Affin Hwang World Series -Long Term Global Growth Fund

Quarterly Report 30 April 2022

Out think. Out perform.



MANAGER Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad 199701014290 (429786-T) TRUSTEE TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (610812-W)

Quarterly Report and Financial Statements As at 30 April 2022

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QUARTERLY REPORT

FUND INFORMATION

Fund Name	Affin Hwang World Series – Long Term Global Growth Fund
Fund Type	Growth
Fund Category	Feeder (wholesale)
Investment Objective	The Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation over medium to long term period.
Benchmark	MSCI All Country World Index
Distribution Policy	The Fund is not expected to make distribution. However, incidental distribution may be declared whenever is appropriate.

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

USD Class

Category	As at 30 Apr 2022	As at 31 Jan 2022
Total NAV (USD'million)	10.418	12.669
NAV per Unit (USD)	0.3870	0.4703
Unit in Circulation (million)	26.918	26.939
MYR Hedged-class		
Category	As at 30 Apr 2022	As at 31 Jan 2022

0.3899	0.4731
568.848	557.109
	568.848

SGD Hedged-class

Category	As at 30 Apr 2022	As at 31 Jan 2022
Total NAV (SGD'million)	6.035	7.371
NAV per Unit (SGD)	0.3793	0.4631
Unit in Circulation (million)	15.909	15.919

AUD Hedged-class

Category	As at 30 Apr 2022	As at 31 Jan 2022
Total NAV (AUD'million)	3.002	3.804
NAV per Unit (AUD)	0.3826	0.4704
Unit in Circulation (million)	7.846	8.088

USD Class

	3 Months (1/2/22 - 30/4/22)	6 Months (1/11/21 - 30/4/22)	1 Year (1/5/21 - 30/4/22)	Since Commencement (29/9/20 - 30/4/22)
Fund	(17.71%)	(40.84%)	(35.97%)	(22.60%)
Benchmark	(8.88%)	(12.29%)	(6.86%)	15.86%
Outperformance	(8.83%)	(28.55%)	(29.11%)	(38.46%)

Table 1: Performance as at 30 April 2022

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Figure 1: Movement of the Fund versus the Benchmark



AUD Hedged Class

	3 Months (1/2/22 - 30/4/22)	6 Months (1/11/21 - 30/4/22)	1 Year (1/5/21 - 30/4/22)	Since Commencement (29/9/20 - 30/4/22)
Fund	(18.66%)	(41.83%)	(37.62%)	(23.48%)
Benchmark	(9.16%)	(7.00%)	1.38%	15.53%
Outperformance	(9.50%)	(34.83%)	(39.00%)	(39.01%)

Table 1: Performance as at 30 April 2022

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Figure 1: Movement of the Fund versus the Benchmark



MYR Hedged Class

	3 Months (1/2/22 - 30/4/22)	6 Months (1/11/21 - 30/4/22)	1 Year (1/5/21 - 30/4/22)	Since Commencement (29/9/20 - 30/4/22)
Fund	(17.59%)	(40.58%)	(35.38%)	(22.02%)
Benchmark	(5.58%)	(8.19%)	(1.31%)	20.23%
Outperformance	(12.01%)	(32.39%)	(34.07%)	(42.25%)

Table 1: Performance as at 30 April 2022

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg



SGD Hedged Class

	3 Months (1/2/22 - 30/4/22)	6 Months (1/11/21 - 30/4/22)	1 Year (1/5/21 - 30/4/22)	Since Commencement (29/9/20 - 30/4/22)
Fund	(18.10%)	(41.21%)	(36.44%)	(24.14%)
Benchmark	(6.81%)	(10.17%)	(3.23%)	16.63%
Outperformance	(11.29%)	(31.04%)	(33.21%)	(40.77%)

Table 1: Performance as at 30 April 2022

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Figure 1: Movement of the Fund versus the Benchmark



"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. Source of Benchmark is from Bloomberg."

Benchmark: MSCI All Country World Index

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

Fund's asset mix during the period under review:

	30 April 2022	
	(%)	
Unit Trust	98.05	
Derivative	-2.37	
Cash & money market	4.32	
Total	100.00	

Strategies Employed

Long Term Global Growth is a purely stock-driven, unconstrained global equity strategy focused on investing in exceptional growth companies from around the world. The approach is committed and expressly long-term

because we believe that investing in companies with the scope to grow to multiples of their current size over the next decade has the potential to transform the returns achieved for investors over time. Portfolio holding sizes are based purely on our view of the magnitude of the potential upside and our associated level of conviction. The turnover in the portfolio is low, reflecting our long-term perspective and resistance to trading on short-term news-flow.

Market Review

Uncertainty has been an ongoing theme in economies and markets. While global equities started on a strong note at the start of 2021 due to policy easing and optimism surrounding vaccination rollout, global recovery was uneven as developed markets reported stronger gains compared to emerging markets. Developed countries managed to administer the vaccine at a quicker pace which led to a corresponding increase in mobility and hence a more optimistic market outlook. For the most of 2H 2021, expensive valuations in both fixed income and equities loomed over investors. However, the challenging market conditions in the first quarter of 2022 addressed some of these concerns as Chinese equities both onshore and offshore traded below their 15-year average and the S&P plummeted 8.7% in April 2022.

In general, government policies to encourage demand throughout one of the largest economic contractions produced one of the fastest recoveries. Developed market output reached its pre-pandemic peak in the third guarter of 2021.

Real GDP growth for US in 1Q 2022 was weaker than expected, falling 1.4% on an annualized basis. The weakness can be largely attributed to a decline in the real trade deficit, lower government spending and a decrease in fiscal stimulus that was initiated to improve spending during the pandemic. Economic data showed sign of weakening while inflationary pressures continued to prompt the Federal Reserve into a more aggressive stance on interest rate hikes. However, domestic demand continues to be resilient, with personal consumption expenditures up 2.7% on an annualized basis.

In the Eurozone, equities continue to decline as the conflict between Ukraine and Russia persist, further placing upward pressure on inflation – annual eurozone inflation reached 7.5% in April, an increase from 7.4% in March. The sectors that performed best included energy due to continued strong demand and communication services given their defensive profile. Information technology, consumer discretionary and industrials fared weaker as these sectors tend to be affected by supply chain disruptions and concerns over consumer confidence the most.

In China, although 1Q 2022 GDP has shown that the Chinese economy began to rebound in January and February, the impact the pandemic had on consumption, investment and production overshadowed the growth as Covid-19 continued to put downward pressure on the Chinese economy. The tightened credit conditions that persisted until early 2022 and regulatory policies in place as a result of the government's common prosperity initiative have slowed growth. A decline in new Covid infection numbers could be the first step in restoring market confidence, however, with parts of China in lockdown since April 2022 resulting in a decrease in both the manufacturing and services sector, investor confidence remained cautious. The Chinese Yuan also experienced some sharp depreciation during the quarter as the 2-year US Treasury yield rose above its Chinese equivalent.

Asia equities were lower in April as China fought hard to contain its worst outbreak of Covid-19, implementing measures that affected the market adversely. Expectations of higher interest rates and the still ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine also weakened investor sentiment. Taiwan performed worst in terms of index market as major electronics manufacturers and chip slumped due to supply chain disruptions brought upon by lockdowns in Shanghai and neighbouring cities.

Bond yields continued to rise in April 2022, resulting in further negative returns in an environment of continued high inflation and expectations of significant interest rate hikes. US consumer price inflation accelerated to 8.5% year on year in March though the core personal consumption expenditure index fell slightly to an annualised 5.2% from 5.3%. Corporate bonds garnered negative total returns and underperformed government bonds in general.

The S&P GSCI Index reported a positive return in April 2022. Higher prices in agricultural and energy components supported weaker prices for livestock, industrial and precious metals. Energy was the top performing component of the index as the global economy normalises after the Covid-19 pandemic and supplies are disrupted due to geopolitical unrest.

On the domestic front, March exports jumped 25.4% year on year, exceeding consensus estimates. The growth was largely attributed to electrical & electronic and commodities-based products such as palm oil. In the local bond market, Malaysia's sovereign bonds' trading volume declined to RM55.3b in April 2022, a 25% reduction since March 2022. A decline in trading volume of corporate bonds from RM9.1b in March to RM5.7b in April was also recorded.

Investment Outlook

2022 is set to be a year of transition for markets as investors continue to contend with normalization of growth rates and monetary policy tightening. Both equities and bonds are down year-to-date as uncertain policy outlooks, an energy shock and weak growth outlook in China continue to stir markets. With the most impactful effects of the pandemic likely behind us, peak policy support and with it peak GDP growth during the pandemic era also likely realized in 2021. We expect to see a lot of crosswinds and periods of transition especially with regards to policy.

The Russia-Ukraine tension is also weighing on sentiments. With continued disruptions to supply chains, the conflict is contributing to inflationary pressures and it is no surprise that commodities are on track to outperform equities for the second consecutive year. However, history suggest that market impact from geopolitical events tend to be short. We expect markets to shift the focus back to tighter monetary conditions and slowing growth moving forward.

The inversion of the US yield curve and whether it is an accurate predicter of a recession has been widely discussed as of late. Whilst a recession is not inevitable in our view, we are increasingly of the opinion that economic growth will likely slow materially in the coming months as consumers adjust to rapidly rising costs. Although the default response to decelerating growth in recent years by central banks is to increase liquidity, this is much less likely this time as battling inflation is seen as a more pressing matter.

Back home, we believe that it will be a stock picker's market for local investors as Bursa languishes behind other regional peers. With foreign shareholding at an all-time low, much of the exuberance have faded especially on the back of a strong US dollar environment which makes emerging markets like Malaysia unattractive. Though, we view that domestic market will not be susceptible to sudden foreign outflows and that the direction of the market will be influenced more by local players that have grown massively in size and are looking for opportunities to deploy.

Against a volatile backdrop, we are cautiously positioned for 2022. On inflection points, we see retreating inflation and an easing of Russia-Ukraine tension as potential turnarounds for the market to improve.

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

	Financial period ended <u>30.4.2022</u> USD	Financial period ended <u>30.4.2021</u> USD
INVESTMENT (LOSS)/INCOME		
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost Net gain/(loss) on foreign currency exchange Net (loss)/gain on forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	584 18,627	1,253 (7,259)
	(3,117,320)	17,032
	(46,170,338)	3,839,190
	(49,268,447)	3,850,216
EXPENSES		
Management fee Trustee fee Fund accounting fee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Other expenses	(831,608) (26,994) (1,668) (981) (429) (3,668)	(614,071) (20,008) (1,663) (1,181) (460) (4,735)
	(865,348)	(642,118)
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	(50,133,795)	3,208,098
Taxation	-	-
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	(50,133,795)	3,208,098
(Decrease)/increase of net asset attributable to unitholders is made up of the following:		
Realised amount Unrealised amount	(615,809) (49,517,986) 	(143,492) 3,351,590
	(50,133,795)	3,208,098

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

ASSETS	<u>2022</u> USD	<u>2021</u> USD
Cash and cash equivalents	3,000,666	2,821,162
Amount due from Manager - creation of units - management fee rebate receivable Financial assets at fair value through	49,008 37,957	1,413,924 50,594
profit or loss	66,570,759	105,181,167
Forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss	2,018	254,885
TOTAL ASSETS	69,660,408	109,721,732
LIABILITIES		
Forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss Amount due to broker Amount due to Manager - management fee	1,613,523 - 115,799	502,481 300,000 154,914
- cancellation of units Amount due to Trustee	31,707 3,756	196,631 5,024
Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Other payable and accruals	948 1,219 153	1,181 460 54
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS)	1,767,105	1,160,745
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND	67,893,303	108,560,987
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	67,893,303	108,560,987

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2022 (CONTINUED)

	<u>2022</u> USD	<u>2021</u> USD
REPRESENTED BY:		
FAIR VALUE OF OUTSTANDING UNITS		
- AUD Hedged-class - MYR Hedged-class - SGD Hedged-class - USD Class	2,149,510 50,958,129 4,367,419 10,418,245	3,156,471 78,520,957 6,270,293 20,613,266
	67,893,303	108,560,987
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION		
- AUD Hedged-class - MYR Hedged-class - SGD Hedged-class - USD Class	7,846,000 568,848,000 15,909,000 26,918,000	6,611,000 531,713,000 13,919,000 34,106,000
	619,521,000	586,349,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (USD)		
- AUD Hedged-class - MYR Hedged-class - SGD Hedged-class - USD Class	0.2740 0.0896 0.2745 0.3870	0.4775 0.1477 0.4505 0.6044
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT IN RESPECTIVE CURRENCIES		
- AUD Hedged-class - MYR Hedged-class - SGD Hedged-class - USD Class	AUD0.3826 RM0.3899 SGD0.3793 USD0.3870	AUD0.6133 RM0.6034 SGD0.5968 USD0.6044

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDER FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

	Financial period ended <u>30.4.2022</u> USD	Financial period ended <u>30.4.2021</u> USD
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD/ DATE OF LAUNCH	116,917,395	
Movement due to units created and cancelled during the financial period		
Creation of units arising from applications	12,003,190	108,263,674
- AUD Hedged-class - MYR Hedged-class - SGD Hedged-class - USD Class	624,257 9,155,638 634,956 1,588,339	3,041,509 78,461,709 6,229,753 20,530,703
Cancellation of units	(10,893,487)	(2,910,785)
- AUD Hedged-class - MYR Hedged-class - SGD Hedged-class - USD Class	(371,487) (7,214,028) (1,529,395) (1,778,577)	(98,848) (1,338,568) (259,878) (1,213,491)
Net (decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to unitholders during the financial period	(50,133,795)	3,208,098
- AUD Hedged-class - MYR Hedged-class - SGD Hedged-class - USD Class	(1,754,933) (37,990,409) (3,240,106) (7,148,347)	213,810 1,397,816 300,418 1,296,054
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	67,893,303	108,560,987

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