Appendix 1:

TA Rainbow Income Fund 13 - 2nd Observation

Underlying	Quote	Average Strike 30/8/2022	Q1 Price at 30/11/2023	Q2 Price at 29/2/2024	Q3 Price at 30/5/2024	Q4 Price at 30/8/2024	Average Quarterly Price	% Change	% Weightage (45-30-25)	Total Return
DWS Concept Kaldemorgen-LC	DWSKALC LX	160.20	162.49	166.40	169.88	172.15	164.3438	2.5866	0.25	0.6467
Allianz US Short Duration High Income Bond	AUSSDAM LX	106.65	112.17	115.67	116.54	121.13	112.1038	5.1137	0.30	1.5341
S&P 500 Daily Risk Control 10% USD Total Return Index	SPXT10UT	361.959	406.795	449.766	459.906	484.365	415.5311	14.8006	0.45	6.6603
										8.8411

Currency Rate at Start (USD/MYR):	4.4845		
Currency Rate (USD/MYR):	4.3310	As at	30/8/2024
Currency Factor (a):	0.9658		
Gross Total Return for Second Observation (b):	8.8411		
First Observation Payout (30 August 2023) (c):	2.7993		
Second Observation Payout before Currency Factor (30 August 2024) (d=b-c):	6.0418		
Second Observation Payout after Currency Factor (30 August 2024) (e=d*a):	**5.8349**		
Distribution rate (sen per unit):	**6.01**		

Payout Formula:

Performance (i,T) = For each Underlying Asset (i), [(Average Quarterly Price Level (i,T)/Strike Level (I,T))-1] x 100%

where:

$$Average\ Quarterly\ Price\ Level(i,T) = \frac{Price_{i,t} + Price_{i,t+3m}.... + Price_{i,n}}{q}$$

n = 12,24,36 which is the number of months from the Commencement Date to Observation Date

q = 4,8,12 which is the number of quarters from the Commencement Date to Observation Date

t = First quarter date from the Commencement Date or t=3

T = 1,2,3 which is the anniversary date commencing from the Observation Date

$$Payout\ (T) = Participation\ Rate \times Return\ (T)$$

$$Return\ (T) = Max\left[0, Weight(i) \times Performance(i,T) - \sum_{T=1}^{T-1} Return(T)\right]\ for\ T = 2\ and\ 3$$

Return (1) = Max [0,Weight(i)x Performance(i,T)] for T=1

Note: When T=2, indicating the Second Observation for the Fund, the performance for that period is calculated based on average quarterly performance from the first quarter date to Second Observation Date.
Hence, the second year's performance will minus the first year's performance.