

Affin Hwang

Smart Invest Portfolio - Income

Interim Report
31 October 2021

Out **think.** Out **perform.**



AFFIN HWANG
CAPITAL

MANAGER
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad
199701014290 (429786-T)

TRUSTEE
TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (610812-W)

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

Interim Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For the 6 Months Financial Period Ended 31 October 2021

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FUND INFORMATION

Fund Name	Affin Hwang Smart Invest Portfolio - Income
Fund Type	Income
Fund Category	Mixed Asset (Fund-of Funds)
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide investor with regular income over medium and long term period by investing in a portfolio of collective investment schemes
Benchmark	Absolute return of 4% per annum
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will distribute income on a quarterly basis, after the end of its first financial year

BREAKDOWN OF UNITHOLDERS BY SIZE MYR CLASS AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

Size of holdings (units)	No. of unitholders	No. of units held * ('000)
5,000 and below	408	837
5,001 to 10,000	190	1,515
10,001 to 50,000	509	12,858
50,001 to 500,000	481	76,437
500,001 and above	120	352,864
Total	1,708	444,511

* Note: Excluding Manager's stock

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

Category	As at 31 Oct 2021 (%)
Portfolio composition	
Collective investment schemes – local	
Affin Hwang Select Asia Pacific (ex Japan) Dividend Fund	9.69
Affin Hwang Select Bond Fund	9.97
Total collective investment schemes – local	19.66
Collective investment schemes – foreign	
Affin Hwang Select SGD Income Fund	2.49
Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz Income and Growth	9.91
Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz Strategic Bond	4.95
Baillie Gifford Global Income Growth Fund	3.89
Baillie Gifford Worldwide Global Income Growth Fund	5.97
HSBC US Dollar Liquidity Fund	8.84
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Brands Fund	9.00
PIMCO GIS Global High Yield Bond Fund	4.92
PIMCO GIS Income Fund	14.66
UBS (Lux) Equity SICAV - US Total Yield	3.81
Total collective investment schemes – foreign	68.44
Exchange-traded fund - foreign	9.96
Cash & cash equivalent	1.94
Total	100.00
Total NAV (RM'million)	236.255
NAV per Unit (RM)	0.5315
Unit in Circulation (million)	444.524
Highest NAV	0.5425
Lowest NAV	0.5220
Return of the Fund (%) ⁱⁱⁱ	0.67
- Capital Growth (%) ⁱ	-0.04
- Income Distribution (%) ⁱⁱ	0.71
Gross Distribution per Unit (sen)	0.38
Net Distribution per Unit (sen)	0.38
Management Expense Ratio (%)	0.44
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times)	0.52

Basis of calculation and assumption made in calculating the returns:-

The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/decline in NAV for the stipulated period taking into account all the distribution payable (if any) during the stipulated period.

An illustration of the above would be as follow:-

Capital return	= NAV per Unit end / NAV per Unit begin – 1
Income return	= Income distribution per Unit / NAV per Unit ex-date
Total return	= (1+Capital return) x (1+Income return) – 1

MANAGER'S REPORT

Income Distribution / Unit Split

The Net Asset Value per unit prior and subsequent to the distribution was as follows:-

Cum Date	Ex-Date	Cum-distribution (RM)	Distribution per Unit (RM)	Ex-distribution (RM)
10 Aug 2021	11 Aug 2021	0.5394	0.0038	0.5368

No unit splits were declared for the financial period ended 31 October 2021.

Performance Review

For the period 1 May 2021 to 31 October 2021, the Fund registered a return of 0.67% compared to the benchmark return of 2.00%. The Fund thus underperformed the Benchmark by 1.33%. The Net Asset Value per unit ("NAV") of the Fund as at 31 October 2021 was MYR0.5315 while the NAV per unit on 30 April 2021 was MYR0.5317. During the same period under review, the Fund has declared a gross income distribution of RM0.0038 per unit.

Since commencement, the Fund has outperformed the benchmark by 4.35% with returns of 9.36% compared to the benchmark return of 5.01%. The Fund has met its investment objective.

Table 1: Performance of the Fund

	6 Months (1/5/21 - 31/10/21)	1 Year (1/11/20 - 31/10/21)	Since Commencement (3/8/20 - 31/10/21)
Fund	0.67%	9.25%	9.36%
Benchmark	2.00%	4.00%	5.01%
Outperformance	(1.33%)	5.25%	4.35%

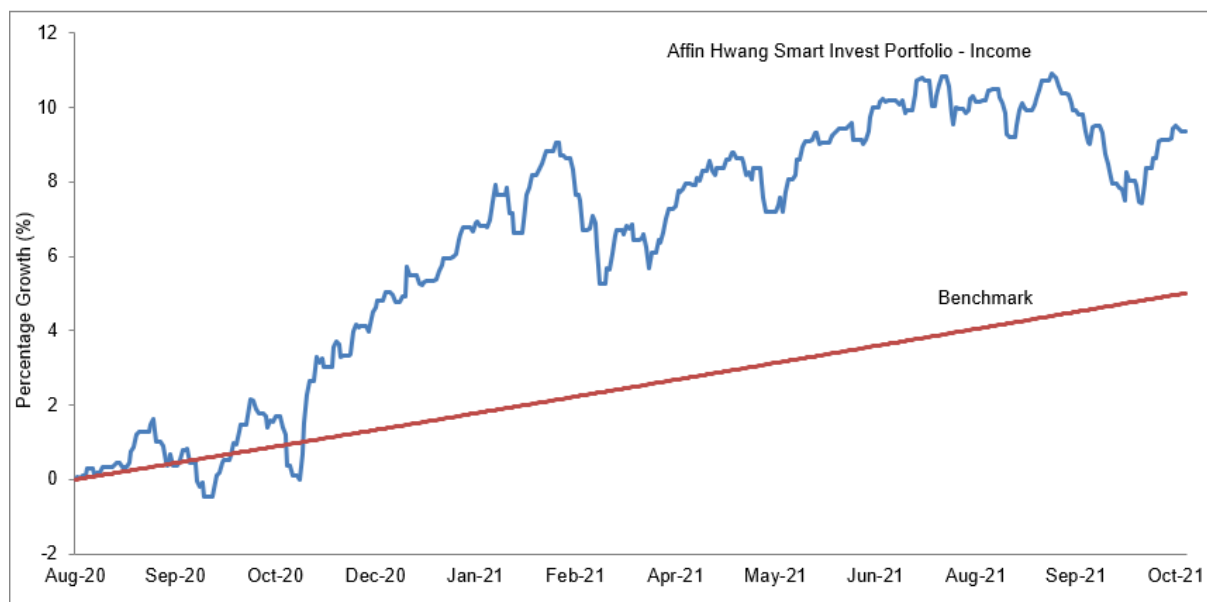
Table 2: Average Total Return

	1 Year (1/11/20 - 31/10/21)	Since Commencement (3/8/20 - 31/10/21)
Fund	9.25%	7.44%
Benchmark	4.00%	4.00%
Outperformance	5.25%	3.44%

Table 3: Annual Total Return

	FYE 2021 (3/8/20 - 30/4/21)
Fund	8.63%
Benchmark	2.95%
Outperformance	5.68%

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



"This information is prepared by Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (AFFINHWANGAM) for information purposes only. Past earnings or the fund's distribution record is not a guarantee or reflection of the fund's future earnings/future distributions. Investors are advised that unit prices, distributions payable and investment returns may go down as well as up."
 Benchmark: 4.0% per annum

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

Asset Allocation

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

As at 31 October 2021, the Fund's exposure into the collective investment scheme stood at 88.11% of the Fund's NAV, where 19.66% in local collective investment scheme and 68.44% in foreign collective investment scheme. The Manager also allocate 9.96% into foreign exchange-traded fund. Cash and cash equivalent stood at 1.94% of the Fund's NAV.

Strategies Employed

The Manager continues to hold the flexibility to invest into a range of asset classes depending on the prevailing market conditions. Over the period under review, the Fund was fully invested into collective investment schemes.

Market Review

Global equities started 2021 on a strong note as policy easing, and global vaccine rollouts went underway. At the start of January, US markets saw strong optimism. The storming of the US Capitol in early January had little effect over the broader market. However, a black swan event at the end of the month saw retail investors selectively targeting underperforming stocks (e.g. GME and AMC) that resulted in a short squeeze and pushing their share prices to new highs.

US equity markets ended the month of February with modest gains though sentiment was tested as surging bond yields and inflation fears took precedence. Whilst equities and bonds tend to move in opposite directions, the reality is that equity outperformance in the past year has largely come from growth-centric stocks and "stay at home" trades, which were facing short-term squeezes on their profit margins from rising rates. Another factor is the shift from growth to value, with value stocks performing better over the period.

Global equities endured a mixed session in March as US-China tensions boiled over dampening sentiment. With recovery still in a fragile state, global central banks including the Fed are expected to keep monetary policy accommodative to nurse the economy through the pandemic. Meanwhile, rising bond yields continue to unsettle markets. Banks are enjoying higher trading fees and lower provision costs as the economy gradually regains its footing.

Global markets shrugged off inflation fears to climb higher in June as investors start to buy-in to the Fed's dovish testimony. The S&P 500 and Nasdaq index rose, buoyed by stimulus optimism after early indication of bipartisan support of the proposed US\$1.2 trillion infrastructure bill in the US Congress. US Fed Chair, Jerome Powell testified in the House of Representatives to reiterate the central bank's view that inflation is transitory and that the FOMC will not rush to hike rates. The yield on the 10-year Treasury note tumbled as the Fed affirmed that it would not pre-emptively hike rates before signs of a recovery.

In Asia, the MSCI Asia ex-Japan index was marginally weaker in June as sentiment was dampened on geopolitical tensions and consolidation seen in China's economy. The Group of Seven ("G7") nations and North Atlantic Treaty Organisation ("NATO") held its annual summit with political leaders from US and Europe vowing to toughen its stance on China.

China had also reported weaker than expected retail sales and industrial production data. Industrial production grew 8.8% y-o-y in May, which came below consensus expectations of 9.2%. Weaker upstream production as well as a power shortage in the Yunan province which is an aluminium production hub led to lower factory output. May retail sales which rose 12.4% y-o-y also fell market expectations of 14.0%. However, weaker economic data could push back any chance of further tightening in China as policymakers look to sustain growth.

Asia was dragged by the weakness in the Chinese market in July. Once again, China saw regulators cracking down on businesses, this time targeting the education sector. Authorities had banned the provision of holiday and weekend tutoring, and further said that they will no longer approve the establishment of new tuition centres. Instead, tutoring companies are being asked to register as non-profit institutions.

In Asia, the MSCI Asia ex-Japan index reversed course by climbing slightly higher. Regulatory noise still dominated headlines in China amidst calls for more oversight in the electric vehicle (EV) industry. The Fed is currently adopting a wait-and-see approach to the Delta variants impact and its implication on job data, highlighting that inflation is transitory and it was more harmful to react amidst the temporary surge in inflation.

The local equity market's performance was muted relative to regional peers. In the February result season, the tech sector was largely reporting earnings that beat expectations on the back of robust demand. Meanwhile, Finance Minister clarified in an interview that the government is not looking to impose capital gains tax on stocks. The government was mulling new taxes to widen its revenue base once the economy is on a more stable footing.

The Malaysian bond market saw an unwinding of "rate cut" bets at the end of January following BNM's announcement to keep interest rates unchanged at 1.75% highlighting that recovery of the local economy was underway. The shorter-end of the MGS curve saw yields rose whilst longer-tenured papers remained resilient that month.

Yields trended higher in tandem with US treasury movement in the quarter. Undoubtedly, the performance of the local bond market has been subpar since the start of the year; especially given the volatility in US Treasury yields, as well as the lack of support from EPF due to its ongoing commitment to the i-Sinar and i-Lestari programme. However, demand was seen returning in March, as more investors – including insurance players and asset managers – are seen nibbling into the market given the more attractive yield levels.

Fiscal deficit is expected to breach above the government's target of 6.0%. With the unveiled PEMULIH stimulus package, we could see the debt ceiling be raised to 65.0% from 60.0%. This could translate to more government bond supplies, which may put further pressure on Malaysia's sovereign rating.

On the monetary policy side, Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") kept Overnight Policy Rates ("OPR") at 1.75% in its monetary policy meeting in July. The central bank remained slightly optimistic on Malaysia's growth outlook on the back of various support measures in place, vaccine rollouts, as well as stronger export numbers.

Political risks abated slightly with the appointment of Datuk Seri Ismail Sabri Yaakob as the 9th Prime Minister after securing the majority support of 114 MPs. The next Parliament sitting is slated in September

which Datuk Seri Ismail Sabri will face a test of majority support through a vote of confidence. With political stability expected until the next General Election (GE) due by 2023, the local market could see further support on the back of continued vaccination roll-outs. The gradual reopening of more economic sectors also point to economic growth improving in the coming quarters.

During its quarterly GDP briefing, BNM said that Malaysia's GDP grew 16.1% y-o-y in the 2Q'21, although it contracted 2% on a q-o-q basis. The central bank also revised its full-year GDP growth forecast for Malaysia to between 3% and 4%, from the previous forecast of between 6% and 7.5% for 2021.

Prime Minister Datuk Seri Ismail Sabri Yaakob unveiled his cabinet line-up with familiar faces at the helm. Foreigners turned net buyers in the last week of August with net inflows rising to the tune of RM960 million which is the strongest weekly inflow since 2019.

On a separate note, Bank Negara Malaysia is slated to hold its next Monetary Policy Committee meeting on 9 September 2021. Despite recently revising its 2021 GDP forecast to a lowered range of 3.0-4.0%, we expect the central bank to keep rates unchanged at 1.75% amid several supportive drivers including: (i) healthy vaccination rollouts, (ii) robust external demand, and (iii) gradual reopening of sectors and economies.

Investment Outlook

Global markets have rallied sharply from their lowest, supported by fiscal and monetary stimulus. The economy is still recovering, albeit at a slow pace, as consumers' confidence return. Recovery plays will be the most obvious theme for the year of improving macroeconomic conditions and the inevitable rollout of vaccines has everyone looking to the future and letting go of 2020's miseries. We have already seen the rotation from growth to value take place in the start of 2021.

Earnings momentum will continue in 2021 with earnings growth projected to rise in Asia ex-Japan. Key sectors leading the recovery include the energy, consumer discretionary and industrials. Though, this is tempered by moderately higher valuations which has crept up above historical averages. Liquidity conditions remain positive and with earnings visibility from Asian companies that are riding along a China-led economic recovery, Asia continues to be an ocean of growth potential as the region continues to grow. Selected Chinese consumer names which are less likely to be pressured by regulatory headwinds were deemed more favourable.

Back home, economic recovery continues to progress as international borders slowly start to reopen. On COVID-19 developments, over 90% of Malaysia's adult population has been vaccinated. From a bottom-up perspective, the domestic focus will be on the recovery beneficiaries and exporters in the technology and EMS segment which have strong earnings visibility in the near term as well increasing demand. Weights in politically sensitive stocks have also been trimmed as the situation remains fluid.

ESG funds have also been gathering plenty of interest and we will expect this investor shift to ESG-focused funds to be more commonplace across the industry. The Biden administration's foray into building stronger climate change initiatives also signals a shift for the investment industry as this will generate more opportunities across asset classes. The wider implications of this on the economy will take time to materialise, but will continue to be observed.

State of Affairs of the Fund

There is neither any significant change to the state affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unit holders during the period under review.

Soft Commissions received from Brokers

As per the requirements of the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and Guidelines on Compliance Function for Fund Management Companies, soft commissions received from brokers/dealers may be retained by the management company only if the :-

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

During the financial period under review, the management company had received on behalf of the Fund, soft commissions in the form of research materials, data and quotation services, investment-related publications, market data feed and industry benchmarking agencies which are of demonstrable benefit to Unitholders of the Fund.

Cross Trade

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

TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

We have acted as Trustee of Affin Hwang Smart Invest Portfolio - Income ("the Fund") for the financial period ended 31 October 2021. To the best of our knowledge, **Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad**, the Manager, has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:-

- (a) limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company and the Trustee under the Deeds, other provisions of the Deeds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007, the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and other applicable laws during the financial period then ended;
- (b) valuation/pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirements; and
- (c) creation and cancellation of units have been carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirements.

During this financial period, a distribution of 38 sen per unit (net) has been distributed to unit holders of the Fund. We are of the view that the distribution is not inconsistent with the objective of the Fund.

For TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad
(Company No.: 610812-W)

NORHAYATI AZIT
DIRECTOR – FUND SERVICES

Kuala Lumpur
15th December 2021

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

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AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	<u>Note</u>	6 months financial period ended 31.10.2021 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Dividend income		2,967,367
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		51,213
Net loss on foreign currency exchange		(123,099)
Net gain on forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss		256,985
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	(1,356,042)
		<u>1,796,424</u>
EXPENSES		
Management fee	4	(806,529)
Trustee fee	5	(60,629)
Auditors' remuneration		(3,781)
Tax agent's fee		(1,765)
Transaction cost		(5,704)
Other expenses		(7,886)
		<u>(886,294)</u>
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		910,130
Taxation	7	-
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		<u><u>910,130</u></u>
Net profit after taxation is made up of the following:		
Realised amount		(1,006,481)
Unrealised amount		1,916,611
		<u><u>910,130</u></u>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> RM
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	9	5,083,661
Amount due to brokers		700,000
Amount due from Manager		
- creation of units		190,384
- management fee rebate receivable		37,319
Dividends receivable		180,983
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	231,690,292
Forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss	10	916,484
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>238,799,123</u>
LIABILITIES		
Amount due to brokers		2,365,778
Amount due to Manager		
- management fee		156,655
Amount due to Trustee		11,749
Auditors' remuneration		3,781
Tax agent's fee		5,265
Other payables and accruals		610
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>2,543,838</u>
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		<u>236,255,285</u>
EQUITY		
Unitholders' capital		233,584,681
Retained earnings		2,670,604
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		<u>236,255,285</u>
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	11	<u>444,524,000</u>
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		<u>0.5315</u>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	Unitholders' <u>capital</u> RM	Retained <u>earnings</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 1 May 2021	151,455,773	3,240,566	154,696,339
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	910,130	910,130
Distributions (Note 6)	-	(1,480,092)	(1,480,092)
Movement in unitholders' capital:			
Creation of units arising from applications	86,342,971	-	86,342,971
Creation of units arising from distributions	1,362,410	-	1,362,410
Cancellation of units	(5,576,473)	-	(5,576,473)
Balance as at 31 October 2021	<u>233,584,681</u>	<u>2,670,604</u>	<u>236,255,285</u>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

	<u>Note</u>	6 months financial period ended 31.10.2021 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments		60,261,708
Purchase of investments		(143,164,084)
Dividends received		2,854,222
Interest received		51,213
Management fee rebate received		220,259
Management fee paid		(741,324)
Trustee fee paid		(55,739)
Payment for other fees and expenses		(20,988)
Net gain on foreign currency exchange		704,941
Realised loss on forward foreign currency contracts		(506,956)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(80,396,748)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units		88,452,987
Payments from cancellation of units		(5,576,473)
Payment for distributions		(117,682)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		82,758,832
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,362,084
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE		(10,194)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		2,731,771
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	9	5,083,661

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

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

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the summary of significant accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS").

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

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

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

- The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Revised 2018)
- Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108 'Definition of Material'

The adoption of the above standards, amendments to standards or interpretations did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective:

- Amendments to MFRS 3 'Reference to Conceptual Framework' (effective 1 January 2022) replace the reference to Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements with 2018 Conceptual Framework.
- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2018 – 2020 Cycle (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022).
- Amendments to MFRS 137 'onerous contracts—cost of fulfilling a contract' (effective 1 January 2022) clarify that direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental cost of fulfilling the contract as well as an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts.
- Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (effective 1 January 2023) clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has a substantive right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. A liability is classified as current if a condition is breached at or before the reporting date and a waiver is obtained after the reporting date.

The adoption of the above standards, amendments to standards or interpretations is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

B INCOME RECOGNITION

Dividend income

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

Interest income

Interest income from short-term deposit with licensed financial institutions is recognised based on effective interest rate method on an accrual basis.

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

Realised gains and losses on sale of investments

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

C TRANSACTION COSTS

Transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include the bid-ask spread, fees and commissions paid to agents, advisors and brokers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as expenses.

D TAXATION

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

Tax on investment income from foreign investments is based on the tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in.

Withholding taxes on investment income from foreign investment are based on tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in. Such withholding taxes are not "income tax" in nature and are recognised and measured based on the requirements of MFRS 137. They are presented within other expenses line in the statement of comprehensive income.

E DISTRIBUTION

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

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

F FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

G FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

H FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(i) Classification

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

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

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

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

Investment in CIS have contractual cash flows that do not represent SPPI, and therefore are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, amount due from brokers, amount due from Manager and dividends receivable as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows that represent SPPI.

The Fund classifies amount due to brokers, amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, auditors’ remuneration, tax agent’s fee and other payables and accruals as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

H FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

H FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Impairment

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

Significant increase in credit risk

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

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

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

Quantitative criteria:

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

Qualitative criteria:

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

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

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

Write-off

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

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

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

I CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and deposits held in highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

J AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) BROKERS

Amounts due from and to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the statement of financial position date respectively. The due from brokers balance is held for collection. Refer to Note H for accounting policy on recognition and measurement.

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

Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required.

K DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A derivative financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments comprise forward foreign currency contracts. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Financial derivative positions will be "marked to market" at the close of each valuation day. Foreign exchange gains and losses on the derivative financial instrument are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when settled or at the date of the statement of financial position at which time they are included in the measurement of the derivative financial instrument. Derivative investments that have a negative fair value are presented as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The fair value of forward foreign currency contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the date of the statement of financial position, with the resulting value discounted back to present value.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and the nature of the item being hedged. Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are classified as financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

L UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL

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

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

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

Units are created and cancelled at the unitholders' option at prices based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

M CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

In undertaking any of the Fund's investment, the Manager will ensure that all assets of the Fund under management will be valued appropriately, that is at fair value and in compliance with the Securities Commission's ("SC") Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

N REALISED AND UNREALISED PORTIONS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER TAX

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

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Unit Trust Fund was constituted under the name Affin Hwang Smart Invest Portfolio - Income (the "Fund") pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 28 November 2019 entered in between Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (the "Manager") and TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee").

The Fund commenced operations on 3 August 2020 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Clause 12.3 of the Deed.

The Fund may invest in any of the following investments:

- (a) Units/shares in collective investment schemes;
- (b) Money market instruments;
- (c) Deposits;
- (d) Derivatives; and
- (e) Any other form of investments as may be permitted by the SC from time to time which is in line with the objective of the Fund.

All investments will be subjected to the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Deed and the objective of the Fund.

The main objective of the Fund is to provide investors with regular income over medium and long term period by investing in a portfolio of collective investment schemes.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 15 December 2021.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> RM	At fair value through <u>profit or loss</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2021</u>				
<u>Financial assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	5,083,661	-	5,083,661
Amount due to brokers		700,000	-	700,000
Amount due from Manager				
- creation of units		190,384	-	190,384
- management fee rebate receivable		37,319	-	37,319
Dividends receivable		180,983	-	180,983
Collective investment schemes	8	-	208,149,002	208,149,002
Exchange-traded fund	8	-	23,541,290	23,541,290
Forward foreign currency contracts	10	-	916,484	916,484
Total		<u>6,192,347</u>	<u>232,606,776</u>	<u>238,799,123</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
Amount due to brokers		2,365,778	-	2,365,778
Amount due to Manager				
- management fee		156,655	-	156,655
Amount due to Trustee		11,749	-	11,749
Auditors' remuneration		3,781	-	3,781
Tax agent's fee		5,265	-	5,265
Other payables and accruals		610	-	610
Total		<u>2,543,838</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,543,838</u>

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk (including price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and capital risk.

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control processes adopted by the Manager and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated by the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk

(a) Price risk

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

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

	<u>2021</u> RM
Quoted investments	
Collective investment schemes	208,149,002
Exchange-traded fund	23,541,290
	<u>231,690,292</u>

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit after taxation and NAV to price risk movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market price increased by 7.5% and decreased by 7.5% with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the quoted investments having regard to the historical volatility of the prices.

<u>% Change in price</u>	<u>Market value</u> RM	<u>Impact on</u> <u>profit after</u> <u>tax/NAV</u> RM
<u>2021</u>		
-7.5%	214,313,520	(17,376,772)
0%	231,690,292	-
+7.5%	249,067,064	17,376,772

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flows.

The Fund's exposure to the interest rate risk is mainly confined to a short-term placement with a financial institution. The Manager overcomes this exposure by way of maintaining deposits on short-term basis.

The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk associated with deposits with licensed financial institutions is not material as the carrying value of deposit is held on a short-term basis.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(c) Currency risk

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

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

	Collective investment schemes RM	Exchange- traded fund RM	Forward foreign currency contracts RM	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Dividends receivable RM	Total RM
<u>2021</u>						
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Pound Sterling	9,184,876	-	46,972	5,703	-	9,237,551
Singapore Dollar	5,878,495	-	-	75,964	-	5,954,459
United States Dollar	146,637,206	23,541,290	869,512	2,003,864	180,983	173,232,855
	<u>161,700,577</u>	<u>23,541,290</u>	<u>916,484</u>	<u>2,085,531</u>	<u>180,983</u>	<u>188,424,865</u>

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(c) Currency risk (continued)

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

	Amount due to <u>brokers</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2021</u> (continued)		
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Singapore Dollar	70,780	70,780
United States Dollar	1,994,998	1,994,998
	<u>2,065,778</u>	<u>2,065,778</u>

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

	Change <u>in rate</u> %	Impact on profit after tax/ <u>NAV</u> RM
<u>2021</u>		
Pound Sterling	+/- 10	+/- 923,755
Singapore Dollar	+/- 10	+/- 588,368
United States Dollar	+/- 10	+/- 17,123,786

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

Credit risk

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

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

Credit risk arising from placements of deposits in licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place deposits in reputable licensed financial institutions.

The settlement terms of amount due from brokers are governed by the relevant rules and regulations as prescribed by the respective stock exchanges.

The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units' receivable from the Manager are governed by the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

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

	Forward foreign currency contracts RM	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Other assets* RM	Total RM
<u>2021</u>				
Financial Services				
- AAA	341,100	5,083,661	-	5,424,761
- AA1	186,967	-	-	186,967
- AA3	267,231	-	-	267,231
- NR	121,186	-	-	121,186
Others				
- NR	-	-	1,108,686	1,108,686
	<u>916,484</u>	<u>5,083,661</u>	<u>1,108,686</u>	<u>7,108,831</u>

* Other assets consist of amount due from brokers, amount due from Manager and dividends receivable.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. The Manager manages this risk by maintaining sufficient level of liquid assets to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unitholders. Liquid assets comprise cash, deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

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

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

	Within one month RM	Between one month to one year RM	Total RM
<u>2021</u>			
Amount due to brokers	2,365,778	-	2,365,778
Amount due to Manager			
- management fee	156,655	-	156,655
Amount due to Trustee	11,749	-	11,749
Auditors' remuneration	-	3,781	3,781
Tax agent's fee	-	5,265	5,265
Other payables and accruals	-	610	610
	<u>2,534,182</u>	<u>9,656</u>	<u>2,543,838</u>

Capital risk

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

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

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

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets (such as trading securities) is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the financial period end date. The Fund utilises the current bid price for financial assets which falls within the bid-ask spread.

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

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

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

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

	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2021</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- collective investment schemes	208,149,002	-	-	208,149,002
- exchange-traded fund	23,541,290	-	-	23,541,290
- forward foreign currency contracts	-	916,484	-	916,484
	<u>231,690,292</u>	<u>916,484</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>232,606,776</u>

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

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. These includes forward foreign currency contracts. As Level 2 instruments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

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

4 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 5.00% per annum on the net asset value ("NAV") of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

For the 6 months financial period ended 31 October 2021, the management fee is recognised at the rate of 0.80% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

5 TRUSTEE FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to an annual fee at a rate not exceeding 0.10% per annum on the net asset value ("NAV") of the Fund, excluding of foreign custodian fees and charges.

For the 6 months financial period ended 31 October 2021, the Trustee's fee is recognised at a rate of 0.06% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis as stated in the Fund's Prospectus.

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

6 DISTRIBUTION

	6 months financial period from 31.10.2021 RM
Distribution to unitholders is from the following sources:	
Dividend income	1,313,889
Previous year's realised income	169,416
Gross realised income	1,483,305
Less: Expenses	(3,213)
Net distribution amount	<u>1,480,092</u>

During the financial period ended 31 October 2021, distribution was made as follows:

	<u>Gross/Net distribution per unit</u> (sen)
<u>Ex-date</u>	
11.08.2021	<u>0.38</u>

Gross distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expense 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 distributions for the financial period is an amount of RM169,416 made from previous years' realised income.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

7 TAXATION

6 months
financial
period from
31.10.2021
RM

Current taxation

-

The numerical reconciliation between net profit before taxation multiplied by the Malaysian statutory tax rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:

6 months
financial
period from
31.10.2021
RM

Net profit before taxation

910,130

Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24%

218,431

Tax effects of:

Investment income not subject to tax

(375,816)

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes

18,115

Restriction on tax deduction expenses for Unit Trust Funds

139,270

Tax expense

-

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>2021</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	
- collective investment schemes - local	46,448,425
- collective investment schemes - foreign	161,700,577
- exchange-traded fund - foreign	23,541,290
	<u>231,690,292</u>
	6 months financial period from <u>31.10.2021</u> RM
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	
- realised loss on sale of investments	(2,749,427)
- unrealised gain on changes in fair value	1,162,864
- management fee rebate on collective investment schemes #	230,521
	<u>(1,356,042)</u>

In arriving at the fair value of CIS, the management fee initially paid to the Manager of CIS have been considered as part of its NAV. In order to prevent the double charging of management fee, which is not permissible under SC's Guidelines, management fee charged on the Fund's investments in CIS have been refunded to the Fund. Accordingly, any rebate of management fee received from the Manager of CIS is reflected as an increase in the NAV of the CIS.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

(a) Collective investment schemes - local

(i) Collective investment schemes - local as at 31 October 2021 are as follows:

	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Aggregate cost RM</u>	<u>Fair value RM</u>	<u>Percentage of NAV %</u>
Affin Hwang Select Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Dividend Fund – MYR Class	28,686,743	23,247,476	22,892,021	9.69
Affin Hwang Select Bond Fund – MYR Class	34,514,877	24,031,721	23,556,404	9.97
Total collective investment schemes - local	<u>63,201,620</u>	<u>47,279,197</u>	<u>46,448,425</u>	<u>19.66</u>
Accumulated unrealised loss on collective investment schemes - local		<u>(830,772)</u>		
Total collective investment schemes – local		<u>46,448,425</u>		

(b) Collective investment schemes – foreign

(i) Collective investment schemes – foreign as at 31 October 2021 are as follows:

	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Aggregate cost RM</u>	<u>Fair value RM</u>	<u>Percentage of NAV %</u>
Affin Hwang Select SGD Income Fund - SGD Class	3,808,243	5,875,520	5,878,495	2.49
Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz Income and Growth PM USD	5,647	22,627,436	23,419,816	9.91
Allianz Global Investors Fund - Allianz Strategic Bond RT USD	233,884	12,214,352	11,693,992	4.95
Baillie Gifford Global Income Growth Fund B Income	163,800	9,171,680	9,184,876	3.89
Baillie Gifford Worldwide Global Income Growth Fund Class B USD Income	243,301	13,190,332	14,100,751	5.97
HSBC US Dollar Liquidity Fund F	5,047,000	20,940,003	20,889,533	8.84
Morgan Stanley Investment Funds - Global Brands Fund Z	49,684	21,185,319	21,261,211	9.00

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

(b) Collective investment schemes – foreign (continued)

(ii) Collective investment schemes – foreign as at 31 October 2021 are as follows: (continued)

	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Aggregate cost RM</u>	<u>Fair value RM</u>	<u>Percentage of NAV %</u>
PIMCO GIS Global High Yield Bond Fund Institutional USD Income	245,972	11,628,259	11,616,257	4.92
PIMCO GIS Income Fund Institutional USD Income	695,186	34,581,259	34,643,573	14.66
UBS (Lux) Equity SICAV - US Total Yield (USD) P-mdist	15,335	9,006,796	9,012,073	3.81
Total collective investment schemes - foreign	10,508,052	160,420,956	161,700,577	68.44
Accumulated unrealised gain on collective investment schemes - foreign		1,279,621		
Total collective investment schemes - foreign		161,700,577		

(c) Exchange-traded fund - foreign

(i) Exchange-traded fund - foreign as at 31 October 2021 are as follows:

	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Aggregate cost RM</u>	<u>Fair value RM</u>	<u>Percentage of NAV %</u>
iShares Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF	12,149	19,997,248	23,541,290	9.96
Total exchange-traded fund - foreign	12,149	19,997,248	23,541,290	9.96
Accumulated unrealised gain on exchange-traded fund - foreign		3,544,042		
Total exchange-traded fund - foreign		23,541,290		

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2021</u> RM
Cash and bank balances	2,110,433
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	2,973,228
	<u>5,083,661</u>

The weighted average effective interest rates per annum of deposit with a licensed financial institution is as follows:

	<u>2021</u> %
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	<u>1.75</u>

Deposit with a licensed financial institution has an average maturity of 1 day.

10 FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS

As at 31 October 2021, there are 9 forward foreign currency contracts outstanding. The notional principal amount of the outstanding forward foreign currency contracts amounted to RM125,517,741. The forward currency contracts entered into during the financial period were for hedging against the currency exposure arising from the Fund's investment in the collective investment schemes denominated in Pound Sterling and United States Dollar. As the fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial period, the change in the fair value of the forward foreign currency contracts is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

11 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	<u>2021</u> No. of units
At the beginning of the financial period	290,935,000
Creation of units arising from applications	161,513,395
Creation of units arising from distribution	2,536,605
Cancellation of units	<u>(10,461,000)</u>
At the end of the financial period	<u>444,524,000</u>

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

12 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

- (i) Details of transactions with the top dealers for the 6 months financial period ended 31 October 2021 are as follows:

<u>Name of brokers</u>	<u>Value of trade</u> RM	<u>Percentage of total trade</u> %	<u>Brokerage fees</u> RM	<u>Percentage of total brokerage</u> %
MFEX Mutual Funds Exchange AB	147,533,601	72.32	-	-
Affin Hwang Asset Management Bhd #	50,252,240	24.63	-	-
Alliance Bernstein (Singapore) Ltd	3,552,332	1.74	4,371	76.63
Macquarie Capital Securities Ltd	2,664,828	1.31	1,333	23.37
	<u>204,003,001</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>5,704</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Included in transactions with brokers are trades in the stock broking industry with Affin Hwang Asset Management Bhd, the Manager amounting to RM50,252,240. The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related companies have been entered into in the normal course of business at agreed terms between the related parties.

13 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER

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

<u>Related parties</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera ("LTAT")	Ultimate holding corporate body of the Manager
Affin Bank Berhad ("ABB")	Penultimate holding company of the Manager
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	Holding company of the Manager
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad	The Manager
Subsidiaries and associates of ABB as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiary and associated companies of the penultimate holding company of the Manager
Directors of Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad	Directors of the Manager

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

13 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER (CONTINUED)

The number of units held by the Manager as at the end of the financial period as follows:

		2021
	No. of units	RM
<u>The Manager:</u>		
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (The units are held legally for booking purposes)	11,897	6,323

14 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

	6 months Financial period from <u>31.10.2021</u> %
MER	0.44

MER is derived from the following calculation:

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

A	=	Management fee, excluding management fee rebates
B	=	Trustee fee
C	=	Auditors' remuneration
D	=	Tax agent's fee
E	=	Other expenses, excluding sales and service tax on transaction costs
F	=	Average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial period calculated on a daily basis is RM200,199,085.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

15 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

6 months
Financial
period from
31.10.2021

PTR (times)

0.52

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

$$\frac{(\text{Total acquisition for the financial period} + \text{total disposal for the financial period}) \div 2}{\text{Average NAV of the Fund for the financial period calculated on a daily basis}}$$

where: total acquisition for the financial period = RM143,001,691
total disposal for the financial period = RM64,528,981

16 COMPARATIVES

There are no comparative figures as this is the first set of financial statements prepared since the launch of the Fund.

17 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

The worsening macro-economic outlook as a result of Covid-19, both domestically and globally, may result in the deterioration of the Fund's Net Asset Value/unit in future periods.

The Manager is monitoring the situation closely and will be managing the portfolio to achieve the Fund's objective.

AFFIN HWANG SMART INVEST PORTFOLIO - INCOME

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Dato' Teng Chee Wai, for and on behalf of the board of directors of the Manager, **Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad**, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the financial statements set out on pages 1 to 29 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deed and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 October 2021 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the 6 months financial period ended 31 October 2021 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Manager,
AFFIN HWANG ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD

DATO' TENG CHEE WAI
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/MANAGING DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur
15 December 2021

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