redemption requests from the shareholders of the Target Fund, including the Fund. In extreme circumstances, the Target Fund may incur significant loss due to limited investment capabilities or may not be able fully to implement or pursue its investment objectives or strategies, due to FII investment restrictions, illiquidity of the PRC’s securities market, and delay or disruption in execution of trades or in settlement of trades.

PRC Depository Risks under the FII regime

Where the Target Fund invests in fixed income securities and/or eligible securities through the FII, such securities will be maintained by a local custodian i.e the depository in PRC appointed by a FII ("PRC depository") pursuant to PRC regulations through appropriate securities accounts and such other relevant depositories in such name as may be permitted or required in accordance with PRC law.

The Target Fund may incur losses due to the acts or omissions of the PRC depository in the execution or settlement of any transaction.

The depository will make arrangements to ensure that the relevant PRC depository has appropriate procedures to properly safe-keep the assets of the Target Fund. The securities accounts are to be maintained and recorded in the joint name of the FII and the Target Fund and segregated from the other assets of the same local custodian. However, the FII Regulations are subject to the interpretation of the relevant authorities in the PRC.

Any securities acquired by the Target Fund held by the FII will be maintained by the PRC depository and should be registered in the joint names of the FII and the Target Fund and for the sole benefit and use of the Target Fund. Provided that the FII will be the party entitled to the securities, the related security may be vulnerable to a claim by a liquidator of the FII and may not be as well protected as if they were registered solely in the name of the Target Fund.

In addition, cash deposited in the cash account of the Target Fund with the relevant local custodian will not be segregated but will be a debt owing from the local custodian to the Target Fund as a depositor. Such cash will be co-mingled with cash belonging to other clients of that local custodian. In the event of bankruptcy or liquidation of the local custodian, the Target Fund will not have any proprietary rights to the cash deposited in such cash account, and the Target Fund will become an unsecured creditor, ranking equal with all other unsecured creditors, of the local custodian. The Target Fund may face difficulty and/or encounter delays in recovering such debt or may not be able to recover it in full or at all, in which case the Target Fund will suffer losses.

PRC Broker Risks under the FII regime

The execution and settlement of transactions may be conducted by PRC brokers appointed by the FII, as the case may be. There is a risk that the Target Fund may suffer losses from the default, bankruptcy or disqualification of the PRC brokers. In such event, the Target Fund may be adversely affected in the execution or settlement of any transaction.

In selection of PRC brokers, the FII will have regard to factors such as the competitiveness of commission rates, size of the relevant orders and execution standards. If the FII, as the case may be, consider appropriate and if under market or operational constraints, it is possible that a single PRC broker will be appointed, and the Target Fund may not necessarily pay the lowest commission or spread available in the market at the relevant time.

PRC Tax Provision Risk

If no or inadequate provision for potential withholding tax is made and, in the event, that the PRC tax authorities enforce the imposition of such withholding tax, the net asset value of the Target Fund may be adversely affected. For any withholding tax made in respect of trading of PRC securities, it may reduce the income from, and/or adversely affect the performance of the Target Fund. With respect to CIBM, the amount withheld (if any) will be retained by the Investment Manager for the account of the Target Fund until the position with regard to PRC taxation in respect of gains and profits from trading via the CIBM has been clarified. In the event that such position is clarified to the advantage of the Target Fund, the Company may rebate all or part of the withheld amount to the Target Fund. The withheld amount (if any) so rebated shall be retained by the Target Fund and reflected in the value of its shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no shareholders including the Fund that redeems shares before the rebate of any withheld amounts shall be entitled to claim any part of such rebate.

It should also be noted that the actual applicable tax imposed by the PRC tax authorities may be different and may change from time to time. There is a possibility of the rules being changed and taxes being applied retrospectively. Any increased tax liabilities on the Target Fund may adversely affect the Target Fund's value. As such, any provision for taxation made by the Investment Manager for the account of the Target Fund may be excessive or inadequate to meet final PRC tax liabilities. Consequently, the shareholders of the Target Fund, including the Fund may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending upon the final tax liabilities, the level of provision and when they subscribed and/or redeemed their shares in/from the Target Fund.

If the actual applicable tax levied by the PRC tax authorities is higher than that provided for by the Investment Manager so that there is a shortfall in the tax provision amount, the net asset value of the Target Fund may suffer more than the tax provision amount as the Target Fund will ultimately have to bear the additional tax liabilities. In this case, the Fund will be disadvantaged. On the other hand, if the actual applicable tax rate levied by the PRC tax authorities is lower than that provided for by the Investment Manager so that there is an excess in the tax provision amount, the Fund will be at disadvantage if the Fund redeems shares in the Target Fund before the PRC tax authorities' ruling, decision or guidance in this respect, as the Fund will bear the loss from the Investment Manager's over-provision. In this case, the Fund may benefit if the difference between the tax provision and the actual taxation liability under that lower tax amount can be returned to the account of the Target Fund as assets thereof.

It is possible that the current tax laws, regulations and practice in the PRC will change, including the possibility of taxes being applied retrospectively, and that such changes may result in higher taxation on PRC investments than is currently contemplated.

RMB Risk

The RMB is subject to a managed floating exchange rate based on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies. Currently, RMB is traded in PRC ("CNY") and outside PRC ("CNH"). RMB traded in PRC, CNY, is not freely convertible and is subject to exchange control policies and restrictions imposed by the PRC authorities. On the other hand, the RMB traded outside the PRC, CNH, is freely tradeable but still subject to controls, limits and availability. In general, the respective daily exchange rate of the RMB against other currencies is allowed to float within a range above or below the central parity rates published by the People's Bank of China ("PBOC") each day. Its exchange rate against other currencies, including e.g. USD or HKD, is therefore susceptible to movements based on external factors. There can be no assurance that such exchange rates will not fluctuate widely.

While CNY and CNH represent the same currency, they are traded on different and separate markets which operate independently. As such, the value of CNH could differ, perhaps significantly, from that of CNY and the exchange rate of CNH and CNY may not move in the same direction due to a number of factors including, without limitation, the foreign exchange control policies and repatriation restrictions pursued by the PRC government from time-to-time, as well as other external market forces.

Under exceptional circumstances, payment of redemptions and/or dividend payment in RMB may be delayed due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB.

There is no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation, in which case the value of the Fund's investments in RMB assets will be adversely affected.

Currently, the PRC government imposes certain restrictions on repatriation of RMB out of the PRC. Such restrictions may limit the depth of the RMB market available outside of the PRC and thereby, may reduce the liquidity of the Target Fund.

The PRC government's policies on exchange controls and repatriation restrictions are subject to change, and the Target Fund's and the Fund's position may be adversely affected by such change.

The following risks may apply to the Target Fund due to its investments in equity markets of the PRC:

Investing in China A-Shares Risk

The securities market in the PRC, including China A-Shares, may be more volatile, and unstable (for example, due to the risk of suspension /limitation in trading of a particular stock or government intervention) than markets in more developed countries and has potential settlement difficulties. This may result in significant fluctuations in the prices of securities traded in such market and thereby affecting the prices of shares of the Target Fund.

Investment in the PRC remains sensitive to any major change in economic, social and political policy in the PRC. The capital growth and thus the performance of these investments may be adversely affected due to such sensitivity.

Utilising Stock Connect Programmes Risk

The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect comprises a Northbound Shanghai Trading Link and a Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link. Under the Northbound Shanghai Trading Link, Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Target Fund), through their Hong Kong brokers and a securities trading service company established by SEHK, may be able to trade eligible China A-Shares listed on the SSE by routing orders to the SSE. Under the Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, investors in the PRC will be able to trade certain stocks listed on the SEHK.

Under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Target Fund, through its Hong Kong brokers may trade certain eligible shares listed on the SSE (“SSE Securities”). These include all the constituent stocks from time to time of the SSE 180 Index and SSE 380 Index, and all the SSE-listed China A-Shares that are not included as constituent stocks of the relevant indices but which have corresponding China H-Shares listed on SEHK, except the following:

- SSE-listed shares which are not traded in RMB;
- SSE-listed shares which are included in the “risk alert board”; and
- SSE-listed shares which are subject to delisting process or the listing of which has been suspended by SSE.

It is expected that the list of eligible securities will be subject to review.

The trading is subject to rules and regulations issued from time to time. Trading under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota (“Daily Quota”). Northbound Shanghai Trading Link and Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect will be subject to a separate set of Daily Quota. The Daily Quota limits the maximum net buy value of cross-boundary trades under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect each day.

The Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect comprises a Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link and a Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link. Under the Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link, Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Target Fund), through their Hong Kong brokers and a securities trading service company established by SEHK, may be able to trade eligible China A-Shares listed on the SZSE by routing orders to SZSE. Under the Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link under the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect investors in the PRC will be able to trade certain stocks listed on the SEHK.

Under the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Target Fund, through its Hong Kong brokers may trade certain eligible shares listed on the SZSE (“SZSE Securities”). These include any constituent stock of the SZSE Component Index and SZSE Small/Mid Cap Innovation Index which has a market capitalisation of not less than RMB6 billion and all SZSE-listed China A-Shares which have corresponding China H-Shares listed on the SEHK except for the following:

- SZSE-listed shares which are not traded in RMB;
- SZSE-listed shares which are included in the “risk alert board”; and
- SZSE-listed shares which are subject to delisting process or the listing of which has been suspended by SZSE.

At the initial stage of the Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link, investors eligible to trade shares that are listed on the ChiNext Board of SZSE under the Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link will be limited to institutional professional investors as defined in the relevant Hong Kong rules and regulations.

It is expected that the list of eligible securities will be subject to review.

The trading is subject to rules and regulations issued from time to time. Trading under the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect will be subject to a Daily Quota. Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link and Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link under the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect will be subject to a separate set of Daily Quota. The Daily Quota limits the maximum net buy value of cross-boundary trades under the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect each day.

HKSCC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, and ChinaClear will be responsible for the clearing, settlement and the provision of depository, nominee and other related services of the trades executed by their respective market participants and/or investors. The China A-Shares traded through Stock Connect are issued in scripless form, and investors will not hold any physical China A-Shares.

Although HKSCC does not claim proprietary interests in the SSE Securities and SZSE Securities held in its omnibus stock accounts in ChinaClear, ChinaClear as the share registrar for SSE and SZSE listed companies will still treat HKSCC as one of the shareholders when it handles corporate actions in respect of such SSE Securities and SZSE Securities.

SSE/SZSE listed companies usually announce information regarding their annual general meetings/extraordinary general meetings about two to three weeks before the meeting date. A poll is called on all resolutions for all votes. HKSCC will inform the Hong Kong Central Clearing and Settlement System (“CCASS”) participants of all general meeting details such as meeting date, time, venue and the number of proposed resolutions.

Under the Stock Connect, Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Target Fund) will be subject to the fees and levies imposed by SSE, SZSE, ChinaClear, HKSCC or the relevant Mainland Chinese authority when they trade and settle SSE Securities and SZSE Securities. Further information about the trading fees and levies is available online at the website:

http://www.hkex.com.hk/eng/market/sec_tradinfra/chinaconnect/chinaconnect.htm

In accordance with the UCITS requirements, the depositary shall provide for the safekeeping of the Target Fund's assets in the PRC through its global custody network. Such safekeeping is in accordance with the conditions set down by the CSSF which provides that there must be legal separation of non-cash assets held under custody and that the depositary through its delegates must maintain appropriate internal control systems to ensure that records clearly identify the nature and amount of assets under custody, the ownership of each asset and where documents of title to each asset are located.

The Target Fund may invest in China A-Shares via the Stock Connect. In addition to the general investment and equity related risks including emerging markets risks and risks regarding RMB, the following risks should be emphasised:

Quota Limitations

The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations. In particular, the Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota which does not belong to the Target Fund and can only be utilised on a first-come-first-serve basis. Once the daily quota is exceeded, buy orders will be rejected (although investors will be permitted to sell their cross-boundary securities regardless of the quota balance). Therefore, quota limitations may restrict the Target Fund's ability to invest in China A-Shares through the Stock Connect on a timely basis, and the Target Fund may not be able to effectively pursue its investment strategy.

Legal / Beneficial Ownership

The SSE and SZSE shares in respect of the Target Fund are held by the depositary/ sub-custodian in accounts in the CCASS maintained by the HKSCC as central securities depositary in Hong Kong. HKSCC in turn holds the SSE and SZSE shares, as the nominee holder, through an omnibus securities account in its name registered with ChinaClear for each of the Stock Connects. The precise nature and rights of the Target Fund as the beneficial owners of the SSE and SZSE shares through HKSCC as nominee is not well defined under PRC law. There is lack of a clear definition of, and distinction between, "legal ownership" and "beneficial ownership" under PRC law and there have been few cases involving a nominee account structure in the PRC courts. Therefore, the exact nature and methods of enforcement of the rights and interests of the Target Fund under PRC law is uncertain. Because of this uncertainty, in the unlikely event that HKSCC becomes subject to winding up proceedings in Hong Kong it is not clear if the SSE and SZSE shares will be regarded as held for the beneficial ownership of the Target Fund or as part of the general assets of HKSCC available for general distribution to its creditors.

Clearing and Settlement Risk

HKSCC and ChinaClear have established the clearing links and each has become a participant of the other to facilitate clearing and settlement of cross-boundary trades. For cross-boundary trades initiated in a market, the clearing house of that market will on one hand clear and settle with its own clearing participants, and on the other hand undertake to fulfil the clearing and settlement obligations of its clearing participants with the counterparty clearing house.

As the national central counterparty of the PRC's securities market, ChinaClear operates a comprehensive network of clearing, settlement and stock holding infrastructure. ChinaClear has established a risk management framework and measures that are approved and supervised by the CSRC. The chances of ChinaClear default are considered to be remote. In the remote event of a ChinaClear default, HKSCC's liabilities in SSE and SZSE Securities under its market contracts with clearing participants will be limited to assisting clearing participants in pursuing their claims against ChinaClear. HKSCC will in good faith, seek recovery of the outstanding stocks and monies from ChinaClear through available legal channels or through ChinaClear's liquidation. In that event, the Target Fund may suffer delay in the recovery process or may not fully recover its losses from ChinaClear.

Suspension Risk

Each of the SEHK, SSE and SZSE reserves the right to suspend trading if necessary, for ensuring an orderly and fair market and that risks are managed prudently. Consent from the relevant regulator would be sought before a suspension is triggered. Where a suspension is effected, the Target Fund's ability to access the PRC market will be adversely affected.

Differences in Trading Day

The Stock Connect only operates on days when both the PRC and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the PRC market but the Target Fund cannot carry out any China A-Shares trading via the Stock Connect. The Target Fund may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China A-Shares during the time when any of the Stock Connect is not trading as a result.

Restrictions on Selling Imposed by Front-end Monitoring

PRC regulations require that before an investor sells any share, there should be sufficient shares in the account; otherwise the SSE or SZSE will reject the sell order concerned. SEHK will carry out pre-trade checking on China A-Shares sell orders of its participants (i.e. the stock brokers) to ensure there is no over-selling.

If the Target Fund intends to sell certain China A-Shares it holds, it must transfer those China A-Shares to the respective accounts of its broker(s) before the market opens on the day of selling (“trading day”). If it fails to meet this deadline, it will not be able to sell those shares on the trading day. Because of this requirement, the Target Fund may not be able to dispose of its holdings of China A-Shares in a timely manner.

Operational Risk

The Stock Connect is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. Market participants are permitted to participate in this program subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house.

The securities regimes and legal systems of the two markets differ significantly and market participants may need to address issues arising from the differences on an on-going basis. There is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both markets. In the event that the relevant systems fail to function properly, trading in both markets through the program could be disrupted. The Target Fund’s ability to access the China A-Shares market (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) may be adversely affected.

Regulatory Risk

The current regulations relating to Stock Connect are relatively new and subject to continuous evolution. In addition, the current regulations are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effects and there can be no assurance that the Stock Connect will not be abolished. New regulations may be issued from time to time by the regulators / stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong in connection with operations, legal enforcement and cross-border trades under the Stock Connect. The Target Fund may be adversely affected as a result of such changes.

Recalling of Eligible Stocks

When a stock is recalled from the scope of eligible stocks for trading via the Stock Connect, the stock can only be sold but restricted from being bought. This may affect the investment portfolio or strategies of the Target Fund, for example, if the Investment Manager wishes to purchase a stock which is recalled from the scope of eligible stocks.

Risks associated with the ChiNext Market

The Target Fund may invest in the ChiNext Board of the SZSE (“ChiNext Board”). Investments in the ChiNext Board may result in significant losses for the Target Fund and the Fund. The following additional risks apply:

Higher Fluctuation on Stock Prices

Listed companies on the ChiNext Board are usually of emerging nature with smaller operating scale. Hence, they are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices and liquidity and have higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the main board of the SZSE (“Main Board”).

Over-Valuation Risk

Stocks listed on the ChiNext Board may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares.

Differences in Regulations

The rules and regulations regarding companies listed on ChiNext Board are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those in the Main Board.

Delisting Risk

It may be more common and faster for companies listed on the ChiNext Board to delist. This may have an adverse impact on the Target Fund if the companies that it invests in are delisted.

Risk associated with Small-Capitalisation / Mid-Capitalisation Companies

The stocks of small-capitalisation / mid-capitalisation companies may have lower liquidity and their prices are more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger capitalisation companies in general.

Taxation Risk

Investments via the Stock Connect are subject to PRC's tax regime. The PRC State Administration of Taxation has reaffirmed the application of normal Chinese stamp duty and a 10% dividend withholding tax, while the value-added tax and income tax on capital gains are temporarily exempted for an unspecified period. The tax regime may change from time to time and the Target Fund is, thus, subject to such uncertainties in its PRC tax liabilities.

RMB Currency Risk in relation to Stock Connect

China A-Shares are priced in RMB and the Target Fund will need to use RMB to trade and settle SSE/SZSE Securities. There may be associated trading costs involved in dealing with SSE/SZSE Securities. Mainland Chinese government controls future movements in exchange rates and currency conversion. The exchange rate floats against a basket of foreign currencies; therefore, such exchange rate could fluctuate widely against the USD, HKD or other foreign currencies in the future. In particular, any depreciation of RMB will decrease the value of any dividends and other proceeds an investor may receive from its investments. Further, CNY may trade at a different rate compared to CNH. The Target Fund's investments may be exposed to both the CNY and the CNH, and the Target Fund may consequently be exposed to greater exchange risks and/or higher costs of investment. The PRC government's policies on exchange control are subject to change, and the Target Fund may be adversely affected.

The following risks may apply to the Target Fund due to its investments in bond markets of the PRC:

Bond Connect

Bond Connect is an initiative launched in July 2017 for mutual bond market access between Hong Kong and Mainland China established by China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Centre ("CFETS"), China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd, Shanghai Clearing House, and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and Central Moneymarkets Unit.

Bond Connect is governed by rules and regulations as promulgated by the Mainland Chinese authorities. Such rules and regulations may be amended from time to time and include (but are not limited to):

- (i) the "Interim Measures for the Administration of Mutual Bond Market Access between Mainland China and Hong Kong (Decree No.1 [2017])" issued by the PBOC on 21 June 2017,
- (ii) the "Guide on Registration of Overseas Investors for Northbound Trading in Bond Connect" issued by the Shanghai Head Office of PBOC on 22 June 2017; and
- (iii) any other applicable regulations promulgated by the relevant authorities.

Under the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, eligible foreign investors will be allowed to invest in the bonds circulated in the CIBM through the northbound trading of Bond Connect ("Northbound Trading Link"). There will be no investment quota for Northbound Trading Link. Under the Northbound Trading Link, eligible foreign investors are required to appoint the CFETS or other institutions recognised by the PBOC as registration agents to apply for registration with the PBOC.

Pursuant to the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, an offshore custody agent recognised by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (currently, the Central Moneymarkets Unit) shall open omnibus nominee accounts with the onshore custody agent recognised by the PBOC (currently, the China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd and/or the Shanghai Clearing House). All debt securities traded by eligible foreign investors will be registered in the name of Central Moneymarkets Unit, which will hold such debt securities as a nominee owner.

Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities in the CIBM may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Target Fund investing in such market is therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of such securities may be large, and the Target Fund may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.

To the extent that the Target Fund transacts in the CIBM, the Target Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the Target Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

For investments via Bond Connect, the relevant filings, registration with PBOC and account opening have to be carried out via an onshore settlement agent, offshore custody agent, registration agent or other third parties (as the case may be). As such, the Target Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of such third parties.

Investing in the CIBM via Bond Connect is also subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations on these regimes are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant Mainland Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, the Target Fund's ability to invest in the CIBM will be adversely affected. In such event, the Target Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.

Trading through Bond Connect is performed through newly developed trading platforms and operational systems. There is no assurance that such systems will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in the market. In the event that the relevant systems fail to function properly, trading through Bond Connect may be disrupted. The Target Fund's ability to trade through Bond Connect (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) may therefore be adversely affected. In addition, where the Target Fund invests in the CIBM through Bond Connect, the Target Fund may be subject to risks of delays inherent in the order placing and/or settlement systems.

China Interbank Bond Market

Overview

Participation in CIBM by foreign institutional investors (where such is mentioned in the investment restrictions of the Target Fund) via a foreign access regime (e.g. FII program, CIBM Initiative and/or Bond Connect) is governed by rules and regulations as promulgated by the Mainland Chinese authorities, i.e., the PBOC and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("SAFE"). Such rules and regulations may be amended from time to time and include (but are not limited to):

- (i) the "Announcement (2016) No 3" issued by the PBOC on 17 February 2016;
- (ii) the "Implementation Rules for Filing by Foreign Institutional Investors for Investment in Interbank Bond Markets" issued by the Shanghai Head Office of PBOC on 27 May 2016;
- (iii) the "Circular concerning the Foreign Institutional Investors' Investment in Interbank Bond Market in relation to foreign currency control" issued by SAFE on 27 May 2016; and
- (iv) any other applicable regulations promulgated by the relevant authorities.

Under the prevailing regulations in the PRC, foreign institutional investors who wish to invest directly in CIBM via CIBM Initiative may do so via an onshore settlement agent, who will be responsible for making the relevant filings and account opening with the relevant authorities. There is no quota limitation.

In terms of fund remittance and repatriation, foreign investors (such as the Company) may remit investment principal in RMB or foreign currency into the PRC for investing in the CIBM. An investor needs to file relevant information about its investments with the Shanghai Head Office of PBOC through the onshore settlement agent and an updated filing may be required if there is any significant change to the filed information. Where the Company repatriates funds out of the PRC, the ratio of RMB to foreign currency ("Currency Ratio") should generally match the original Currency Ratio when the investment principal was remitted into the PRC, with a maximum permissible deviation of 10%.

Taxation Risk

According to Circular 108, the foreign institutional investors i.e the Target Fund, are temporarily exempt from PRC corporate income tax and value-added tax with respect to bond interest income derived in the PRC bond market for the period from 7 November 2018 to 31 December 2025. However, there is no guarantee that such temporary tax exemption will continue to apply, will not be repealed and re-imposed retrospective, or that no new tax regulations and practice in China specifically relating to the PRC bond market will not be promulgated in the future.

Risks Associated with China Interbank Bond Market

Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities in the CIBM may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Target Fund investing in such market is therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of such securities may be large, and the Target Fund may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.

To the extent that the Target Fund transacts in the CIBM, the Target Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the Target Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

Since the relevant filings and account opening for investment in the CIBM via CIBM Initiative have to be carried out via the onshore settlement agent, the Target Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of the onshore settlement agent.

Investing in the CIBM via a foreign access regime (e.g. FII program, CIBM Initiative and/or Bond Connect) is also subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations on investment in the CIBM is subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. If the relevant Mainland Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, the Target Fund's ability to invest in the CIBM will be limited and, after exhausting other trading alternatives, the Target Fund may suffer substantial losses as a result.

Credit Rating Agency Risk

The credit appraisal system in the PRC and the rating methodologies employed in the PRC may be different from those employed in other markets. Credit ratings given by PRC rating agencies may therefore not be directly comparable with those given by other international rating agencies. Most emerging market debt securities including Chinese's debt securities are not given a rating by internationally recognised credit rating agencies. Hence, having incomparable credit ratings may not give a fair comparison to the levels of credit risk of the issuers.

RMB Debt Securities Risk

The availability of RMB-denominated debt securities issued or distributed outside PRC is currently limited and therefore is more susceptible to volatility and illiquidity. The operation of the RMB-denominated debt securities market as well as new issuances could be disrupted, causing a fall in the net asset value of the Target Fund should there be any promulgation of new rules which limit or restrict the ability of issuers to raise RMB by way of bond issuances and/or reversal or suspension of the liberalization of the CNH market by the relevant regulators.

If there are insufficient RMB-denominated debt securities for the Target Fund to invest in, the Target Fund may hold a significant portion of assets in RMB deposit accounts and/or RMB-denominated certificates of deposit issued by financial institutions. These circumstances may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Target Fund.

For RMB-denominated debt securities issued, listed or traded outside PRC (e.g. on the Central Moneymarkets Unit in Hong Kong), market depth may be limited, potentially resulting in reduced liquidity or even partial illiquidity of such securities. The Target Fund may suffer loss in trading such securities, in particular in circumstances where the Target Fund may have to liquidate such investments at a discount in order to meet redemption requests. The Target Fund may not be able to sell the securities at the time desired.

In addition, the bid and offer spread of the price of RMB-denominated debt securities may be large. Therefore, the Target Fund may incur significant trading and realisation costs and may suffer significant losses when selling such investments.

Investments in RMB-denominated debt securities are also subject to the general risks of investing in bonds, including, but not limited to interest-rate risks, creditworthiness risk, company specific risk, general market risk, risk of default and counterparty risk.

RMB-denominated debt securities are typically unsecured debt obligations and are not supported by any collateral. Investments in such securities will expose the Target Fund to the credit/insolvency risk of its counterparties as an unsecured creditor. RMB-denominated debt securities may be unrated. In general, debt instruments that have a lower credit rating or that are unrated may be more susceptible to the credit risk of the issuer.

Investments in debt securities issued by companies or bodies established within PRC may be affected by PRC tax policies. Current tax laws and regulations may also be amended or revised at any point in time and without prior notice to the Fund. Such amendments and revisions may also take effect on a retrospective basis, with a potentially adverse impact on such investments.

The Target Fund may invest in the onshore debt securities which may be traded on the Shanghai or Shenzhen Stock Exchange or on the interbank bond markets. The securities markets in PRC generally and the onshore bond markets in particular are both at a developing stage and the market capitalisation and trading volume may be lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volumes in PRC's debt markets may result in prices of securities traded on such markets fluctuating significantly and may result in substantial volatility in the net asset value of the Target Fund. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of the Mainland Chinese debt securities may be large, so significant trading and realization costs may be incurred. The national regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and debt instruments in PRC are still developing when compared with those of developed countries. Currently, PRC entities are undergoing reform with the intention of increasing liquidity of debt instruments. However, the effects of any development or reform on the PRC debt markets remain to be seen. The PRC bond markets are also subject to regulatory risks.

Debt securities may only be bought from, or sold to, the Target Fund from time to time where the relevant debt securities may be sold or purchased on the SSE, the SZSE or the CIBM, as appropriate. Given that the bond markets are considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock or government intervention), the subscription and redemption of units of the Target Fund may also be disrupted.

➤ **Emerging Markets Risk**

Investments in emerging markets are subject to greater liquidity risk, currency risk and general market risk. Increased risks may arise in connection with the settlement of securities transactions in emerging markets, especially as it may not be possible to deliver securities directly when payment is made. In addition, the legal, taxation and regulatory environment, as well as the accounting, auditing and reporting standards in emerging markets may deviate substantially to the detriment of the Fund from the levels and standards that are considered standard international practice. Increased custodial risk in emerging markets may also arise, which may result from differing disposal methods for acquired assets. Such increased risks may have an adverse impact on the Target Fund and/or the Fund.

➤ **High-Yield Investments Risk**

High-yield investments are debt securities that are either rated non-investment grade by a recognised rating agency or are not rated at all, but that would presumably receive a rating of non-investment grade if they were to be rated. In particular, such investments are normally associated with an increased degree of creditworthiness risk, risk of interest rate changes, general market risk, company-specific risk and liquidity risk than higher rated, lower yielding securities. Such increased risk may have an adverse impact on the Target Fund and/or the Fund.

➤ **ABS and MBS Risk**

The income, performance and/or capital repayment amounts of ABS and MBS are linked to the income, performance, liquidity and credit rating of the underlying or covering pool of reference assets (e.g. receivables, securities and/or credit derivatives), as well as the individual assets included in the pool or their issuers. If the performance of the assets in the pool is unfavourable for Target Fund, depending on the form of the ABS or MBS, the Target Fund may suffer losses up to and including total loss of invested capital.

ABS and MBS may be issued with or without the use of a special-purpose vehicle (“SPV”). Such SPVs normally do not engage in any other business aside from issuing ABS or MBS. The pool underlying the ABS or MBS, which also often consists of non-fungible assets, normally represents the only assets of the SPV or the only assets from which the ABS and MBS are to be serviced. If ABS or MBS are issued without the use of a SPV, there is the risk that the liability of the issuer will be limited to the assets included in the pool. The principal risks in respect of the assets included in the pool are concentration risk, liquidity risk, interest-rate risk, creditworthiness risk, company-specific risk, general market risk, risk of default and counterparty risk as well as the general risks of investing in bonds and derivatives, in particular interest-rate risk, creditworthiness risk, company-specific risk, general market risk, risk of default, counterparty risk and liquidity risk.

As a result, ABS and MBS may be highly illiquid and prone to substantial price volatility. These instruments may therefore be subject to greater credit, liquidity and interest-rate risks compared to other debt securities. They are often exposed to extension and prepayment risks and risks that the payment obligations relating to the underlying assets are not met, which may adversely impact the returns of the securities and the net asset value of the Target Fund.

➤ **Asset Allocation Risk**

The performance of the Target Fund is partially dependent on the success of the asset allocation strategy employed by the Target Fund. There is no assurance that the strategy employed by the Target Fund will be successful and therefore the investment objective of the Target Fund may not be achieved. The investments of the Target Fund may be periodically rebalanced and therefore that the Target Fund may incur greater transaction costs.

➤ **Company-Specific Risk**

The value of the Target Fund’s assets (in particular of securities and money-market instruments directly or indirectly held by the Target Fund) may be affected by company-specific factors (e.g., the issuer’s business situation). If a company-specific factor deteriorates, the price of the respective asset may drop significantly and for an extended period of time, possibly without regard to an otherwise generally positive market trend. This may have an adverse impact on the Target Fund.

➤ **Contingent Convertible Bonds Investment Risk**

Investing in contingent convertible bonds (“CoCos”) is associated with the following specific risks which include, but are not limited to (i) Trigger level risk: trigger levels differ; they determine exposure to conversion risk depending on the distance between the price of the equity security and the trigger level; (ii) Coupon cancellation risk: coupon payments may be cancelled by the issuer at any point and for any length of time; (iii) Capital structure inversion risk: contrary to classic capital hierarchy, CoCo investors may suffer a loss of capital when equity shareholders do not; (iv) Call extension risk: CoCos are issued as perpetual instruments, callable at predetermined levels only with the approval of the competent authority; (v) Unknown risk: the structure of the instruments is innovative yet untested; (vi) Yield/valuation risk: investors are drawn to CoCos as a result of their frequently attractive yield, which may, however, also represent a premium to their price in light of the complexity of how they are structured. All these specific risks may adversely impact the net asset value of the Target Fund.

➤ **Convertible Bonds Investments Risk**

Investing in convertible bonds are normally associated with increased creditworthiness risk, risk of default, risk of interest rate changes, prepayment risk, general market risk, and liquidity risk (for example, the asset cannot be sold or can only be sold at a significant discount to the purchase price), all of which may adversely impact the net asset value of the Target Fund.

The value of convertible bonds may be affected by the price movement of the underlying securities (i.e., equities), among other things. Convertible bonds may also have call provisions and other features which may give rise to the risk of a call. All these factors may adversely impact the net asset value of the Target Fund.

➤ **Country and Region Risk**

If the Target Fund focuses its investments on particular countries or regions, this may increase the concentration risk. Consequently, the Target Fund is particularly susceptible to the adverse development and risks of individual or interdependent countries and regions, or of companies based and/or operating in those countries or regions. Any adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event or development in such countries, regions or companies may adversely impact the performance of the Target Fund and/or the value of shares of the Target Fund held by the Fund. Economic or political instability in certain countries in which the Target Fund is invested may lead to a situation in which the Target Fund does not receive part or all of the monies owed to it in spite of the solvency of the issuer of the relevant assets. Currency or transfer restrictions or other legal changes may have a significant effect. In addition, the Target Fund which focus on certain countries or regions, have a limited investment universe which results in limited risk diversification compared to broadly investing funds. The smaller the respective country or region is the more limited the investment universe and the more limited the risk diversification of the Target Fund might be. A limited risk diversification can increase the impact of the development of individual securities acquired for the Target Fund.

➤ **Credit Rating Risk**

Credit ratings of Investment Grade debt securities assigned by rating agencies (e.g. Fitch, Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's) are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times. Rating agencies may fail to make timely changes in credit ratings and an issuer's current financial condition may be better or worse than a rating indicates. Any change in credit rating of the debt securities will potentially lead to greater price volatility of the debt securities and the performance of the Target Fund.

➤ **Creditworthiness and Downgrading Risk**

The creditworthiness (ability to pay) of the issuer of an asset (in particular, of a security or money-market instrument directly or indirectly held by the Target Fund) may fall. This usually leads to a decrease in the price of the asset greater than that caused by general market fluctuations. Further, there is a risk that the credit rating of certain debt securities, or the issuers of debt securities, may be downgraded due to adverse market conditions. The Target Fund may or may not be able to dispose of the debt securities that are being downgraded. This may lead to a fall in the net asset value of the Target Fund and the performance of the Target Fund will be adversely affected.

➤ **Currency Risk**

If the Target Fund directly or indirectly (via derivatives) holds assets denominated in currencies other than its base currency, it is exposed to a currency risk that if foreign currency positions have not been hedged or if there is any change in the relevant exchange control regulations, the net asset value of the Target Fund may be affected unfavorably. Any devaluation of the foreign currency against the base currency of the Target Fund would cause the value of the assets denominated in the foreign currency to fall, and as a result may have an adverse impact on the Target Fund and/or the Fund.

➤ **Defaulted Securities / Distressed Debt Risk**

The Target Fund may acquire securities issued from an issuer that has defaulted on their interest/coupon payments. The purchase of these securities exposes the Target Fund to the specific risk of issuer default (see "*Issuer Default Risk*" below). In addition, an insolvency administrator is usually appointed to manage the defaulted issuer on behalf of the issuer's directors. There is a high risk that the insolvency administrator realises the failed company's assets, pays the liquidation expenses and compensates the creditors as far as the issuer's remaining assets allow. This causes a long-lasting risk to the Target Fund that had acquired defaulted securities that these securities could potentially become completely worthless from an economic view. There is therefore a significant risk that the initial investment in the defaulted/distressed debt could be lost entirely. If a security held becomes defaulted, the Target Fund may continue to hold the defaulted security until such time as the Investment Manager determines.

➤ **Interest Rate Risks**

The Target Fund may be exposed to interest-rate risk as it invests directly or indirectly in debt securities. If market interest rates rise, the value of the interest-bearing assets held by the Target Fund may decline substantially and negatively affect the performance of the Target Fund. This applies to an even greater degree if the Target Fund also holds debt securities with a longer time to maturity and a lower nominal interest rate.

➤ **Issuer Default Risk**

The issuer of a security directly or indirectly held by the Target Fund or the debtor of a claim belonging to the Target Fund may become insolvent causing its inability to fulfil his payment obligations in a full and timely manner. Risks of losses arising from the issuer's default and causing such issued assets to become economically worthless.

➤ **Instruments with Loss-absorption Features Risk**

The Target Fund may invest in instruments with loss-absorption features which are subject to greater risks when compared to traditional debt instruments as such instruments typically include terms and conditions specifying that the instrument is subject to being partly or wholly written off, written down, or converted to ordinary shares of the issuer upon the occurrence of a pre-defined trigger event. Trigger events are likely to be outside of the issuer's control and commonly include a reduction in the issuer's capital ratio below a specified level or upon specific government or regulatory action being taken as a result of the issuer's ongoing financial viability. Trigger events are complex and difficult to predict and can result in a significant or total reduction in the value of such instruments, giving rise to consequential loss of the Target Fund.

Contingent convertible bonds are typical instruments with loss-absorption features, please also refer to the risk factor "*Contingent Convertible Bonds Investment Risk*" above.

RISK MANAGEMENT

In our day-to-day running of the business, we employ a proactive risk management approach to manage portfolio risks, operational risks and liquidity risks. The Board has established a board compliance and risk management committee to oversee AHAM's risk management activities both at operational level and at portfolio management level to ensure that the risk management process is in place and functioning. The board compliance and risk management committee comprises of at least three (3) Board members and is chaired by an independent director. At the operational level, we have established a compliance and risk oversight committee with the primary function of identifying, evaluating and monitoring risks as well as to formulate internal control measures to manage and mitigate the exposure to risks that may affect the performance of the Fund, returns to the investors or Unit Holders' interest within a clearly defined framework and is primarily responsible for ensuring that the policies and procedures that have been implemented are reviewed on an on-going basis with periodic assessments. The compliance and risk oversight committee reports to the board compliance and risk management committee on a quarterly basis.

As the Fund will be investing a minimum of 85% of its NAV in the Target Fund, the risk management of the Fund will largely be held at the level of the Target Fund. Nevertheless, we will conduct a stringent screening process by conducting fundamental analysis of economic, political and social factors to evaluate their likely effects on the performance of the markets and sectors and any risks associated with it.

To manage non-compliance risks, we use information technology system that is able to monitor the trading of investment to ensure compliance with the Fund's investment limits and restrictions. These limits are system-controlled and not manually tracked, thus reducing the probability of human error occurring in ensuring the Fund's limits and restrictions are adhered to. We also undertake stringent evaluation of movements in market prices and regularly monitor, review and report to the person(s) or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function of the Fund to ensure that the Fund's investment objective is met. Regular portfolio reviews by senior members of the investment team further reduce the risk of implementation inconsistencies and guidelines violations.

We will also closely monitor the performance of the Target Fund by looking at the Target Fund's standard deviation, tracking error and measures of excess return. We will also obtain regular updates from the Management Company and the data obtained will be reviewed on a quarterly basis, or as and when extreme market conditions or price movement in the Target Fund occur.

We also have in place a credit risk management process to reduce counterparty risk of derivatives whereby such risk arises when the counterparties are not able to meet their contractual obligations. Prior to entering into a contract with the counterparties, we will conduct an evaluation on the credit standing of the counterparties to ensure they are able to meet their contractual obligations. It is important to note that an event of downgrade does not constitute a default. If we are of the view that the downgrade in the rating of the counterparty may lead to high credit risk, we will not hesitate to take pre-emptive measures to unwind these positions.

Liquidity Risk Management

We have established liquidity risk management policies to enable us to identify, monitor and manage the liquidity risk of the Fund in order to meet the repurchase requests from the Unit Holders with minimal impact to the Fund as well as safeguarding the interests of the remaining Unit Holders. Such policies take into account, amongst others, the asset class of the Fund and the redemption policy of the Fund. To manage the liquidity risk, we have put in place the following procedures:

- a) The Fund may hold a maximum of 15% of its NAV in money market instruments and/or deposits. This will allow the Fund to have sufficient buffer to meet the Unit Holders' repurchase request;
- b) Regular review by the designated fund manager on the Fund's investment portfolio including its liquidity profile;
- c) Daily monitoring of the Fund's net flows and periodic liquidity stress testing of the Fund's assets against repurchase requests during normal and adverse market conditions are performed as pre-emptive measures in tracking the Fund's liquidity status. This will ensure that we are prepared and able to take the necessary action proactively to address any liquidity concerns, which would mitigate the potential risks in meeting Unit Holders' repurchase requests; and
- d) Suspension of repurchase requests from the Unit Holders under exceptional circumstances that occur at the Target Fund, where the market value or fair value of a material portion of the Fund's assets cannot be determined. Such exceptional circumstances involves the suspension of dealing by the Target Fund upon the occurrence of any events mentioned in section "*Suspension of Dealing of the Target Fund*" on page 43 – 44. During the suspension period, the repurchase requests from the Unit Holders will be accepted but will not be processed. Such repurchase requests will only be processed on the next Business Day once the suspension is lifted. That said, the action to suspend repurchase requests from the Unit Holders shall be exercised only as a last resort by the Manager.

It is important to note that events affecting the investments cannot always be foreseen. Therefore, it is not possible to protect investments against all risks. You are recommended to read the whole Prospectus to assess the risks associated to the Fund. If necessary, you should consult your professional adviser(s) for a better understanding of the risks.

ABOUT AHAM WORLD SERIES - INCOME AND GROWTH FUND

Fund Category	: Feeder
Fund Type	: Growth & Income
Base Currency	: USD
Financial Year End	: 30 June
Distribution Policy	: The Fund endeavours to distribute income on an annual basis, after the end of its first financial year. At our discretion, the Fund may distribute (1) realised income, (2) realised capital gains, (3) unrealised income, (4) unrealised capital gains, (5) capital, or (6) a combination of any of the above.
Deed(s)	: Deed dated 14 March 2022 and the first supplemental deed dated 16 January 2023.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to provide investors with income and capital appreciation over medium to long term period.

Any material change to the Fund's investment objective would require Unit Holders' approval.

BENCHMARK

Not applicable.

Note: There is no benchmark assigned to the Target Fund as the Target Fund is not being managed against a benchmark. Hence, the Fund's performance will not be measured against any benchmark.

ASSET ALLOCATION

- A minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund; and
- A maximum of 15% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in money market instruments, deposits, and/or derivatives for hedging purposes.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund will be investing a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund and a maximum of 15% of the Fund's NAV in money market instruments, deposits and/or derivatives for hedging purposes.

While the Fund is managed passively, we will ensure that the Fund has sufficient liquidity to meet the repurchase requests made by the Unit Holders. We may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with the Fund's principal strategy by reducing its investment in the Target Fund and raise liquidity levels of the Fund by investing in money market instruments and/or deposits during adverse market conditions to protect the Unit Holders' interest. As a result, we will be able to minimise the negative impact to the Fund's performance. However, the temporary defensive position will result with the Fund's performance not in line with the Target Fund's performance. When the temporary defensive position is no longer required, we will resume the Fund's asset allocation by investing at least 85% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund.

We may substitute the Target Fund with another fund that has a similar objective with the Fund, if, in our opinion, the Target Fund no longer meets the Fund's investment objective. However, this is subject to the Unit Holders' approval before any such changes are made.

The Target Fund issues several share classes and may issue new share classes with different features and requirements in the future. The Fund will have full discretion to decide on share class of the Target Fund to invest and may switch to different share class of the Target Fund. Such decision will be made in the best interest of investors. Investors may wish to note that the investment objective, investment strategy and risk profile of the Fund remain the same regardless of the investment of the Fund in different share class of the Target Fund.

Derivatives

Derivatives trades may be carried out for hedging purposes through financial instruments including, but not limited to, forward contracts, future contracts and swaps. Future and forward contracts are generally contracts between two (2) parties to trade an asset at an agreed price on a pre-determined future date whereas swaps is an agreement to swap or exchange two (2) financial instruments between two (2) parties.

The intention of hedging is to preserve the value of the asset from any adverse price movements. For example, to hedge against foreign currency exchange risk, the Fund may enter into a currency forward contract to offset any adverse foreign currency movements by determining an agreed rate for an agreed tenure with its counterparty. While the hedging transactions will assist with mitigating the potential foreign exchange losses by the Fund, any potential foreign exchange gains from the hedging strategy will be capped as well.

The Fund adopts commitment approach to measure the Fund's global exposure to derivatives. The commitment approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market values or notional values of the derivatives after taking into account the possible effects of netting and/or hedging arrangements. The Fund's global exposure from the derivatives position must not exceed 100% of NAV of the Fund at all times.

Cross Trades Policy

We may conduct cross trades between funds which we are currently managing provided that all criteria imposed by the regulators are met. Notwithstanding the above, cross trades between the personal account of our employee and the Fund's account(s) and between our proprietary trading accounts and the Fund's account(s) are strictly prohibited. Compliance with the criteria would be monitored by our compliance unit, and reported to our compliance and risk management committee, to avoid conflict of interests and manipulation that could have a negative impact on investors.

PERMITTED INVESTMENTS

- CIS;
- Money market instruments;
- Deposits;
- Derivatives; and
- Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC from time to time which is in line with the objective of the Fund.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITS

- The Fund's assets must be relevant and consistent with the investment objective of the Fund.
- The Fund must invest at least 85% of its NAV in units or shares of a single CIS.
- The Fund may invest up to 15% of its NAV in:
 - i. money market instruments that are dealt in or under the rules of an eligible market with residual maturity not exceeding 12 months;
 - ii. short-term deposits; and
 - iii. derivatives for hedging purpose.
- The Fund must not invest in:
 - i. a fund-of-funds;
 - ii. a feeder fund; and
 - iii. any sub-fund of an umbrella scheme which is a fund-of-funds or a feeder fund.
- The value of the Fund's investments in money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("Single Issuer Limit").
- The value of the Fund's placement in deposits with any single Financial Institution must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("Single Financial Institution Limit").

- The aggregate value of the Fund's investments in, or exposure to, a single issuer through money market instruments, deposits, underlying assets of derivatives and counterparty exposure arising from the use of OTC derivatives, must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("Single Issuer Aggregate Limit").
- The value of the Fund's investments in money market instruments issued by any group of companies must not exceed 15% of the Fund's NAV ("Group Limit").
- The Single Issuer Limit above may be raised to 35% of the Fund's NAV if the issuing entity is, or the issue is guaranteed by, either a foreign government, foreign government agency, foreign central bank or supranational, that has a minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories) by an international rating agency.
- Where the Single Issuer Limit is increased to 35% of the Fund's NAV, the Single Issuer Aggregate Limit above may be raised, subject to the above Group Limit not exceeding 35% of the Fund's NAV.
- The Single Financial Institution Limit above does not apply to placements of deposits arising from:
 - i. subscription monies received prior to the commencement of investment by the Fund;
 - ii. liquidation of investments prior to the termination of the Fund, where the placement of deposits with various Financial Institutions would not be in the best interests of Unit Holders; or
 - iii. monies held for the settlement of redemption or other payment obligations, where the placement of deposits with various Financial Institutions would not be in the best interest of Unit Holders.
- The Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
- The Fund's global exposure from its derivatives position should not exceed its NAV at all times.
- For investments in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets of the derivative must not exceed the investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such underlying assets and investments stipulated in the Guidelines.
- For investments in OTC derivatives, the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty, calculated based on the method prescribed in the Guidelines, must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV.

In respect of the above investment restrictions and limits, any breach as a result of any (a) appreciation or depreciation in value of the Fund's investments; (b) repurchase of Units or payment made out of the Fund; (c) change in capital of a corporation in which the Fund has invested in; or (d) downgrade in or cessation of a credit rating, must be rectified as soon as practicable within three months from the date of the breach unless otherwise specified in the Guidelines. Nevertheless, the three-month period may be extended if it is in the best interests of Unit Holders and the Trustee's consent has been obtained. Such extension must be subject to at least a monthly review by the Trustee.

VALUATION OF PERMITTED INVESTMENTS

We will ensure that the valuation of the Fund is carried out in a fair manner in accordance to the relevant laws and the Guidelines. We will obtain the daily price or value of the assets for the purpose of valuing the Fund in accordance to the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard 9 issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board. In the absence of daily price or value of the assets, we will use the latest available price or value of the assets respectively.

The valuation bases for the permitted investments of the Fund are as below:

- **Unlisted CIS**

Unlisted CIS will be valued based on the last published repurchase price.

- **Money Market Instruments**

Valuation of MYR denominated money market instruments will be done using the price quoted by a bond pricing agency ("BPA") registered with the SC. For non-MYR denominated money market instruments, valuation will be done using an average of quotations provided by reputable Financial Institutions. Where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by BPA differs from the fair value or where reliable market quotations are not available, the fair value will be determined in good faith by the Manager. This may be determined by reference to the valuation of other money market instruments which are comparable in rating, yield, expected maturity date and/or other characteristics.

➤ **Deposits**

Valuation of deposits placed with Financial Institutions will be done by reference to the principal value of such investments and the interests accrued thereon for the relevant period.

➤ **Derivatives**

Valuation of derivatives 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 (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"), interpolation formula is applied to compute the value of the FX Forwards based on the rates provided by Bloomberg or Refinitiv. If the rates are not available on Bloomberg or Refinitiv, the FX Forwards will be valued based on fair value determined in good faith by the Manager, on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditor of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.

➤ **Any Other Investments**

Fair value as determined in good faith by us, on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditor of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.

VALUATION POINT FOR THE FUND

The Fund will be valued at 6.00 p.m. on every Business Day (or "trading day" or "T day"). However, if the Fund has exposure to investments outside of Malaysia, the Fund shall be valued at 11.00 a.m. on the next Business Day (or "T + 1 day"). All foreign assets are translated into the Base Currency based on the last available bid exchange rate quoted by Bloomberg or Refinitiv at 4.00 p.m. (United Kingdom time) which is equivalent to 11.00 p.m. or 12.00 midnight (Malaysian time) on the same day, or at such time as stipulated in the investment management standards issued by the FiMM.

FINANCING AND SECURITIES LENDING

The Fund is not permitted to borrow or lend cash or other assets in connection with its activities. However, the Fund may borrow cash for the purpose of meeting repurchase requests for Units and for bridging requirements. Such borrowings are subjected to the following:-

- the Fund's borrowing is only on a temporary basis and that borrowings are not persistent;
- the borrowing period should not exceed one (1) month;
- the aggregate borrowings of the Fund should not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV at the time the borrowing is incurred; and
- the Fund only borrows from Financial Institutions.

The Fund does not assume, guarantee, endorse or otherwise become directly or contingently liable for or in connection with any obligation or indebtedness of any person.

The Fund may create new Classes without having to seek Unit Holders' prior approval. You will be notified of the issuance of the new Classes by way of a communiqué and the prospective investors will be notified of the same by way of a supplemental/replacement prospectus.

DEALING INFORMATION

You must read and understand the content of this Prospectus (and any supplemental prospectus) and the PHS before investing.

If you intend to invest in a Class other than MYR Hedged-class, you must have a foreign currency account with any Financial Institutions as all transactions relating to any foreign currency will ONLY be made via telegraphic transfers.

! You are advised not to make payment in cash to any individual agent when purchasing Units of the Fund.

PURCHASE AND REPURCHASE OF UNITS

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO INVEST?

- An individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age. In the case of joint application, the jointholder whose name appears first in the register of Unit Holders must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- A corporation such as registered businesses, co-operative, foundations and trusts.
- Please note that if you are a US Person, you are not eligible to subscribe to the Units of the Fund. If we become aware that you are a US Person who holds Units of the Fund, we will issue a notice requiring you to:-
 - redeem your Units; or
 - transfer your Units to a non-US Person, within thirty (30) days from the date of the said notice.

HOW TO PURCHASE UNITS?

- You may submit the purchase request by completing an application form and returning it to us between 8.45 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day.
- You are required to provide us with the following completed forms and documents. However, we reserve the right to request for additional documentations before we process the purchase application.

Individual or Jointholder	Corporation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Account opening form; • Suitability assessment form; • Personal data protection notice form; • Client acknowledgment form; • A copy of identity card or passport or any other document of identification; and • Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") and Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") Self-certification Form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Account opening form; • Suitability assessment form; • Personal data protection notice form; • Certified true copy of memorandum and articles of association*; • Certified true copy of certificate of incorporation*; • Certified true copy of form 24 and form 49*; • Certified true copy of form 8, 9, 13, 20 and 44 (where applicable)*; • Latest audited financial statement; • Board resolution relating to the investment; • A list of the authorised signatories; • Specimen signatures of the respective signatories; and • Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") and Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") Self-certification Form. <p><i>* or any other equivalent documentation issued by the authorities.</i></p>

HOW TO MAKE PAYMENT FOR PURCHASE APPLICATION?

- You may transfer the purchase payment into our bank account via telegraphic transfer or online transfer, and include your name in the transaction description for our reference. You may obtain our bank account details from our online download center at www.aham.com.my.
- Bank charges or other bank fees, if any, will be borne by you.

WHAT IS THE PROCESS OF THE PURCHASE APPLICATION?

- If we receive your purchase application at or before 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day (or “T day”), we will create your Units based on the NAV per Unit of a Class for that Business Day. Any purchase request received or deemed to have been received by us after 3.30 p.m. will be transacted on the next Business Day (or “T + 1 day”), unless a prior arrangement is made to our satisfaction.
- Sale of Units will be honoured upon receipt of a complete set of documents together with the proof of payments.

WHAT ARE THE MINIMUM INITIAL INVESTMENT, MINIMUM ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT, MINIMUM UNITS FOR REPURCHASE AND MINIMUM HOLDING OF UNITS?

	USD Class	MYR Hedged-class	SGD Hedged-class	AUD Hedged-class
Minimum Initial Investment*	USD 1,000	MYR 1,000	SGD 1,000	AUD 1,000
Minimum Additional Investment*	USD 100	MYR 100	SGD 100	AUD 100
Minimum Units for Repurchase*	2,000 Units	2,000 Units	2,000 Units	2,000 Units
Minimum Holding of Units*	2,000 Units	2,000 Units	2,000 Units	2,000 Units

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

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PURCHASING USD CLASS AND OTHER CLASSES?

- You should note that there are differences when purchasing Units of the USD Class and other Classes. For illustration purposes, assuming you have USD 10,000 to invest:

	USD Class	MYR Hedged-class	SGD Hedged-class	AUD Hedged-class
NAV per Unit	USD 0.50	MYR 0.50	SGD 0.50	AUD 0.50
Currency exchange rate	USD 1.00 = USD 1.00	USD 1.00 = MYR 4.00	USD 1.00 = SGD 3.00	USD 1.00 = AUD 3.00
Invested amount *	USD 10,000 x USD 1.00 = USD 10,000	USD 10,000 x RM 4.00 = MYR 40,000	USD 10,000 x SGD 3.00 = SGD 30,000	USD 10,000 x AUD 3.00 = AUD 30,000
Units received **	USD 10,000 ÷ USD 0.50 = 20,000 Units	MYR 40,000 ÷ MYR 0.50 = 80,000 Units	SGD 30,000 ÷ SGD 0.50 = 60,000 Units	AUD 30,000 ÷ AUD 0.50 = 60,000 Units

Notes:

* Invested amount = USD 10,000 x currency exchange rate of the Class

** Units received = Invested amount ÷ NAV per Unit of the Class

By purchasing Units of the USD Class you will receive less Units for every USD invested in the Fund (i.e. 20,000 Units), compared to purchasing Units in MYR Hedged-class (i.e. 80,000 Units), SGD Hedged-class (i.e. 60,000 Units) and AUD Hedged-class (i.e. 60,000 Units). Although there is a difference in the number of Units, such Classes would have the same voting rights as the investment value of each Class, converted to the Base Currency, is the same.

Higher investment value in the Base Currency (regardless of unit holdings) may give you an advantage when voting at Unit Holders’ meetings as you have more voting rights due to the larger investment value in the Base Currency owned (except in situations where a show of hands is required to pass a resolution). However, you should also note that in a Unit Holders’ meeting to terminate the Fund, a Special Resolution may only be passed by a majority in number representing at least ¾ of the value of the Units held by Unit Holders voting at the meeting, and not based on the number of Units owned.

HOW TO REPURCHASE UNITS?

- It is important to note that, you must meet the above minimum holding of Units after a repurchase transaction.
If you insist on making a repurchase request knowing that after the transaction you will hold less than the minimum holdings of Units, we may withdraw all your holding of Units and pay the proceeds to you.
- We may, with the consent of the Trustee, reserve the right to defer your repurchase request if such transaction would adversely affect the Fund or the interests of the Unit Holders.
- You may submit the repurchase request by completing a transaction form and returning it to us between 8.45 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day.
- Payment of the repurchase proceeds will be made via bank transfer where proceeds will be transferred to your bank account. Where Units are held jointly, payment will be made to the person whose name appears first in the register of Unit Holders.
- Bank charges or other bank fees, if any, will be borne by us.

WHAT IS THE PROCESS OF REPURCHASE APPLICATION?

- For a repurchase request received or deemed to have been received by us at or before 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day (or "T day"), Units will be repurchased based on the NAV per Unit of a Class for that Business Day. Any repurchase request received after 3.30 p.m. will be transacted on the next Business Day (or "T + 1 day").
- Processing is subject to receipt of a complete transaction form and such other documents as may be required by us.

WHAT IS THE REPURCHASE PROCEEDS PAYOUT PERIOD?

- You will be paid within nine (9) Business Days* or within eleven (11) Business Days** from the day the repurchase request is received by us, provided that all documentations are completed and verifiable.
- *Where there is a suspension of dealing in Units by the Fund, due to exceptional circumstances as disclosed in "Suspension of Dealing in Units" section on page 29 (which resulted from the suspension of dealing by the Target Fund as disclosed in "Suspension Of Dealing Of The Target Fund" section on page 43 - 44) the repurchase requests from the Unit Holders will be accepted but will not be processed. This will result in the delay of processing the repurchase requests and such repurchase requests will only be processed on the next Business Day once the suspension is lifted. In this regard, you will be paid within nine (9) Business Days* (under normal circumstances) or eleven (11) Business Days** (under unforeseen circumstances) on the next Business Day once the suspension of dealing in Units is lifted. However, for repurchase request that has been accepted prior to the suspension, AHAM will process the repurchase request and make the repurchase payment to Unit Holder within nine (9)* or eleven (11)** Business Days from the day that the repurchase request is received by us.*

Notes:

* Under normal circumstances, we will require one (1) Business Day to submit the repurchase request to the Target Fund and the Target Fund will require three (3) Business Days to make repurchase proceeds to the Fund. Upon receiving the repurchase proceeds from the Target Fund, we will pay the repurchase proceeds to you within five (5) Business Days.

**However, a longer repurchase proceeds payout period of not more than additional two (2) Business Days is needed by the Target Fund should there be any unforeseen circumstances (such as operational or settlement disruption between the clearing houses, banks, trustee and/or management company), and/or should the Target Fund defer the redemption request as described in "Redemption Limit" section on page 43.

- You will be notified by way of a communiqué should there be any deferment from the nine (9) Business Days payout period.

WHERE TO PURCHASE AND REPURCHASE UNITS?

- Units can be purchased and repurchased at any of the location listed in the "Directory of Sales Offices" section in this Prospectus or with our authorised distributors.
- You may obtain a copy of this Prospectus, the PHS and application forms from the abovementioned locations. Alternatively, you may also visit our website at www.aham.com.my.

WHO SHOULD I CONTACT IF I HAVE QUESTION OR NEED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION?

- You can seek assistance from our customer service personnel at our toll-free number 1-800-88-7080 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on a Business Day. Alternatively, you can email us at customercare@aham.com.my.

COOLING-OFF PERIOD

You have the right to apply for and receive a refund for every Unit that you have paid for within six (6) Business Days from the date we received your purchase application.

You will be refunded for every Unit held based on the prices mentioned below and the Sales Charge imposed on the day those Units were purchased.

- If the price of a Unit on the day the Units were first purchased (“original price”) is higher than the price of a Unit at the point of exercise of the cooling-off right (“market price”), you will be refunded based on the market price at the point of cooling-off; or
- If the market price is higher than the original price, you will be refunded based on the original price at the point of cooling-off.

You will be refunded within seven (7) Business Days from our receipt of the cooling-off application.

Please note that the cooling-off right is applicable to you if you are an individual investor and are investing in any of our funds for the first time. However, if you are a staff of AHAM or a person registered with a body approved by the SC to deal in unit trust funds, you are not entitled to this right.

We will process your cooling-off request if your cooling-off request is received or deemed to have been received by us at or before 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day (or “T day”). Any cooling-off request received after 3.30 p.m. will be transacted on the next Business Day (or “T + 1 day”).

Processing is subject to receipt of a complete transaction form and such other documents as may be required by us.

SWITCHING FACILITY

Switching facility enables you to switch:

- between Classes; or
- into any of our funds (or its classes), provided that the fund (or its class) is denominated in the same currency as the Class that you intend to switch out, and it is subject to the terms and conditions applicable for the respective funds.

However, you must meet the minimum holding of Units requirements of the Class that you switched out from and the minimum investment amount of the fund (or its class) that you intend to switch into. In addition, you must observe the minimum Units per switch as follows:

USD Class	MYR Hedged-class	SGD Hedged-class	AUD Hedged-class
2,000 Units	2,000 Units	2,000 Units	2,000 Units

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

You are also to note that we reserve the right to reject any switching requests that are regarded as disruptive to efficient portfolio management, or request that we deem to be contrary to the best interests of the Fund and/or the existing Unit Holders of a particular Class.

The process of the switching application is as below:

➤ **Switching between Classes of the Fund**

You must complete a switching transaction form and submit it to us together with relevant supporting documents, if any. If we receive your switching request at or before the cut-off time of 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day, we will process it using the NAV per Unit of a Class for that Business Day (or “T day”). If we receive your switching request after 3.30 p.m., we will process it using the NAV per Unit of a Class calculated at the end of the next Business Day (or “T + 1 day”).

➤ **Switching from the Classes of this Fund into other funds (or its class) managed by AHAM**

You must complete a switching transaction form and submit it to us at or before the cut-off time of 3.30 p.m. on a Business Day (or “T day”) together with relevant supporting documents, if any. If we receive your switching request after 3.30 p.m., we will process your request on the next Business Day (or “T + 1 day”).

You should note that the pricing day of a fund (or its class) may not be on the same day as when we receive your switching application. Please see below the pricing policy of switching for all our funds:

Switching Out Fund	Switching In Fund	Pricing Day	
		Switching Out Fund	Switching In Fund
Money market fund	Non-money market fund	T Day	T Day
Non-money market fund	Non-money market fund		
Money market fund	Money market fund	T Day	T + 1 Day
Non-money market fund	Money market fund	T Day	At the next valuation point, subject to clearance of payment and money received by the intended fund

TRANSFER FACILITY

You are allowed to transfer your Units, whether fully or partially, to another person by completing the transfer transaction form and returning it to us on a Business Day. There is no minimum amount of Units required to effect a transfer except that the transferor and transferee must hold the minimum holding of Units to remain as a Unit Holder.

It is important to note that we are at liberty to disregard or refuse to process the transfer application if the processing of such instruction will be in contravention of any law or regulatory requirements, whether or not having the force of law and/or would expose us to any liability.

SUSPENSION OF DEALING IN UNITS

The Manager may, in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of the Unit Holders, suspend the dealing in Units* due to exceptional circumstances, where there is good and sufficient reason to do so. The Manager will cease the suspension as soon as practicable after the exceptional circumstances have ceased, and in any event, within twenty-one (21) days from the commencement of suspension.

The period of suspension may be extended if the Manager satisfies the Trustee that it is in the best interest of the Unit Holders for the dealing in Units to remain suspended, subject to a weekly review by the Trustee.

The Trustee may suspend the dealings in Units, if the Trustee, on its own accord, considers that exceptional circumstances have been triggered. In such a case, the Trustee shall immediately call for a Unit Holders’ meeting to decide on the next course of action.

*The action to impose suspension shall only be exercised as a last resort by the Manager, as disclosed in the section on “Liquidity Risk Management”.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Fund endeavours to distribute income on an annual basis, after the end of its first financial year.

At our discretion, the Fund may distribute (1) realised income, (2) realised capital gains (3) unrealised income, (4) unrealised capital gains, (5) capital, or (6) a combination of any of the above. The rationale for distribution out of capital is to allow the Fund the ability to distribute optimal level of income on a regular basis in accordance with the income distribution policy of the Fund after taking into account the potential impact on future capital appreciation.

To achieve the Fund's objective of providing a regular income and capital appreciation to investors, we will set the income distribution on a sustainable manner to minimise any material risk on future capital appreciation. We will strike a balance between income distribution and capital growth when deciding the next income distribution. Having the option to tap into additional sources of income from (3) unrealised income, (4) unrealised capital gains and/or (5) capital (collectively known as "distribution out of capital") would give the Manager the flexibility to increase the distributable amount to Unit Holders after taking the distribution out of capital risk into consideration.

Distribution out of capital has a risk of eroding the capital of the Fund. Payment of distribution out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distribution involving any payment out of capital of the Fund will result in an immediate reduction of the NAV per Unit. As a result, the value of future returns would be diminished.

Income distribution, if any, will be paid out in the currencies in which the Classes are denominated. You may elect the mode of distribution in cash payment or additional Units by way of reinvestment by ticking the appropriate column in the application form. You may also inform us at any time before the income distribution date of your wish of receiving cash payment or additional Units via reinvestment. All distribution will be automatically reinvested into additional Units in the Fund if you do not elect the mode of distribution in the application form.

Any distribution payable which is less than or equal to the amount of USD/MYR/SGD/AUD 300.00 will be automatically reinvested on your behalf.

Notwithstanding the above, we may also reinvest the distribution proceeds which remain unclaimed after twelve (12) months from the date of payment, provided that you still have an account with us.

Cash Payment Process

Income distribution by way of cash payment will be paid via telegraphic transfer. Income will be transferred to your bank account within seven (7) Business Days after the distribution date.

To enable the cash payment process, Unit Holders investing in Classes other than MYR Hedged-class are required to have a foreign currency account with any Financial Institution denominated in the respective currency Classes.

Reinvestment Process

We will create Units based on the NAV per Unit of the Class at the income payment date which is within two (2) Business Days after the distribution date. There will not be any cost for reinvestments of those additional Units, i.e., no Sales Charge will be imposed on such reinvestment.

Unit prices and distributions payable, if any, may go down as well as up.

UNCLAIMED MONEYS

Any monies payable to you which remain unclaimed after twelve (12) months from the date of payment will be dealt as follows:-

- (a) we may reinvest the unclaimed distribution proceeds provided that you still have an account with us; or
- (b) we will pay to the Registrar of Unclaimed Monies in accordance with the requirements of the Unclaimed Monies Act 1965.

FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES

! There are fees and charges involved and investors are advised to consider them before investing in the Fund.

You should be aware that all fees, charges and expenses referred to or quoted in this Prospectus (including any supplemental prospectus) and the Deed (including any supplemental deed) are referred to or quoted as being exclusive of any other applicable taxes. We (including the Trustee and other service providers) will charge any other applicable taxes on the fees, charges and expenses in accordance with any other relevant or applicable laws.

CHARGES

The following are the charges that you may **directly** incur when you buy or redeem Units of the Fund.

SALES CHARGE

Up to 5.50% of the NAV per Unit of a Class.

Note: All Sales Charge will be rounded up to two (2) decimal places.

REPURCHASE CHARGE

Nil.

TRANSFER FEE

Nil.

SWITCHING FEE

The Manager does not impose any switching fee. However, if the amount of sales charge of the fund (or class) that the Unit Holder intends to switch into is higher than the sales charge imposed by the fund (or class) being switched from, then the difference in the sales charge between the two (2) funds (or classes) shall be borne by the Unit Holder.

FEES AND EXPENSES

With the issuance of multiple Classes in this Fund, the fees and expenses for the Fund are apportioned based on the size of the Class relative to the whole Fund, which is also known as multi-class ratio. This apportionment is expressed as a ratio and calculated as a percentage.

As an illustration, assuming there is an indirect fee chargeable to the Fund of USD 100 and assuming further the size of the USD Class over the size of the Fund is 60% whereas the size of the MYR Hedged-class over the size of the Fund is 40%, the ratio of the apportionment based on the percentage will be 60:40, 60% being borne by the USD Class and 40% being borne by the MYR Hedged-class.

We may (in our sole and absolute discretion), waive or reduce the amount of any fees (except the trustee fee) and expenses of the Fund, either for all the investors or a particular investor.

The following are the fees that you may **indirectly** incur when you invest in the Fund.

ANNUAL MANAGEMENT FEE

The annual management fee is up to 1.50% per annum of the NAV of the Fund and is calculated using the Base Currency (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee). The management fee is calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly to the Manager.

Please note that the example below is for illustration only:

Assuming that the NAV of the Fund is USD 200 million for that day, the accrued management fee for that day would be:

$$\frac{\text{USD } 200,000,000 \times 1.50\%}{365 \text{ days}} = \text{USD } 8,219.18 \text{ per day}$$

The management fee is apportioned to each Class based on the multi-class ratio.

ANNUAL TRUSTEE FEE

The annual trustee fee is up to 0.04% per annum of the NAV of the Fund (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges) and is calculated using the Base Currency (before deducting the management fee and trustee fee). The trustee fee is accrued daily and payable monthly to the Trustee. In addition to the annual trustee fee, the Trustee may be reimbursed by the Fund for any expenses properly incurred by it in the performance of its duties and responsibilities.

Please note that the example below is for illustration only:

Assuming that the NAV of the Fund is USD 200 million for that day, the accrued trustee fee for that day would be:

$$\frac{\text{USD } 200,000,000 \times 0.04\%}{365 \text{ days}} = \text{USD } 219.18 \text{ per day}$$

The trustee fee is apportioned to each Class based on the multi-class ratio.

ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

Only fees and expenses (or part thereof) which are directly related and necessary to the operation and administration of the Fund may be charged to the Fund or each Class. These would include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Commissions or fees paid to brokers or dealers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Fund, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes;
- (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee) charges and fees paid to the sub-custodians for taking into custody any foreign assets of the Fund;
- Taxes and other duties charged on the Fund by the government and/or other authorities;
- Costs, fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditor appointed for the Fund;
- Costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- Costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- Costs and expenses incurred in relation to the distribution of income and/or capital (if any);
- Any tax now or hereafter imposed by law or required to be paid in connection with any costs, fees and expenses incurred by the Fund;
- Costs, fees and expenses incurred for the fund valuation and accounting of the Fund performed by a fund valuation agent; and
- Other fees and expenses related to the Fund allowed under the Deed.

REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

We or any of our delegates will not retain any rebate or soft commission from, or otherwise share in any commission with, any broker or dealer in consideration for directing dealings in the investments of the Fund. Accordingly, any rebate or shared commission will be directed to the account of the Fund.

The soft commission can be retained by us or our delegates provided that:-

- the soft commissions bring direct benefit or advantage to the management of the Fund and may include research and advisory related services;
- any dealing with the broker or dealer is executed on terms which are the most favourable for the Fund; and
- the availability of soft commissions is not the sole or primary purpose to perform or arrange transactions with such broker or dealer, and we or our delegates will not enter into unnecessary trades in order to achieve a sufficient volume of transactions to qualify for soft commissions.

All fees and charges payable by you are subject to all applicable taxes and/or duties as may be imposed by the government and/or the relevant authorities from time to time.

PRICING

COMPUTATION OF NAV AND NAV PER UNIT

In this section, you will be introduced to certain terms used to explain how the Fund arrives at its NAV and consequently, NAV per Unit for each Class. Under this section, please note the following definitions:-

“Value of the Fund before Income and Expenses”	Refers to the current value of the Fund inclusive of purchases and/or repurchases before the next valuation point.
“Value of a Class before Income and Expenses”	Refers to the current value of a Class inclusive of purchases and/or repurchases before the next valuation point.

You should also note that the NAV of the Fund is determined by deducting the value of all the Fund’s liabilities from the value of all the Fund’s assets, at a particular valuation point. The NAV per Unit of a Class is the NAV of the Fund attributable to a Class divided by the number of Units in Circulation for that particular Class, at the same valuation point.

Please refer to Section “Valuation Point for The Fund” of this Prospectus for an explanation of the valuation point.

For illustration purposes, the following is the computation of NAV per Unit for a particular day for the Classes. The multi-class ratio will vary and be apportioned accordingly when further Class(es) are introduced by us:-

	Fund (USD)	USD Class (USD)	MYR Hedged-class (USD)	SGD Hedged-class (USD)	AUD Hedged-class (USD)
Value of the Fund / Class before Income and Expenses	500,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
Multi-class ratio *	100.00%	40.00%	40.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Add: Income	2,700,000.00	1,080,000.00	1,080,000.00	270,000.00	270,000.00
Gross asset value / GAV	502,700,000.00	201,080,000.00	201,080,000.00	50,270,000.00	50,270,000.00
Less: Fund expenses	(150,000.00)	(60,000.00)	(60,000.00)	(15,000.00)	(15,000.00)
NAV of the Fund (before deduction of management and trustee fees)	502,550,000.00	201,020,000.00	201,020,000.00	50,255,000.00	50,255,000.00
Less: Management fee for the day (1.50% p.a.)	(20,652.74)	(8,261.10)	(8,261.10)	(2,065.27)	(2,065.27)
Less: Trustee fee for the day (0.04% p.a.)	(550.74)	(220.30)	(220.30)	(55.07)	(55.07)
NAV of the Fund (after deduction of management fee and trustee fee)	502,528,796.52	201,011,518.60	201,011,518.60	50,252,879.66	50,252,879.66
Total Unit in Circulation	502,000,000	200,800,000	200,800,000	50,200,000	50,200,000
NAV per Unit of a Class in Base Currency**		1.0010	1.0010	1.0010	1.0010
Currency exchange rate		USD 1 = USD 1	USD 1 = MYR 4	USD 1 = SGD 3	USD 1 = AUD 3
NAV per Unit in currency Class ***		USD 1.001	MYR 4.004	SGD 3.003	AUD 3.003

Notes:

- * Multi-class ratio is apportioned based on the size of the Class relative to the whole Fund. This means the multi-class ratio is calculated by taking the *Value of a Class before Income and Expenses* for a particular day and dividing it with the *Value of the Fund before Income and Expenses* for that same day. This apportionment is expressed as a ratio and calculated as a percentage.
- ** NAV per Unit of a Class is derived by dividing the NAV of a Class with the Units in Circulation of the particular Class. The rounding policy is four (4) decimal points for the purposes of publication of the NAV per Unit of a Class. However, the rounding policy will not apply when calculating the Sales Charge and Repurchase Charge (where applicable).
- *** NAV per Unit in currency Class is derived from the NAV per Unit of a Class in the Base Currency multiplied by the currency exchange rate for the particular Class.

INCORRECT PRICING

We will take immediate action to rectify any incorrect valuation and/or pricing of the Fund and/or the Units and to notify the Trustee and the SC of the same unless the Trustee considers the incorrect valuation and/or pricing of the Fund and/or the Units is of minimal significance.

The Trustee will not consider an incorrect valuation and/or pricing of the Fund and/or the Units to be of minimal significance if the error involves a discrepancy of 0.5% or more of the NAV per Unit unless the total impact on your account is less than MYR 10.00 or in the case of a foreign currency Class, less than 10.00 denominated in the foreign currency denomination of the Class. An incorrect valuation and/or pricing not considered to be of minimal significance by the Trustee will result in reimbursement of moneys in the following manner:

	Reimbursement by:	Receiving parties:
Over valuation and/or pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units	Fund	Unit Holder
Over valuation and/or pricing in relation to the repurchase of Units	AHAM	Fund
Under valuation and/or pricing in relation to the purchase and creation of Units	AHAM	Fund
Under valuation and/or pricing in relation to the repurchase of Units	Fund	Unit Holder or former Unit Holder

COMPUTATION OF SELLING PRICE AND REPURCHASE PRICE

Under a single pricing regime, the Selling Price and the Repurchase Price are equivalent to the NAV per Unit. Any applicable Sales Charge and Repurchase Charge are payable separately from the Selling Price and the Repurchase Price.

Forward Pricing will be used to determine the Selling Price and the Repurchase Price of the Fund, i.e. the NAV per Unit as at the next valuation point after we receive the purchase request or repurchase request.

Calculation of Selling Price

For illustration purposes, let's assume the following:

Class	USD Class	MYR Hedged-class	SGD Hedged-class	AUD Hedged-class
Investment Amount	USD 10,000	MYR 10,000	SGD 10,000	AUD 10,000
Selling Price per Unit	USD 0.50	MYR 0.50	SGD 0.50	AUD 0.50
Number of Units Received*	USD 10,000 ÷ USD 0.50 = 20,000 Units	MYR 10,000 ÷ MYR 0.50 = 20,000 Units	SGD 10,000 ÷ SGD 0.50 = 20,000 Units	AUD 10,000 ÷ AUD 0.50 = 20,000 Units
Sales Charge	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Sales Charge Paid By Investor**	5.50% x USD 0.50 x 20,000 Units = USD 550	5.50% x MYR 0.50 x 20,000 Units = MYR 550	5.50% x SGD 0.50 x 20,000 Units = SGD 550	5.50% x AUD 0.50 x 20,000 Units = AUD 550
Total Amount Paid By Investor***	USD 10,000 + USD 550 = USD 10,550	MYR 10,000 + MYR 550 = MYR 10,550	SGD 10,000 + SGD 550 = SGD 10,550	AUD 10,000 + AUD 550 = AUD 10,550

Formula for calculating:-

$$* \text{ Number of Units received} = \frac{\text{Investment Amount}}{\text{Selling Price per Unit}}$$

$$** \text{ Sales Charge paid by investor} = \text{Sales Charge} \times \text{Selling Price per Unit} \times \text{Number of Units received}$$

$$*** \text{ Total amount paid by investor} = \text{Investment Amount} + \text{Sales Charge paid by investor}$$

Calculation of Repurchase Price

For illustration purposes, let's assume the following:-

Class	USD Class	MYR Hedged-class	SGD Hedged-class	AUD Hedged-class
Units Repurchased	20,000 Units	20,000 Units	20,000 Units	20,000 Units
Repurchase Price per Unit	USD 0.50	MYR 0.50	SGD 0.50	AUD 0.50
Repurchase Amount [^]	20,000 Units x USD 0.50 = USD 10,000	20,000 Units x MYR 0.50 = MYR 10,000	20,000 Units x SGD 0.50 = SGD 10,000	20,000 Units x AUD 0.50 = AUD 10,000
Repurchase Charge	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Repurchase Charge Paid By Investor ^{^^}	0.00% x USD 10,000 = USD 0.00	0.00% x MYR 10,000 = MYR 0.00	0.00% x SGD 10,000 = SGD 0.00	0.00% x AUD 10,000 = AUD 0.00
Total Amount Received By Investor ^{^^^}	USD 10,000 - USD 0.00 = USD 10,000	MYR 10,000 - MYR 0.00 = MYR 10,000	SGD 10,000 - SGD 0.00 = SGD 10,000	AUD 10,000 - AUD 0.00 = AUD 10,000

Formula for calculating:-

[^] Repurchase amount	=	Units repurchased x Repurchase Price per Unit
^{^^} Repurchase Charge paid by investor	=	Repurchase Charge x Repurchase Amount
^{^^^} Total amount received by investor	=	Repurchase Amount - Repurchase Charge paid by investor

ABOUT THE TARGET FUND

Name of the Target Fund	:	Allianz Select Income and Growth
Base Currency	:	USD
Date of Establishment	:	1 March 2022
Country of Origin	:	Luxembourg
Regulatory Authority	:	Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (“CSSF”) (Luxembourg Financial Sector Supervisory Authority)

ALLIANZ GLOBAL INVESTORS FUND (the “Company”)

The Target Fund is a sub-fund of the Company. The Company was incorporated for an unlimited period as a société anonyme under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and qualifies as an open-ended société d’investissement à capital variable under part I of the Luxembourg Law. The Company changed its name to Allianz Dresdner Global Strategies Fund on 9 December 2002 and to Allianz Global Investors Fund on 8 December 2004.

The Company is registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies’ register under number B71182. The Company is authorised by the CSSF as a UCITS under the Luxembourg Law.

ALLIANZ GLOBAL INVESTORS GMBH (the “Management Company”)

The Company has appointed Allianz Global Investors GmbH to act as its management company within the meaning of the Luxembourg Law. The Management Company is responsible, subject to the supervision of the directors of the Company, for the provision of investment management services, administrative services and marketing services to the Company.

The Management Company is an investment management company within the meaning of the German Investment Code and was incorporated as a limited liability company (Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung) under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany in 1955. The Management Company is authorized by BaFin (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, the German securities supervisory authority) to conduct fund management activities.

The Management Company has been managing CIS and discretionary funds since 1956.

The Company has appointed the Management Company to carry out the investment management function. The Management Company may, at its own expense, delegate all or any part of its investment management function to third parties (such as the Investment Manager) for the purpose of efficient management. The Management Company may also consult with third parties such as the investment advisors. The Management Company shall retain responsibility, control and coordination of the acts and omissions of any such delegates.

The Management Company may delegate certain services in connection with currency and duration monitoring as well as trading to third parties. At its own expense, the Management Company has delegated the preparation of risk figures, performance figures and the Target Fund structural data to IDS GmbH – Analysis and Reporting Services, Munich, Germany, who may in turn be assisted by third parties.

Voya Investment Management Co. LLC (the “Investment Manager”)

The Management Company has appointed the Investment Manager to carry out the investment management function of the Target Fund.

The Investment Manager is a limited liability company domiciled in US with its principal place of business at 230 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10169, United States. The Investment Manager is registered as an investment adviser under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940, and is authorized to provide investment management services, regulated by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Investment Manager has been managing collective investment schemes and discretionary funds since 1972.

The Investment Manager will manage the day-to-day business of the portfolio (under the supervision, control and responsibility of the Management Company) and provide other related services in accordance with the terms of the prospectus of the Target Fund, the articles of incorporation of the Company and the applicable laws.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF TARGET FUND

The Target Fund aims to provide long term capital growth and income by investing in corporate debt securities and equities of US and/or Canadian equity and bond markets.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY AND POLICIES OF TARGET FUND

The Target Fund will invest a minimum of 70% of the Target Fund's net asset value in equities and/or debt securities in accordance with its investment objective.

In addition, the Target Fund is also subject to the following principles:

- Maximum 70 % of the Target Fund's net asset value may be invested in equities in accordance with the investment objective.
 - Maximum 70% of the Target Fund's net asset value may be invested in convertible debt securities.
 - Maximum 30% of the Target Fund's net asset value may be invested in emerging markets.
 - Less than 30% of the Target Fund's net asset value may be invested in equities and/or debt securities and/or other asset classes other than described in the investment objective.
 - Maximum 20% of Target Fund's net asset value may be invested in ABS and/or MBS.
 - Maximum 10% of the Target Fund's net asset value may be invested in contingent convertible bonds.
 - Maximum 10% of the Target Fund's net asset value may be invested in UCITS and/or UCI.
 - Maximum 100% of the Target Fund's net asset value may be held in time deposits and/or (up to 20% of the Target Fund's net asset value) in deposits at sight and/or invested directly in money market instruments and/or (up to 10% of the Target Fund's net asset value) in money market funds on a temporary basis for liquidity management and/or defensive purpose and/or any other exceptional circumstances, and if the Investment Manager considers it in the best interest of the Target Fund.
 - Maximum 30% of the Target Fund's net asset value may be invested in High-Yield Investments Type 1. However, the Target Fund's net asset value may be invested in debt securities that are only rated CC (Standard & Poor's) or lower (including maximum 10% of the Target Fund's net asset value in defaulted securities).
 - The Target Fund may also be subject to Hong Kong restriction which is as follows:
 - (1) The Target Fund's net derivative exposure may be maximum 50% of its net asset value;
 - (2) To the extent the Target Fund invests in debt securities, it may not invest more than 10% of its net asset value in debt securities issued by or guaranteed by any single country with a credit rating below Investment Grade or unrated; and
 - (3) The Target Fund may invest less than 30% of its net asset value in instruments with loss-absorption features (including contingent convertible bonds*, senior non-preferred debt securities, instruments issued under the resolution regime for financial institutions and other capital instruments issued by banks or other financial institutions), of which a maximum of 10% of the Target Fund's net asset value may be invested in contingent convertible bonds. A "single country" as referred to in item (2) above shall include a country, its government, a public or local authority or nationalized industry of that country.
- * Contingent convertible bonds are a form of hybrid debt security which are subordinated to debt but senior to common shares in terms of the capital structure of the issuer. Contingent convertible bonds are often callable after a call protection period, have deferrable coupon payments which may be non-cumulative, and may be converted into shares upon occurrence of certain triggers, such as but not limited to, linked to regulatory capital thresholds or where the issuer's regulatory authorities question the continued viability of the entity as a going concern. In addition, contingent convertible bonds form part of the issuer's total equity, but do not grant investors voting rights.*
- In addition, the Target Fund may also be subject to GITA restriction, where the Target Fund is permanently physically invested with a minimum of at least 25% of its assets (the amount of the Target Fund assets according to GITA Restriction is to be determined by the value of the Target Fund's assets without taking into account any liabilities of the Target Fund) in an equity participation according to Article 2 Section 8 of GITA in order to classify as a "mixed-fund" according to GITA.

The Target Fund may use financial derivative instruments for efficient portfolio management (including for hedging purpose).

1. The Target Fund may invest in the following assets:

a) Securities and money market instruments that:

- are traded on a stock exchange or another Regulated Market of an EU Member State or of a third country, which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public; or
- are offered within the scope of initial public offerings, the issuing terms of which include the obligation to apply for admission to official listing on a stock exchange or in another Regulated Market, and the admission of which is obtained no later than one year after the issue.

Money market instruments are investments that are normally traded on the money market that are liquid and whose value can be determined precisely at any time.

Securities referring to indices may only be acquired if the respective index is compliant with Article 44 of the Luxembourg Law and Article 9 of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 2008.

b) Units of UCITS or other UCIs established in an EU Member State or in a third country, if:

- such other UCIs are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in EU law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;
- the level of protection for the unit holders of the UCIs is equivalent to the level of protection for the unit holders of a UCITS, and in particular the provisions for separate safekeeping of fund assets, borrowing, lending, and short sales of securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the UCITS Directive;
- the business operations of the UCIs are the subject of annual and semi-annual reports that make it possible to form a judgement concerning the assets and liabilities, the income and transactions in the reporting period; and
- no more than 10% of the net assets of the UCITS or of the other UCIs whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their management regulations or instruments of incorporation, be invested in aggregate in units of other UCITS or other UCI.

Shares issued by another sub-fund of the Company (the “Target Sub-Fund”) provided that:

- the Target Sub-Fund does not invest in the Target Fund invested in the Target Sub-Fund;
- no more than 10% of the net assets of the Target Sub-Fund may, pursuant to its investment policy, be invested in aggregate in shares of other sub-funds of the Company;
- voting rights, if any, attaching to the relevant shares are suspended for as long as they are held by the Target Fund invested in the Target Sub-Fund and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports;
- in any event, for as long as these shares are held by the Target Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Company for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Luxembourg Law; and
- there is no duplication of sales charges or redemption fees between those at the level of the Target Fund invested in the Target Sub-Fund and those at the level of the Target Sub-Fund.

c) Time deposits and/or deposits at sight (“Deposits”) with a credit institution which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in an EU Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a third country, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in EU law. Time deposits are generally held in interest-bearing bank accounts that have a pre-set date of maturity. Deposits at sight are limited to cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time to cover current or exceptional payments. The deposits may in principle be denominated in all currencies permitted by the investment policy of the Target Fund.

d) Financial derivative instruments (“Derivatives”), e.g. in particular futures-contracts, forward contracts, options and swaps including equivalent instruments settled in cash, which are traded on Regulated Markets described in letter a) above, and/or derivative financial instruments that are not traded on Regulated Markets (“OTC derivatives”), if the underlying securities are instruments as defined under letter a) and b) and in which the Target Fund may invest in accordance with its investment objective, or financial indices, interest rates, exchange rates or currencies.

In addition, the following conditions must also be fulfilled for OTC derivatives:

- The counterparties must be top-rated financial institutions, specialised in such transactions, which has been rated by a recognized rating agency (e.g. Moody's, S&P or Fitch) with at least Baa3 (Moody's), BBB- (S&P or Fitch) and be institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF. There are no further restrictions with regard to legal status or country of origin of the counterparty.
 - The OTC derivatives must be subject to a reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and may be sold, liquidated or closed out by an offsetting transaction at any time at a reasonable price.
 - The transactions must be effected on the basis of standardised contracts.
 - The transactions shall be subject to the Company's collateral management policy.
 - The Company must deem the purchase or sale of such instruments, instead of instruments traded on a stock exchange or in a Regulated Market, to be advantageous to the shareholders of the Target Fund, including the Fund. The use of OTC derivatives is particularly advantageous if it facilitates a hedging of assets at matching maturities, thus being less expensive.
- e) Money market instruments that are not traded on a Regulated Market and do not fall under the definition under 1 a) above, provided that the issue or issuer of these instruments is itself subject to regulations concerning deposit and investor protection. The requirements for deposit and investor protection are fulfilled for money market instruments if these instruments are rated investment grade by at least one recognised rating agency or the Company considers that the credit rating of the issuer corresponds to a rating of investment grade. These money market instruments must also be:
- issued or guaranteed by a central governmental, regional or local body or the central bank of an EU Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, a third country or if a federal state, a state of this federal state, or by an international organisation under public law, to which at least one EU Member States belongs; or
 - issued by a company whose securities are traded on the Regulated Markets described under 1 a) above; or
 - issued or guaranteed by an institution that is subject to official supervision in accordance with criteria set down in European Community law, or an institution that is subject to regulatory provisions, which in the opinion of the CSSF, are equivalent to European Community law; or
 - issued by other issuers who belong to a category that was admitted by the CSSF, provided that regulations for investor protection apply to investors in these instruments, which are equivalent to those of the first, second or third bullet points and provided the issuer is either a company having a share capital of at least Euro 10 million, which prepares and publishes its annual financial statements according to the requirements of the Fourth Directive 78/660/EEC, or is a legal entity, which within a group of one or several listed companies, is responsible for the financing of this group, or is a legal entity, which is intended to finance the securitisation of debt by utilising a credit line granted by a financial institution.
2. The Target Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in securities and money market instruments other than those listed under item 1.
3. In investing the assets of the Target Fund, the following restrictions must be observed:
- a) The Target Fund may purchase securities or money market instruments of an issuer, provided that the aggregate value of such securities and the value of securities issued by the same issuer which are already contained in the Target Fund does not exceed 10% of the Target Fund's net assets at the time of purchase. The Target Fund may invest a maximum of 20% of its net assets in deposits at one institution. The default risk of the counterparties in OTC derivatives may not exceed 10% of the Target Fund's net assets if the counterparty is a credit institution within the meaning of 1 c) above; for other cases, the maximum limit is 5% of the Target Fund's net assets. The aggregate value in the Target Fund's net assets of securities and money market instruments of issuers where the Target Fund has invested more than 5% of its net assets in securities and money market instruments of the same issuer may not exceed 40% of the Target Fund's net assets. This restriction does not apply to deposits and to transactions with OTC derivatives that are effected with financial institutions that are subject to official supervision.

The Target Fund may invest in ancillary liquid assets which are limited to deposits at sight, such as cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets according to Appendix 1, Part A, Nr. 1 of the prospectus of the Target Fund, or for a period strictly necessary in case of unfavorable market conditions. The holding of such ancillary liquid assets is limited to 20% of the Target Fund's net assets. Such 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavorable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified by the interests of the Target Fund's shareholders.

Irrespective of the individual investment limits cited above, the Target Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in aggregate in:

- the securities or money market instruments issued by a single body;
- deposits with that body; and/or
- exposures arising under OTC derivatives entered into with that body.

- b) If the purchased securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its central, regional or local authorities, a third country, or by international organisations under public law to which one or more member states of the EU belong, the restriction under the first sentence of 3 a) above is increased from 10% to 35% of the Target Fund's net assets.
- c) In the case of bonds issued by credit institutions domiciled in an EU Member State, where the respective issuers are subject to a special official supervision due to statutory provisions protecting bondholders, the restrictions under 3 a) sentences 1 and 4 are increased from 10% to 25% and 40% to 80%, respectively, provided that these credit institutions invest the issuing proceeds, pursuant to the respective statutory provisions, in assets which sufficiently cover the liabilities from bonds for their whole term to maturity, and which, as a matter of priority, are intended for capital and interest repayments becoming due on the issuer's default.
- d) The securities and money market instruments cited under 3 b) and c) above will not be considered when applying the 40% investment limit provided under 3 a) sentence 4. The restrictions under 3 a) to c) do not apply on a cumulative basis. Therefore, investments in securities or money market instruments of the same issuer or in deposits with this issuer or in derivatives of the same may not exceed 35% of the Target Fund's net assets. Companies that, with respect to the preparation of their consolidated financial statements in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC or according to accepted international accounting standards, belong to the same group of companies, are regarded as one issuer when calculating the investment limits listed under 3 a) to d). The Target Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in securities and money market instruments of one group of companies.
- e) Investments in derivatives are included in the limits of the numbers listed above.
- f) In derogation of the limits listed under 3 a) to d), the Target Fund may invest in accordance with the principle of risk diversification up to 100% of the Target Fund's net assets in securities and money market instruments of different issues being offered or guaranteed by the EU, the European Central Bank, an EU Member State or its local authorities, by a member state of the OECD, by international organisations under public law to which one or more member states of the EU belong, or by any other non-EU Member State which is officially accepted by the CSSF from time to time, provided that such securities and money market instruments have been offered within the framework of at least six different issues, with the securities and money market instruments of one and the same issue not to exceed 30% of the Target Fund's net assets.
- g) The Target Fund may purchase units of other UCITS or UCIs as defined under 1 b) up to a total of 10% of the Target Fund's net assets.
- h) The Target Fund may not acquire voting shares carrying a voting right for any of its investment funds to an extent to which it would be permitted to exercise a significant influence over the management of the issuer. The Target Fund may acquire a maximum of 10% of the non-voting shares, bonds and money market instruments of any one and a maximum of 25% of the shares or units of a UCITS or a UCI. This limit does not apply to money market instruments if the total amount issued cannot be calculated.
- i) The restrictions stated under items 2 and 3 above refer to the time the assets are acquired. If the limits set are subsequently exceeded as a result of price movements or due to reasons beyond the control of the Investment Manager, the Investment Manager will adopt as its primary objective the remedying of such situation, taking due account of the interests of shareholders of the Target Fund, including the Fund.

4. Derogation from investment restrictions

If the limits referred to in the preceding paragraph are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Investment Manager or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, it must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of shareholders of the Target Fund, including the Fund.

Additional Information

For the purpose of investment in respect of the Target Fund, the Target Fund has confirmed the following:

1. The value of the Target Fund's investments in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer will not exceed 15% of the Target Fund's net asset value.
2. The aggregate value of the Target Fund's investments in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, OTC derivatives and structured products issued by or placed with, as the case may be, any single issuer/institution will not exceed 25% of the Target Fund's net asset value.
3. The credit rating for the counterparty of OTC derivatives will be at least investment grade.
4. The Target Fund only invests in units of other Target Sub-Fund, UCITS and UCI which will generally comply with the investment limits provided in the Guidelines.
5. The borrowing period of the Target Fund should not exceed one month and the Target Fund only borrows from financial institution for the purpose of meeting repurchase requests for shares and for short-term bridging requirements only. The aggregate borrowings of the Target Fund will not exceed 10% of its net assets at the time the borrowing is incurred.
6. The Target Fund will observe the concentration limits below:
 - The Target Fund's investments in transferable securities (other than debentures) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer.
 - The Target Fund's investments in debentures must not exceed 20% of the debentures issued by any single issuer.
 - Other than money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size, the Target Fund's investments in money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer.
 - The Target Fund's investments in CIS must not exceed 25% of the units/shares in any one CIS.
7. Where the relevant limit is breached (including a breach as a result of subscription of rights issue), the Investment Manager should, within a reasonable period of not more than three months from the date of breach, take all necessary steps and actions to rectify the breach. The three-month period may be extended if the trustee or the internal compliance of the Target Fund is of the view that it is in the best interest of shareholders of the Target Fund, including the Fund.
8. Where the Target Fund invests in another CIS that is operated by the same Management Company or its related corporation, the Management Company will ensure that:
 - There is no cross-holding between the Target Fund and the other CIS;
 - All initial charges on the other CIS is waived; and
 - The management fee must only be charged once, either at the Target Fund or the other CIS.
9. The Target Fund will not enter into any securities lending.
10. The Target Fund will only invest in derivatives where the global exposure of such derivatives is calculated using the commitment approach methodology, and is limited to 100% of the Target Fund's total net asset value after taking into account the possible effects of netting and hedging.
11. The use of derivatives is for hedging purpose and efficient portfolio management only.
12. The Target Fund does not use leverage for investments.

FEES AND CHARGES OF TARGET FUND

Fees and Charges	Rate
Sales Charge	Up to 7.00% of the net asset value per share of the Target Fund. Please note that the Fund will not be charged the sales charge when it invests in the Target Fund.
Redemption Fee	Not applicable.
Conversion Fee	Up to 7.00% of the net asset value per share of the Target Fund. Please note that the Fund will not be charged the conversion fee when it converts to other share classes of the Target Fund.
All-in-Fee	Up to 2.50% per annum of the Target Fund's net asset value. The all-in-fee includes management fees and administration fees. The fees and expenses of the Investment Manager, central administration agent and depository will be covered by the all-in-fee payable to the Management Company. Please note that the management fee will only be charged once at the Fund level. The management fee charged by the Target Fund will be paid out of the annual management fee charged by the Manager at the Fund level. There is no double charging of management fee.
Taxe d' Abonnement	0.05% per annum of the net asset value of the Target Fund. Taxe d' Abonnement is an annual subscription tax imposed in Luxembourg which is payable quarterly on the basis of the net asset value of the Target Fund at the end of the relevant calendar quarter.

You may be subjected to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure of a feeder fund.

REDEMPTION LIMIT

If redemption requests (including redemption portion of conversion applications) exceed 10% of the shares in issue or net asset value of the Target Fund on any dealing day, the directors of the Company may in their absolute discretion declare that such excess requests shall be deferred to the next valuation day. On the next valuation day, such excess requests will be dealt with in priority to later requests. For clarity, such deferral shall not exceed two valuation days.

Should the redemption request of the Target Fund is deferred, it may jeopardise the Fund's ability to meet Unit Holders' redemption request and there may be a delay in the repayment of redemption proceeds to the Unit Holders.

SUSPENSION OF DEALING OF THE TARGET FUND

The Company may after consultation with the depository of the Target Fund, having regard to the best interests of shareholders of the Target Fund, including the Fund, temporarily suspend the calculation of the net asset value per share as well as any dealing in all share classes in the Target Fund upon the occurrence of any of the following:

- (a) during any period (with the exception of regular bank holidays) in which any of the principal stock exchanges or other markets on which a substantial portion of the net assets of the Target Fund is listed or dealt in is closed, or during any period in which trade on such an exchange or market is restricted or suspended, provided that such closure, restriction or suspension affects the valuation of the net assets of the Target Fund listed on such exchange or market; or
- (b) during any period in which, in the view of the directors of the Company, there is an emergency, the result of which is that the sale or valuation of net assets of the Target Fund or share class of the Target Fund cannot, for all practical purposes, be carried out; or

- (c) at times when there is a breakdown in the means of communication or calculation normally used on an exchange or other market to determine the price or the value of investments of the Target Fund or share class of the Target Fund or to determine the current price or value of investments of the Target Fund or share class of the Target Fund; or
- (d) if, for any other reason, the prices for assets of the Target Fund or share class of the Target Fund cannot be determined rapidly or precisely; or
- (e) during any period in which it is not possible for the Company to repatriate the necessary funds for the redemption of shares, or in which the transfer of funds from the sale or for the acquisition of investments or for payments resulting from redemptions of shares cannot be carried out, in the view of the board of directors of the Company, at normal exchange rates; or
- (f) from the time of the announcement of a call by investors for an extraordinary meeting of shareholders for the purpose of liquidating the Company or for the purpose of carrying out a merger of the Company, the Target Fund or share class of the Target Fund, or for the purpose of informing investors of the decision by the board of directors of the Company to liquidate the Target Funds or share class of the Target Fund or for the purpose of merging Target Sub-Funds or share classes of Target Sub-Funds; or
- (g) during any period in which the valuation of the currency hedges of the Target Fund or share class of the Target Fund whose investment objectives and policies make hedging of currencies at the share class of the Target Fund or Target Fund level desirable cannot be adequately carried out or cannot be carried out at all.

Should any of the above events occur, the Fund may not be able to meet Unit Holders' redemption as the Fund will be suspended in accordance with section "*Suspension of Dealing in Units*" on page 29 and the redemption requests from the Unit Holders will be accepted but will not be processed. Such repurchase requests will only be processed in accordance with section "*What is the Repurchase Proceeds Payout Period*" on page 27.

This Prospectus describes the features of the Target Fund in accordance with the prospectus of the Target Fund and we recommend that this Prospectus should be read in conjunction with the prospectus of the Target Fund which available at the business address of the Manager as stated in section "*Documents Available for Inspection*". We take all reasonable efforts to ensure the accuracy of the disclosure in this Prospectus in relation to the Target Fund, including obtaining the confirmation from the Investment Manager. However, in the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity in relation to the disclosure, including any word or phrase used in this Prospectus regarding the Target Fund as compared to the prospectus of the Target Fund, the prospectus of the Target Fund shall prevail.

SALIENT TERMS OF THE DEED

Generally an investor would also be a registered Unit Holder unless the Units are purchased through an IUTA or using a nominee. In such an instance, the Units may not be registered in the name of the investor and thus not a registered Unit Holder. Please be advised that the Manager only recognises the rights attached to a registered Unit Holder.

Rights and Liabilities of Unit Holders

Rights of Unit Holders

You have the right, among others, to the following:

- to receive distribution of income (if any) and/or capital, to participate in any increase in the value of the Units and to enjoy such other rights and privileges as are provided for in the Deed;
- to call for Unit Holders' meetings, and to vote for the removal of the Trustee or the Manager through a Special Resolution;
- to exercise the cooling-off right (if applicable); and
- to receive annual and semi-annual reports.

You are not entitled to request for the transfer of any of the assets of the Fund or be entitled to interfere with or question the exercise by the Trustee, or the Manager on the Trustee's behalf, of the rights of the Trustee as the registered owner of such assets. In amplification and not in derogation of the aforesaid, Units held shall not confer on any Unit Holder any interest in any assets of the Fund but only in such interest in the Fund as a whole as may be conferred on Unit Holders by the provisions of the Deed.

Liabilities of Unit Holders

- You would not be liable for any amount in excess of the purchase price paid for the Units as determined in accordance with the Deed at the time the Units were purchased and any charges payable in relation thereto; and
- You shall not be under any obligation to indemnify the Manager and/or the Trustee in the event that the liabilities incurred by the Manager and/or the Trustee in the name of or on behalf of the Fund pursuant to and/or in the performance of the provisions of the Deed exceed the value of the assets of the Fund and any right of indemnity of the Manager and/or the Trustee shall be limited to recourse to the Fund.

Provisions Regarding Unit Holders' Meetings

Quorum Required For Convening A Unit Holders' Meeting

- (a) The quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders shall be five (5) Unit Holders (irrespective of the Class), whether present in person or by proxy; however, if the Fund or a Class has five (5) or less Unit Holders (irrespective of the Class), the quorum required for a meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund or a Class shall be two (2) Unit Holders (irrespective of the Class), whether present in person or by proxy.
- (b) If the meeting has been convened for the purpose of voting on a Special Resolution, the Unit Holders present in person or by proxy must hold in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in Circulation (irrespective of the Class) of the Fund or the particular Class, as the case may be, at the time of the meeting.
- (c) If the Fund or a Class has only one (1) remaining Unit Holder (irrespective of the Class), such Unit Holder, whether present in person or by proxy, shall constitute the quorum required for the meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund or a Class (irrespective of the Class).

Unit Holders' Meeting Convened By Unit Holders

Unless otherwise required or allowed by the relevant laws, the Manager shall, within twenty-one (21) days of receiving a direction from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10) of all the Unit Holders of the Fund or of a particular Class, as the case may be, whichever is less, summon a meeting of the Unit Holders of the Fund or of that Class by:

- sending by post at least seven (7) days before the date of the proposed meeting a notice of the proposed meeting to all the Unit Holders of the Fund or Unit Holders of a particular Class, as the case may be, at the Unit Holders' last known address or, in the case of jointholders, to the jointholder whose name stands first in the records of the Manager at the jointholder's last known address;

- publishing at least fourteen (14) days before the date of the proposed meeting an advertisement giving notice of the proposed meeting in a national language newspaper published daily and another newspaper approved by the relevant authorities; and
- specifying in the notice the place and time of the meeting and the terms of the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting.

The Unit Holders may direct the Manager to summon a meeting for any purpose including, without limitation, for the purpose of:

- requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager;
- requiring the retirement or removal of the Trustee;
- considering the most recent financial statements of the Fund;
- giving to the Trustee such directions as the meeting thinks proper; or
- considering any matter in relation to the Deed,

provided always that the Manager shall not be obliged to summon any such meeting unless a direction has been received from not less than fifty (50) or one-tenth (1/10), whichever is less, of all the Unit Holders of the Fund or the Unit Holders of a particular Class, as the case may be.

Unit Holders' Meeting Convened By Manager

The Manager may for any purpose whatsoever summon a meeting of the Unit Holders by sending by post at least fourteen (14) days before the date of the proposed meeting, or such other time as may be prescribed by the relevant laws, a notice of the proposed meeting to all the Unit Holders. All such notices and advertisement to the Unit Holders shall specify the place, time and terms of the resolutions to be proposed.

Unit Holders' Meeting Convened By Trustee

The Trustee may summon a Unit Holders' meeting in the event:

- the Manager is in liquidation;
- in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has ceased to carry on business;
- in the opinion of the Trustee, the Manager has, to the prejudice of Unit Holders, failed to comply with the Deed or contravened any of the provisions of the CMSA;
- requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager;
- giving instructions to the Trustee or the Manager if the Trustee considers that the investment management policies of the Manager are not in the interests of Unit Holders;
- securing the agreement of the Unit Holders to release the Trustee from any liability;
- deciding on the next course of action after the Trustee has suspended the sale and repurchase of Units pursuant to clause 6.9.3 of the Deed; or
- deciding on the reasonableness of the annual management fee charged to the Fund or each Class.

The meeting of the Unit Holders summoned by the Trustee shall be summoned by:

- sending by post at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the proposed meeting a notice of the proposed meeting to each of the Unit Holders at the Unit Holder's last known address or, in the case of jointholders, to the jointholder whose name stands first in the records of the Manager at the jointholder's last known address; and
- publishing at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the proposed meeting an advertisement giving notice of the meeting in a national language newspaper published daily and another newspaper approved by the relevant authorities.

Termination of the Fund

Circumstances That May Lead to the Termination of the Fund

The Fund may be terminated or wound up as provided for under the Deed and the Guidelines as follows:-

- The SC has withdrawn the authorisation of the Fund pursuant to Section 256E of the CMSA; or
- A Special Resolution is passed at a Unit Holders' meeting to terminate or wind up the Fund.

Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Manager may, in its sole discretion and without having to obtain the prior approval of the Unit Holders, determine the trust and wind up the Fund upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) if any new law shall be passed which renders it illegal; or
- (b) if in the reasonable opinion of the Manager it is impracticable or inadvisable to continue the Fund and the termination of the Fund is in the best interests of the Unit Holders.

If the Fund is left with no Unit Holders, the Manager shall also be entitled to terminate the Fund.

Termination of a Class

A Class may be terminated if a Special Resolution is passed at a meeting of Unit Holders of that Class to terminate the Class provided always that such termination does not prejudice the interests of any other Class.

Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Manager may, in its sole discretion and without having to obtain the prior approval of the Unit Holders, terminate a Class upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) if any new law shall be passed which renders it illegal; or
- (b) if in the reasonable opinion of the Manager it is impracticable or inadvisable to continue a Class and the termination of a Class is in the best interests of the Unit Holders.

If a Class is left with no Unit Holders, the Manager shall also be entitled to terminate the Class.

Retirement, Removal or Replacement of the Manager

The Manager shall have the power to retire in favour of some other corporation and as necessary under any relevant law upon giving to the Trustee twelve (12) months' notice in writing of its desire so to do, or such shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee may agree upon, and subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions:

- the retiring Manager shall appoint such corporation by writing under the seal of the retiring Manager as the management company of the Fund in its stead and assign and transfer to such corporation all its rights and duties as management company of the Fund;
- such corporation shall enter into such deed or deeds as are referred to in clause 2.3.2 of the Deed; and
- upon the payment to the Trustee of all sums due from the retiring Manager to the Trustee under the Deed at the date of such retirement, the retiring Manager shall be absolved and released from all further obligations under the Deed but without prejudice to the rights of the Trustee or any Unit Holder or other person in respect of any act or omission on the part of the retiring Manager prior to such retirement and the new management company may and shall thereafter exercise all the powers and enjoy all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties and obligations of the Manager under the Deed as fully as though such new management company had been originally a party to the Deed.

Subject to the provisions of any relevant law, the Trustee shall take all reasonable steps to remove the Manager:

- if the Manager has failed or neglected to carry out its duties to the satisfaction of the Trustee and the Trustee considers that it would be in the interests of Unit Holders for the Trustee to do so after the Trustee has given notice to the Manager of that opinion and the reasons for that opinion, and has considered any representations made by the Manager in respect of that opinion, and after consultation with the relevant authorities and with the approval of the Unit Holders by way of a Special Resolution;
- unless expressly directed otherwise by the relevant authorities, if the Manager is in breach of any of its obligations or duties under the Deed or the relevant laws, or has ceased to be eligible to be a management company under the relevant laws; or
- if the Manager has gone into liquidation, except for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction or some similar purpose, or has had a receiver appointed or has ceased to carry on business;

and the Manager shall not accept any extra payment or benefit in relation to such removal.

In any of the events set out above, the Manager shall upon receipt of a written notice from the Trustee ipso facto cease to be the management company of the Fund. The Trustee shall, at the same time, by writing appoint some other corporation approved by the relevant authorities to be the management company of the Fund; such corporation shall have entered into such deed or deeds as the Trustee may consider to be necessary or desirable to secure the due performance of its duties as management company for the Fund.

Retirement, Removal or Replacement of the Trustee

The Trustee may retire upon giving twelve (12) months' notice in writing to the Manager of its desire so to do, or such shorter period as the Manager and the Trustee shall agree, and may by deed appoint in its stead a new trustee approved by the relevant authorities and under any relevant law.

Provided always that the Manager has in place a corporation approved by the relevant authorities to act as the trustee of the Fund, the Trustee may be removed and such corporation may be appointed as trustee of the Fund by Special Resolution of the Unit Holders at a duly convened meeting.

The Manager shall take all reasonable steps to replace a Trustee as soon as practicable after becoming aware that:

- the Trustee has ceased to exist;
- the Trustee has not been validly appointed;
- the Trustee was not eligible to be appointed or to act as trustee under any relevant law;
- the Trustee has failed or refused to act as trustee in accordance with the provisions or covenants of the Deed or any relevant law;
- a receiver has been appointed over the whole or a substantial part of the assets or undertaking of the Trustee and has not ceased to act under the appointment;
- a petition has been presented for the winding up of the Trustee (other than for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, unless during or following such reconstruction the Trustee becomes or is declared to be insolvent); or
- the Trustee is under investigation for conduct that contravenes the Trust Companies Act 1949, the Trustee Act 1949, the Companies Act 2016 or any relevant laws.

Fees and Charges

Below are the maximum fees and charges permitted by the Deed:

	USD Class	MYR Hedged-class	SGD Hedged-class	AUD Hedged-class
Sales Charge	6.00% of the NAV per Unit.			
Repurchase Charge	6.00% of the NAV per Unit.			
Annual Management Fee	5.00% per annum of the NAV of the Fund.			
Annual Trustee Fee	0.10% per annum of the NAV of the Fund (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges).			

Increase of Fees and Charges Stated in this Prospectus

The maximum Sales Charge and Repurchase Charge set out in this Prospectus can only be increased if the Manager has notified the Trustee in writing of the higher charge and the effective date for the higher charge.

The maximum annual management fee and annual trustee fee set out in this Prospectus can only be increased if the Manager has come to an agreement with the Trustee on the higher rate. The Manager has notified the Unit Holders of the higher rate and the date on which such higher rate is to become effective and such time as may be prescribed by any relevant law shall have elapsed since the notice is sent.

The supplemental/replacement prospectus proposing a modification to this Prospectus to increase the aforesaid maximum fees and charges is required to be registered, lodged and issued. An increase in the abovementioned fees and charges is allowed if such time as may be prescribed by any relevant laws has elapsed since the effective date of the supplemental/replacement prospectus.

Increase of Fees and Charges Stated in the Deed

The maximum Sales Charge, Repurchase Charge, annual management fee and annual trustee fee set out in the Deed can only be increased if a Unit Holders' meeting has been held in accordance with the Deed. Thereafter, a supplemental deed proposing a modification to the Deed to increase the aforesaid maximum charges and fees is required to be submitted for registration with the SC accompanied by a resolution of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of all Unit Holders present and voting at the Unit Holders' meeting sanctioning the proposed modification to the Deed.

Permitted Expenses under the Deed

Only the expenses (or part thereof) which are directly related and necessary to the operation and administration of the Fund or each Class may be charged to the Fund or each Class respectively. These would include (but are not limited to) the following:

- commissions or fees paid to brokers/dealers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Fund, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes;
- taxes and other duties charged on the Fund by the government and/or other authorities;
- costs, fees and expenses properly incurred by the auditor appointed for the Fund;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred for any modification of the Deed save where such modification is for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred for any meeting of the Unit Holders save where such meeting is convened for the benefit of the Manager and/or the Trustee;
- costs, commissions, fees and expenses of the sale, purchase, insurance and any other dealing of any asset of the Fund;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any specialist approved by the Trustee for investigating or evaluating any proposed investment of the Fund;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in engaging any adviser for the benefit of the Fund;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in the preparation and audit of the taxation, returns and accounts of the Fund;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in the termination of the Fund or a Class or the removal of the Trustee or the Manager and the appointment of a new trustee or management company;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred in relation to any arbitration or other proceedings concerning the Fund or any asset of the Fund, including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by the other for the benefit of the Fund (save to the extent that legal costs incurred for the defence of either of them are not ordered by the court to be reimbursed by the Fund);
- remuneration and out of pocket expenses of the person(s) or committee undertaking the oversight function of the Fund, unless the Manager decides otherwise;
- costs, fees and expenses deemed by the Manager to have been incurred in connection with any change or the need to comply with any change or introduction of any law, regulation or requirement (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental or regulatory authority;
- costs and expenses incurred in relation to the distribution of income and/or capital (if any);
- (where the custodial function is delegated by the Trustee) charges and fees paid to the sub-custodians for taking into custody any foreign assets of the Fund;
- fees, charges, costs and expenses relating to the preparation, printing, posting, registration and/or lodgement of documents and reports which the Manager and/or the Trustee may be obliged to prepare, print, post, register and/or lodge in relation to the Fund by virtue of any relevant law;
- costs, fees and expenses incurred for the fund valuation and accounting of the Fund performed by a fund valuation agent; and
- any tax now or hereafter imposed by law or required to be paid in connection with any costs, fees and expenses incurred as mentioned above.

THE MANAGER

ABOUT AHAM

AHAM was incorporated in Malaysia on 2 May 1997 and began operations under the name Hwang–DBS Capital Berhad in 2001. AHAM has more than 20 years' experience in the fund management industry. In late 2022, AHAM's ultimate major shareholder is CVC Capital Partners Asia Fund V, a private equity fund managed by CVC Capital Partners ("CVC"), which has approximately 68.35% controlling interest in AHAM. CVC is a global private equity and investment advisory firm with approximately USD125 billion of assets under its management. AHAM is also 20% owned by Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd., a Tokyo-based asset management company, and 7% owned by Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera.

AHAM distributes its funds through the following various channels:

- In-house/internal sales team;
- IUTA and CUTA ; and
- Unit trust consultants.

AHAM's head office is located in Kuala Lumpur and has a total of seven (7) main sales offices located in Peninsular and East Malaysia. The sales offices are in Penang, Ipoh, Johor Bahru, Melaka, Kuching, Miri and Kota Kinabalu.

Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of AHAM

AHAM is responsible for the investment management and marketing of the Fund, servicing Unit Holders' needs, keeping proper administrative records of Unit Holders and the Fund and ensuring compliance with stringent internal procedures and guidelines of relevant authorities.

Key Personnel

Dato' Teng Chee Wai – Managing Director

Dato' Teng is the founder of AHAM. In his capacity as the managing director and executive director of AHAM, Dato' Teng manages the overall business and strategic direction as well as the management of the investment team. His hands on approach sees him actively involved in investments, product development and marketing. Dato' Teng's critical leadership and regular participation in reviewing and assessing strategies and performance has been pivotal in allowing AHAM to successfully navigate the economically turbulent decade. Dato' Teng's investment management experience spans more than twenty-five (25) years, and his key area of expertise is in managing absolute return mandates for insurance assets and investment-linked funds in both Singapore and Malaysia. Prior to his current appointments, he was the assistant general manager (investment) of Overseas Assurance Corporation (OAC) and was responsible for the investment function of the Group Overseas Assurance Corporation Ltd. Dato' Teng began his career in the financial industry as an investment manager with NTUC Income, Singapore. He is a Bachelor of Science graduate from the National University of Singapore and has a Post-Graduate Diploma in Actuarial Studies from City University in London.

Mr. David Ng Kong Cheong – Chief Investment Officer

Mr David joined AHAM in 2002 as Head of Equities and assumed the role of Chief Investment Officer in September 2006. He has been responsible for successfully steering AHAM's investments through a tumultuous decade of multiple crisis. His astute and decisive guidance on broad investment strategies which includes interpreting market signals and making timely asset allocation calls has allowed AHAM to remain ahead of its peers. A decade later, he has built the investment team from just four (4) fund managers to a forty (40) strong group of fund managers featuring an impressive resume across different investment specialties, coverage and geographies. Under his foresight and vision, the team has evolved from being equity-heavy to encompass strong local and regional multi-asset and sector investment capabilities. His absolute return investment philosophy and bottom-up stock selection technique has garnered recognition for AHAM with its multiple award wins, having been voted "CIO of the Year" for Malaysia by Asia Asset Management 2013 awards. Mr David's philosophy of subscribing to the long-term, not taking excessive risk, and investing into quality throughout all the portfolios has set the blueprint for AHAM's investments in years to come. He is well-known in the industry for his discipline, prudence and reasonable attitude to investing. He graduated with a double degree in Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting) and Bachelor of Law from Monash University in Melbourne, Australia and is also a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) charterholder.

For further information on AHAM including material litigation (if any), the Board, the designated fund manager of the Fund and/or AHAM's delegate, you may obtain the details from our website at www.aham.com.my.

THE TRUSTEE

DEUTSCHE TRUSTEES MALAYSIA BERHAD

Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (“DTMB”) was incorporated in Malaysia on 22 February 2007 and commenced its business in May 2007. The company is registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act 1949, with its business address at Level 20, Menara IMC, 8 Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

DTMB is a member of Deutsche Bank Group (“Deutsche Bank”). Deutsche Bank provides commercial and investment banking, retail banking, transaction banking and asset and wealth management products and services to corporations, governments, institutional investors, small and medium-sized businesses, and private individuals.

Experience in Trustee Business

DTMB is part of Deutsche Bank’s Securities Services, which provides trust, custody and related services on a range of securities and financial structures. As at LPD, DTMB is the trustee for two hundred and twenty-seven (227) CIS including unit trust funds, wholesale funds, exchange-traded funds and private retirement schemes.

DTMB’s trustee services are supported by Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad (“DBMB”), a subsidiary of Deutsche Bank, financially and for various functions, including but not limited to financial control and internal audit.

Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee

DTMB’s main functions are to act as trustee and custodian of the assets of the Fund and to safeguard the interests of Unit Holders. In performing these functions, the Trustee has to exercise due care and vigilance and is required to act in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Deed, the CMSA and all relevant laws.

Trustee’s Delegate

The Trustee has appointed DBMB as the custodian of the assets of the Fund. DBMB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Deutsche Bank AG. DBMB offers its clients access to a growing domestic custody network that covers over thirty (30) markets globally and a unique combination of local expertise backed by the resources of a global bank. In its capacity as the appointed custodian, DBMB’s roles encompass safekeeping of assets of the Fund; trade settlement management; corporate actions notification and processing; securities holding and cash flow reporting; and income collection and processing.

All investments of the Fund are registered in the name of the Trustee for the Fund, or where the custodial function is delegated, in the name of the custodian to the order of the Trustee for the Fund. As custodian, DBMB shall act only in accordance with instructions from the Trustee.

Trustee’s Disclosure of Material Litigation

As at LPD, the Trustee (a) has not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, nor (b) aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business/financial position of the Trustee.

Disclosure on Related-Party Transactions/Conflict of Interests

As the trustee for the Fund and the Manager’s delegate for the fund accounting and valuation services (where applicable), there may be related party transactions involving or in connection with the Fund in the following events:

- (1) where the Fund invests in the products offered by Deutsche Bank AG and any of its group companies (e.g. money market placement, etc.);
- (2) where the Fund has obtained financing from Deutsche Bank AG and any of its group companies, as permitted under the SC’s guidelines and other applicable laws;
- (3) where the Manager appoints DTMB to perform its back office functions (e.g. fund accounting and valuation where applicable); and
- (4) where DTMB has delegated its custodian functions for the Fund to DBMB.

DTMB will rely on the Manager to ensure that any related party transactions, dealings, investments and appointments are on terms which are the best that are reasonably available for or to the Fund and are on an arm’s length basis as if between independent parties.

While DTMB has internal policies intended to prevent or manage conflicts of interests, no assurance is given that their application will necessarily prevent or mitigate conflicts of interests. DTMB’s commitment to act in the best interests of the Unit Holders does not preclude the possibility of related party transactions or conflicts.

RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTION AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

AHAM has in place policies and procedures to deal with any conflict of interest situations. In making an investment transaction for the Fund, AHAM will not make improper use of its position in managing the Fund to gain, directly or indirectly, any advantage or to cause detriment to the interests of Unit Holders. Where the interests of the directors or the person(s) or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function's interests may conflict with that of the Fund, they are to refrain from participating in the decision-making process relating to the matter. Staff of AHAM are required to seek prior approval from the executive director or the managing director of AHAM before dealing in any form of securities.

All transactions with related parties are to be executed on terms which are best available to the Fund and which are no less favourable to the Fund than an arm's length transaction between independent parties. Such transactions may include dealings on sale and purchase of securities and instruments by the Fund and holding of units in the Fund by related parties.

The tax advisers and solicitors have confirmed that they do not have any existing or potential conflict of interest with AHAM and/or the Fund.

TAXATION OF THE FUND

09 May 2023

Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd

Level 16, Menara LGB
1 Jalan Wan Kadir
Taman Tun Dr. Ismail
60000 Kuala Lumpur

The Board of Directors

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

[Formerly known as (“f.k.a”) Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad]

Ground Floor, Menara Boustead
69, Jalan Raja Chulan
50200 Kuala Lumpur

Dear Sirs

AHAM World Series - Income and Growth Fund (f.k.a Affin Hwang World Series - Income and Growth Fund) Taxation of the Fund and Unit Holders

1. This letter has been prepared for inclusion in the Prospectus (hereinafter referred to as “the Replacement Prospectus”) in connection with the offer for sale of units in the AHAM World Series – Income and Growth Fund (hereinafter referred to as “the Fund”).

The following is general information based on Malaysian tax law in force at the time of lodging the Prospectus with the Securities Commission Malaysia (“SC”) and investors should be aware that the tax law may be changed at any time. To an extent, the application of tax law depends upon an investor’s individual circumstances. The information provided below does not constitute tax advice. The Manager therefore recommends that an investor consult his accountant or tax adviser on questions about his individual tax position.

2. Taxation of the Fund

2.1 Income Tax

As the Fund’s Trustee is a resident in Malaysia, the Fund is regarded as a resident in Malaysia. The taxation of the Fund is governed principally by Sections 61 and 63B of the Malaysian Income Tax Act, 1967 (“MITA”).

Pursuant to the Section 2(7) of MITA, any reference to interest shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Shariah. The effect of this is that any gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of Shariah, will be accorded the same tax treatment as if they were interest.

The income of the Fund in respect of dividends, interest or profits from deposits and other investment income (other than income which is exempt from tax) derived from or accruing in Malaysia or received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia is liable to income tax. The Fund may be receiving income such as exit fee which will be subject to tax at the prevailing tax rate applicable on the Fund. Gains on disposal of investments by the Fund will not be subject to income tax.

The income tax rate applicable to the Fund is 24%.

Tax exempt interest as listed in the Appendix attached received by the Fund are not subject to income tax.

With effect from 1 January 2014, Malaysia has fully moved to a single-tier income tax system. The Fund is not liable to tax on any Malaysia sourced dividends paid, credited or distributed to the Fund under the single-tier tax system, where the company paying such dividend is not entitled to deduct tax under the MITA. The tax deductibility of other deductions by the Fund against such dividend income will be disregarded in ascertaining the chargeable income of the Fund.

In addition to the single-tier dividend that may be received by the Fund, the Fund may also receive Malaysian dividends which are tax exempt from investments in companies which had previously enjoyed or are currently enjoying the various tax incentives provided under the law. The Fund is not subject to income tax on such tax exempt dividend income.

The Fund may also receive interest, dividends, profits and other income from investments derived from sources outside of Malaysia. Prior to 1 January 2022, income arising from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia was exempted from Malaysian income tax pursuant to Paragraph 28 of Schedule 6 of the MITA. Effective from 1 January 2022, Paragraph 28 of Schedule 6 of the MITA was amended to only exempt a non-resident person from foreign sourced income received in Malaysia. Unit trusts funds with a trustee who is tax resident in Malaysia are considered tax residents of Malaysia and would not qualify for the exemption under the amended Paragraph 28 of Schedule 6 of the MITA.

The Ministry of Finance of Malaysia issued the gazette orders, Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 5) Order 2022 [P.U.(A) 234/2022] and Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 6) Order 2022 [P.U.(A) 235/2022] on 19 July 2022 which took effect from 1 January 2022. The orders grant exemption on foreign sourced income as follows:

- Dividend income received by companies and limited liability partnerships; and
- All types of foreign sourced income received by individuals, except for those carrying on a partnership business in Malaysia.

However, as the unit trust fund is not a “company”, “limited liability partnership” or “individual”, the above gazette orders do not apply to unit trust funds.

The income of the Fund which is received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia during the period from 1 January 2022 until 30 June 2022 is subject to the tax rate of 3% on gross foreign sourced income received in Malaysia. Foreign sourced income received in Malaysia from 1 July 2022 onwards will be taxed based on the prevailing income tax rate applicable to the Fund, i.e. 24%.

The foreign sourced income of the Fund may be subject to foreign tax in the country from which the income is derived. Pursuant to Schedule 7 of the MITA, where an income is chargeable to tax in Malaysia as well as in a foreign country, a relief shall be given by way of credit known as bilateral credit if the source country has a tax treaty with Malaysia where the foreign tax credit shall be set-off up to 100% of foreign tax suffered and unilateral credit if the source country does not have a tax treaty with Malaysia where the foreign tax credit shall be set-off up to 50% of foreign tax suffered.

The tax treatment of hedging instruments would depend on the particular hedging instruments entered into. Generally, any gain or loss relating to the principal portion will be treated as capital gain or loss. Gains or losses relating to the income portion would normally be treated as revenue gains or losses. The gain or loss on revaluation will only be taxed or claimed upon realisation. Any gain or loss on foreign exchange is treated as capital gain or loss if it arises from the revaluation of the principal portion of the investment.

Generally, income from distribution by the Malaysia Real Estate Investment Trusts (“REITs”) will be received net of withholding tax of 10%. No further tax will be payable by the Fund on the distribution. Distribution from such income by the Fund will also not be subject to further tax in the hands of the Unit Holders.

Expenses being manager’s remuneration, maintenance of register of Unit Holders, share registration expenses, secretarial, audit and accounting fees, telephone charges, printing and stationery costs and postage, which are not allowed under the general deduction rules, qualify for a special deduction, subject to a minimum of 10% and a maximum of 25% of such expenses pursuant to Section 63B of the MITA.

2.2 Gains on Disposal of Investments

Gains on disposal of investments by the Fund will not be subject to income tax but where the investments represent shares in real property companies, such gains may be subject to Real Property Gains Tax (“RPGT”) under the RPGT Act, 1976. A real property company is a controlled company which owns or acquires real properties or shares in real property companies with a market value of not less than 75% of its total tangible assets. A controlled company is a company which does not have more than 50 members and is controlled by not more than 5 persons.

2.3 Service Tax

The issuance of units by the Fund to investors will not be subject to Service Tax. Any distributions made by the Fund to unitholders are also not subject to Service Tax. The Fund would not be required to pay Service Tax on the acquisition of fund management services from the Fund Manager.

To the extent that the Fund invests in any financial services products (e.g. securities, derivatives, units in a fund or unit trust), the acquisition of these interests will also not be subject to Service Tax.

If the Fund acquires any imported taxable services from a service provider outside of Malaysia, these services would be subject to 6% Service Tax. The Fund would be required to file an SST-02A return on an ad hoc basis and report and pay this amount of tax to the Royal Malaysian Customs Department.

3. Taxation of Unit Holders

3.1 Taxable Distribution

Unit Holders will be taxed on an amount equivalent to their share of the total taxable income of the Fund to the extent such income is distributed to them. Unit Holders are also liable to pay income tax on the taxable income distributions paid by the Fund. Taxable income distributions carry a tax credit in respect of the tax chargeable on that part of the Fund. Unit Holders will be subject to tax on an amount equal to the net taxable income distribution plus attributable underlying tax paid by the Fund. No withholding tax will be imposed on the income distribution of the Fund.

Income distributed to Unit Holders is generally taxable as follows in Malaysia:-

Unit Holders	Malaysian Tax Rates for Year of Assessment 2022	Malaysian Tax Rates for Year of Assessment 2023 (*)
<p>Malaysian tax residents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Individual and non-corporate Unit Holders ▪ Co-operative societies ▪ Trust bodies ▪ Corporate Unit Holders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A company with paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of not more than RM2.5 million where the paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of other companies within the same group as such company is not more than RM2.5 million (at the beginning of the basis period for a year of assessment) and having gross income from source or sources consisting of a business of not more than RM50 million for the basis period of a year assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 28% ▪ Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 24% ▪ 24% ▪ 17% for every first RM600,000 of chargeable income ▪ 24% for chargeable income in excess of RM600,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 28% ▪ Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 24% ▪ 24% ▪ 15% for every first RM150,000 of chargeable income ▪ 17% for chargeable income of- RM150,001 to RM600,000 ▪ 24% for chargeable income in excess of RM600,001

Unit Holders	Malaysian Tax Rates for Year of Assessment 2022	Malaysian Tax Rates for Year of Assessment 2023 (*)
ii. Companies other than those in (i) above Non-Malaysian tax residents:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 24% ▪ 33% for chargeable income in excess of RM100,000,000 for the year of assessment 2022 only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 24%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Individual and non-corporate Unit Holders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 30% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 30%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Co-operative societies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 24% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 24%

* Finance Bill 2023.

The tax credit that is attributable to the income distributed to the Unit Holders will be available for set off against tax payable by the Unit Holders. There is no withholding tax on taxable distributions made to non-resident Unit Holders.

Non-resident Unit Holders may also be subject to tax in their respective jurisdictions and depending on the provisions of the relevant tax legislation and any double tax treaties with Malaysia, the Malaysian tax suffered may be creditable in the foreign tax jurisdictions.

3.2 Withholding Tax on Distribution from Retail Money Market Fund (“RMMF”) to Unit Holders

Distribution of income of a unit trust fund that is a RMMF to its Unit Holders (other than the distribution of interest income to non-individual Unit Holders) is exempted from tax in the hands of the Unit Holders. Non-individual Unit Holders will be chargeable to tax on the income distributed to the Unit Holder from the interest income of a RMMF exempted under Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6 of the MITA with effect from 1 January 2022 as follows:-

Types of Unit Holders	Malaysian Tax Rates for Year of Assessment 2022	Malaysian Tax Rates for Year of Assessment 2023 (*)
Non-individual residents:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Withholding tax rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 24% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 24%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Withholding tax mechanism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Income distribution carries a tax credit, which can be utilised to set off against the tax payable by the Unit Holders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Income distribution carries a tax credit, which can be utilised to set off against the tax payable by the Unit Holders
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Due date of payment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The withholding tax is to be remitted to the Director General of Malaysian Inland Revenue within one month of the distribution of interest income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The withholding tax is to be remitted to the Director General of Malaysian Inland Revenue within one month of the distribution of interest income

Types of Unit Holders	Malaysian Tax Rates for Year of Assessment 2022	Malaysian Tax Rates for Year of Assessment 2023 (*)
Non-individual non-residents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Withholding tax rate ▪ Withholding tax mechanism ▪ Due date of payment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 24% ▪ Withholding tax deducted will be regarded as a final tax ▪ The withholding tax is to be remitted to the Director General of Malaysian Inland Revenue within one month of the distribution of interest income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 24% ▪ Withholding tax deducted will be regarded as a final tax ▪ The withholding tax is to be remitted to the Director General of Malaysian Inland Revenue within one month of the distribution of interest income

* Finance Bill 2023.

As the Fund is not a RMMF, the above withholding tax on distribution of interest income that is exempted under Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6 of the MITA will not be applicable to the non-individual Unit Holders of the Fund.

3.3 Tax Exempt Distribution

Tax exempt distributions made out of gains from realisation of investments and other exempt income earned by the Fund will not be subject to Malaysian tax in the hands of Unit Holders, whether individual or corporate, resident or non-resident. All Unit Holders do not pay tax on that portion of their income distribution from the Fund's distribution equalisation account.

3.4 Distribution Voucher

To help complete a Unit Holder's tax returns, the Manager will send to each Unit Holder a distribution voucher as and when distributions are made. This sets out the various components of the income distributed and the amount of attributable income tax already paid by the Fund.

3.5 Sale, Transfer or Redemption of Units

Any gains realised by a Unit Holder on the sale, transfer or redemption of his units are generally tax-free capital gains unless the Unit Holder is an insurance company, a financial institution or a person trading or dealing in securities. Generally, the gains realised by these categories of Unit Holders constitute business income on which tax is chargeable. Unit Holders should consult their respective tax advisors based on their own tax profiles to determine whether the gain from sale, transfer or redemption of units would qualify as capital gains or trading gains.

3.6 Reinvestment of Distribution

Unit Holders who receive their income distribution by way of investment in the form of the purchase of new units will be deemed to have received their income distribution after tax and reinvested that amount in the Fund.

3.7 Unit Splits

Unit splits issued by the Fund are not taxable in the hands of the Unit Holders.

3.8 Service Tax

Pursuant to the Lampiran A of the First Schedule of the Service Tax Regulations 2018 (“First Schedule”), only taxable services listed in the First Schedule are subject to service tax. This excludes any investment income or gains received by the Unit Holder as such income and gains are not prescribed taxable services.

The legal fees, consultant fees and management fees may be subject to service tax at 6% if the service providers are registered for Services Tax. Effective from 1 January 2019, the imposition and scope of service tax has been widened to include any imported taxable service.

We hereby confirm that the statements made in this tax adviser letter correctly reflect our understanding and the interpretation of the current Malaysian tax legislations and the related interpretation and practice thereof, all of which may subject to change. Our comments above are general in nature and cover taxation in the context of Malaysian tax legislation only and do not cover foreign tax legislation. The comments do not represent specific tax advice to any investors and we recommend that investors obtain independent advice on the tax issues associated with their investments in the Fund.

Yours faithfully

Tax Exempt Income of Unit Trusts

1. Interest or discount paid or credited to any individual, unit trust and listed closed-end fund in respect of the following will be exempt from tax:-
 - Securities or bonds issued or guaranteed by the Government; or
 - Debentures or sukuk, other than convertible loan stock, approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the SC; or
 - Bon Simpanan Malaysia issued by the Central Bank of Malaysia.
2. Income of a unit trust in respect of interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by any bank or financial institution licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 (“FSA”) or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 (“IFSA”) or any development financial institution regulated under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002 (“DFIA”).

Provided that the exemption shall not apply to the interest paid or credited to a unit trust that is a wholesale fund which is a money market fund.
3. Interest in respect of any savings certificates issued by the Government.
4. Interest paid or credited to any person in respect of Sukuk originating from Malaysia, other than convertible loan stock, issued in any currency other than RM and approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the SC or approved by the Labuan Financial Services Authority.
5. Interest received in respect of bonds and securities issued by Pengurusan Danaharta Nasional Berhad within and outside Malaysia.
6. Interest income derived from bonds (other than convertible loan stocks) paid or credited by any company listed in Malaysia Exchange of Securities Dealing and Automated Quotation Berhad (“MESDAQ”) (now known as Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ACE Market).
7. Income derived from the Sukuk Issue which has been issued by the Malaysia Global Sukuk Inc.
8. Discount or profit received from the sale of bonds or securities issued by Pengurusan Danaharta Nasional Berhad or Danaharta Urus Sendirian Berhad within and outside Malaysia.
9. Income derived from the Sukuk Ijarah, other than convertible loan stock, issued in any currency by 1Malaysia Sukuk Global Berhad.
10. Gain or profit received from the investment in Islamic securities, other than convertible loan stock, which are issued in accordance with the principles of *Mudharabah*, *Musarakah*, *Ijarah*, *Istisna’* or any other principle approved by the Shariah Advisory Council established by the SC under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007.
11. Gains or profits in lieu of interest, derived from the Sukuk Wakala in accordance with the principle of *Al-Wakala Bil Istithmar*, other than a convertible loan stock, issued in any currency by Wakala Global Sukuk Berhad.
12. Income derived from Sukuk Kijang is exempted from the payment of income tax pursuant to Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 10) Order 2013. For the purpose of this order, “Sukuk Kijang” means the Islamic Securities of nominal value of up to two hundred and fifty million United States dollars (USD\$250,000,000) issued or to be issued in accordance with the Shariah principle of Ijarah by BNM Kijang Berhad.
13. Gains or profits derived, in lieu of interest, derived from the Sukuk Wakala with the nominal value up to one billion and five hundred million United States Dollar (USD1,500,000,000.00) in accordance with the principle of *Wakala Bil Istithmar*, other than a convertible loan stock, issued by the Malaysia Sovereign Sukuk Berhad.
14. Gains or profits derived, in lieu of interest from the Sukuk Wakala with the nominal value up to one billion and five hundred million United States Dollar (US\$1,500,000,000.00) in accordance with the principle of *Wakala*, other than a convertible loan stock, issued by the Malaysia Sukuk Global Berhad (formerly known as 1Malaysia Sukuk Global Berhad).
15. Income received by the Fund from Malaysia Building Society Berhad (“MBSB”).

RELEVANT INFORMATION

INFORMATION AVENUES

How can I keep track of my investment?

You may obtain the daily Fund price from our website at www.aham.com.my.

As the Fund has exposure to investments in foreign jurisdiction, these daily prices are based on information available two (2) Business Days prior to publication.

We will provide you with an annual report and a semi-annual report within two (2) months after the end of the financial period the report covers. In addition, we will also send you a monthly statement confirming the current Unit holdings and transactions relating to your Units in the Fund.

THE FUND'S ANNUAL REPORT IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

Who should I contact if I need additional information of the Fund?

You can seek assistance from our customer service personnel at our toll free number 1-800-88-7080 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on a Business Day. Alternatively, you can email us at customer@aham.com.my.

COMPLAINTS AVENUES

How do I make a complaint?

You may e-mail us at customer@aham.com.my with the following information:

- particulars of the complainant which include name, correspondence address, contact number, e-mail address (if any) and other relevant information;
- circumstances of the non-compliance or improper conduct;
- parties alleged to be involved in the improper conduct; and
- any other supporting documentary evidence (if any).

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Pursuant to the Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 ("AMLATFPUAA") and SC's Guidelines on Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing for Reporting Institutions in the Capital Market, it is our responsibility to prevent AHAM from being used for money laundering and terrorism financing activities. To this end, we have established an Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Financing of Terrorism Framework (AML/CFT Framework) and put in place anti-money laundering process and procedures to combat such activities. This includes a robust due diligence process and procedures for client on-boarding (such as know-your-client procedures and customer due diligence) as well as ongoing monitoring of clients' transactions to detect any suspicious transactions.

To meet our regulatory obligations to verify the identity of our clients and to verify the source of funds, we may request for additional information from you. Information requested may include, but not limited to, supporting documents, documentary evidence to support information given and could extend to documents regarding identity of beneficial owners (if applicable). We reserve the right to reject an application to invest in the Fund should clients fail to provide the information required. Furthermore, where a particular transaction is deemed suspicious, we have an obligation under the AMLATFPUAA to notify the relevant authority of the transaction.

CONSENTS

- The written consents of the Management Company, Investment Manager and Trustee to the inclusion in this Prospectus of their names in the form and context in which such names appear have been given before the issuance of this Prospectus and have not been subsequently withdrawn; and
- The written consent of the tax adviser to the inclusion in this Prospectus of its name and the tax adviser's letter in the form and context in which it is contained in this Prospectus has been given before the issuance of this Prospectus and has not been subsequently withdrawn.

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Unit Holders may inspect without charge, at the business address of the Manager, the following documents or copies thereof, where applicable:

- The Deed and supplemental deed (if any) of the Fund;
- This Prospectus and supplemental or replacement prospectus (if any) of the Fund;
- The prospectus of the Target Fund including any supplemental prospectus or replacement prospectus, as the case may be;
- The latest annual and semi-annual reports of the Fund;
- Each material contract disclosed in this Prospectus and, in the case of contracts not reduced into writing, a memorandum which gives full particulars of the contracts;
- The audited financial statements of AHAM and the Fund for the current financial year (where applicable) and the last three (3) financial years or if less than three (3) years from the date of incorporation or commencement;
- All reports, letters or other documents, valuations and statements by any expert, any part of which is extracted or referred to in this Prospectus. Where a summary expert's report is included in this Prospectus, the corresponding full expert's report should be made available for inspection;
- Writ and relevant cause papers for all current material litigation and arbitration disclosed in this Prospectus; and
- Any consent given by experts disclosed in this Prospectus.

DIRECTORY OF SALES OFFICES

AHAM ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD

(Formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad):

<p>HEAD OFFICE Ground Floor, Menara Boustead 69 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur Tel : 03 – 2116 6000 Fax : 03 – 2116 6100 Toll Free No : 1-800-88-7080 Email: customercare@aham.com.my Website: www.aham.com.my</p> <p>PENANG B-16-2, Lorong Bayan Indah 3 11900 Bayan Lepas Pulau Pinang Toll Free No : 1800-888-377</p> <p>PERAK 1 Persiaran Greentown 6 Greentown Business Centre 30450 Ipoh, Perak Tel: 05 - 241 0668 Fax: 05 – 255 9696</p>	<p>JOHOR Unit 22-05, Level 22 Menara Landmark No. 12, Jalan Ngee Heng 80000 Johor Bahru Johor Tel : 07 – 227 8999 Fax : 07 – 223 8998</p> <p>MELAKA Ground Floor No. 584 Jalan Merdeka Taman Melaka Raya 75000 Melaka Tel: 06 -281 2890 Fax: 06 -281 2937</p> <p>SABAH Unit 1.09(a), Level 1, Plaza Shell 29, Jalan Tunku Abdul Rahman 88000 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah Tel : 088 - 252 881 Fax : 088 - 288 803</p>	<p>SARAWAK Ground Floor, No. 69 Block 10, Jalan Laksamana Cheng Ho 93200 Kuching, Sarawak Tel : 082 – 233 320 Fax : 082 – 233 663</p> <p>1st Floor, Lot 1291 Jalan Melayu, MCLD 98000 Miri, Sarawak Tel : 085 - 418 403 Fax : 085 – 418 372</p>
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AUTHORISED DISTRIBUTORS:

For more information about our authorised distributors, kindly contact our customer service personnel at our toll free number 1-800-88-7080 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on a Business Day. Alternatively, you can e-mail us at customercare@aham.com.my.

PROSPECTIVE UNIT HOLDERS SHOULD READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS AND, IF NECESSARY, SHOULD CONSULT THEIR ADVISER(S).

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

(Formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)
Registration No: 199701014290 (429786-T)

Ground Floor, Menara Boustead, 69 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

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