

ANNUAL REPORT

31 July 2025

AHAM Aiiman PRS
Shariah Conservative
Fund

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

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 July 2025

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FUND INFORMATION

Fund Name	AHAM Aiiman PRS Shariah Conservative Fund
Fund Type	Income
Fund Category	Mixed Asset
Investment Objective	To provide Members with an Islamic Fund that preserves capital for their retirement needs.
Benchmark	80% Maybank 12-Month General Investment Account ("GIA") Rate + 5% FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index + 5% MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Islamic Index + 10% MSCI AC World Islamic Index
Distribution Policy	The Fund will endeavour to declare distribution on a semi-annual basis after the end of its first financial year, subject to the availability of income.

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

Category	As at 31 Jul 2025 (%)	As at 31 Jul 2024 (%)	As at 31 Jul 2023 (%)
Portfolio composition			
Collective investment schemes – local			
- Aiiman Global Equity Fund	6.57	5.84	3.31
 Aiiman Asia Pacific (ex Japan) Dividend Fund 	-	3.17	6.27
 Aiiman Income Extra Fund 	21.46	24.95	25.60
 AHAM Aiiman ESG Income Plus Fund 	26.24	27.09	48.91
- AHAM Aiiman Growth Fund	7.94	9.84	7.35
 AHAM Aiiman Asia (ex Japan) Growth Fund 	4.91	1.21	-
 AHAM Aiiman Global Income Plus Fund 	5.27	-	-
- AHAM Aiiman Income Fund	11.22	16.76	-
Total collective investment schemes – local	83.61	88.86	91.44
Total exchange-traded funds - foreign	2.57	-	-
Cash & cash equivalents	13.82	11.14	8.56
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total NAV (RM million)	2.0680	1.5353	0.4328
NAV per Unit (RM)	0.5234	0.5301	0.5170
Unit in Circulation (million)	3.9512	2.8962	0.8372
Highest NAV	0.5306	0.5359	0.5170
Lowest NAV	0.5058	0.5016	0.4995
Return of the Fund (%)	1.20	4.09	3.40
- Capital Growth (%)	-1.26	2.60	3.40
- Income Distribution (%)	2.49	1.45	Nil
Gross Distribution per Unit (sen)	1.27	0.74	Nil
Net Distribution per Unit (sen)	1.27	0.74	Nil
Total Expense Ratio (%) ²	1.41	1.42	1.01
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times) ³	0.34	0.70	0.69

<u>Basis of calculation and assumption made in calculating the returns:</u>
The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/decline in Net Asset Value ("NAV") for the stipulated period taking into account all the distribution payable (if any) during the stipulated period.

An illustration of the above would be as follow:-

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

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

Total return = (1+Capital return) x (1+Income return) - 1

² The TER of the Fund was slightly lower than the previous year due to an higher average NAV of the Fund.

³ The PTR of the Fund was lower than previous year due to an higher average NAV of the Fund during the financial year.

Income Distribution / Unit Split

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

Cum Date	Ex-Date	Cum-distribution	Distribution per Unit (RM)	Ex-distribution
15-Apr-25	16-Apr-25	0.5118	0.0050	0.5067
15-Oct-24	16-Oct-24	0.5244	0.0077	0.5161
16-Apr-24	17-Apr-24	0.5222	0.0019	0.5202
17-Oct-23	18-Oct-23	0.5140	0.0055	0.5082

No unit split was declared for the financial year ended 31 July 2025.

Income Distribution Breakdown

Class	Ex-Date	Income (per unit) (sens / cents)	Income (%)	Capital (per unit) (sens / cents)	Capital (%)
MYR	16-Apr-25	0.5000	100	-	-
MYR	16-Oct-24	0.7700	100	-	-
MYR	17-Apr-24	0.1900	100		
MYR	18-Oct-23	0.5500	100		

Fund Performance

Average Total Return ended 31 July 2025

1 Year	
1.20%	

Annual Total Return for the Financial Year ended 31 July

2025	2024	2023
1.20%	4.02%	3.40%

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

PROVIDER'S REPORT

Performance Review (1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025)

The Fund has registered a return of 8.85% since commencement compared to the benchmark return of 10.26%, underperforming by 1.41%. For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a 1.20% return compared to the benchmark return of 1.25%. The Fund thus underperformed the benchmark by 0.05%. The NAV of the Fund as at 31 July 2025 was MYR0.5234 while the NAV as at 31 July 2024 was MYR0.5301. During the period, the Fund has declared a total income distribution of MYR0.0127 per unit.

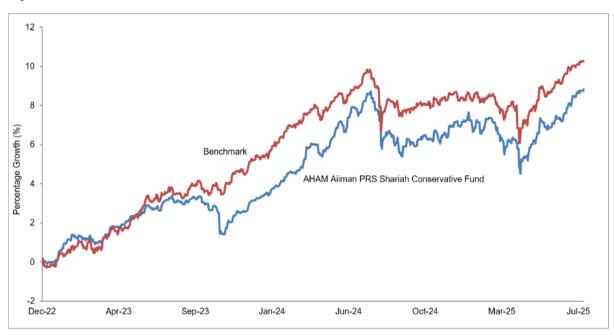


Figure 1: Movement of the Fund versus the Benchmark since commencement.

This information is prepared by AHAM Asset Management Berhad for information purposes only. Past earnings or the fund's distribution record is not a guarantee or reflection of the Fund's future earnings/future distributions. Investors are advised that unit prices, distributions payable and investment returns may go down as well as up. Benchmark: 10% MSCI AC World Islamic Index + 5% MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Islamic Index + 5% FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index + 80% Maybank 12-Month GIA Rate. Benchmark source: Bloomberg.

Asset Allocation

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

As at 31 July 2025, the Fund's exposure to the Shariah-based collective investment schemes and exchanged-traded funds stood at 83.61% and 2.57% of the Fund's NAV respectively, while the balance was held in cash and cash equivalent.

Strategies Employed

The Provider continued to maintain an appropriate balance comprising mainly of equity and fixed income exposures, that is in accordance with the asset allocation profile and characteristic of respective private retirement scheme ("PRS") funds. Positioning was slightly more defensive leading up to the Liberation day, with a greater allocation to fixed income and cash. The Provider has subsequently deployed more into equity.

For equities, the Provider maintained a diversified exposure to developed markets, Asian and domestic equities. Tactical allocations are made accordingly as the macro environment evolves.

For fixed income, the Provider has emphasized on funds with good portfolio yield carry with a focus on higher credit fixed income duration given interest rates have materially risen and credit spread compression potential

was a key theme on the regional front. The duration strategy is also executed with the view that developed market interest rates have peaked and there is room for potential interest rate cuts amid greater signs of moderation in global inflation and growth. Domestic fixed income funds was also a key feature in the PRS portfolio given the healthy fiscal and growth path in Malaysia while being supported by strong local and rising foreign demand. We note that for fixed income ("FI") exposures, corporate bonds form the majority of the FI portfolio composition. The Provider prefers Investment Grade ("IG") or better quality underlying bond exposures for the Fund.

The Provider will continue to focus on quality exposures in accordance with the investment and asset allocation parameters of the Fund. For its underlying investments, there will be a preference for companies with proven execution track record, strong cash flow generation and attractive valuation.

Market Review

In the 12 months up to 31 July 2025, financial markets have experienced significant movements, influenced by central bank policies, macroeconomic data and geopolitical events. Despite mixed shifts in sentiment, equity and fixed income assets have overall delivered decent returns, particularly in the past few months.

The United States ("U.S.") Presidential election that was held on 5 November 2024 resulted in a significant victory for the Republican candidate Donald Trump as well as a Republican majority in both Senate and the House. Risk assets initially reacted positively on expectations that a Republican sweep will lead to reacceleration in economy. However, tariff uncertainty following "Liberation Day" on 2 April 2025 had initially heightened risk aversion and caused risk assets to underperform. We also note there was an escalation in the Iran-Israel conflict in June. Despite these developments, risk sentiment over the past several months has turned out very well, partly due to Trump's subsequent delay in tariff implementation and more recently, better than initially proposed tariff outcomes.

The Standard and Poor's ("S&P") 500 index, a benchmark for the U.S. stock market, experienced a price return of approximately 14.8% in United States Dollar ("USD") terms in the past 12 months. Healthy earnings growth, combined with expectation of interest rate cuts, supported market strength. Technology sector, driven by strong demand for artificial intelligence ("AI") chips and services, was a key contributor to the index's return.

The U.S. 10-year Treasury yields fluctuated significantly in the past 12 months - trading in a range of 3.60-4.80%. U.S. treasury yield movements were driven by shifts in fiscal stance, monetary policy, economic data and geopolitical developments. After keeping interest rate at 5.50% for 14 months, the Federal Reserve ("Fed") began cutting rates cumulatively by 100 basis points ("bps") in the second half of 2024 to 4.50%. This reflected a normalization of the Fed's restrictive monetary policy as U.S. inflation moved closer towards its 2% target. In 2025, the Fed has so far kept rates unchanged at 4.50%. While economic indicators have shown mixed signals, U.S. economic growth has remained somewhat resilient and unemployment rate is stabilizing at 4.1%-4.2% in the last 12 months. U.S. inflation continued to ease but remains above the Fed's 2% inflation target as of July 2025. Furthermore, the future path of inflation remains unclear against a backdrop of uncertainties around the effect of U.S. trade tariffs.

Meanwhile, other major central banks have eased their monetary policies in response to softer global economic outlook. Notably, in the 12 months up to 31 July 2025, the European Central Bank ("ECB") has cut rates by 175bps, the Bank of England ("BoE") by 100bps and the Reserve Bank of Australia ("RBA") by 50bps.

On the fiscal front, Trump's passing of U.S.'s One Big Beautiful Bill Act has led to concerns of material fiscal deterioration in the U.S.. Overall, a mixture of these developments led to a steeper U.S. treasury yield curve, with the 10-year yields settling at 4.37%, 34bps higher year-over-year ("YoY") while the shorter end benefitted from lower yields. In Europe, a similar trend emerged as Germany and European Union ("EU") have embarked on a more significant fiscal stimulus effort, involving overhaul of fiscal framework, establishment of infrastructure fund and garnering greater EU commitments on spending.

Despite the volatility in government bond yields, global corporate bonds delivered good returns mainly because of improved yield carry and credit spread compression, a result of strong demand from investors for income yielding assets as corporate fundamentals remain healthy and risk sentiment were favorable. Asia fixed income assets also benefitted where factors such as stable economic growth in key markets, coupled with a supportive policy backdrop, have contributed to this trend. This has led to increased issuance and a competitive market for corporate bonds across the region.

On the other hand, the Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI") Asia ex-Japan Index registered a price return of roughly 17.7% in USD terms in the past 12 months. Weak USD and interest rate cuts among Asian countries have been a tailwind to economic growth and equity market return.

In Malaysia, Bank Negara Malaysia has pre-emptively cut the Overnight Policy Rate by 25bps to 2.75% since keeping it stable from mid-2023, in response to the view on growth slowdown led by external factors. This together with strong demand for Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") denominated bonds translated into lower local bond market yields in both the government bonds and private debt securities space.

The Malaysian equity market underperformed as the Financial Times Stock Exchange Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index ("FBM KLCI") price return was only 0.2% in the past 12 months. In early 2025, the Malaysian stock market weakened due to U.S. restrictions on AI chip exports to Malaysia and uncertainty over potential semiconductor tariffs.

Investment Outlook

Elevated yields, slowing growth expectation, and persistent inflation risks defined the landscape, while policy and geopolitical uncertainty remain key watchpoints for the year ahead. Despite volatile market, for the remainder of the year, we continue to expect global interest rates to be on a declining trend albeit on a very gradual and data dependent basis as central banks are concerned with rising inflation expectations. Furthermore, with yields on government bonds remaining relatively attractive compared to historical standards, they are likely to attract risk-averse investors seeking stability amidst market volatility. However, the pace of economic recovery and inflation dynamics will be critical factors influencing bond performance, as unexpected inflation could erode real returns.

The announcement of the "Liberation Day" tariffs has delivered a major shock to global trade, with export-driven Asian economies likely to bear the brunt of the fallout. While we believe the direct impact of U.S. tariffs is relatively contained and effectively mitigated, global investments still face the broader repercussions of a slowdown in economic growth—one that could potentially derail the recent recovery in the credit cycle. Investors will still have to watch out for risks of a broader repricing of global credit in response to possibility of a U.S. recession and its spillover effect.

Bonds remain compelling option for long-term investment given their yield carry. After the sharp rise in interest rates in the last 2-3 years followed by some rate cuts, bonds are still offering attractive yield carry and may benefit from more rate cuts. The main composition of the Fund's fixed income investments are corporate bonds, diversified regionally and across sectors. Strong technical for income yielding assets and resilient fundamentals have been supportive of corporate bond credit spreads.

For equities, earnings growth is expected to be decent despite tariff disruption on global supply chains. While U.S. may experience slower earnings growth, it is still forecasted to grow at high single digit. However, U.S. equity's valuation is on the high side which may be a headwind to future return. Non-U.S. markets, on the other hand, should continue to benefit from weaker USD. Interest rate cuts globally are also a tailwind to global equity performance.

To navigate the current market turbulence, several factors must be considered. Interest rate risk remains a significant concern, as rising rates can lead to declining bond prices, particularly for long-duration securities, and these may also have implications on risk assets. On the positive note, we view that interest rates are more likely to be cut over the next twelve months, though the pace and timing remain cautious and data dependent. Despite concerns on slowing growth and recession risks, the current environment allows for active management strategies, where investors can capitalize on mispriced opportunities. One will also need to be vigilant on geopolitics as it continues to be a key driver of investors' sentiment this year.

Closer to home, we expect Malaysia to undergo some slowdown because of externalities arising from trade related effects but this is offset by robust domestic consumption and government initiatives. This should still translate to Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth closer to 4% area. These coupled with low inflation levels translate to a benign environment supportive of domestic fixed income. Meanwhile, stocks may also benefit from a healthy support from local investors despite a more challenging period in the year.

Taking all these global and local market dynamics into consideration, the Provider will remain vigilant in positioning for the Fund and to capitalise on various opportunities that presents itself.

State of Affairs of the Fund

There is neither any significant change to the state affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the members during the financial year under review.

Soft Commissions received from Brokers

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

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

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

Cross Trade

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

Securities Financing Transactions

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

Changes Made To the Fund's Disclosure Document

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

SCHEME TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AHAM AIIMAN PRS SHARIAH CONSERVATIVE FUND ("Fund")

We have acted as Scheme Trustee of the Fund for the financial year from 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, **AHAM Asset Management Berhad** has operated and managed the Fund during the financial year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the PRS Provider under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

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

For and on behalf of CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad

Datin Ezreen Eliza binti ZulkipleeChief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 23 September 2025

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AHAM AIIMAN PRS SHARIAH CONSERVATIVE FUND ("Fund")

We hereby confirm the following:

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

For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

TAN SRI DR MOHD DAUD BAKAR

Executive Chairman

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 23 September 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u> RM	<u>2024</u> RM
INVESTMENT INCOME		TXIVI	IXIVI
Dividend income		49,051	30,678
Profit income from financial assets at amortised cost Net gain on foreign currency exchange Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value		6,795 31	88 -
through profit or loss	10	(150)	31,197
		55,727	61,963
EXPENSES			
Management fee Scheme Trustee fee Private Pension Administrator ("PPA")	4 5	(24,065) (740)	(12,407) (383)
administration fee Transaction costs	6	(740)	(383)
Other expenses		(11) (508)	(385)
		(26,064)	(13,558)
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		29,663	48,405
Taxation	8	-	-
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		29,663	48,405
Net profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount Unrealised amount		32,945 (3,282)	27,005 21,400
		29,663	48,405

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2025

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u> RM	<u>2024</u> RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Term deposits Amount due from Provider	11	29,864 253,794	206,164
- creation of units - management fee rebate receivable Dividends receivable		2,614 1,213 682	531 813 633
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	1,782,263	1,364,203
TOTAL ASSETS		2,070,430	1,572,344
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Provider - management fee - cancellation of units - collective investment schemes		2,280	1,544 15,397
("CIS") trade settlement Amount due to Scheme Trustee Amount due to PPA		70 70	20,000 47 47
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,420	37,035
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		2,068,010	1,535,309
EQUITY			
Members' capital Retained earnings		2,031,531 36,479	1,485,736 49,573
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		2,068,010	1,535,309
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	13	3,951,200	2,896,200
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		0.5234	0.5301

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Members' <u>capital</u> RM	Retained <u>earnings</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
1,485,736	49,573	1,535,309
-	29,663	29,663
-	(42,757)	(42,757)
1,164,399	-	1,164,399
42,757	-	42,757
(661,361)	-	(661,361)
2,031,531	36,479	2,068,010
421,257	11,564	432,821
-	48,405	48,405
-	(10,396)	(10,396)
1,149,837	-	1,149,837
10,396	-	10,396
(95,754)	-	(95,754)
1,485,736	49,573	1,535,309
	capital RM 1,485,736 1,164,399 42,757 (661,361) 2,031,531 421,257 - 1,149,837 10,396 (95,754)	capital RM earnings RM 1,485,736 49,573 - 29,663 - (42,757) 1,164,399 - 42,757 - (661,361) - 2,031,531 36,479 421,257 11,564 - 48,405 - (10,396) 1,149,837 - 10,396 - (95,754) -

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

	<u>2025</u> RM	<u>2024</u> RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investments Purchase of Shariah-compliant investments Placement of term deposits Profit income received Management fee rebate received Management fee paid Scheme Trustee fee paid PPA administration fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses Net realised foreign exchange losses	415,011 (816,442) (250,068) 3,069 11,811 (23,329) (717) (717) (508) (12)	201,000 (1,095,001) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(661,902)	(900,024)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units	1,162,316 (676,758)	1,152,404 (80,357)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	485,558	1,072,047
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(176,344)	172,023
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE	44	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	206,164	34,141
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	29,864	206,164

Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 July 2025 and 31 July 2024 comprise of bank balances.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are applicable and effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2024 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

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

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

B INCOME RECOGNITION

Dividend income

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

Profit income

Profit income from short term deposits with licensed financial institutions and unquoted fixed income securities are recognised based on effective profit rate method on an accrual basis.

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

B INCOME RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

Realised gains and losses on sale of investments

For Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes ("CIS"), realised gains and losses on sale of Shariah-compliant investments are accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Shariah-compliant investments, determined on a weighted average cost basis.

C DISTRIBUTION

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

D TAXATION

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

E FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(i) Classification

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

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

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Classification (continued)

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

Investments in Shariah-compliant CIS have contractual cash flows that do not represent SPPI, and therefore are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, amount due from Provider and dividends receivable as financial assets measured at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding.

The Fund classifies amount due to Provider, amount due to Scheme Trustee and amount due to PPA as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

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

(ii) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Recognition and measurement (continued)

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

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

Investment in Shariah-compliant CIS are valued at the last published net asset value ("NAV") per unit at the date of the statement of financial position.

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

(iii) Impairment

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

Significant increase in credit risk

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

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

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

Quantitative criteria:

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Impairment (continued)

Qualitative criteria:

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

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

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

Write-off

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

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

G CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

H MEMBERS' CAPITAL

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

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

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

Units are created and cancelled at prices based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to members with the total number of outstanding units. In accordance with the Securities Commission's ("SC") Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes, investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price for the purpose of determining the NAV per unit for creations and cancellations.

I CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

In undertaking any of the Fund's Shariah-compliant investment, the Provider will ensure that all assets of the Fund under management will be valued appropriately, that is at fair value and in compliance with the SC's Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes.

J REALISED AND UNREALISED PORTIONS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER TAX

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Private Retirement Scheme ("PRS") was constituted under the name AHAM Aiiman PRS Shariah Conservative Fund (the "Fund") pursuant to the execution of a Third Supplemental Deed dated 17 October 2014, a Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 13 June 2016, a Restated Deed dated 18 December 2017, a First Supplemental Restated Deed dated 11 December 2020, a Second Supplemental Restated Deed dated 27 April 2022 and the Third Supplemental Restated Deed dated 27 April 2023 (the "Deeds") entered into between AHAM Asset Management Berhad (the "Provider") and CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (the "Scheme Trustee").

The Fund commenced operations on 22 November 2022 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Scheme Trustee as provided under Clause 14.4 of the Deeds.

The Fund may invest in any of the following investments, subject to the Deeds, the Fund's objective, the Guidelines, the requirements of the SC and all relevant laws:

- a) Shariah-compliant securities;
- b) Islamic money market instruments;
- c) Sukuk;
- d) Islamic deposits with Financial Institutions;
- e) Units or shares in Islamic collective investment schemes, both local and foreign;
- f) Islamic derivatives; and
- g) Any other Shariah-compliant investments instruments permitted by the Shariah Advisory Council of the SC and/or the Shariah Advisor from time to time.

All investments will be subjected to the SC's Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes, the Deeds and the objective of the Fund.

The main objective of the Fund is to provide members with a Islamic Fund that preserves capital for their retirement needs.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Provider on 23 September 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

Term deposits 253,794 - 253,794 Amount due from Provider - creation of units 2,614 - 2,614 - management fee rebate receivable 1,213 - 1,213 Dividends receivable 682 - 682 Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes 10 - 1,729,162 1,729,162 Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds - 53,101 53,101 Total 288,167 1,782,263 2,070,430 Financial liabilities Amount due to Provider	<u>2025</u>	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> RM	At fair value through <u>profit or loss</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Term deposits 253,794 - 253,794 Amount due from Provider - - 2,614 - 2,614 - management fee rebate receivable 1,213 - 1,213 Dividends receivable 682 - 682 Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes 10 - 1,729,162 1,729,162 Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds - 53,101 53,101 Total 288,167 1,782,263 2,070,430 Financial liabilities Amount due to Provider - 2,280 - 2,280 - management fee 2,280 - 2,280 Amount due to Scheme Trustee 70 - 70 Amount due to PPA 70 - 70	Financial assets				
- management fee rebate receivable Dividends receivable Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds Financial liabilities Amount due to Provider - management fee Amount due to Scheme Trustee Amount due to PPA Total 1,213 - 1,213 - 682 - 682 Shariah-compliant exchange-traded 1,729,162 1,729,162 1,729,162 1,729,162 1,729,162 1,782,263 2,070,430 288,167 1,782,263 2,070,430 288,167 1,782,263 2,070,430 2,280 - 2,280 Amount due to Scheme Trustee Amount due to Scheme Trustee 70 - 70 Amount due to PPA 70 - 70	Term deposits			-	29,864 253,794
Dividends receivable 682 - 682 Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes 10 - 1,729,162 1,729,162 Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds - 53,101 53,101 Total 288,167 1,782,263 2,070,430 Financial liabilities Amount due to Provider - management fee 2,280 - 2,280 Amount due to Scheme Trustee 70 - 70 Amount due to PPA 70 - 70				-	2,614
investment schemes 10 - 1,729,162 1,729,10 1,729,10 1,729,10 1,729,1	Dividends receivable			-	
Total 288,167 1,782,263 2,070,430 Financial liabilities Amount due to Provider - management fee 2,280 - 2,280 Amount due to Scheme Trustee 70 - 70 Amount due to PPA 70 - 70	investment schemes	10	-	1,729,162	1,729,162
Financial liabilities Amount due to Provider - management fee 2,280 - 2,280 Amount due to Scheme Trustee 70 - 70 Amount due to PPA 70 - 70			-	53,101	53,101
Amount due to Provider - management fee 2,280 - 2,280 Amount due to Scheme Trustee 70 - 70 Amount due to PPA 70 - 70	Total		288,167	1,782,263	2,070,430
- management fee 2,280 - 2,280 Amount due to Scheme Trustee 70 - 70 Amount due to PPA 70 - 70 - 70 - 70	Financial liabilities				
Amount due to PPA 70 - 70			2,280	_	2,280
Total 2,420 - 2,420					
	Total		2,420	-	2,420

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial instruments are as follows: (continued)

<u>2024</u>	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> RM	At fair value through profit or loss RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from Provider		206,164	-	206,164
- creation of units		531	-	531
- management fee rebate receivable		813	-	813
Dividends receivable		633	-	633
Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes	10		1,364,203	1,364,203
Total		208,141	1,364,203	1,572,344
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Provider				
- management fee		1,544	-	1,544
- cancellation of units		15,397	-	15,397
 collective investment schemes ("CIS") trade settlement 		20,000		20,000
Amount due to Scheme Trustee		20,000 47	-	20,000
Amount due to Scheme Hustee Amount due to PPA		47	-	47
Total		37,035	-	37,035

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

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control processes adopted by the Provider and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated by the SC's Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk

(a) Price risk

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

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	RM	RM
Shariah-compliant quoted investments		
Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes	1,729,162	1,364,203
Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds	53,101	-
Ghanan-compliant exchange-traded funds		

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit after taxation and net asset value to price risk movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market price increased by 5% (2024: 5%) and decreased by 5% (2024: 5%) with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the Shariah-compliant CIS, having regard to the historical volatility of the prices.

% Change in price 2025	<u>Market value</u> RM	Impact on profit after tax/NAV RM
- 5%	1,693,150	(89,113)
0%	1,782,263	-
+ 5%	1,871,376	89,113
<u>2024</u>		
- 5%	1,295,993	(68,210)
0%	1,364,203	-
+ 5%	1,432,413	68,210

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(b) Profit rate risk

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

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

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

The Fund's exposure to profit rate risk associated with deposits with a licensed financial institution is not material as the carrying value of the deposits are held on a short-term basis as at 31 July 2025.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(c) Currency risk

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

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

	Shariah- compliant exchange- traded funds RM	Cash and cash equivalents RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2025</u>			
Financial assets			
United States Dollar	53,101	8,177 	61,278

The Fund has no financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies as at 31 July 2024.

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

<u>2025</u>	Change <u>in rate</u> %	Impact on profit after <u>tax/NAV</u> RM
United States Dollar	+/-7.51	+/- 4,602

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Credit risk

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

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

The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units' receivable from the Provider are governed by the SC's Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes.

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

<u>2025</u>	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM	Term <u>deposits</u> RM	Amount due from <u>Provider</u> RM	Dividend <u>receivables</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial Services - AAA Other	29,864	253,794	-	-	283,658
- Non-rated ("NR")		<u>-</u>	3,827	682	4,509
	29,864	253,794 ————	3,827	682	288,167
2024					
Financial Services - AAA Other	206,164	-	-	-	206,164
- Non-rated ("NR")	-	-	1,344	633	1,977
	206,164		1,344	633	208,141

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. The Provider manages this risk by maintaining sufficient level of liquid assets to meet anticipated payment and cancellations of unit by members. Liquid assets comprise bank balances, and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

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

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

<u>2025</u>	Within <u>one month</u> RM	Between one month to one year RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Amount due to Provider - management fee Amount due to Scheme Trustee Amount due to PPA	2,280 70 70	- - -	2,280 70 70
	2,420	-	2,420
<u>2024</u>			
Amount due to Provider - management fee - cancellation of units - collective investment schemes	1,544 15,397	-	1,544 15,397
("CIS") trade settlement Amount due to Scheme Trustee Amount due to PPA	20,000 47 47	- - -	20,000 47 47
	37,035	-	37,035

Capital risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Collective investment scheme risk

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

Reclassification of Shariah status risk

The risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant investments in the portfolio of Shariah-compliant funds may be reclassified to be Shariah non-compliant upon review of the investments by the Shariah Advisory Council of the SC performed twice yearly and the review by the Shariah Adviser based on the list of Shariah compliant securities listed in any Shariah indices commonly accepted and recognized internationally. If this occurs, the value of the Fund may be adversely affected where the Provider will take the necessary steps to dispose of such securities in accordance with the Shariah Advisory Council's advice.

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

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

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

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

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

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

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

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

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

	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2025</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Shariah-compliant collective				
investment schemes - Shariah-compliant	1,729,162	-	-	1,729,162
exchange-traded funds	53,101	-	-	53,101
<u>2024</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Shariah-compliant collective				
investment schemes	1,364,203	-	-	1,364,203

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

(ii) The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, amount due from Provider, dividends receivable and all current liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to their short-term nature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

4 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deeds, the Provider is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 3.00% per annum on the NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2025, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 1.30% (2024: 1.30%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis as stated in Fund's Disclosure Document.

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

5 SCHEME TRUSTEE FEE

In accordance with the Deeds, the Scheme Trustee is entitled to an annual fee at a rate not exceeding 1.00% per annum on the NAV of the Fund.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2025, the Scheme Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.04% (2024: 0.04%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, excluding foreign custodian fees and charges, calculated on a daily basis as stated in Fund's Disclosure Document.

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

6 PRIVATE PENSION ADMINISTRATOR ("PPA") ADMINISTRATION FEE

For the financial year ended 31 July 2025, the PPA administration fee is recognised at a rate of 0.04% (2024: 0.04%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

7 AUDIT REMUNERATION AND TAX AGENT FEES

For the financial year ended 31 July 2025 and 31 July 2024, auditors' remuneration of RM8,500 and tax agent's fee of RM3,500 is borne by the Provider.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

8 TAXATION

	<u>2025</u> RM	<u>2024</u> RM
Current taxation – local		-
The numerical reconciliation between net profit before taxation multiplie tax rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:	ed by the Malay	rsian statutory
	<u>2025</u> RM	2024 RM
Net profit before taxation	29,663	48,405
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024: 24%)	7,119	11,617
Tax effects of: Investment income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restriction on tax deductible expenses for PRS Fund	(10,444) 3,040 285	(13,234) 1,341 276
Tax expense	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

9 DISTRIBUTION

	<u>2025</u> RM	2024 RM
Gross/net distribution	42,757	10,396

During the financial year ended 31 July 2025, distribution was made as follows:

Ex-date	Gross/Net distribution per unit
	(sen)
40.40.0004	. ==
16.10.2024	0.77
16.04.2025	0.50
	1.27

During the financial year ended 31 July 2024, distribution was made as follows:

Ex-date	Gross/Net distribution per unit (sen)
18.10.2023 17.04.2024	0.55 0.19
	0.74

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

Distribution for the financial year is an amount of RM21,391 (2024: RM 4,782) made from previous period's realised income.

During the financial year ended 31 July 2025, the Fund incurred unrealised loss of RM3,282 (2024: RM Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

10 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>2025</u> RM	<u>2024</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – local - Shariah-compliant exchange-traded funds – foreign	1,729,162 53,101	1,364,203
	1,782,263	1,364,203
	<u>2025</u> RM	<u>2024</u> RM
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
- realised (loss)/gain on sale of investments	(9,034)	2,975
- unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value	(3,327)	21,400
- management fee rebate on collective investment schemes #	12,211	6,822
	(150)	31,197

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

- (a) Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes local
 - (i) Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes local as at 31 July 2025 are as follows:

	Quantity	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Aiiman Global Equity Fund - MYR class* Aiiman Income Extra Fund* AHAM Aiiman Asia (ex Japan)	159,779 421,617	119,717 441,784	135,924 443,752	6.57 21.46
Growth Fund**	165,740	97,292	101,549	4.91
AHAM Aiiman ESG Income Plus Fund** AHAM Aiiman Global Income Plus Fund	925,318	537,370	542,607	26.24
-MYR class	218,293	112,081	108,950	5.27
AHAM Aiiman Growth Fund**	134,410	164,178	164,303	7.94
AHAM Aiiman Income Fund**	232,077	232,056	232,077	11.22
Total Shariah-compliant collective				
investment schemes – local	2,257,234	1,704,478	1,729,162	83.61
Accumulated unrealised gain on Shariah-compliant collective				
investment schemes – local		24,684		
Total Shariah-compliant collective				
investment schemes – local		1,729,162		

^{*} Managed by the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Provider, AIIMAN Asset Management Sdn Bhd

^{**} Managed by the Provider of the Fund

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

- (a) Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes local (continued)
 - (ii) Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes local as at 31 July 2024 are as follows:

	Quantity	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Aiiman Global Equity Fund - MYR class* Aiiman Asia Pacific (ex Japan)	114,317	84,400	89,613	5.84
Dividend Fund*	92,520	47,619	48,749	3.17
Aiiman Income Extra Fund*	364,942	382,263	383,007	24.95
AHAM Aiiman Asia (ex Japan)				
Growth Fund**	28,240	19,992	18,554	1.21
AHAM Aiiman ESG Income Plus Fund**	710,429	411,739	415,885	27.09
AHAM Aiiman Growth Fund**	110,259	132,720	151,088	9.84
AHAM Aiiman Income Fund**	257,307	257,288	257,307	16.76
Total Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – local	1,678,014	1,336,021	1,364,203	88.86
Accumulated unrealised gain on Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – local		28,182		
Total Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes – local		1,364,203		

^{*} Managed by the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Provider, AIIMAN Asset Management Sdn Bhd

^{**} Managed by the Provider of the Fund

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

- (b) Exchange-traded funds foreign
 - (i) Exchange-traded funds foreign as at 31 July 2025 are as follows:

	Quantity	Aggregate <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
iShares MSCI EM Islamic UCITS SPDR Gold Shares	385 15	33,490 19,440	33,719 19,382	1.63 0.94
Total exchange-traded funds - foreign	400	52,930	53,101	2.57
Accumulated unrealised gain on exchange-traded funds - foreign		171		
Total exchange-traded funds - foreign		53,101		

⁽ii) There was no investment in exchange-traded funds - foreign as at 31 July 2024.

11 TERM DEPOSITS

The weighted average effective profit rates per annum of deposits with licensed financial institutions are as follows:

	<u>2025</u> %	<u>2024</u> %
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	3.78	-

Deposits with licensed financial institutions have an average remaining maturity period of 156 days (2024: RM Nil). The amount includes interest receivable of RM4,031 (2024: RM Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

12 SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

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

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

13 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	2025 No. of units	No. of units
At the beginning of the financial year	2,896,200	837,200
Creation of units arising from applications	2,240,592	2,222,705
Creations of units from distribution	83,462	20,295
Cancellation of units	(1,269,054)	(184,000)
At the end of the financial year	3,951,200	2,896,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

14 TRANSACTIONS WITH PROVIDER, ITS RELATED PARTY AND BROKERS

(i) Details of transactions with the Provider, its related party and brokers for the financial year ended 31 July 2025 are as follows:

	Percentage		Percentage of total
	of	Brokerage	brokerage
Value of trade	total trade	<u>fees</u>	<u>fees</u>
RM	%	RM	%
1,030,500	85.06	-	-
128,011	10.57	-	-
33,490	2.77	10	90.91
19,440	1.60	1	9.09
1,211,441	100.00	11	100.00
	1,030,500 128,011 33,490 19,440	1,030,500 85.06 128,011 10.57 33,490 2.77 19,440 1.60	Value of trade RM total trade total trade RM Brokerage fees RM 1,030,500 85.06 - 128,011 10.57 - 33,490 2.77 10 19,440 1.60 1

(ii) Details of transaction with the Provider and its related parties for the financial year ended 31 July 2024 were as follows:

	Value <u>of trade</u> RM	Percentage of total trade %
Name of Provider		
AHAM Asset Management Berhad#* AIIMAN Asset Management Sdn Bhd#	964,971 357,643	72.96 27.04
	1,322,614	100.00

There is no brokerage fee paid to the Provider and its related parties during the financial year.

- # Included in the transactions with the Provider are RM1,030,500 (2024: RM964,971) and with AIIMAN Asset Management Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Provider amounting to RM128,011 (2024: RM357,643). The Provider is of the opinion that all transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business at agreed terms between the related parties.
- * AHAM Asset Management Berhad, the Provider of the Fund, is the Manager of AHAM Aiiman Asia (ex Japan) Growth Fund, AHAM Aiiman ESG Income Plus Fund, AHAM Aiiman Global Income Plus Fund, AHAM Aiiman Growth Fund, AHAM Aiiman Income Fund, Aiiman Global Equity Fund, Aiiman Income Extra Fund and Aiiman Asia Pacific (Ex Japan) Dividend Fund, the Shariah-compliant CIS that the Fund invested in during the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

15 UNITS HELD BY THE PROVIDER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE PROVIDER

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

^{*} Nikko Asset Management Co.,Ltd has changed its name to Amova Asset Management Co., Ltd effective 1 September 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

16 UNITS HELD BY THE PROVIDER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE PROVIDER (CONTINUED)

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

		2025		2024
The Provider:	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
AHAM Asset Management Berhad (The units are held legally for booking purposes)	2,040	1,068	2,346	1,244

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

17 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	<u>2025</u> %	<u>2024</u> %
TER	1.41	1.42

TER is derived from the following calculation:

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

A = Management fee, excluding management fee rebates

B = Scheme Trustee fee
C = PPA administration fee
D = Other expenses

E = Average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis is RM1,853,290 (2024: RM956,149).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025 (CONTINUED)

18 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
PTR (times)	0.34	0.70

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

where: total acquisition for the financial year = RM845,432 (2024: RM1,145,046) total disposal for the financial year = RM 424,046 (2024: RM198,025)

STATEMENT BY THE PROVIDER

I, Dato' Teng Chee Wai, for and on behalf of the board of directors of the Provider, **AHAM Asset Management Berhad**, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Provider, the financial statements set out on pages 1 to 33 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 July 2025 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year ended 31 July 2025 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Provider, **AHAM ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD**

DATO' TENG CHEE WAI
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/MANAGING DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 23 September 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AHAM AIIMAN PRS SHARIAH CONSERVATIVE FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of AHAM Aiiman PRS Shariah Conservative Fund ("the Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 July 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 1 to 33.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AHAM AIIMAN PRS SHARIAH CONSERVATIVE FUND (CONTINUED)

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

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

Responsibilities of the Provider for the financial statements

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

(a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AHAM AIIMAN PRS SHARIAH CONSERVATIVE FUND (CONTINUED)

- (b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Provider.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Provider's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Fund represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AHAM AIIMAN PRS SHARIAH CONSERVATIVE FUND (CONTINUED)

OTHER MATTERS

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

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146 Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur 23 September 2025

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