Semi-Annual Report for

Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth

30 April 2018

AmInvest

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

Board of Directors
Raja Maimunah Binti Raja Abdul Aziz
Dato' Mustafa Bin Mohd Nor
Tai Terk Lin
Goh Wee Peng
Sum Leng Kuang

Investment Committee
Sum Leng Kuang
Tai Terk Lin
Dato' Mustafa Bin Mohd Nor
Zainal Abidin Bin Mohd Kassim
Goh Wee Peng

Investment Manager
AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd

Shariah Adviser
Al Rajhi Banking & Investment Corporation (Malaysia) Berhad

Trustee
Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Auditors and Reporting Accountants
Ernst & Young

Taxation Adviser
Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd

CONTENTS

MANAGER'S REPORT

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's Report and the unaudited accounts of Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth ("Fund") for the financial period from 1 November 2017 to 30 April 2018.

Salient Information of the Fund

Name	Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Feeder Fund (Shariah-compliant Equity) / Growth
Name of Target Fund	Am-Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth
Objective	The Fund seeks to grow the value of investment in the longer term by investing in Shariah-compliant listed equities and equities related investments and other Islamic instruments that conforms to the Shariah Investment Guidelines across Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) region.
Duration	The Fund was established on 5 June 2008 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interest of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	Dow Jones Islamic Market Index Asia-Pacific (ex-Japan). (obtainable from www.aminvest.com) *Note: The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of the performance benchmark.*
Income Distribution Policy	Income distribution (if any) is incidental and will be automatically be reinvested. *Note: Income distributed will be automatically reinvested at no cost, based on the NAV per unit at the end of the Business Day of the income distribution date.*
Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size	For the financial period under review, the size of the Fund stood at 14,074,594 units.

Size of holding	As at 30 April 2018		As at 31 October 2017	
	No of units held	Number of unitholders	No of units held	Number of unitholders
5,000 and below	113,725	51	109,736	49
5,001-10,000	275,885	40	304,736	43
10,001-50,000	2,121,351	90	1,784,697	79
50,001-500,000	9,112,567	76	5,422,270	47
500,001 and above	2,451,066	3	1,560,978	2

Fund Performance Data

Portfolio Composition

Details of portfolio composition of the Fund for the financial period as at 30 April 2018 and three financial years as at 31 October are as follows:

	As at 30-4-2018 %	FY 2017 %	FY 2016 %	FY 2015 %
Foreign collective investment scheme	96.04	96.94	96.68	97.29
Cash and others	3.96	3.06	3.32	2.71
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

Note: The abovementioned percentages are calculated based on total net asset value.

Performance Details

Performance details of the Fund for the financial period ended 30 April 2018 and three financial years ended 31 October are as follows:

	Half year ended 30-4-2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
Net asset value (RM)*	10,410,443	7,085,943	12,370,880	1,088,335
Units in circulation*	14,074,594	9,182,417	18,637,459	1,533,142
Net asset value per unit (RM)*	0.7397	0.7717	0.6638	0.7099
Highest net asset value per unit (RM)*	0.7785	0.7759	0.7231	0.7342
Lowest net asset value per unit (RM)*	0.7246	0.6564	0.6048	0.6196
Benchmark performance (%)	-2.78	27.60	3.60	18.15
Total return (%)(1)	-4.15	16.25	-6.49	14.04
- Capital growth (%)	-4.15	16.25	-6.49	14.04
- Income distribution (%)	-	-	-	-
Gross distribution (sen per unit)	-	-	-	-
Net distribution (sen per unit)	-	-	-	-
Management expense ratio (%)(2)	0.28	0.26	0.41	1.25
Portfolio turnover ratio (times)(3)	0.23	0.96	1.24	0.32

** 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 period/years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees.

(2) Management expense ratio ("MER") 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 MER increased by 0.02% as compared to 0.26% per annum for

the financial year ended 31 October 2017 mainly due to decrease in average fund size.

(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 PTR decreased by 0.73 times (76.0%) as compared to 0.96 times for the financial year ended 31 October 2017 mainly due to decrease in investing activities.

Average Total Return (as at 30 April 2018)

	Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth[(a)] %	DJIM AP (ex-Japan)[(b)] %
One year	2.74	12.97
Three years	2.07	10.47
Five years	3.15	11.76
Since launch (15 August 2008)	4.12	6.39

Annual Total Return

Financial Years Ended (31 October)	Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth[(a)] %	DJIM AP (ex-Japan)[(b)] %
2017	16.25	27.60
2016	-6.49	3.60
2015	14.04	18.15
2014	-1.98	7.91
2013	1.55	10.60

(a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd.
(b) Dow Jones Islamic Market Index ("DJIM") Asia-Pacific (ex-Japan) (Obtainable from: 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.

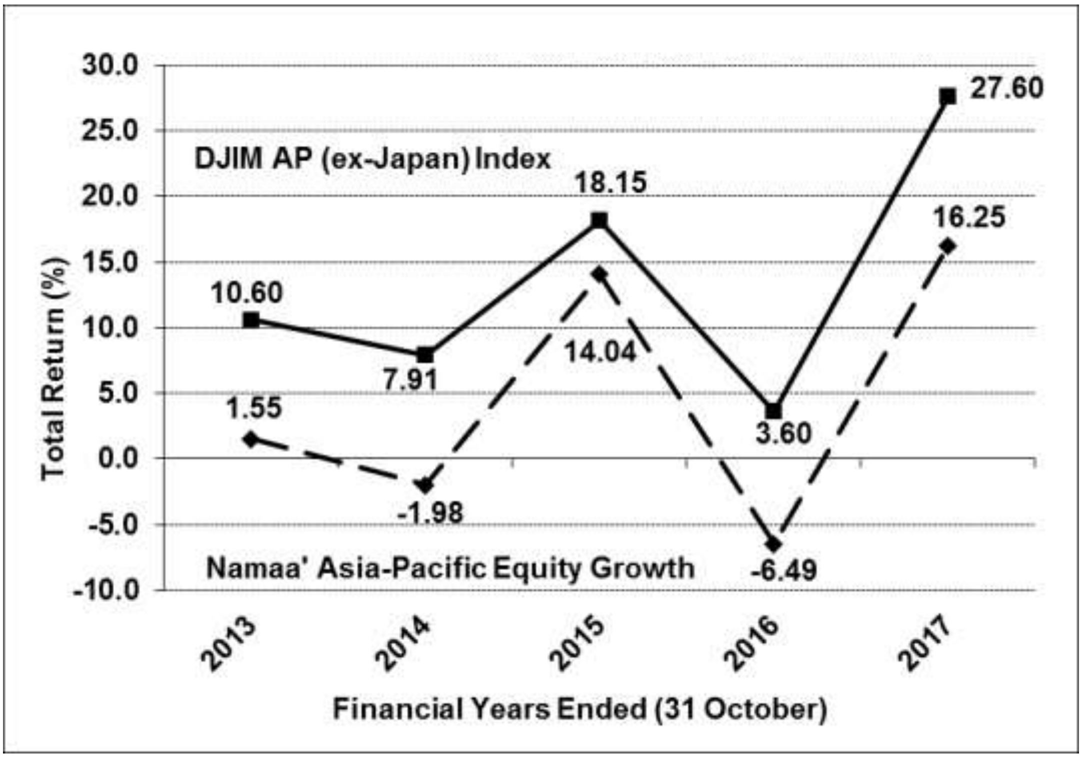
Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

Fund Performance

For the financial period under review, the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") increased by 46.9% to RM10,410,443 as at 30 April 2018 from RM7,085,943 as at 31 October 2017. Units in circulation as at the end of financial period under review were 14,074,594 units, which was 53.3% higher as compared with 9,182,417 units as at 31 October 2017. The Fund's NAV per unit decreased from RM0.7717 as at 31 October 2017 to RM0.7397 as at 30 April 2018, a decline of 4.1%.

For the financial period under review, the Fund registered a negative return of 4.15% which was entirely capital in nature. Comparatively, for the same financial period, the benchmark, Dow Jones Islamic Market Index (DJIM) Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) registered a negative return of 2.78%. As such the Fund has underperformed the benchmark by 1.37%.

The line chart below shows comparison between the annual performances of Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth and its benchmark, DJIM AP ex-Japan Index, for the financial years ended 31 October.



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

Performance of the Target Fund

Fund Performance Review of the Target Fund – Am-Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth ("the Target Fund")

The Target Fund's net asset value was US$19.120 million as at 30 April 2018, 9.16% higher as compared to US$17.516 million as at 31 October 2017. Units in circulation during the financial period under review were 1,114,437 units as compared to 1,065,752 units as at 31 October 2017, a increase of 4.57%. Meanwhile, the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") per unit increased by 4.39% to US$17.1570 as at 30 April 2018 from US$16.4353 as at 31 October 2017.

The Target Fund registered a return of 4.39% for the financial period ended 30 April 2018, which was entirely capital growth in nature. Comparatively, for the same period, the benchmark, Dow Jones Islamic Market Index Asia Pacific ex-Japan registered a return of 4.96%. As such the Fund underperformed the benchmark by 0.57%.

Strategies and Policies Employed

For the financial period under review, the Fund invested 96.04% of the Fund's net asset value in the Target Fund, Am-Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth. The Target Fund is a Malaysian based fund and is denominated in USD.

Portfolio Structure

This table below is the asset allocation of the Fund for the financial period/year under review.

	As at 30-4-2018 %	As at 31-10-2017 %	Changes %
Foreign collective investment scheme	96.04	96.94	-0.90
Cash and others	3.96	3.06	0.90
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	

As at 30th April 2018, the Fund invested 96.04% of its NAV into foreign collective investment scheme as compared to 96.94% as at 31st October 2017.

Cross Trades

There are no cross trades for the Fund during this financial period under review.

Distribution/ Unit Splits

There was no income distribution and unit split declared for the financial period under review.

State of Affairs

There has been neither significant change to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unitholders during the financial period under review.

Rebates and Soft Commission

It is our policy to pay all rebates to the Fund. Soft commission received from brokers/dealers are retained by the Manager only if the goods and services provided are of demonstrable benefit to unitholders of the Fund.

During the financial period under review, the Manager had received on behalf of the Fund, soft commissions in the form of fundamental database, financial wire services, technical analysis software and stock quotation system incidental to investment management of the Fund. These soft commissions received by the Manager are deem to be beneficial to the unitholders of the Fund.

Market Review

Market performance was mixed in the last two months of 2017, with Hang Seng Index and Sensex gained 5.73% and 1.91% respectively, while KOSPI declined 2.22% and TWSE lost 1.40%. Meanwhile, within the ASEAN market, KLCI was the best performing market, gaining 6.74%, followed by 2.49% return by SET. Philippines, meanwhile, registered a decline of 8.0%.

Unfazed by the ratings downgrade by Moody's and S&P, China successfully resisted economic slowdown concerns under the leadership of President Xi Jinping, who laid out his vision for his second term and beyond in the 19th Communist Party Congress (“CPC”). Strong earnings growth expectations for 2017 coupled with prior monetary easing by the People's Bank of China (“PBoC”) as well as increased weightage of the tech sector in the index propelled Chinese equities. MSCI's decision to add A-shares to its indices acted as a tailwind.

India earnings recovery remained elusive as evidenced from the fall in consensus 2017 EPS growth estimates from 19.2% at the start of the year to 9.4%, thereby resulting in lofty valuations. The performance was largely driven by the consolidation of power by the ruling party in state assembly elections especially Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat, complemented by the implementation of key reform measures (GST, PSU banks recapitalization, infrastructure outlays) as well as the restrained monetary accommodation by the Reserve Bank of India. The sovereign ratings upgrade from Baa3 to Baa2 by Moody's provides testimony to these efforts.

Korea's strong performance in CY2017 was underpinned by strong earnings growth, especially from the tech sector, as operating margin surged on account of growing sales coupled with cost contraction. Expansionary fiscal policies from the new government under President Moon Jae-in helped Korea overcome the issues of raised tax ceilings, chaebol reforms, and the conviction of Samsung's JY Lee. With growth recovery on track, Bank of Korea delivered its first rate hike (25bp) since 2011 to keep pace with the Fed. Taiwan was a relative underperformer in 2017, partly due to adverse impacts of lukewarm demand for iPhone X and iPhone 8 on Apple's supply chain.

ASEAN countries suffered from the absence of the tech sector in their indices, missing out on the global tech rally. However, they were able to register some late recovery by virtue of most of them delivering positive surprises on their 3Q GDP growth. Indonesia benefitted from a sovereign ratings upgrade by Fitch as well as a couple of 25bp rate cuts from Bank Indonesia.

Going into 2018, it was a volatile period as US President Trump imposed tariffs on steel and aluminium imports and later signed an order to review technology and industrial imports, IP claims and foreign investments from China. Though the details are yet to be finalized, substantial tariff on technology imports are likely with spillover effects for the rest of Asia. We also saw the Federal Reserve raising rates by 25bps in March to 1.75%, making it the 6th hike December 2015. With that, Fed officials raised their forecast for 2018 GDP growth from 2.5 percent in December to 2.7 percent, and increased the 2019 expectation from 2.1 percent to 2.4 percent.

In North Asia, Korea faced a series of political and macro events which includes 1) North Korea and US agreed upon the summit (for the first time) in May; 2) China offered to buy more semiconductors from US; 3) Korea and US renegotiated terms of FTA. We also saw company/group-level events, including Hyundai Motor Group’s long-awaited restructuring announcement which led to volatile movement among group affiliate stocks as well as other group stocks.

Demand-side conditions are recovering from 4Q17’s dip, however, forward-looking indicators turned cloudy as domestic machinery and construction orders fell. While the consumer headline index continued to correct, the details were not discouraging. Consumers are likely assessing that living conditions are recovering, yet it is uncertain that such optimism is translating into actual spending.

Taiwanese markets remained resilient amid global volatility from the possibility of a trade war and outperformed regional peers led majorly by tech. Equities started strong supported by tech, driven by positive outlook for semis. Following the impressive strength in 4Q17, Taiwan’s export orders have lost momentum going into 1Q18. Total export orders fell 6.4% in February. The 4Q17 boost to tech sector, associated with the recent smartphone launch, has reversed course. Tech orders fell 5.6% mom and 8.6% mom in January and February respectively. Orders from the US and Europe, which tend to be heavily skewed towards tech, slowed notably. Other than near term tech sector dynamics, non-tech orders have held up better, consistent with overall constructive global demand conditions.

In China, the sell-off in late March was led by concerns over US-China trade tensions, in the wake of the Trump administration’s announced tariffs on Chinese goods. Healthcare was the best performing sector, thanks to upbeat sales/earnings releases. Utilities was buoyed by gas names, as ENN's gas sales margin beat consensus and gas sales volume stayed strong. Real estate outperformed, driven by solid FY17 results, with more than half of listed developers achieving record-high net profit, and the momentum will likely continue in 2018. Meanwhile, consumer discretionary underperformed, mainly dragged by the auto sector, due to slowing demand outlook and rising margin pressure from elevated commodity costs. IT also lagged, as a lot of companies are more pro-active in investment for future growth drivers. Therefore, near-term margins might not turn out to be as strong as current market expectations, while profit impact might be at least partially offset by revenue upside.

On the political front, National People's Congress ("NPC") meeting concluded on March 20 with several crucial reforms put in place: (1) the removal of presidential term limits; (2) a big rotation of the decision-making team in economic and financial policies. Pro-reform and pro-market technocrats will take office, hinting that reform will continue and policy implementation risk will diminish; (3) the institutional reforms with the merger of China Insurance Regulatory Commission ('CIRC') with and China Banking Regulatory Commission ("CBRC"). The newly merged unit will take on a supervisory role in the financial sectors, while the central bank is empowered to set important rules for banking and insurance sectors, as well as take charge of macro-prudential regulations.

China's 1Q18 GDP growth came in at 6.8% yoy (unchanged from 6.8% yoy in 4Q17). Overall, domestic demand conditions came in largely solid in 1Q18: consumption contributed to 77.8% of headline GDP growth, investment contributed 31.3%, while net exports subtracted 9.1% from headline growth. The monthly activity data shows some stabilization in March activity momentum, following the notable strength in Jan-Feb. Regarding domestic demand conditions, retail sales rebounded in March, while FAI growth moderated somewhat.

India being one of the worst performers in the first quarter, declined 7% and underperformed Emerging Market ("EM") by 8%. Stress on key macro variables continued to build, particularly as global crude oil prices surged 5%. Political sentiment was also choppy as Telugu Desam Party ("TDP"), a long standing ally of the Bharatiya Janata Party ("BJP"), decided to pull out of the National Democratic Alliance ("NDA") Government.

Fiscal figures of 15 of India's largest states - accounting for almost 80% of GSDP1 ("Gross State Domestic Product") - reveal that their consolidated state budget deficit has continued to widen over the last two years. Consolidated state deficit has risen from 2.2% to 3% of GSDP over the last five years. This has largely undone the central government's consolidation during this period, which lowered its deficit from 4.5% of GDP to 3.5% of GDP in those years. Thus the combined (state and central) deficit has only narrowed from 6.7% of GDP in FY14 to 6.5% of GDP in FY18. Fiscal deficit at the end of February stood at 120% (vs. 113% last year) of the budgeted annual deficit.

Over the month, consensus FY18E earnings estimates for the broad market (MSCI India) were revised downwards by c.1%. The street now estimates earnings growth of 10%/11% yoy for FY18(E) for the MSCI India/Nifty indices. The breadth of earnings revisions remains negative with earnings cuts for 65% of the companies in MSCI India/Nifty Index for FY18E. The depth of negative revisions moderated, with only 10% of the companies with downward revisions witnessing earnings

	downgrades of more than 2%. Financials, Healthcare and Utilities witnessed earnings downgrades over the last month, while Materials and IT witnessed earnings upgrades for FY18E. Within ASEAN, strong net outflows from Indonesia and Philippines have resulted in significant underperformance vs other ASEAN peers; a substantial part of this was driven by their less resilient currencies. Thailand has seen a recovery in tourist arrivals, recording decent growth numbers to support the underlying economy.
Market Outlook	North Asia continues to be our preferred market. We continue to be positive on China on the back of its resilient economic growth, providing support for favourable earnings growth for Chinese firms. China's 1Q18 GDP growth came in at 6.8% y.o.y, similar to the past two quarters, with consumption continued to play an important role in supporting domestic demand, riding on the buoyant job creation and rising incomes. The inclusion of MSCI's A-Shares beginning June 2018, is an added catalyst to the market. For South Korea, the government spending should boost the economy. Moreover, the declarations of reconciliation of the Korean Peninsula is also expected to have a positive impact on the equity market in terms of earnings and valuations. Taiwan economy is expected to continue with the solid performance in 2018, supported by domestic demand and improving exports as global growth continues to be buoyant. Government policies supporting household finances, such as salary increases for public servants and income tax reductions for top earners, and increased public investment are expected to contribute to positive domestic demand. In ASEAN, there was a significant dichotomy in performance with Indonesia and Philippines reversing into losses YTD, whilst Vietnam derated significantly to give up most of its eye-watering gains. The former suffered from the perception of having relatively vulnerable currencies, being amongst the twin-deficit economies in Asia, during a period when investors shifted attention back to rising US yields and a correspondingly-stronger USD. The elevated valuations in Vietnam's large caps proved unsustainable in the pullback in emerging markets. Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia proved more resilient than their peers due to more stable currencies, and in the case of Thailand, significantly reduced foreign ownership.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
AmFunds Management Berhad

7 June 2018

Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Note	30-4-2018 (unaudited) RM	31-10-2017 (audited) RM
ASSETS			
Shariah-compliant investment	4	9,998,194	6,869,403
Net amount due from Manager	5	107,715	83,455
Cash at banks		323,137	235,596
TOTAL ASSETS		10,429,046	7,188,454
LIABILITIES			
Net amount due to Manager	5	-	81,846
Amount due to Trustee	6	499	472
Sundry payables and accrued expenses		18,104	20,193
TOTAL LIABILITIES		18,603	102,511
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital	9(a)	7,121,262	3,474,740
Retained earnings	9(b)(c)	3,289,181	3,611,203
TOTAL EQUITY	9	10,410,443	7,085,943
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		10,429,046	7,188,454
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9(a)	14,074,594	9,182,417
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		73.97 sen	77.17 sen

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

Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME *(Unaudited)*
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 2017 TO 30 APRIL 2018

	Note	1-11-2017 to 30-4-2018 RM	1-11-2016 to 30-4-2017 RM
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT (LOSS)/INCOME			
Net (loss)/gain from Shariah-compliant investment:			
− Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	7	(310,271)	910,964
Gross (Loss)/Income		(310,271)	910,964
EXPENDITURE			
Manager's fee	5	(2,978)	(3,491)
Trustee's fee	6	(2,499)	(3,243)
Auditors' remuneration		(3,223)	(3,688)
Tax agent's fee		(1,884)	(1,864)
Custodian's fee		-	(50)
Other expenses	8	(1,167)	(2,791)
Total Expenditure		(11,751)	(15,127)
NET (LOSS)/INCOME BEFORE TAX		(322,022)	895,837
LESS: INCOME TAX	11	-	-
NET (LOSS)/INCOME AFTER TAX		(322,022)	895,837
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(322,022)	895,837
Total comprehensive (loss)income comprises the following:			
Realised (loss)/income		(51,252)	443,041
Unrealised (loss)/gain		(270,770)	452,796
		(322,022)	895,837

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

Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY *(Unaudited)*
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 2017 TO 30 APRIL 2018

	Note	Unitholders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 November 2016		10,597,441	1,773,439	12,370,880
Total comprehensive income for the financial period		-	895,837	895,837
Creation of units		7,714,271	-	7,714,271
Cancellation of units		(8,028,539)	-	(8,028,539)
Balance at 30 April 2017		10,283,173	2,669,276	12,952,449
At 1 November 2017		3,474,740	3,611,203	7,085,943
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period		-	(322,022)	(322,022)
Creation of units	9(a)	4,536,288	-	4,536,288
Cancellation of units	9(a)	(889,766)	-	(889,766)
Balance at 30 April 2018		7,121,262	3,289,181	10,410,443

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

Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS *(Unaudited)*
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 2017 TO 30 APRIL 2018

	1-11-2017 to 30-4-2018 RM	1-11-2016 to 30-4-2017 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investment	224,430	5,655,808
Manager's fee paid	(2,563)	(3,175)
Trustee's fee paid	(2,472)	(3,316)
Custodian's fee paid	-	(50)
Payments for other expenses	(8,363)	(9,146)
Purchase of Shariah-compliant investment	(3,580,037)	(4,968,670)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating and investing activities	(3,369,005)	671,451
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	4,412,831	7,782,754
Payments for cancellation of units	(956,285)	(8,028,539)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	3,456,546	(245,785)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	87,541	425,666
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL PERIOD	235,596	77,848
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL PERIOD	323,137	503,514
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at banks	323,137	503,514

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

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 5 June 2008 as amended by Deeds Supplemental thereto ("the Deed"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad as the Trustee and all unitholders.

The Fund was set up with the objective to grow the value of investment in the longer term by investing in listed equities, equities-related investments and other Islamic instruments that conform to the Shariah Investment Guidelines across Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) region. Being a feeder fund, a minimum of 95% of the Fund's net asset value will be invested in the Am-Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth ("Target Fund"), which is a Shariah-compliant target fund, denominated in USD and managed by AmFunds Management Berhad ("Target Fund Manager"). As provided in the Deed, the "accrual period" or the financial year shall end on 31 October and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 15 August 2008.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards 134: Interim Financial Reporting ("MFRS 134") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB").

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies.

Standards effective during the financial period

The adoption of MFRS which have been effective during the financial period did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

Standards issued but not yet effective

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards, which are relevant to the Fund, have been issued by MASB but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Fund.

	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
MFRS 9: Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
MFRS 15: Revenue From Contracts With Customers	1 January 2018

MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*

MFRS 9 reflects International Accounting Standards Board's ("IASB") work on the replacement of MFRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("MFRS 139"). MFRS 9 will be effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Based on the Fund's preliminary assessment, there is a minimal impact on the classification and measurement of the Fund's investments as the investments will continue to be measured at FVTPL. Further, there is no impact on the classification and measurement of the Fund's other financial assets and financial liabilities.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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.

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 which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted Ringgit Malaysia as its presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. At each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into Ringgit Malaysia at exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. All exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Statement of cash flows

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

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid Shariah-compliant investment that is readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

Distribution

Distributions are at the discretion of the Fund. A distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved.

Unitholders' capital

The unitholders' capital of the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments and is classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation ("MFRS 132").

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Fund determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition, and the categories applicable to the Fund include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and receivables.

(i) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at FVTPL if they are held for trading or are designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets held for trading by the Fund include Shariah-compliant collective investment scheme acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term.

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 fair value through profit or loss'. Exchange differences, if any, on financial assets at FVTPL are not recognised separately in profit or loss but are included in net gains or net losses on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

For Shariah-compliant investment in collective investment scheme, fair value is determined based on the closing net asset value per unit of the collective investment scheme. The difference between the 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.

On disposal of Shariah-compliant 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 Shariah-compliant investment. The net realised gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Receivables

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as receivables.

Subsequent to initial recognition, receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the receivables are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

(i) Receivables carried at amortised cost

To determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets has been incurred, the Fund considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

If any such evidence exists, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective profit rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a receivable becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 139, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Fund's financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method.

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

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 fair value through profit or loss are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

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 Shariah-compliant investment as financial assets at FVTPL as the Fund may sell its Shariah-compliant investment in the short-term for profit-taking or to meet unitholders' 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 period.

4. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT

	30-4-2018 RM	31-10-2017 RM
Financial assets at FVTPL		
At cost:		
Collective investment scheme	9,241,708	5,842,147
At fair value:		
Collective investment scheme	9,998,194	6,869,403

Details of Shariah-compliant investment as at 30 April 2018 are as follows:

Collective investment scheme	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchase cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of net asset value %
Am-Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth ("Target Fund")	148,660	9,998,194	9,241,708	96.04
Excess of fair value over cost		756,486		

5. NET AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) MANAGER

	30-4-2018 RM	31-10-2017 RM
Net creation/(redemptions) of units*	108,399	(81,577)
Manager's fee payable	(684)	(269)
	107,715	(81,846)

* The amount represents net amount receivable from/(payable to) the Manager for units created/(redeemed).

As the Fund is investing in a Target Fund, the Manager's fee was charged as follows:

	1-11-2017 to 30-4-2018 % p.a.	1-11-2016 to 30-4-2017 % p.a.
Manager's fee charged by the Target Fund Manager, on the net asset value of the Target Fund (Note a)	1.80	1.80
Manager's fee charged by the Manager, on the remaining net asset value of the Fund (Note b)	1.80	1.80

Note a) The Fund's share of manager's fee to the Target Fund Manager has been accounted for as part of net unrealised changes in fair value of Shariah-compliant investment in collective investment scheme.

Note b) Manager's fee of the Fund chargeable in the Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income only relates to 1.80% on the remaining net asset value of the Fund.

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

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

6. **AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE**

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.06% (2017: 0.06%) per annum on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

7. **NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT**

	1-11-2017 to 30-4-2018 RM	**1-11-2016 to 30-4-2017 RM**
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
− Net realised gain on sale of Shariah-compliant investment	36,717	142,028
− Net realised (loss)/gain on foreign currency exchange	(76,218)	316,140
− Net unrealised gain on changes in fair value of Shariah-compliant investment	177,209	484,890
− Net unrealised loss on foreign currency fluctuation of Shariah-compliant investment denominated in foreign currency	(447,979)	(32,094)
	(310,271)	910,964

8. **OTHER EXPENSES**

Included in other expenses is Goods and Services Tax incurred by the Fund during the financial period amounting to RM649 (2017: RM839).

9. **TOTAL EQUITY**

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	**30-4-2018 RM**	**31-10-2017 RM**
Unitholders' capital	(a)	7,121,262	3,474,740
− Realised income	(b)	2,532,695	2,583,947
− Unrealised gain	(c)	756,486	1,027,256
		10,410,443	7,085,943

(a) **UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL/UNITS IN CIRCULATION**

	30-4-2018 Number of units	30-4-2018 RM	31-10-2017 Number of units	31-10-2017 RM
At beginning of the financial period/year	9,182,417	3,474,740	18,637,459	10,597,441
Creation during the financial period/year	6,053,016	4,536,288	16,602,190	11,970,341
Cancellation during the financial period/year	(1,160,839)	(889,766)	(26,057,232)	(19,093,042)
At end of the financial period/year	14,074,594	7,121,262	9,182,417	3,474,740

(b) **REALISED – DISTRIBUTABLE**

	30-4-2018 RM	31-10-2017 RM
At beginning of the financial period/year	2,583,947	1,019,971
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial period/year	(322,022)	1,837,764
Net unrealised loss/(gain) attributable to Shariah-compliant investment held transferred to unrealised reserve [Note 9(c)]	270,770	(273,788)
Net (decrease)/increase in realised reserve for the financial period/year	(51,252)	1,563,976
At end of the financial period/year	2,532,695	2,583,947

(c) **UNREALISED – NON-DISTRIBUTABLE**

	30-4-2018 RM	31-10-2017 RM
At beginning of the financial period/year	1,027,256	753,468
Net unrealised (loss)/gain attributable to Shariah-compliant investment held transferred from realised reserve [Note 9(b)]	(270,770)	273,788
At end of the financial period/year	756,486	1,027,256

10. **UNITS HELD BY RELATED PARTIES**

The Manager and parties related to the Manager did not hold any units in the Fund as at 30 April 2018 and 31 October 2017.

11. **INCOME TAX**

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

Pursuant to Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act, 1967, local profit income derived by the Fund is exempted from tax.

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

	1-11-2017 to 30-4-2018 RM	**1-11-2016 to 30-4-2017 RM**
Net (loss)/income before tax	(322,022)	895,837
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24%	(77,285)	215,001
Tax effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	(51,342)	(226,334)
Loss not deductible for tax purposes	125,807	7,703
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	1,411	1,865
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	1,252	1,558
Permitted expenses not used and not available for future financial periods	157	207
Tax expense for the financial period	-	-

12. **DISTRIBUTION**

No distribution was declared by the Fund for the financial periods ended 30 April 2018 and 30 April 2017.

13. MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

The Fund's MER is as follows:

	1-11-2017 to 30-4-2018 % p.a.	1-11-2016 to 30-4-2017 % p.a.
Manager's fee	0.07	0.06
Trustee's fee	0.06	0.06
Fund's other expenses	0.15	0.16
Total MER	0.28	0.28

The MER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of annualised fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average net asset value 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 Shariah-compliant investment to the average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.23 times (2017: 0.49 times).

15. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

As stated in Note 1, the Fund is a feeder fund whereby a minimum of 95% of the Fund's net asset value will be invested in the Target Fund.

As the Fund operates substantially as a feeder fund which invests primarily in the Target Fund, it is not possible or meaningful to classify its Shariah-compliant investment by separate business or geographical segments. A summary of the Shariah-compliant investment portfolio of the Target Fund is disclosed in Note 4.

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE TARGET FUND MANAGER

Details of transactions with the Target Fund Manager for the financial period ended 30 April 2018

Target Fund Manager	Transaction value RM	%
AmFunds Management Berhad	3,789,298	100.00

There was no transaction with financial institutions related to the Manager, during the financial period.

The Manager and the Trustee are 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 were in respect of Shariah-compliant collective investment scheme. Transactions in this Shariah-compliant investment do not involve any commission or brokerage.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

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

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of Shariah-compliant investment coupled with stringent compliance to Shariah-compliant investment restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Market and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the Deed as the backbone of risk management of the Fund.

Market risk

Market risk, in general, is the risk that the value of a portfolio would decrease due to changes in market risk factors such as equity prices, profit rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity

(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 Shariah-compliant investment in the Target Fund. In managing price risk, the Manager actively monitors the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

(ii) **Currency risk**

Currency risk is associated with the Fund's assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency. Currency risk refers to the potential loss the Fund might face due to unfavorable fluctuations of currencies other than the Fund's functional currency against the Fund's functional currency.

The net unhedged financial assets of the Fund that are not denominated in Fund's functional currency are as follows:

Assets denominated in United States Dollar	30-4-2018 RM equivalent	30-4-2018 % of net asset value	31-10-2017 RM equivalent	31-10-2017 % of net asset value
Shariah-compliant investment	9,998,194	96.04	6,869,403	96.94
Amount due from Target Fund Manager	-	-	83,455	1.18
Cash at bank	-	-	9,220	0.13
	9,998,194	96.04	6,962,078	98.25

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 Islamic short term deposits and distributions receivable. The issuer of such instruments may not be able to fulfill the required profit payments or repay the principal invested or amount owing. These risks may cause the Fund's Shariah-compliant 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 banks are held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk of being unable to raise funds or borrowings to meet payment obligations as they fall due. 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 unfavourable 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 unitholders. Liquid assets comprise of 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.

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 net asset value. 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.

Regulatory risk

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

Country risk

The risk of price fluctuation in foreign securities may arise due to political, financial and economic events in foreign countries. If this occurs, there is a possibility that the net asset value of the Fund may be adversely affected.

Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may cause considerable losses to the Fund that in turn may affect the net asset value of the Fund.

Non-compliance/Shariah non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager, the Trustee or the Fund not complying with internal policies, the Deed of the Fund, securities law or guidelines issued by the regulators. In the case of an Islamic Fund, this includes the risk of the Fund not conforming to Shariah Investment Guidelines. Non-compliance risk may adversely affect the Shariah-compliant investment of the Fund when the Fund is forced to rectify the non-compliance.

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.

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, **GOH WEE PENG**, for and on behalf of the Manager, AmFunds Management Berhad, for **Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth** do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying condensed statement of financial position, condensed statement of comprehensive income, condensed statement of changes in equity, condensed statement of cash flows and the accompanying notes are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 April 2018 and the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows of the Fund for the half year then ended.

GOH WEE PENG
For and on behalf of the Manager
AmFunds Management Berhad

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
7 June 2018

Deutsche Bank

Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad
(Company No. 763590-H)
Level 18-20, Menara IMC
8 Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur
Tel +603 2053 7522
Fax +603 2053 7526

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF NAMAA' ASIA PACIFIC EQUITY GROWTH

We have acted as Trustee for Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth (the "Fund") for the financial period ended 30 April 2018. To the best of our knowledge, for the financial period under review, AmFunds Management Berhad (the "Manager") has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:-

(a) limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager under the Deed(s), the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;

(b) valuation and pricing for the Fund is carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) of the Fund and applicable regulatory requirements; and

(c) creation and cancellation of units for the Fund are carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) of the Fund and applicable regulatory requirements.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Soon Lai Ching
Senior Manager, Trustee Operations

Richard Lim Hock Seng
Chief Executive Officer

Date: 7 June 2018

Kuala Lumpur

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER TO THE UNITHOLDERS

Namaa' Asia-Pacific Equity Growth

For The Financial Period from 1 November 2017 to 30 April 2018

We have acted as the Shariah Adviser of Namaa' Asia – Pacific Equity Growth (the Fund). Our role and responsibility is to ensure that the Fund is managed and operated in accordance with approved Shariah principles.

We are of the view that the Fund is managed and operated accordance with the Shariah rulings issued by us, the Shariah Adviser of the Fund.

In addition, we confirm that we have reviewed all the securities in the investment portfolio of the Fund and opine that these securities are in accordance with our Shariah rulings. These securities are in line with the guidelines laid out by the Shariah Advisory Council (SAC) of the SC or the SAC of Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM). For instruments not classified as Shariah-compliant by the SAC of the SC or SAC of BNM, a statement stating that the status of the instruments has been determined in accordance with the ruling issued by the Shariah adviser.

All tainted earnings either from realised capital gains or distributed dividends as prescribed in the investment guidelines that we discovered have been considered for disposal to charitable causes.

…………………………………………..
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Azman Bin Mohd Noor
for and on behalf of
Al Rajhi Banking & Investment
Corporation (Malaysia) Berhad

Date: 7 June 2018

DIRECTORY

Head Office	9th 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

Related Institutional Unit Trust Agent

AmBank (M) Berhad *Company No. 8515-D*	*Head Office* *31st Floor, Menara AmBank* *No. 8 Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur*
AmInvestment Bank Berhad *Company No. 23742-V*	*Head Office* *22nd Floor, Bangunan AmBank Group* *55 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur*

For more details on the list of IUTAs, please contact the Manager.

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 2132 2888| aminvest.com | enquiries@aminvest.com

AmFunds Management Berhad (155432-A)