Annual Report for

AmPRS - Tactical Bond

31 August 2023





TRUST DIRECTORY

PRS Provider

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

Board of Directors

Jeyaratnam A/L Tamotharam Pillai Tai Terk Lin Ng Chih Kaye Jas Bir Kaur A/P Lol Singh Goh Wee Peng

Investment Committee

Jas Bir Kaur A/P Lol Singh Tracy Chen Wee Keng Goh Wee Peng

Audit and Risk Management Committee

Ng Chih Kaye Zainal Abidin Bin Mohd Kassim Tai Terk Lin Azian Binti Kassim

Trustee

Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Auditors and Reporting Accountants Ernst & Young PLT

Taxation Adviser

Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd

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PRS PROVIDER'S REPORT

Dear Members,

We are pleased to present you the PRS Provider's report and the audited accounts of AmPRS – Tactical Bond ("Fund") for the financial year ended 31 August 2023.

Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmPRS – Tactical Bond ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Feeder Fund (Bond) / Income and Growth
Objective	The Fund aims to provide returns through income* and to a lesser extent capital appreciation by investing in the AmTactical Bond. Note: * Income distribution (if any) will be reinvested in the form of units. Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Members' approval.
Performance Benchmark	Quantshop All MGS Index ("AMGS"), which is also the performance benchmark of the Target Fund (Available at www.aminvest.com)
Income Distribution Policy	Subject to availability of income, distribution is paid twice every year and will be reinvested. Note: Income distribution (if any) will be in the form of units.

Fund Performance Data

Portfolio Composition	Details of portfolio composition of the Fund	As at 31 August are as follows:		
		2023 %	2022	2021 %
	Local collective investment scheme Money market deposits and cash equivalents	96.88	95.67 4.33	94.71 5.29
	Total Note: The abovementioned percentages a value.	100.00	100.00	100.00

Performance Details

Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 31 August are as follows:

	FYE	FYE	FYE	
	2023	2022	2021	
Net asset value (RM)				
- Class D	1,680,870*	1,758,979	1,914,816	
- Class I	1,452,067*	1,425,511	1,588,184	
Units in circulation				
- Class D	2,998,271*	2,984,498	2,863,546	
- Class I	2,544,621*	2,376,186	2,330,927	
Net asset value per unit (RM)				
- Class D	0.5606*	0.5894	0.6687	
- Class I	0.5706*	0.5999	0.6814	
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)				
- Class D	0.5872*	0.6699	0.6849	
- Class I	0.5977*	0.6826	0.6902	
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)				
- Class D	0.5265*	0.5772	0.6671	
- Class I	0.5359*	0.5882	0.6723	
Benchmark performance (%)				
- Class D	5.54	-0.39	0.88	
- Class I	5.54	-0.39	0.88	
Total return (%) ⁽¹⁾				
- Class D	-4.89	-10.35	2.05	
- Class I	-4.88	-10.36	2.05	
- Capital growth (%)				
- Class D	-4.89	-11.85	0.40	
- Class I	-4.88	-11.94	1.51	
- Income distribution (%)				
- Class D	-	1.50	1.65	
- Class I	-	1.58	0.54	
Gross distribution (sen per unit)		•		
- Class D	-	1.00	1.10	
- Class I	-	1.08	0.36	
Net distribution (sen per unit)				
- Class D	-	1.00	1.10	
- Class I	-	1.08	0.36	
Total expense ratio (%)(2)	0.55	0.48	0.50	
Portfolio turnover ratio (times)(3)	0.04	0.06	0.14	

^{*} Above prices and net asset value per unit are not shown as ex-distribution.

Note:

- (1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the respective financial years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees.
- (2) Total expense ratio ("TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The TER increased by 0.07% as compared to 0.48% per annum for the financial year ended 31 August 2022 mainly due to increase in expenses.
- (3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The decrease in the PTR for 2023 and 2022 were due mainly to investing activities.

Average Total Return (as at 31 August 2023)

	AmPRS - Tactical Bond Fund ^(a)	AMGS ^(b)
	%	%
One year		
- Class D	-4.89	5.54
- Class I	-4.88	5.54
Three years		
- Class D	-4.53	1.54
- Class I	-4.53	1.54
Five years		
- Class D	-0.02	4.39
- Class I	-0.02	4.39
Since launch (25 November 2013)		
- Class D	2.36	4.27
- Class I	2.36	4.27

Annual Total Return

Financial Years Ended (31 August)	AmPRS - Tactical Bond Fund ^(a)	AMGS ^(b)
	%	%
2023		
- Class D	-4.89	5.54
- Class I	-4.88	5.54
2022		
- Class D	-10.35	-0.39
- Class I	-10.36	-0.39
2021		
- Class D	2.05	0.88
- Class I	2.05	0.88
2020		
- Class D	4.10	7.76
- Class I	4.11	7.76
2019		
- Class D	10.28	9.88
- Class I	10.27	9.88

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) Quantshop All MGS Index ("AMGS") (Available at www.aminvest.com)

The Fund performance is calculated based on the net asset value per unit of the Fund. Average total return of the Fund and its benchmark for a period is computed based on the absolute return for that period annualised over one year.

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

Fund Performance

Class D

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a negative return of 4.89% which is entirely capital in nature.

Thus, the Fund's negative return of 4.89% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 5.54% by 10.43%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 August 2022, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund decreased by 4.89% from RM0.5894 to RM0.5606, while units in circulation increased by 0.46% from 2,984,498 units to 2,998,271 units.

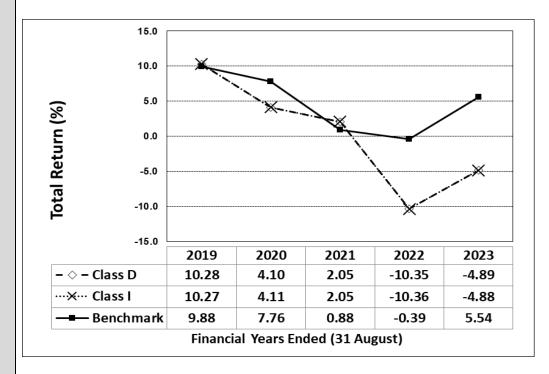
Class I

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a negative return of 4.88% which is entirely capital in nature.

Thus, the Fund's negative return of 4.88% has underperformed the benchmark's return of 5.54% by 10.42%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 August 2022, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund decreased by 4.88% from RM0.5999 to RM0.5706, while units in circulation increased by 7.09% from 2,376,186 units to 2,544,621 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of AmPRS - Tactical Bond Fund for Class D and Class I and its benchmark, AMGS, for the financial years ended 31 August.



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

Strategies and Policies Employed

For the financial year under review, the Fund invested a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV in the AmTactical Bond ("Target Fund"). This implies that the Fund has a passive strategy.

Portfolio Structure	The table below is the asset allocation of August 2022.	the Fund as	at 31 August 2	2023 and 31
		As at 31.08.2023	As at 31.08.2022	Changes %
	Local collective investment scheme	96.88	95.67	1.21
	Money market deposits and cash	00.00	33.31	
	equivalents	3.12	4.33	-1.21
	Total	100.00	100.00	
Oiti	For the financial year under review, the I the local collective investment schemes money market deposits and cash equivalent.	and the balan ents.	ce of 3.12% o	of its NAV in
Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions	The Fund has not undertaken any secur (collectively referred to as "securities finan	ncing transaction	ons).	
Cross Trade	There were no cross trades undertaken du		•	
Distribution/ Unit splits	There is no income distribution and unit split declared for the financial year under review.			al year under
State of Affairs	There has been neither significant chang any circumstances that materially affect a financial year under review.			
Rebates and Soft Commission	During the year, the private retirement commissions by virtue of transactions con			receive soft
Market Review	Asian dollar bonds continued their downward trend from the previous month into September, with an acceleration in the sell-off towards the end of the month following the more hawkish than expected tone out of the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting on 21 September, which was further exacerbated by the knock-on effect from volatile United Kingdom (UK) Gilt and forex markets on concerns of UK's fiscal position follow major tax cut proposals on 23 September. Global markets subsequently retraced with the intervention by the Bank of England and shortly after a reversal by the UK Government of tax cuts for the highest earners, with more reversals expected. The overall Asian Dollar Index fell 3.88% MoM in September continuing on from the 1.03% MoM fall in August. The Asian Dollar IG Index and the Asian Dollar Corporate Index fell a similar 3.66% and 3.11% respectively in September (August: -1.25% MoM, - 0.93% MoM respectively). Meanwhile, the more volatile Asian Dollar HY Index fell 6.50% MoM in September versus the gain if 2.71% MoM in August. Asian dollar bonds continued their downtrend for another month into October, weighed down by the hawkish stance of the United States (US) Federal Reserve and no definitive sign yet of a peaking of the inflation trend in the US. We expect the more domestically supported regional markets to see some strength on any dovish signals from global central banks. The overall Asian Dollar Index fell 2.79% MoM in October continuing on from the 3.8% MoM fall in September and 1.03% MoM fall in August. The Asian Dollar IG Index and the Asian Dollar Corporate Index fell a similar 2.42% MoM and 3.25% MoM respectively in October			

(September:-3.66% MoM, -3.11% MoM respectively). Meanwhile, the more volatile Asian Dollar HY Index fell 9.24% MoM in October (September: -6.50% MoM in September).

Asian dollar bonds saw a rebound in November, taking the market lead from the turnaround in United States Treasuries (UST). Following the release of two inflation prints during the month that suggest a peaking of US inflation, the market has shifted US Federal Reserve rate-hike expectations to a less aggressive path of 50bps increments rather than 75bps increments previously.

After the strong rebound in November, the Asian dollar bond market eased in December but remained positive. Investor sentiment continued to be supported by China's measures to relieve liquidity and regulatory stress in its property sector, the current attractive levels offered by fixed income in the region, along with optimism for China's relaxation of Covid measures, and also the possible peak in the US Federal Reserve's aggressive rate hike cycle.

The Asian dollar bond markets recorded its third consecutive month of gain in January as investor sentiment continued to be positive, supported by the conviction that the Federal Reserve will hike rate by only 25bps to 4.50-4.75% in the coming Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting on 1-2 February which represents a further downshift in the pace of hike from 50bps in December 2022.

The Asian dollar bond market recorded a negative return after three consecutive months of gain as Federal Reserve hiked its fund rate by 25bp in early February, followed by a hawkish warning that interest rates may stay elevated for a longer period to counter the running inflation. The UST curve continued to bear flattened after a string of strong economic readings for January surprised the market on the upside. Asian bond markets were not spared from the global rates rout as well.

Come 2Q2023, some of the United States Regional Banks got into liquidity issues and were taken over by the Federal Insurance Deposit Corporation (FDIC), which subsequently sold to the Systematic Important Banks. The failure of the Regional Banks sparked some fear in the asset market which drove Treasury yields lower and credit spreads wider. However, FDIC together with Federal Reserve Bank quickly came up with a solution by injecting liquidity to the banks and resolve the issue. Absence of credit event and corporate earnings continue to beat market expectation, risk assets continue to trade on soft landing/ high interest rate for long narrative which eventually cause UST yields to move up again.

Come 3Q2023, UST department announced the 2H2023 funding requirement which surprised the market. The net supply of United States (US) government bond was estimated at USD1.8 trillion, causing long-term bond yields to move up significantly and yield curve less inverted compared to beginning of the year. Rate cut expectations in 2024 also reduced by 50bps (to 4.75%, from 4.25%) as the policy makers are still expecting moderate growth and sticky inflation.

Market Outlook

4Q2023 will continue to see yield curve bear steepening pressure as supply of United States Treasury (UST) outweighs demand. Investors are watching closely on Bank of Japan's (BoJ) interest rate policy as domestic inflation continue to stay hot and wage growth rose above long-term trend. The shift in BoJ policy will inject bond volatility to the market which may cause long-duration bonds to underperform. As interest rate stay high for long, it may slow down growth and impact credit market especially in the High Yield segment.

Additional Information

The following information was updated:

- 1) En Izad Shahadi Bin Mohd Sallehuddin, an Independent Non-Executive Director of AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd ('AIFM'), has resigned from the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- Ms Tracy Chen Wee Keng, the Chief Executive Officer of AmInvestment Bank Berhad has been appointed as Member of the Investment Committee with effect from 30 June 2023.
- 3) Pn Azian Binti Kassim has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of AIFM and a member of the Fund Management Division's Audit and Risk Management Committee with effect 30 June 2023.
- 4) The Second Supplementary Disclosure Document dated 31 August 2023 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The issuance of the Second Supplementary Disclosure Document is to be in line with the revised Guidelines on Private Retirement Scheme. Notice of the changes for the Second Supplementary Disclosure Document dated 31 August 2023 has been published on our website at www.aminvest.com and sent to the Members on 16 August 2023.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

19 October 2023

Independent auditors' report to the members of AmPRS – Tactical Bond

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmPRS - Tactical Bond ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2023 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to members and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 12 to 37.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 August 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting 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 *Auditor's 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 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 is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information 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 members of AmPRS – Tactical Bond (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 Provider and the Trustees for the financial statements

The Provider 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 cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to do so.

The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Provider maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable true and fair presentation of these financial statements.

Auditor's 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 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 members of AmPRS – Tactical Bond (cont'd.)

Auditor's 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 planning and performance of 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 Provider.
- 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 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 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 AmPRS – Tactical Bond (cont'd.)

Other matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes issued by 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. 03276/07/2024 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 19 October 2023

AmPRS – Tactical Bond

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Investment Cash at bank	4	3,035,156 105,308	3,046,536 149,675
TOTAL ASSETS		3,140,464	3,196,211
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Provider	5	88	1,306
Amount due to Trustee Amount due to Private Popular Administrator ("PRA")	6 7	106 106	109 109
Amount due to Private Pension Administrator ("PPA") Sundry payables and accruals	1	7,227	10,197
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS			
ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS)		7,527	11,721
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		2 422 027	2 4 9 4 4 0 0
ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		3,132,937	3,184,490
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE FUND COMPRISE:			
Members' contribution	9(a)(b)	3,516,216	3,419,137
Accumulated losses	9(c)(d)	(383,279)	(234,647)
		3,132,937	3,184,490
NET ASSET VALUE			
- Class D		1,680,870	1,758,979
- Class I		1,452,067 3,132,937	1,425,511 3,184,490
		3,132,931	3,104,490
UNITS IN CIRCULATION			
- Class D	9(a)	2,998,271	2,984,498
- Class I	9(b)	2,544,621	2,376,186
NAV PER UNIT (RM)			
- Class D		0.5606	0.5894
- Class I		0.5706	0.5999

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
INVESTMENT LOSSES			
Distribution income		_	34,688
Interest income		2,448	1,843
Net losses from investment:			
 Financial assets at fair value through profit or 			
loss ("FVTPL")	8	(134,380)	(388,132)
		(131,932)	(351,601)
EXPENDITURE			
Management fee	5	(1,132)	(1,151)
Trustee's fee	6	(1,222)	(1,336)
PPA administrative fee	7	(1,222)	(1,336)
Audit fee		(4,500)	(4,500)
Tax agent's fee Other expenses		(2,500) (6,124)	(2,500) (5,081)
Other expenses		(16,700)	(5,081) (15,904)
		(10,700)	(13,304)
Net losses before finance cost and taxation Finance cost – distribution to members		(148,632)	(367,505)
- Class D	12(a)	_	(29,363)
- Class I	12(b)	_	(25,205)
	· ,	_	(54,568)
		, .	
Net losses before taxation		(148,632)	(422,073)
Taxation	11		_
Net losses after taxation, representing total comprehensive losses for the financial year		(4.40,000)	(400.070)
comprehensive losses for the infancial year		(148,632)	(422,073)
Total comprehensive losses comprises the following:			
Realised losses	9(c)	(26,158)	(35,341)
Unrealised losses	9(d)	(122,474)	(386,732)
		(148,632)	(422,073)
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Distribution for the financial year			
Net distribution	9(c),12		54,568
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	40()		
- Class D	12(a)	<u> </u>	1.00
- Class I	12(b)		1.08

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023 (CONT'D.)

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net distribution per unit (sen)			
- Class D	12(a)	-	1.00
- Class I	12(b)	-	1.08

AmPRS – Tactical Bond

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	Members' contribution – Class D RM	Members' contribution – Class I RM	(Accumulated losses)/ Retained earnings RM	Total RM
At 1 September 2022 Total comprehensive loss for the		1,885,614	1,533,523	(234,647)	3,184,490
financial year		-	-	(148,632)	(148,632)
Creation of units	9(a)(b)	177,588	158,365	-	335,953
Cancellation of units	9(a)(b)	(172,591)	(66,283)		(238,874)
Balance at 31 August 2023		1,890,611	1,625,605	(383,279)	3,132,937
At 1 September 2021 Total comprehensive loss for the		1,810,212	1,505,362	187,426	3,503,000
financial year		-	-	(422,073)	(422,073)
Creation of units Reinvestment of	9(a)(b) 9(a)(b),	193,304	173,195	-	366,499
distributions	12(a)(b)	29,363	25,205	-	54,568
Cancellation of units	9(a)(b)	(147,265)	(170,239)		(317,504)
Balance at 31 August 2022		1,885,614	1,533,523	(234,647)	3,184,490

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	2023 RM	2022 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investment	66,000	144,672
Purchase of investment	(189,000)	(261,755)
Distribution received	-	111,855
Interest received	2,448	1,843
Management fee paid	(1,168)	(1,175)
Trustee's fee paid	(1,225)	(1,346)
PPA administrative fee paid	(1,225)	(1,346)
Tax agent's fee paid	(2,500)	(2,500)
Payments for other expenses	(13,594)	(6,404)
Net cash used in operating and investing activities	(140,264)	(16,156)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	335,953	369,764
Payments for cancellation of units	(240,056)	(316, 322)
Net cash generated from financing activities	95,897	53,442
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE	(44,367)	37,286
BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	149,675	112,389
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	105,308	149,675
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	105,308	149,675

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmPRS – Tactical Bond ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 4 December 2012 as amended by Deeds supplemental thereto ("the Deed"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the PRS Provider ("the Provider"), Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad as the Trustee and all members.

The Fund aims to provide returns through income and to a lesser extent capital appreciation by investing in the AmTactical Bond ("Target Fund"), a Fund managed by the Provider. Being a feeder fund, a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund. As provided in the Deed, the financial year shall end on 31 August and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 25 November 2013.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Provider on 19 October 2023.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF 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 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 MFRSs contained in the document entitled	
"Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020"	1 January 2022
Reference to the Conceptual Framework	
(Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations)*	1 January 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use	
(Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment)*	1 January 2022
Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	
(Amendments to MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities	
and Contingent Assets)	1 January 2022
Extension of the Temporary Exemption from applying MFRS 9	
(Amendments to MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts)*	1 January 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

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

Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and amendments to 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:

Effective for financial periods

Description	beginning on or after
MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and Amendments to MFRS 17* Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Informati	1 January 2023
(Amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts)* Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2023
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to MFRS 108 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting	1 January 2023
Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendments to MFRS 112 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to	1 January 2023
Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction Amendments to MFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and	1 January 2023
Leaseback* Amendments to MFRS 101 Presentation of Financial Statements:	1 January 2024
Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants Amendments to MFRS 107 Statement of Cash Flows and MFRS 7	1 January 2024
Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangemen Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	ts 1 January 2024
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 SIGNIFICANT 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

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

3.1 Income recognition (cont'd.)

(i) Distribution income

Distribution income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

(iii) Gain or loss on disposal of investment

On disposal of investment, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment. 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 investment that are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

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

3.5 Members' contribution

The members' contribution of the Fund is classified as liabilities under the requirements of MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation ("MFRS 132")*.

Under MFRS 132, a unit trust fund with one common class of members is classified as equity as it meets the requirement of having identical features. In a multi-unit class fund, if any one class (or a group of classes) can be differentiated in terms of their features, then all the classes will be classified as liability.

The Fund issues cancellable units in two classes for which further details are disclosed in Note 9.

3.6 Distribution

Distributions are at the discretion of the Provider. A distribution to the Fund's members is accounted for as a deduction from the retained earnings and realised income as finance cost - distributions to members and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, as the members' contribution are classified as financial liability as per Note 3.5. Realised income is the income earned from distribution income, interest income and net gain on disposal of investment 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 members 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.

3.7 Financial assets – 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 asset. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

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

3.7 Financial assets – initial recognition and measurement (cont'd.)

(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.

3.8 Financial assets - classification and subsequent measurement

The Fund subsequently measures its investment in collective investment scheme ("CIS") at FVTPL. Distributions earned whilst holding the investment is recognised in profit or loss when the right to receive the payment has been established. Gains and losses on the investment, realised and unrealised, are included in profit or loss.

3.9 Financial assets under MFRS 9

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.

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 bank, amount due from Provider, amount due from Target Fund Manager, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

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

3.9 Financial assets under MFRS 9 (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories: (cont'd.)

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 asset. 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". Distribution revenue and interest earned elements of such instruments are recorded separately in "Distribution income" and "Interest income" respectively.

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.

3.10 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 members. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

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

3.11 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.

3.12 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 write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

3.13 Determination of fair value

For investment in CIS, fair value is determined based on the closing NAV per unit of the CIS. Purchased cost is the quoted price that the Fund paid when buying its investment. The difference between purchased 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

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

3.14 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.

3.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Provider 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 investment as financial assets at FVTPL as the Fund may sell its investment in the short-term for profit-taking or to meet members' cancellation of units.

No major judgments have been made by the Provider 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. INVESTMENT

Financial asset at FVTPL	2023 RM	2022 RM
At cost: CIS	3,431,030	3,319,936
At fair value: CIS	3,035,156	3,046,536

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

4. INVESTMENT (CONT'D.)

Details of investment are as follows:

CIS	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
2023				
AmTactical Bond ("Target Fund")	3,066,744	3,035,156	3,431,030	96.88
Shortfall of fair value over purchased cost	_	(395,874)		

5. AMOUNT DUE TO PROVIDER

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Due to Provider Redemption of units	(i)	_	1,182
Management fee payable	(ii)	88	124
	_	88	1,306

(i) The amount represents amount payable to the Provider for units redeemed.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for creation and redemption of units are three business days.

(ii) As the Fund is investing in the Target Fund, the management fee is charged as follows:

	2023 % p.a.	2022 % p.a.
Management fee charged by the Provider, on the NAV of the Target Fund Management fee chargeable by the Provider, on the	1.00	1.00
remaining NAV of the Fund for both Class D and Class I (Note a)	1.00	1.00

Note a) The management fee is charged on 1.00% of the remaining NAV of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

5. AMOUNT DUE TO PROVIDER (CONT'D.)

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

6. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.04% (2022: 0.04%) per annum for both Class D and Class I on the NAV of the Fund, calculation on a daily basis.

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

7. AMOUNT DUE TO PPA

PPA administrative fee is at a rate of 0.04% (2022: 0.04%) per annum for both Class D and Class I on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

8. NET LOSSES FROM INVESTMENT

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net losses on financial assets at FVTPL comprised: – Net realised losses on sale of investment – Net unrealised losses on changes in fair value	(11,906)	(1,400)
of investment	(122,474)	(386,732)
	(134,380)	(388,132)

9. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS

Total NAV attributable to members is represented by:

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Members' contribution - Class D	(a)	1,890,611	1,885,614
Members' contribution - Class I	(b)	1,625,605	1,533,523
Accumulated losses			
 Realised income 	(c)	12,595	38,753
 Unrealised losses 	(d)	(395,874)	(273,400)
		3,132,937	3,184,490

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

9. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS (CONT'D.)

The Fund issues cancellable units in two classes as detailed below:

Classes of units	Currency denomination	Categories of investors	Distribution policy
Class D	RM	Distributor appointed by the PRS Provider	Paid twice every year and will be reinvested, subject to availability of income
Class I	RM	Employer-Sponsored Retirement Scheme and also employees of any employers with prior arrangement with the PRS Provider	Paid twice every year and will be reinvested, subject to availability of income

The different charges and features for each class is as follows:

(i) Sales charge

(a) Members' contribution/units in circulation - Class D

	2023 Number of	3	202 Number of	2
	units	RM	units	RM
At beginning of the				
financial year	2,984,498	1,885,614	2,863,546	1,810,212
Creation during the				
financial year	328,642	177,588	301,059	193,304
Reinvestment of distribution				
[Note 12(a)]	-	-	50,252	29,363
Cancellation during the				
financial year	(314,869)	(172,591)	(230,359)	(147,265)
At end of the financial				
year	2,998,271	1,890,611	2,984,498	1,885,614

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

9. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS (CONT'D.)

(b) Members' contribution/units in circulation - Class I

		202 Number of units	23 RM	202 Number of units	2 RM
		units	KIVI	uiits	KIVI
	At beginning of the				
	financial year	2,376,186	1,533,523	2,330,927	1,505,362
	Creation during the				
	financial year	286,296	158,365	266,076	173,195
	Reinvestment of distribution				
	[Note 12(b)]	_	_	42,383	25,205
	Cancellation during the			12,000	20,200
	financial year	(117,861)	(66,283)	(263,200)	(170,239)
	At end of the financial				
	year	2,544,621	1,625,605	2,376,186	1,533,523
(c)	Realised - distributable				
				2023	2022
				RM	RM
	At beginning of the financi	•		38,753	74,094
	Realised (loss)/income for Finance cost – distribution	•	ear	(26,158)	19,227 (54,568)
	Net realised losses for the		L	(26,158)	(35,341)
	At end of the financial yea	•		12,595	38,753
<i>,</i>					_
(d)	Unrealised - non-distribu	ıtable			
				2023	2022
				RM	RM
	A(1) (4)			(070 100)	440.000
	At beginning of the financi Net unrealised losses for t		r	(273,400) (122,474)	113,332 (386,732)
	At end of the financial year	•		(395,874)	(273,400)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•	, , /	, ,,,,,,,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

10. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Related parties AmFunds Management Berhad AmInvestment Bank Berhad AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMMB") Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB as disclosed in its financial statements Relationships The Provider Holding company of the Provider Ultimate holding company of the Provider Subsidiaries and associate companies of the ultimate holding company of the Provider

There are no units held by the Provider or any related party as at 31 August 2023 and 31 August 2022.

11. TAXATION

Pursuant to Paragraph 20 of Schedule 6 to the Income Tax Act ("ITA"), any income received by an approved scheme as defined under Section 2 of the ITA is exempted from income tax.

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

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net losses before taxation	(148,632)	(422,073)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2022: 24%) Tax effects of:	(35,672)	(101,298)
Income not subject to tax	(587)	(8,768)
Losses not allowed for tax deduction	32,251	93,152
Restriction on tax deductible expenses	1,270	1,372
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes Permitted expenses not used and not available for	2,597	15,390
future financial years	141	152
Tax expense for the financial year		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

12. DISTRIBUTION

No distribution has been declared to members during the current financial year.

Distribution to members for the previous financial year are from the following sources:

(a)	Class D	2022 RM
	Undistributed net income brought forward Distribution income Interest income Less: Expenses Total amount of distribution	18,373 18,777 998 38,148 (8,785) 29,363
	Gross distribution per unit (sen)	1.00
	Net distribution per unit (sen)	1.00
	Distribution made out of: Realised income	29,363
	Comprising: Reinvestment of distribution [Note 9(a)]	29,363
(b)	Class I	
		2022 RM
	Undistributed net income brought forward Distribution income Interest income Less: Expenses	15,568 15,911 <u>845</u> 32,324 (7,119)
	Total amount of distribution	25,205
	Gross distribution per unit (sen)	1.08
	Net distribution per unit (sen)	1.08
	Distribution made out of: - Realised income	25,205
	Comprising: Reinvestment of distribution [Note 9(b)]	25,205

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

12. DISTRIBUTION (CONT'D.)

Details of distribution to members for the previous financial year are as follows:

Financial year ended 31 August 2022

(a) Class D

Distribution Ex-date	Gross distribution per unit	Net distribution per unit	Total distribution
<u> </u>	RM (sen)	RM (sen)	RM
24 August 2022	1.00	1.00	29,363

(b) Class I

Distribution Ex-date	Gross distribution per unit RM (sen)	Net distribution per unit RM (sen)	Total distribution RM
24 August 2022	1.08	1.08	25,205

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.

Included in the distribution for the financial year ended 31 August 2022 was RM33,941 distributed from previous financial years' realised income.

The distribution declared for the financial year ended 31 August 2022 has been proposed before taking into account the net unrealised loss of RM386,732 arising during the financial year which is carried forward to the next financial year.

13. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The Fund's TER is as follows:

	2023 % p.a.	2022 % p.a.
Management fee	0.04	0.03
Trustee's fee	0.04	0.04
PPA administrative fee	0.04	0.04
Fund's other expenses	0.43	0.37
Total TER	0.55	0.48

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

13. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER") (CONT'D.)

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 investment to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.04 times (2022: 0.06 times).

15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

As stated in Note 1, the Fund is a feeder fund whereby a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in the Target Fund.

As the Fund invests primarily in the CIS, it is not possible or meaningful to classify its investment by separate business or geographical segments. A summary of the investment portfolio of the CIS is disclosed in Note 4.

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PROVIDER

Details of transactions with the Provider for the financial year ended 31 August 2023 are as follows:

The Provider	Transaction value		
	RM	%	
AmFunds Management Berhad	255,000	100.00	

The Provider 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 investment in CIS. Transactions in this investment do not involve any commission or brokerage.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The significant 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
2023				
Assets				
Investment	3,035,156	-	-	3,035,156
Cash at bank		105,308	<u>-</u> _	105,308
Total financial assets	3,035,156	105,308	-	3,140,464
Liabilities				
Amount due to Provider	-	-	88	88
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	106	106
Amount due to PPA		<u>-</u> .	106	106
Total financial liabilities		<u> </u>	300	300
2022 Assets				
Investment	3,046,536	_	_	3,046,536
Cash at bank	-	149,675	_	149,675
Total financial assets	3,046,536	149,675	-	3,196,211
Liabilities				
Amount due to Provider	-	-	1,306	1,306
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	109	109
Amount due to PPA		<u>-</u>	109	109
Total financial liabilities			1,524	1,524

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

	Income, expense, gains and losses	
	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Net losses from financial assets at FVTPL Income, of which derived from: – Distribution income from financial assets at	(134,380)	(388,132)
FVTPL	-	34,688
- Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	2,448	1,843

(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
2023 Financial assets at FVTPL		3,035,156	<u>-</u> _	3,035,156
2022 Financial assets at FVTPL	-	3,046,536		3,046,536

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

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:

- Cash at bank
- Amount due to Provider
- Amount due to Trustee
- Amount due to PPA

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, single issuer 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 investment coupled with stringent compliance to investment restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Market and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Private Retirement Schemes and the Deed 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) Price risk

Price risk refers to the uncertainty of an investment's future prices. In the event of adverse price movements, the Fund might endure potential loss on its investment in the Target Fund. In managing price risk, the Provider actively monitors the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

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

(a) Market risk (cont'd.)

(i) Price risk (cont'd.)

The result below summarised the price risk sensitivity of the Fund's NAV due to movements of price by -5.00% and +5.00% respectively:

Percentage movements Sensitivity of the Fu		und's NAV	
in price by:	2023 2022 RM RM		
-5.00% +5.00%	(151,758) 151,758	(152,327) 152,327	

(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. Credit risk applies to distribution receivable. The issuer of such instruments may not be able to fulfill the required interest payments or repay the principal invested or amount owing. These risks may cause the Fund's investment to fluctuate in value.

The Fund, as a feeder fund, invests significantly all its assets in the Target Fund. The Target Fund manages the risk by setting internal counterparty limits and undertaking internal credit evaluation to minimise such risk.

Cash at bank is held for liquidity purposes and is not exposed to significant credit risk.

(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 asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by members. Liquid assets comprise of deposit with licensed financial institution 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 AUGUST 2023

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

(d) Single issuer risk

The Fund, as a feeder fund, invests significantly all its assets in the Target Fund. The Target Fund is restricted from investing in securities issued by any issuer in excess of a certain percentage of its NAV. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any single issuer is diversified and managed by the Target Fund Manager based on internal/external ratings.

(e) Regulatory risk

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

(f) Management risk

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

(g) Non-compliance risk

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

The specific risks associated to the Target Fund include market risk, securities risk, emerging market risk, settlement and credit risks, regulatory and accounting standards risks, political risk, custody risk and liquidity risk.

19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Fund's capital management is to ensure that it maximises members' value by expanding its fund size to benefit from economies of scale and achieving growth in NAV from the performance of its investment.

The Fund manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund may issue new or bonus units, make distribution payment, or return capital to members by way of redemption of units.

No changes were made in the objective, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 August 2023 and 31 August 2022.

STATEMENT BY THE PROVIDER

I, Goh Wee Peng, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmFunds Management Berhad ("the Provider"), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Provider, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of AmPRS - Tactical Bond ("the Fund") as at 31 August 2023 and the comprehensive income, the changes in net assets attributable to members and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Provider

GOH WEE PENGExecutive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 19 October 2023

THE SCHEME TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AMPRS-TACTICAL BOND ("Fund")

We have acted as the Scheme Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 August 2023 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 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.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Ng Hon Leong Head, Fund Operations Sylvia Beh Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur 19 October 2023

DIRECTORY

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Email: enquiries@aminvest.com

Postal Address AmFunds Management Berhad

P.O Box 13611, 50816 Kuala Lumpur

Distributors

For more details on the list of distributors, please contact the PRS Provider.

For enquiries about this Scheme and any other funds offered by the PRS Provider Please call 2032 2888 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. (Monday-Thursday) Friday 8.45 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.

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