Annual Report for

AmCash Plus

31 December 2024





Growing Your Investments in a Changing World

TRUST DIRECTORY

Manager AmFunds Management Berhad 9th & 10th Floor, Bangunan AmBank Group 55 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

> Trustee AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad

Auditors and Reporting Accountants Ernst & Young PLT

Taxation Adviser

Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd

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MANAGER'S REPORT

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of AmCash Plus ("Fund") for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Salient Information of the Fund

Mana		\ \					
Name	AmCash Plus ("Fund")						
Category/	Wholesale / Income						
Туре							
,							
Objective	The Fund is a short	to medium-te	rm fixed incom	e fund that pr	ovides regular		
	income.			• p.	eridee regulat		
	Note: Any material ch	nange to the inv	vestment object	ive of the Fund	would require		
	Unit Holders' approva	Ι.					
			<u> </u>		'		
Duration	The Fund was estable appears to the Manag						
	for it to continue. In so						
	to terminate the Fund.				e al a meeting		
Performance	Thomson Reuters BPA Malaysia Government Related 1Y-3Y All Bond Index.						
Benchmark	("BPAM GR 1Y-3Y All Bond") (Available at www.aminvest.com)						
	Note: The above performance benchmark may be changed to reflect any material						
	change to the Fund's asset allocation range as permitted by the prevailing regulations.						
Income	Income (if any) will be distributed monthly.						
Distribution							
Policy	Note: The income could be in the form of units or cash. Distribution of income						
	should only be made from realized gains or realized income.						
Breakdown of	For the financial year under review, the size of the Fund stood at 379,446,734						
Unit Holdings	units.						
by Size							
	Size of holding		cember 2024		cember 2023		
		No of	Number of	No of	Number of		
	5,000 and below	units held	unitholders	units held	unitholders		
	5,000 and below	-	_	-	-		
	10,001-50,000	-	-	-	-		
	50,001-500,000	-	-				
	500,001 and above	379,446,734	3	297,377,229	2		
				,, 			

Fund Performance Data

Government Investments Issues	As 2024	at 31 December	er	
Covernment Investmente Isoues	2024			
Covernment Investments Issues	%	2023 %	2022 %	
	19.33	10.58	10.81	
Malaysian Government Securities	35.41	66.55	60.73	
Quasi-Government bonds	10.92	16.53	15.10	
Money market deposits and cash				
equivalents	34.34	6.34	13.36	
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	the financial yea	rs ended 31 De	cember are as	
	FVF		EVE	
			FYE 2022	
Not accet value (PM)			280,084,778	
			294,535,784	
			0.9509	
	0.97.59	0.9000	0.9508	
•	0 0852	0 97/9	0.9630	
	0.3032	0.0740	0.3030	
	0 9681	0 9525	0.9409	
			1.95	
Total return $(\%)^{(1)}$			1.54	
			-1.08	
			2.62	
· · · ·			2.52	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2.52	
			0.17	
			0.59	
	Money market deposits and cash equivalents Total <i>Note: The abovementioned percenta</i> <i>value.</i> Performance details of the Fund for the	Money market deposits and cash equivalents34.34Total100.00Note: The abovementioned percentages are calcula value.The abovementioned percentages are calcula value.Performance details of the Fund for the financial yea follows:FYE 2024Net asset value (RM)370,290,628Units in circulation379,446,734Net asset value per unit (RM)0.9759Highest net asset value per unit (RM)0.9852Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)0.9681Benchmark performance (%)3.61Total return (%)^{(1)}3.62- Capital growth (%)0.87- Income distributions (%)2.75Gross distributions (sen per unit)2.66Net distributions (sen per unit)2.66Total expense ratio (%)^{(2)}0.17	Money market deposits and cash equivalents 34.34 6.34 Total100.00100.00Note: The abovementioned percentages are calculated based on value.Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 31 De follows:Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 31 De follows:Year FYE 2024Net asset value (RM) $370,290,628$ $287,866,244$ Units in circulation $379,446,734$ $297,377,229$ Net asset value per unit (RM) 0.9759 0.9680 Highest net asset value per unit (RM) 0.9852 0.9749 Lowest net asset value per unit (RM) 0.9681 0.9525 Benchmark performance (%) 3.61 4.16 Total return (%) ⁽¹⁾ 3.62 4.18 - Capital growth (%) 0.87 1.80 - Income distributions (%) 2.75 2.38 Gross distributions (sen per unit) 2.66 2.26 Net distributions (sen per unit) 2.66 2.26	

		AmCash Plus ^(a)	Benchmark** ^(b)
	ne year	% 3.62	<u>%</u> 3.61
	hree years	3.11	3.23
	ive years	3.05	3.17
	en years	3.04	3.57
	nual Total Return		
	inancial Years Ended	AmCash Plus ^(a)	Benchmark** ^(b)
	1 December)	%	%
	024	3.62	3.61
	023	4.18	4.16
	022	1.54	1.95
	021	0.88	1.33
20	020	5.09	4.83
Fur	<i>Bond")</i> e Fund performance is calculated band. Average total return of the Fund a sed on the absolute return for that per	and its benchmark for	a period is compute
	e: Past performance is not nece I that unit prices and investment re		
	the financial year under review, nprising of 0.87% capital growth and 2	•	
	us, the Fund's return of 3.62% has 1% by 0.01%.	s outperformed the b	enchmark's return
("N/ whi	compared with the financial year end AV") per unit of the Fund increased le units in circulation increased 9,446,734 units.	d by 0.82% from RM	0.9680 to RM0.975
	following line chart shows compar		•
Am	Cash Plus and its benchmark for the	financial years ended 3	31 December.

		õ.0				
	(%)	5.0 X				
	L L	1.0 X			×	
	l III					\star
	Total Return (%)	3.0	A.		ļ?	
	a a	2.0				
	I Iot			X		
		1.0	×	•••		
		0.0				
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	····×··· Fund	5.09	0.88	1.54	4.18	3.62
	Benchma	ark 4.83	1.33	1.95	4.16	3.61
		Einanci	al Voars En	ded (31 Dece	mbor)	
		Financia			eniberj	
	Note: Past perfor					
	and that unit price	s and investm	nent returr	ns may go do	own, as well as	s up.
Has the Fund achieved its objective?	Yes, the Fund has short to medium ter		bjective of	providing inc	come and liquic	lity over the
Strategies and Policies	The Fund invested Securities and/or G				in Malaysian (Jovernmen
Employed			530116110133	uc.		
	Up to 30% of the N				rities issued or	guaranteed
	by Malaysian Gove	rnment or BNN	1 and its su	bsidiaries.		
	The Fund allows u	p to 20% of its	s NAV in f	ixed deposits	s, cash and mo	oney marke
	instruments.					
Portfolio	The table below is	the asset alloc	ation of the	Fund as at	31 December 2	024 and 31
Structure	December 2023.					
				As at	As at	
			3	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	Changes
				%	%	%
	Government Inves			19.33	10.58	8.7
	Malaysian Govern		S	35.41	66.55	-31.1
	Quasi-Governmen			10.92	16.53	-5.6
	Money market dep equivalents	osits and cash		34.34	6.34	28.0
	Total			100.00	100.00	20.0
	For the financial y Investments Issue	s, Malaysian	Governme	ent securities	d 65.66% in (Governmen
	bonds while the bai			•		
Cross Trade			-	-	al vear under re	
Cross Trade	There were no cros		-	-	al year under re	
Cross Trade			-	-	al year under re	

Distributions/ Unit Splits	During the financial ye detailed as follows:	ear under review,	the Fund declared in	come distributions,		
	Date of distributions	Distributions per unit RM (sen)	NAV per unit Cum-Distributions (RM)	NAV per unit Ex-Distributions (RM)		
	29-Apr-24	0.48	0.9763	0.9715		
	30-May-24	0.17	0.9758	0.9741		
	27-Jun-24	0.42	0.9778	0.9736		
	29-Aug-24	0.08	0.9834	0.9826		
	27-Sep-24	0.11	0.9851	0.9840		
	29-Oct-24	0.65	0.9830	0.9765		
	28-Nov-24	0.25	0.9802	0.9777		
	30-Dec-24	0.50	0.9805	0.9755		
State of Affairs	There is no unit split de There has been neither circumstances that ma financial year under rev	significant change iterially affect any	e to the state of affairs			
Rebates and Soft Commission	During the year, the management company did not receive soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund.					
Market Review	The Malaysian bond tracking global econom Despite the volatility, the Government Securities ultra-long end 20Y-30Y which rose 11bps. 2024 started with a se ahead of key US econ quarter as the US Fed the strong US jobs data market saw some sell- returned to ringgit bond however not fully revers rally in March provided from the Fed reversed s In the second quarter, inflation fueled expectar MGS yields lower, but p to rally amid heighten e meeting in September. since March 2020) in S sentiment weakened presidential election and higher. In terms of forei outflow of RM10.6 billio in September. In November, the Malar UST following the US	ic conditions and e Malaysian bond (MGS) yields rose MGS declined by Il-off in January of iomic data. Marke pushed back again and higher than e down in MGS in th ds as US rates be sing the sell-off in temporary suppor some defensive be the market streng tions of policy eas profit taking in Aug expectation of imm When the US Fe eptember, a broad again in Octobe d prospect of a slo gn flows, MGS an n during the month ysian bond marke	US Federal Reserve market has ended the 1-4bps on the belly of 4-6bps over the year, e driven by profit taking et activities remained so not early rate cut expect expected US inflation p e belly of the curve. So egan to show some sig the earlier part of Feb t, given the absence of ts in the US Treasury (thened as weaker US ing. Foreign inflows su ust tempered gains des ninent rate cut by US F ed announced a 50bps d rally occurred in glob r as uncertainties su ower rate cut by the US d Government Investment as compared to RMO.	(Fed) policy shifts. year with Malaysian the curve while the except for 10Y MGS and cautious move subdued in the first ctations, coupled by rints, the local bond ome buying interest gns of stabilization, ruary 2024. A relief f hawkish guidance UST). job data and softer rged in July, driving spite UST continued Fed at its upcoming cut (first reduction al bonds. However, irrounding the US of Fed pushed yields ent Issue (GII) saw 3 billion net outflow		

	UST post-election. However, this was partially reversed later in the month. Locally, sentiment was further supported by the BNM's announcement to cancel the 3-year GII. December ended on a softer note with profit-taking and bearish global bond backdrop, driven by the US Fed's more hawkish policy guidance and higher-than-expected inflation expectations and partly contributed by lack of liquidity in second half of December. This is despite positive news from BNM's announcement of a smaller-than-expected final government bond auction for the year provided some support.
	Overall, Malaysian bond market demand remained supported given ample domestic liquidity. This led to tightening of credit spreads across the curve, with credit spreads of government guaranteed bonds narrowing to low to mid-single digit spread while AA3-rated corporate bonds narrowing by 2 to 18bps across the curve. The 2024 trading volume of the MGS and GII increased by 12.9% year-on-year to RM939.9 billion while corporate and quasi-sovereign bonds increased by 21.1% to RM178.9 billion.
Market Outlook	The Malaysian bond market is expected to remain rangebound in the absence of significant catalysts, with Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) maintaining the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 3% throughout 2025.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

18 February 2025

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmCash Plus

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmCash Plus (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 11 to 39.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards.

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 audit 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 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager of the Fund (the "Manager") is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmCash Plus (cont'd.)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon (cont'd.)

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 the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustee for the financial statements

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

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

The Trustee is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process. The Trustee is also responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable true and fair presentation of these financial statements.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmCash Plus (cont'd.)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

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

- 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.
- 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Fund represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmCash Plus (cont'd.)

Other matters

This report is made solely to the unit holders of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Ng Sue Ean No. 03276/07/2026 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 18 February 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
ASSETS			
Investments Interest receivable	4	243,146,986 157,886	269,610,266
Deposits with licensed financial institutions Cash at banks	5	56,434,564 72,101,583	۔ 20,362,401
TOTAL ASSETS	-	371,841,019	289,972,667
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	6	34,620	31,390
Amount due to Trustee	7	10,585	9,830
Distribution payables		1,486,886	2,051,903
Sundry payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	18,300	13,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	1,550,391	2,106,423
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		370,290,628	287,866,244
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital	9(a)	368,559,747	288,151,492
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)	9(b)(c)	1,730,881	(285,248)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	9	370,290,628	287,866,244
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9(a)	379,446,734	297,377,229
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		0.9759	0.9680

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income Net gains from investments: - Financial assets at fair value through profit or		9,979,016	9,051,518
loss ("FVTPL")	8	838,619	3,196,873
		10,817,635	12,248,391
EXPENDITURE			
Manager's fee Trustee's fee Audit fee Tax agent's fee Other expenses	6 7	(351,018) (117,006) (10,000) (3,300) (1,693) (483,017)	(345,064) (115,021) (10,000) (3,300) (2,434) (475,819)
Net income before taxation Taxation	11	10,334,618	11,772,572
Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		10,334,618	11,772,572
Total comprehensive income comprises the following: Realised income Unrealised gains		9,182,876 1,151,742 10,334,618	8,575,699 3,196,873 11,772,572
Distributions for the financial year Net distributions	12	8,318,489	6,710,628
Gross distributions per unit (sen)	12	2.66	2.26
Net distributions per unit (sen)	12	2.66	2.26

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

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	(Accumulated losses)/ Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 January 2024		288,151,492	(285,248)	287,866,244
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	10,334,618	10,334,618
Creation of units	9(a)	80,000,000	-	80,000,000
Reinvestment of distributions	9(a)	408,255	-	408,255
Distributions	12		(8,318,489)	(8,318,489)
Balance at 31 December 2024		368,559,747	1,730,881	370,290,628
At 1 January 2023 Total comprehensive income		285,431,970	(5,347,192)	280,084,778
for the financial year		-	11,772,572	11,772,572
Reinvestment of distributions	9(a)	2,719,522	-	2,719,522
Distributions	12		(6,710,628)	(6,710,628)
Balance at 31 December 2023		288,151,492	(285,248)	287,866,244

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments Purchases of investments Interest received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Tax agent's fee paid Payments for other expenses Net cash generated from/(used in) operating and investing activities		226,829,000 (200,556,400) 10,850,429 (347,788) (116,251) (3,300) (6,693) 36,648,997	20,000,000 (45,216,100) 10,521,533 (345,922) (114,411) (3,300) (12,434) (15,170,634)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from creation of units Distributions paid Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		80,000,000 (8,475,251) 71,524,749	- (2,587,182) (2,587,182)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		108,173,746 	(17,757,816) <u>38,120,217</u> 20,362,401
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Deposits with licensed financial institutions Cash at banks	5	56,434,564 72,101,583 128,536,147	20,362,401 - 20,362,401 20,362,401

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmCash Plus (the "Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 3 September 2009 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto (the "Deeds"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund was set up with the objective to invest in short to medium-term fixed income fund that provides regular income. As provided in the Deeds, the financial year shall end on 31 December and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 11 September 2009.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 18 February 2025.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Standards effective during the financial year

The adoption of the following MFRS and amendments to MFRS which became effective during the financial year did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements:</i>	
Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows and MFRS 7	
Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Standards issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards that have been issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new pronouncements, if applicable, when they become effective.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchan	•
Rates: Lack of Exchangeability Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments and MFRS 7 Financial	1 January 2025
Instruments: Disclosures: Amendments to the Classifications and	
Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Amendments that are part of Annual Improvements - Volume 11:	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial	
Reporting Standards	
Amendments to MFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures	
Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments	
Amendments to MFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements*	
Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows	
MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
MFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	
of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	Deferred

* These MFRS and Amendments to MFRSs are not relevant to the Fund.

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

(i) Interest income

For all interest-bearing financial assets, interest income is calculated using the effective interest method. Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the effective interest rate, but not future credit losses.

Once the recorded value of a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to an impairment loss, interest income continues to be recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

(ii) Gain or loss on disposal of investments

On disposal of investments, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments. The net realised gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

3.2 Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions. The functional currency of the Fund is Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted RM as its presentation currency.

3.4 Statement of cash flows

The Fund adopts the direct method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.5 Distribution

Distribution is at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from retained earnings and realised income. Realised income is the income earned from interest income and net gain on disposal of investments after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holders on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date, which is also the time of creation.

3.6 Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' capital of the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments and is classified as equity instruments as it meets all criteria for such classification under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* ("MFRS 132").

3.7 Financial instruments – initial recognition and measurement

(i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. The method used is applied consistently for all purchases and sales of financial assets that belong to the same category of financial assets.

(ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at FVTPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Fund immediately recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in profit or loss provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.8 Financial assets

Classification and measurement

The classification of financial assets depends on the Fund's business model of managing the financial assets in order to generate cash flows ("business model test") and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments ("SPPI test"). The business model test determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both and the assessment is performed on a portfolio basis. The SPPI test determines whether the contractual cash flows are solely for payments of principal and interest and the assessment is performed on a financial instrument basis.

Business model

The business model reflects how the Fund manages the financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Fund's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets, or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. the financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of "other" business model. Factors considered by the Fund in determining the business model for a portfolio of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, and how risks are assessed and managed.

Cash flow characteristics

Where the business model is to hold the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Fund assesses whether the financial assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payment of principal and interest ("SPPI"). In making this assessment, the Fund considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement, i.e. interest includes only consideration for time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are SPPI.

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.8 Financial assets (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories:

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets include in this category are deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at banks, amount due from Target Fund Manager, amount due from Manager, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") if its business model is both to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal.

These investments are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are remeasured at fair value. All fair value adjustments are initially recognised through OCI. Debt instruments at FVOCI are subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Interest earned element of such instrument is recorded in "Interest income".

Instruments that qualify for amortised cost or FVOCI may be irrevocably designated as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL, nevertheless, the Fund is allowed to irrevocably designate equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVOCI, with no subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss.

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.9 Financial liabilities – classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities issued by the Fund are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holders. After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

3.10 Derecognition of financial instruments

(i) Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:
 - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

For investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

(ii) Derecognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are recognised, and through the amortisation process.

3.11 Financial instruments – expected credit losses ("ECL")

The Fund assesses the ECL associated with its financial assets at amortised cost using simplified approach. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ECL in respect of financial assets at amortised cost, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. The Fund may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a writeoff is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.12 Determination of fair value

For investments in fixed income securities, nominal value is the face value of the securities and fair value is determined based on the indicative prices from Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. plus accrued interest, which includes the accretion of discount and amortisation of premium. Adjusted cost of investments relates to the purchased cost plus accrued interest, adjusted for amortisation of premium and accretion of discount, if any, calculated over the period from the date of acquisition to the date of maturity of the respective securities as approved by the Manager and the Trustee. The difference between adjusted cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss. Unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are not distributable in nature.

3.13 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments which were realised (i.e. sold, redeemed or matured) during the reporting period.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

3.14 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future.

The Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at FVTPL as the Fund may sell its investments in short-term for profit-taking or to meet unit holders' cancellation of units.

No major judgments have been made by the Manager in applying the Fund's accounting policies. There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. INVESTMENTS

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL		
At nominal value:		
Quasi-Government bonds	40,000,000	47,000,000
Malaysian Government Securities	130,000,000	189,000,000
Government Investment Issues	70,000,000	30,000,000
	240,000,000	266,000,000
At fair value:		
Quasi-Government bonds	40,453,857	47,584,499
Malaysian Government Securities	131,104,225	191,554,762
Government Investment Issues	71,588,904	30,471,005
	243,146,986	269,610,266

Details of investments as at 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Maturity date		Credit rating	Nominal value RM	Fair value RM	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Quasi-Gov	ernment bor	nds				
26.11.2025	Nasional					
29.07.2027	Berhad PR1MA Corporatio	NR*	15,000,000	15,183,162	15,114,597	4.10
06.09.2027	Malaysia	NR*	5,000,000	5,125,230	5,085,479	1.38
24.02.2028	Berhad	NR*	10,000,000	10,212,719	10,128,219	2.76
21.07.2028	Berhad	NR*	5,000,000	4,926,297	4,854,245	1.33
	Bhd.	NR*	5,000,000	5,006,449	4,934,983	1.35
Total quas bonds	i-governmen	it .	40,000,000	40,453,857	40,117,523	10.92

4. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of investments as at 31 December 2024 are as follows: (cont'd.)

Maturity date	lssuer	Credit rating	Nominal value RM	Fair value RM	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Malaysian	Governmer	nt Securi	ties			
	Governme Malaysia	NR*	10,000,000	10,129,389	10,119,764	2.74
31.05.2027	Malaysia	NR*	70,000,000	70,254,008	70,226,010	18.97
20.04.2028	Malaysia	NR*	10,000,000	10,056,473	10,071,771	2.72
15.06.2028	Malaysia	NR*	20,000,000	20,144,869	20,712,299	5.44
15.08.2029	Governme Malaysia		20,000,000	20,519,486	20,473,733	5.54
Total Malay Securitie	ysian Gove s	rnment	130,000,000	131,104,225	131,603,577	35.41
Governme	nt Investme	ent Issue	S			
30.09.2026	Governme Malaysia		70,000,000	71,588,904	71,426,316	19.33
Total Gove Investme			70,000,000	71,588,904	71,426,316	19.33
Total finan FVTPL	cial assets	at	240,000,000	243,146,986	243,147,416	65.66
	f fair value	- over adj		(430)	243,147,410	00.00

* Non-rated

The weighted average effective yield on investments are as follows:

	Effe	Effective yield	
	2024	2023	
	%	%	
Quasi-Government bonds	3.58	3.56	
Malaysian Government Securities	3.50	3.44	
Government Investment Issues	3.34	3.34	

4. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Analysis of the remaining maturity of investments as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	Less than 1 year RM	1 year to 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM
2024			
At nominal value:			
Quasi-Government bonds	15,000,000	25,000,000	-
Malaysian Government Securities	10,000,000	120,000,000	-
Government Investment Issues		70,000,000	-
2023			
At nominal value:			
Quasi-Government bonds	7,000,000	40,000,000	-
Malaysian Government Securities	40,000,000	139,000,000	10,000,000
Government Investment Issues	20,000,000	10,000,000	-

5. DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2024 RM
At nominal value: Short-term deposits	56,400,000
At carrying value: Short-term deposits	56,434,564
	н

Details of deposits with licensed financial institutions are as follows:

Maturity date	Financial institutions	Nominal value RM	Carrying value RM	Carrying value as a percentage of NAV %
2024 Short-tern	n deposits			
	 5 Malayan Banking Berhad 5 Hong Leong Bank Berhad 	48,900,000 7,500,000 56,400,000	48,904,153 7,530,411 56,434,564	13.21 2.03 15.24

6.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5. DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONT'D.)

The weighted average effective interest rate and weighted average remaining maturities of deposit are as follows:

	Weighted average effective interest rate 2024 %	Weighted average remaining maturities 2024 Days
Short-term deposits	3.22	13
. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER		

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Due to Manager Manager's fee payable	34,620	31,390

Manager's fee is at a rate of 0.12% (2023: 0.12%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the current and previous financial years for Manager's fee payable is one month.

7. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.04% (2023: 0.04%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the current and previous financial years for Trustee's fee payable is one month.

8. NET GAINS FROM INVESTMENTS

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Net gains on financial assets at FVTPL comprised: – Net realised loss on sale of investments – Net unrealised gains on changes in fair value of	(313,123)	-
investments	1,151,742	3,196,873
	838,619	3,196,873

9. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
Unit holders' capital Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)	(a)	368,559,747	288,151,492
- Realised income	(b)	1,731,311	866,924
 Unrealised losses 	(C)	(430)	(1,152,172)
		370,290,628	287,866,244

(a) Unit holders' capital/Units in circulation

	2024		202	:3	
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM	
At beginning of the					
financial year	297,377,229	288,151,492	294,535,784	285,431,970	
Creation during the					
financial year	81,650,997	80,000,000	-	-	
Reinvestment of					
distributions	418,508	408,255	2,841,445	2,719,522	
At end of the financial					
year	379,446,734	368,559,747	297,377,229	288,151,492	

(b) Realised – distributable

(c)

	2024 RM	2023 RM
At beginning of the financial year Net realised income for the financial year Distributions out of realised income (Note 12) At end of the financial year	866,924 9,182,876 (8,318,489) 1,731,311	(998,147) 8,575,699 (6,710,628) 866,924
Unrealised – non-distributable		
	2024	2023

	RM	RM
At beginning of the financial year Net unrealised gains for the financial year	(1,152,172) 1,151,742	(4,349,045) 3,196,873
At end of the financial year	(430)	(1,152,172)

10. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Related parties		<u>Relationships</u>		
AmFunds Management Berhad AmInvestment Bank Berhad AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMM Subsidiaries and associates of disclosed in its financial state	//B") ⁻ AMMB as	The Manager Holding compar Ultimate holding Subsidiaries and ultimate holdin	company of th	e Manager npanies of the
	20 Number of units	24 RM	202 Number of units	23 RM
Subsidiaries and associates company: Liberty General Insurance Berhad*	297,377,229	290,210,438^	297,377,229	287,861,158^

* The related party is the legal and beneficial owner of the units. The Manager did not hold any units in the Fund as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

^ The price is according to NAV per unit as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party transactions and balances as at the reporting date are as follows:

		2024 RM	2023 RM
(i)	Significant related party transactions		
	<u>AmBank (M) Berhad</u> Interest Income	695,696	635,394
(ii)	Significant related party balances		
	<u>AmBank (M) Berhad</u> Cash at banks	72,101,583	20,362,401

11. TAXATION

Income tax payable is calculated on investment income less deduction for permitted expenses as provided under Section 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

11. TAXATION (CONT'D.)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net income before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Fund is as follows:

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Net income before taxation	10,334,618	11,772,572
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2023: 24%) Tax effects of:	2,480,308	2,825,417
Income not subject to tax	(2,693,046)	(2,939,614)
Loss not allowed for tax deduction	96,814	-
Restriction on tax deductible expenses	77,980	76,699
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes Permitted expenses not used and not available for future	29,280	28,976
financial years	8,664	8,522
Tax expense for the financial year		-

12. DISTRIBUTIONS

Details of distributions to unit holders for the current and previous financial years are as follows:

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Gross distributions per unit (sen)	2.66	2.26
Net distributions per unit (sen)	2.66	2.26

Financial year ended 31 December 2024

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	Net distributions per unit RM (sen)	Total distributions RM
29 April 2024	0.48	0.48	1,427,411
30 May 2024	0.17	0.17	505,541
27 June 2024	0.42	0.42	1,248,984
29 August 2024	0.08	0.08	237,902
27 September 2024	0.11	0.11	327,115
29 October 2024	0.65	0.65	1,932,952
28 November 2024	0.25	0.25	743,443
30 December 2024	0.50	0.50	1,895,141
	2.66	2.66	8,318,489

12. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D.)

Details of distributions to unit holders for the current and previous financial years are as follows: (cont'd.)

Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Distributions Ex-date	Gross distributions per unit RM (sen)	Net distributions per unit RM (sen)	Total distributions RM
31 January 2023	0.24	0.24	708,521
28 February 2023	0.21	0.21	621,508
31 March 2023	0.25	0.25	741,513
27 April 2023	0.21	0.21	624,492
27 September 2023	0.41	0.41	1,219,247
30 October 2023	0.13	0.13	386,591
29 November 2023	0.12	0.12	356,853
28 December 2023	0.69	0.69	2,051,903
	2.26	2.26	6,710,628

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.

All distributions during the current financial year were sourced from realised income. There were no distributions out of capital.

13. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2024 % p.a.	2023 % p.a.
Manager's fee	0.12	0.12
Trustee's fee	0.04	0.04
Fund's other expenses	0.01	0.01
Total TER	0.17	0.17

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

14. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of investments to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.73 times (2023: 0.11 times).

15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

In accordance with the objective of the Fund, substantially all of the Fund's investments are made in the form of fixed income securities in Malaysia. The Manager is of the opinion that the risk and rewards from these investments are not individually or segmentally distinct and hence the Fund does not have a separately identifiable business or geographical segments.

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Details of transactions with brokers for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	Transactions value	
	RM	%
Malayan Banking Berhad	424,523,832	53.44
CIMB Bank Berhad	160,662,953	20.23
HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad	60,617,421	7.63
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	51,149,455	6.44
JP Morgan Securities (M) Sdn. Bhd.	49,979,560	6.29
Bank of America Malaysia Berhad	30,419,985	3.83
AmBank (M) Berhad*	9,489,004	1.20
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	7,500,000	0.94
Total	794,342,210	100.00

* A financial institution related to the Manager.

The Manager is of the opinion that the above transactions have been entered in the normal course of business and have been established under terms that are no less favourable than those arranged with independent third parties.

The above transactions are in respect of fixed income instruments and money market instruments. Transactions in these investments do not involve any commission or brokerage fee.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2024 Financial assets Investments	243,146,986	_		243,146,986
Interest receivable Deposits with licensed	-	157,886	-	157,886
financial institutions Cash at banks	-	56,434,564 72,101,583	-	56,434,564 72,101,583
Total financial assets	243,146,986	128,694,033		371,841,019
Financial liabilities Amount due to				
Manager Amount due to	-	-	34,620	34,620
Trustee Distribution payable Total financial		- 	10,585 1,486,886	10,585 1,486,886
liabilities			1,532,091	1,532,091
2023 Financial assets				
Investments Cash at banks	269,610,266 -	- 20,362,401	-	269,610,266 20,362,401
Total financial assets	269,610,266	20,362,401		289,972,667
Financial liabilities Amount due to				
Manager Amount due to	-	-	31,390	31,390
Trustee Distribution payable	-	-	9,830 2,051,903	9,830 2,051,903
Total financial liabilities		<u> </u>	2,093,123	2,093,123

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(a) Classification of financial instruments (cont'd.)

	Income, expenses, gains and losses	
	2024 RM	2023 RM
Net gains from financial assets at FVTPL Income, of which derived from:	838,619	3,196,873
 Interest income from financial assets at FVTPL Interest income from financial assets at amortised 	9,206,433	8,377,001
cost	772,583	674,517

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The Fund's financial assets and liabilities are carried at fair value.

The Fund uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by the level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2024 Financial assets at FVTPL	,	243,146,986		243,146,986
2023 Financial assets at FVTPL		269,610,266		269,610,266

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(C) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short period to maturity or short credit period:

- Interest receivable
- Deposits with licensed financial institutions
- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Manager
- Amount due to Trustee
- Distribution payables

There are no financial instruments which are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of their respective fair value.

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks that include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, regulatory risk, management risk and non-compliance risk.

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of investments coupled with stringent compliance to investment restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Lounge Framework and the Deeds as the backbone of risk management of the Fund.

(a) Market risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes in the market environment, global economic and geo-political developments.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk will affect the value of the Fund's investments, given the interest rate movements, which are influenced by regional and local economic developments as well as political developments.

Domestic interest rates on deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are determined based on prevailing market rates.

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(a) Market risk (cont'd.)

(i) Interest rate risk (cont'd.)

The result below summarised the interest rate sensitivity of the Fund's NAV, or theoretical value due to the parallel movement assumption of the yield curve by +100bps and -100bps respectively:

... ..

e 41 -

Parallel shift in yield	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV, or theoretical value		
curve by:	2024 RM	2023 RM	
+100 bps -100 bps	(5,366,479) 5,543,533	(5,542,709) 5,746,150	

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund can invest up to 100% of the NAV in fixed income instruments. As such the Fund would be exposed to the risk of bond issuers and licensed financial institutions defaulting on its repayment obligations which in turn would affect the NAV of the Fund.

(i) Credit quality of financial assets

The following table analyses the Fund's portfolio of debt securities by rating category as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023:

Credit rating	RM	As a % of debt securities	As a % of NAV
2024 NR	243,146,986	100.00	65.66
2023 NR	269,610,266	100.00	93.66

For deposits with licensed financial institutions, the Fund only makes placements with licensed financial institutions with sound rating of P1/MARC-1 and above. The following table presents the Fund's portfolio of deposits by rating category as at 31 December 2024:

Credit rating	RM	As a % of deposits	As a % of NAV
2024 P1/MARC-1	56,434,564	100.00	15.24

Cash at banks are held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(ii) Credit risk concentration

Concentration of risk is monitored and managed based on sectorial distribution. The table below analyses the Fund's portfolio of debt securities by sectorial distribution as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023:

Sector	RM	As a % of debt securities	As a % of NAV
2024			
Public administration	222,802,588	91.63	60.17
Real estate	5,125,230	2.11	1.38
Transportation and storage	15,219,168	6.26	4.11
	243,146,986	100.00	65.66
2023			
Energy and utilities	7,050,692	2.61	2.45
Public administration	242,206,079	89.84	84.14
Real estate	5,130,984	1.90	1.78
Transportation and storage	15,222,511	5.65	5.29
	269,610,266	100.00	93.66

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its financial liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. This is also the risk of the Fund experiencing large redemptions, when the Investment Manager could be forced to sell large volumes of its holdings at unfavorable prices to meet redemption requirements.

The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise of cash at banks, deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

The Fund's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of not more than six months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

The following table presents the undiscounted contractual cash flows from different financial assets and financial liabilities classes in the Fund:

	Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)				
	0 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 3	3 – 4	4 – 5
	year	years	years	years	years
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2024					
Financial assets					
Investments	33,928,303	78,082,915	89,015,266	41,563,877	20,777,000
Interest receivable	157,886	-	-	-	-
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	56,457,621	-	-	-	-
Cash at banks	72,101,583	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	162,645,393	78,082,915	89,015,266	41,563,877	20,777,000
Financial liabilities					
Amount due to Manager	34,620	-	-	-	-
Amount due to Trustee	10,585	-	-	-	-
Distribution payable	1,486,886	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	1,532,091	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

The following table presents the undiscounted contractual cash flows from different financial assets and financial liabilities classes in the Fund: (cont'd.)

		Contractual c	ash flows (und	iscounted)	
0 – 1 year RM	1 – 2 years RM	2 – 3 years RM	3 – 4 years RM	4 – 5 years RM	More than 5 years RM
76,327,872	91,778,616	43,367,604	17,829,604	51,423,927	10,225,200
20,362,401	-	-	-	-	-
96,690,273	91,778,616	43,367,604	17,829,604	51,423,927	10,225,200
31,390	-	-	-	-	-
9,830	-	-	-	-	-
2,051,903	-	-	-	-	-
2,093,123	-	-	-	-	-
	year RM 76,327,872 20,362,401 96,690,273 31,390 9,830 2,051,903	year RMyears RM76,327,872 20,362,40191,778,61620,362,401-96,690,27391,778,61631,390-9,830-2,051,903-	0-1 1-2 2-3 year years years RM RM RM 76,327,872 91,778,616 43,367,604 20,362,401 - - 96,690,273 91,778,616 43,367,604 31,390 - - 9,830 - - 2,051,903 - -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	year RMyears RMyears RMyears RMyears RMyears RM76,327,872 20,362,401 96,690,27391,778,616 91,778,61643,367,604 43,367,60417,829,604 17,829,60451,423,927 51,423,92731,390 9,830 2,051,90331,390 2,051,903

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(d) Regulatory risk

Any changes in national policies and regulations may have effects on the capital market and the NAV of the Fund.

(e) Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may cause considerable losses to the Fund that in turn may affect the NAV of the Fund.

(f) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager or the Trustee not complying with their respective internal policies, the Deeds, securities laws or guidelines issued by the regulators relevant to each party, which may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for creation and cancellation of units to the Fund.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its Information Memorandum;
- (b) To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet cancellation requests as they arise; and
- (c) To maintain sufficient fund size to make the operations of the Fund cost-efficient.

No changes were made to the capital management objectives, policies or processes during the current and previous financial years.

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Goh Wee Peng, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad (the "Manager"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards and IFRS Accounting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of AmCash Plus (the "Fund") as at 31 December 2024 and of the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

GOH WEE PENG Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 18 February 2025

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

To the unit holders of **AMCASH PLUS** ("Fund"),

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AMFUNDS MANAGEMENT BERHAD has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Markets Under the Lodge and Launch Framework;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
- 3. Any creation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirements.

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

For AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI Chief Executive Officer Date: 13 February 2025

DIRECTORY

Head Office	9 th & 10 th Floor, Bangunan AmBank Group 55, Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur Tel: (03) 2032 2888 Facsimile: (03) 2031 5210 Email: enquiries@aminvest.com
Postal Address	AmFunds Management Berhad P.O Box 13611, 50816 Kuala Lumpur

For enquiries about this or any of the other Funds offered by AmFunds Management Berhad Please call 2032 2888 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. (Monday to Thursday), Friday (8.45 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.)

03-2032 2888 | aminvest.com

AmFunds Management Berhad 198601005272 (154432-A) 9th & 10th Floor, Bangunan AmBank Group 55 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Email: enguiries@aminvest.com