

ANNUAL REPORT 31 January 2023

Affin Hwang **RMB Bond** Fund

MANAGER AHAM Asset Management Berhad (Formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) 199701014290 (429786-T) TRUSTEE HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad 193701000084 (1281-T)

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For The Financial Period Ended 31 January 2023

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FUND INFORMATION

Fund Name	Affin Hwang RMB Bond Fund
Fund Type	Income
Fund Category	Bond (Wholesale)
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide investors with regular income
Benchmark	1 Year China Household Savings Deposit Rate Index
Distribution Policy	Depending on the level of income the Fund generates, the Fund will provide distribution on an annual basis

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

Unit in Circulation (million)

Return of the Fund (%)

- Income Distribution (%)

Total Expense Ratio (%)1

Gross Distribution per Unit (sen)

Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times)²

Net Distribution per Unit (sen)

- Capital Growth (%)

Highest NAV

Lowest NAV

Category	31 Jai	s at n 2023 %)	31 Jai	s at n 2022 %)
Portfolio composition Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign Cash & cash equivalent		.98 02		.62 38
Total	100	0.00	100	0.00
Currency class	MYR Class	RMB Class	MYR Class	RMB Class
Total NAV (million) NAV per Unit (in respective currencies)	30.196 0.4504	36.008 0.4586	34.714 0.4911	44.269 0.4813

67.042

0.4926

0.4244

-8.29

-8.29

Nil

Nil

Nil

78.523

0.4813

0.4292

-4.72

-4.72

Nil

Nil

Nil

1.18

0.60

70.682

0.5077

0.4839

-1.78

-1.78

Nil

Nil

Nil

1.58

1.55

91.983

0.5001

0.4730

-3.74

-3.74

Nil

Nil

Nil

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 = $(1+Capital return) \times (1+Income return) - 1$

¹ The TER of the Fund was lower due to the higher average NAV of the Fund during the financial year under review.

² The PTR of the Fund was lower due to lower trading activities of the Fund over the financial year under review.

MANAGER'S REPORT

Income Distribution / Unit Split

No income distribution or unit split were declared for the financial year ended 31 January 2023.

Performance Review (1 February 2022 to 31 January 2023)

RMB Class

For the period 1 February 2022 to 31 January 2023, the Fund registered a -4.72% return compared to the benchmark return of 1.50%. The Fund thus underperformed the Benchmark by -6.22%. The Net Asset Value per unit ("NAV") of the Fund as at 31 January 2023 was RMB0.4586 while the NAV as at 31 January 2022 was RMB0.4813.

Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of -8.28% compared to the benchmark return of 2.39%, underperforming by 10.67%.

MYR Class

For the period 1 February 2022 to 31 January 2023, the Fund registered a -8.29% return compared to the benchmark return of 1.50%. The Fund thus underperformed the Benchmark by -9.79%. The Net Asset Value per unit ("NAV") of the Fund as at 31 January 2023 was MYR0.4504 while the NAV as at 31 January 2022 was MYR0.4911.

Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of -9.92% compared to the benchmark return of 2.39%, underperforming by 12.31%.

Fund Performance

Table 1: Performance of the Fund

	1 Year (1/2/22 - 31/1/23)	Since Commencement (2/7/21 - 31/1/23)
Benchmark	1.50%	2.39%
RMB Class	-4.72%	-8.28%
Outperformance	-6.22%	-10.67%
MYR Class	-8.29%	-9.92%
Outperformance	-9.79%	-12.31%

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 2: Average Total Return

	1 Year	Since Commencement
	(1/2/22 - 31/1/23)	(2/7/21 - 31/1/23)
Benchmark	1.50%	1.50%
RMB Class	-4.72%	-5.30%
Outperformance	-6.22%	-6.80%
MYR Class	-8.29%	-6.37%
Outperformance	-9.79%	-7.87%

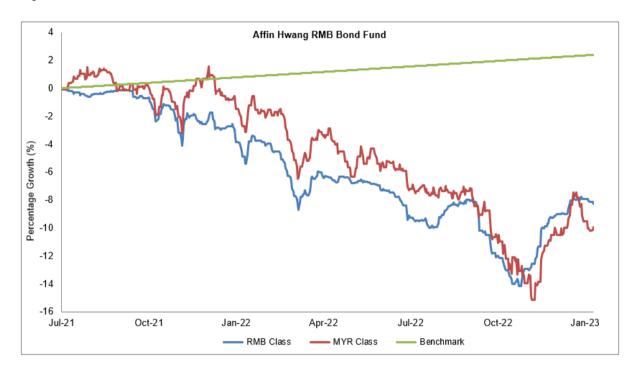
Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 3: Annual Total Return

	FYE 2023 (1/2/22 - 31/1/23)	FYE 2022 (2/7/21 - 31/1/22)
Benchmark	1.50%	0.88%
RMB Class	-4.72%	-3.74%
Outperformance	-6.22%	-4.62%
MYR Class	-8.29%	-1.78%
Outperformance	-9.79%	-2.66%

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

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



"This information is prepared by AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) 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: 1 Year China Household Savings Deposit Rate 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

As at 31 January 2023, the asset allocation of the Fund stood at 95.98% of the Fund's NAV in fixed income securities while the remaining was held in cash and cash equivalent.

Strategies Employed

The Fund invests mainly into RMB denominated bonds and aims to provide regular income to investors. During the period under review, the Fund performance was affected by negative sentiment towards the Chinese property sector. The Manager continues to stick to high-quality papers and monitor closely on the policy development within China.

Market Review

Major asset classes rose over January, with market poised for rebound as hard landing and inflation fear eased. Developed market equities rose to 6.5%. Asia equity markets climbed 8.2% lifted by tailwinds surrounding China's reopening, while US equities increased 6.6% in January. Japanese equities were up 4.7%. Emerging markets increased 7.9%. During the month, developed market bonds had positive performance. US treasuries increased 2.6% while UK gilts increased 2.7%. Other notable gainers in the region include Korea and Taiwan with the Korean Composite Stock Price Indexes (KOSPI) index up 8.40% and Taiwan's weighted index vaulting by 8.00% respectively.

US headline inflation fell to 6.5% in December due to falling energy and vehicle prices, lower health insurance rates and lower airline fares. The unemployment rate fell to 3.4% in January. The forth quarter of 2022 (Q4) GDP release saw an economic growth of 2.9% annualized. While consumer spending lost some momentum, it remained positive as households continued to draw down on the excess savings built up during the pandemic. In Europe, the Eurozone composite Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) improved to 50.3, signalling an improvement in sentiment. The energy shock has been mitigated by warm weather and government energy support measures. In January, the European Central Bank (ECB) President reiterated the Bank's commitment to return inflation to its 2% target. The Eurozone CPI slowed to 8.5% in January, below expectations of 9.0%. The Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) China index soared 12.2% in January as China shifts away from its strict zero-COVID policy and unwind its restrictions. China's path to reopening is expected to be riddled with volatility as infections surge and hospitalisations rise. However, it is unlikely that China would embark on any policy U-turn in its reopening plans with clear policy directions from the top. As China fully reopens, we expect the country to be a strong source of growth especially for Asia due to strong pent-up demand and resumption of outbound tourism.

On the domestic front, it was a more muted start for the local market with the benchmark FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI barely unchanged at -0.60%. There was mild selling pressure seen across Bursa on the back of profit taking after the typical year end window-dressing activities. All eyes will be on Budget 2023 which is expected to be re-tabled on the February 24th in Parliament. Expectations are that the country's budget would not be significantly different. However, we could see more fiscal measures to widen the country's revenue base as well as the implementation of targeted subsidies.

Global bond markets performed positively compared to the previous month. Government bond yields were broadly lower. US 10-year yields fell from 3.83% to 3.53%, with the two-year yield decreasing from 4.40% to 4.21%. Germany's 10-year yield fell from 2.56% to 2.28%. The UK 10-year yield decreased from 3.67% to 3.33% and 2-year fell from 3.71% to 3.45%. Both US and European high yield and investment grade showed positive performance. Emerging market debt performed positively both in local currency terms and in USD terms. Commodities had mixed performance. Crude oil rose by 0.2%, while gold appreciated by 6.2%.

Asia credit market posted a positive return in January. The broad treasury curve bull flattened on the back of somewhat softened hawkishness of the latest Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting and surprisingly strong labour market print. Overall, 2-year yields were down by 23 bps, while 10-year yields were down by 37 basis points (bps). High yield bonds outperformed investment grade bonds over the month as the overall spreads narrowed to a larger extent in the former, amid China reopening optimism on the expectations of a sharp recovery in China's economy. From a credit spread perspective, investment grade bonds overall tightened over the month with IG corporate bonds mostly tightened.

On local fixed income, the 10-year Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) yield fell 24 bps to settle at 3.80%. In a surprise turn, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) decided to maintain its Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 2.75%. According to BNM, this would allow the central bank to assess the impact of past OPR adjustments towards the economy. BNM has taken a stance that the current OPR remains well-adjusted for the country's economic growth in light of global recessionary headwinds. A lower inflation print could also have weighed on BNM's decision to leave the OPR unchanged. It was reported that Malaysia's inflation numbers saw a dip in December 2022 at 3.80% compared to 4.00% in November.

Investment Outlook

2023 has started positively for equity markets after a challenging 2022. Investors appear to have moved ahead of the inflation and interest rate story, through pending economic weakness and straight to later in the cycle.

However, macro data, earnings expectations, and investor sentiment/positioning, among other factors, could impact the market's path over the course of the year. Tail risks such as increasing inflation rates, sharply higher interest rates, further aggressive Fed tightening, and continued zero-COVID policies could recede, although recession fears may persist.

Greater slack in the labour market and a fall in consumption which makes up to 70% of US GDP may put downward pressure on inflation, thereby allowing the Fed to ease up on tightening. This may set the scene for a recovery towards the year as the Fed pivots to a pause in tightening. There are already signs of inflation peaking with Consumer Price Index (CPI) gauges showing a broad-based moderation in price pressures that should continue moving forward. Expectations of a slower pace in tightening could lead to a peak in US Dollar strength which would be a boost for equities especially for emerging markets (EMs) which has historically moved inversely against the greenback.

We still believe that the global recovery will also be supported by China's reopening as authorities shifts away from its strict zero-COVID policy. In an abrupt announcement last December, Beijing announced that it will be unwinding all its COVID restrictions as well as lift its border closures to allow for international travel. Given extensive pent-up demand, a consumption-led recovery will provide an uplift to growth coupled with the resumption of outbound tourism. Given Asia's proximity and extensive trade ties, the region is seen to be the biggest beneficiary as China fully reopens. However, its path of reopening is unlikely to be smooth sailing as infections surge. But, once investors are prepared to look past the volatility and the country reaches its peak of COVID, China is expected to be a strong source of growth and returns for Asia. Global recovery will also be supported by China's reopening as authorities shifts away from its strict zero-COVID policy. In an abrupt announcement last December, Beijing announced that it will be unwinding all its COVID restrictions as well as lift its border closures to allow for international travel.

Bond investors may see some relief this year after enduring a painful 2022 which saw rates volatility reaching unprecedented highs. The US 10-Year Treasury Yield moved within a range of up to 260 bps last year compared to historical averages of 150-200 bps. In 2023, volatility in rates is expected to temper down as we see a slower pace of adjustment in rates. In addition, a slower growth outlook is beneficial for rates.

On the credit side, valuations are also turning attractive especially with higher yields which give long-term investors an attractive entry point to rebuild exposure. After massive outflows in the fixed income space, we also expect technical to be more favourable given limited downside risks. A weaker USD environment would also be beneficial for Asian credits as the Fed slows down its pace of rate hikes.

China property developers went through an unprecedented phase which caused a widespread default in the USD Asia Credit market. In 2022, USD 67.3bn of defaults emerged from the China high-yield (HY) property sector, which translated to a default rate of close to 66% or 52% of China HY. The defaults started emerging after a series of tightening policies that were rolled out by the Chinese government in their attempt to rein in financial risks after being the first to emerge out of Covid-19. Some of the tightening measures that the Chinese government used include tighter funding channels, tighter escrow account monitoring, and slower mortgage approvals by the local governments. The Covid-19 lockdowns implemented for the most part of 2022 also dampened property sales in China sharply.

The property sector is a key sector for the Chinese economy given that it accounts for 25% to 30% of China's GDP. While the Chinese Government has cut interest rates and made various announcement that it will support the property sector, it was only in 4Q22 that the Chinese government started rolling out more constructive measures. They introduced the Three Arrows (loans, onshore bonds and equity) and 16-point plan to support for the property market. Several developers were able to issue onshore bonds with credit enhancements like guarantees from China State-owned entities or credit risk management tools.

The CIFI Holdings defaulted on their offshore debt obligations after not being able to cure their missed coupons, for 4.375% senior notes due 2027, within the 30 days grace period which ended on 11 Nov 2022. The default of CIFI was a surprise to the bond market as they had access to various funding channels such as tapping the onshore bond market, securing M&A lines from banks and equity placement in Aug 2022. Since the default, we believe CIFI management is working on restructuring of their offshore bonds. CIFI recently announced some preliminary restructuring plans for the offshore bonds which included no hair cut to bondholders, an extension of repayment of not more than 7 years and some potential debt to equity swap. Details are still lacking, and we are waiting for more details of the debt restructuring plan. CIFI bonds are still tradable in the market. In terms of rating actions, Moody's downgraded CIFI's issuer rating by multiple notches in 2022 on several occasions, from Ba2 to Ca. The rating outlook remains negative. S&P downgraded CIFI's

rating from BB to B+ in Sep 2022 and they subsequently withdrawn the ratings on CIFI in Oct 2022. Fitch downgraded CIFI's issuer rating by multiple notches in 2022 on several occasions, from BB to CC, before withdrawing their ratings on CIFI in Oct 2022.

Yuzhou Group officially defaulted on their offshore debt obligations after not being able to cure their missed coupons, for 8.5% senior notes due 2023, within the 30 days grace period which ended on 6 March 2022. The default of Yuzhou was a reflection of the tough operating environment and tight liquidity positions of the smaller developers in China. We are awaiting for more details. Yuzhou's bonds are still tradeable in the market. In terms of rating actions, Moody's downgraded Yuzhou's issuer rating from Caa2 to Ca in June 2022. The company's rating remained on negative rating outlook. Fitch downgraded Yuzhou's issuer rating from B to restricted default (RD) in Feb 2022 before withdrawing their ratings on the company in May 2022.

The Shimao Holdings officially defaulted on their offshore debt obligations after missing principal and coupon interest payments on their 4.75% senior note due 2022 with outstanding size of USD 1 billion. There was no grace period for the bond given that it was the bond's maturity. The default of Shimao was driven by the tough operating environment and the large amount of off-balance sheet debt that they have. Shimao is in the midst of restructuring their onshore bonds where it was reported that they are seeking to extend at least 5 of their domestic bonds until September 2027. In terms of rating actions, Moody's downgraded Shimao's issuer rating from B2 to Caa1 in Feb 2022. Subsequently, the rating was withdrawn April 2022. In Jan 2022, Shimao's issuer rating was downgraded by 2 notches to B- from B+ by S&P and remained on negative rating watch. Fitch withdrawn their issuer ratings for Shimao in April 2022. This was after they downgraded the ratings by 2 notches in March 2022 from B- to CCC.

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

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 assist in the decision-making process.

During the financial period under review, no soft commission was received by the Manager on behalf of the Fund.

Cross Trade

Cross trade transactions have been carried out during the reported year and the Investment Committee of the Fund has reviewed that such transactions are in the best interest of the Fund, transacted in the normal course of business at agreed terms and on a fair value basis.

Securities Financing Transactions

The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions during the financial year under review.

Changes Made To the Fund's Information Memorandum

There were no changes made to the Fund's Information Memorandum during the financial year under review.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AFFIN HWANG RMB BOND FUND ("Fund")

We have acted as the Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 January 2023 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:-

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the Deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deed; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deed and any regulatory requirement.

For HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad

Yap Lay Guat Manager, Investment Compliance Monitoring

Kuala Lumpur 24 March 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

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

	<u>Note</u>	Financial year ended 31.1.2023 CNH	Financial period from 25.5.2021 (date of launch) to 31.1.2022 CNH
INVESTMENT LOSS			
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost Interest income from financial assets		8,662	15,168
at fair value through profit or loss Net loss on foreign currency exchange Net (loss)/gain on forward foreign currency contracts		3,612,178 (129,972)	1,680,971 (307,363)
at fair value through profit or loss Net loss on financial assets at fair value	10	(1,067,858)	857,825
through profit or loss Other income	8 6	(5,050,100) 10,252	(5,356,068)
		(2,616,838)	(3,109,467)
EXPENSES			
Management fee Trustee fee Auditors' remuneration	4 5	(867,932) (43,415) (12,197)	(588,394) (29,478) (12,149)
Tax agent's fee Other expenses	9	(5,336) (99,733)	(5,315) (34,422)
		(1,028,613)	(669,758)
NET LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(3,645,451)	(3,779,225)
Taxation	7	(858,796)	
DECREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		(4,504,247)	(3,779,225)
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders comprise the following:			
Realised amount Unrealised amount		(1,557,749) (2,946,498)	547,332 (4,326,557)
		(4,504,247)	(3,779,225)

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2023

	Note	<u>2023</u> CNH	2022 CNH
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from Manager		3,670,714	5,974,105
- creation of units		-	1,130,173
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	80,468,759	90,997,775
Forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss	10	698,668	29,967
TOTAL ASSETS		84,838,141	98,132,020
LIABILITIES			
Forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss Amount due to Manager	10	-	75,586
- management fee - cancellation of units		71,348 -	81,960 754,858
Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration		3,567 12,180	4,098 12,149
Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals Tax provision		5,287 47,567 563,678	5,315 3,348 -
Deferred tax liabilities	12	295,118	
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS)		998,745	937,314
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		83,839,396	97,194,706
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		83,839,396	97,194,706

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> CNH	<u>2022</u> CNH
FAIR VALUE OF OUTSTANDING UNITS			
- MYR Class - RMB Class		47,831,354 36,008,042	52,925,594 44,269,112
		83,839,396	97,194,706
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION			
- MYR Class - RMB Class	11(a) 11(b)	67,042,000 78,523,000	70,682,000 91,983,000
		145,565,000	162,665,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (CNH)			
- MYR Class - RMB Class		0.7135 0.4586	0.7488 0.4813
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT IN RESPECTIVE CURRENCIES			
- MYR Class - RMB Class		RM0.4504 CNH0.4586	RM0.4911 CNH0.4813

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

	Financial year ended 31.1.2023 CNH	Financial period from 25.5.2021 (date of launch) to 31.1.2022 CNH
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR/ THE DATE OF LAUNCH	97,194,706	-
Movement due to units created and cancelled during the financial year/period:		
Creation of units arising from applications	1,232,732	117,942,314
- MYR Class - RMB Class	596,459 636,273	63,005,299 54,937,015
Cancellation of units	(10,083,795)	(16,968,383)
- MYR Class - RMB Class	(6,855,163) (3,228,632)	(8,087,814) (8,880,569)
Decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders during the financial year/period	(4,504,247)	(3,779,225)
- MYR Class - RMB Class	1,164,464 (5,668,711)	(1,991,891) (1,787,334)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD	83,839,396	97,194,706

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

	Financial year ended <u>31.1.2023</u> CNH	Financial period from 25.5.2021 (date of launch) to 31.1.2022 CNH
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments Purchase of investments Interest received Other income received Management fee paid Trustee fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses Net realised (loss)/gain on forward foreign currency contracts Net realised gain/(loss) on foreign exchange	54,274,848 (49,018,742) 3,432,108 10,252 (878,544) (43,946) (73,044) (1,812,145) 412,611	17,779,513 (112,910,713) 549,587 - (506,434) (25,380) (31,074) 903,444 (101,982)
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities	6,303,398	(94,343,039)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units	2,362,905 (10,838,653)	116,812,141 (16,213,525)
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities	(8,475,748)	100,598,616
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,172,350)	6,255,577
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE	(131,041)	(281,472)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR/DATE OF LAUNCH	5,974,105	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD	3,670,714	5,974,105

Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 January 2023 and 31 January 2022 comprise of bank balances.

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

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 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS and IFRS 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 year/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 K.

- (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are 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.

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 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current' (effective 1 January 2024) clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the entity's expectations or events after the reporting date (e.g. the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). In addition, the amendments clarify that when a liability could be settled by the transfer of an entity's own equity instruments (e.g. a conversion option in a convertible bond), conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument in MFRS 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' does not impact the current or non-current classification of the convertible instrument.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022 (CONTINUED)

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The amendments also specify that covenants of loan arrangements which an entity must comply with only after the reporting date would not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date. However, those covenants that an entity is required to comply with on or before the reporting date would affect classification of a liability as current or non-current, even if the covenant is only assessed 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.

B INCOME RECOGNITION

Interest income

Interest income from short-term deposits with licensed financial institutions and unquoted fixed income securities are 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 unquoted fixed income securities, realised gains and losses on sale of investments are accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of investments, determined on cost adjusted for accretion of discount or amortisation of premium on investments.

C TAXATION

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred income tax.

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

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

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

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the amounts attributed to assets and liabilities for tax purposes and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022 (CONTINUED)

C TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred and income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

D 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 Renminbi ("CNH"), which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

E 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.

F 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 payments of 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 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(i) Classification (continued)

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

(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 foreign transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss' in the year/period which they arise.

Unquoted fixed income securities including money market instruments denominated in foreign currencies are revalued at least twice a week by reference to the mid price quoted in Bloomberg using the Composite Bloomberg Bond Trader ("CBBT") which is a weighted average bid and ask of price contributions submitted by Bloomberg Dealers. However, if such quotations are not available, the fair value shall be determined by reference to the bid and offer prices quoted by independent and reputable financial institutions.

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

F 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 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 year/period.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

G CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

H DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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 profit or loss 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 instruments with positive fair value and negative fair value are presented as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, respectively.

The fair value of forward foreign currency contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at 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.

I CREATION AND CANCELLATION OF UNITS

The unitholders' capital to the Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as financial liability under MFRS 132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation".

The Fund issues cancellable units, in two classes of units, known respectively as the MYR class and RMB Class, which are cancelled at the unitholder's option and do not have identical features. The units are classified as financial liabilities. Cancellable units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's Net Asset Value ("NAV") of respective classes. The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the statement of financial position if the unitholder exercises the right to put back the unit to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at the unitholder's option at prices based on the Fund's NAV per unit of respective classes at the close of business on the relevant dealing day. The Fund's NAV per unit of respective classes is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unit holders of respective classes with the total number of outstanding units of respective classes.

J INCREASE/DECREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

K 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.

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 Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework

Functional currency

Due to mixed factors in determining the functional currency of the Fund, the Manager has used its judgment to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions and have determined the functional currency to be in CNH primarily due to the following factors:

- i) Significant portion of the Fund's investment is in unquoted investments denominated in CNH.
- ii) Significant portion of the Fund's expenses are denominated in CNH.

L REALISED AND UNREALISED PORTIONS OF INCREASE OR DECREASE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

The analysis of realised and unrealised increase or decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders as presented on the statement of comprehensive income is prepared in accordance with SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Wholesale Fund was constituted under the name Affin Hwang RMB Bond Fund (the "Fund") pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 7 May 2021 (the "Deed") entered into between AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) (the "Manager") and CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad (the "Trustee").

The Fund commenced operations on 25 May 2021 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Clause 11.3 of the Deed.

The Fund may invest in any of the following assets, subject to the Deed, the Fund's objective, the Guidelines, the requirements of the SC and all relevant laws:

- (a) Bond;
- (b) Money market instruments;
- (c) Deposits;
- (d) Derivatives;
- (e) Units/shares in collective investment schemes:
- (f) Structured products; and
- (g) Any other form of investments as may be determined by the Manager from time to time that is in line with the Fund's investment objective.

All investments will be subjected to the SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework, the Deed and the objective of the Fund.

The main objective of the Fund is to provide investors with regular income.

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. On 10 November 2022, the Manager has changed its name from Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad to AHAM Asset Management Berhad.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 24 March 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> CNH	At fair value through profit or loss CNH	<u>Total</u> CNH
<u>2023</u>				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Unquoted fixed income securities Forward foreign currency contracts	8 10	3,670,714	80,468,759 698,668	3,670,714 80,468,759 698,668
Total		3,670,714	81,167,427	84,838,141
Financial liabilities Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration		71,348 3,567 12,180	- - -	71,348 3,567 12,180
Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals		5,287 47,567		5,287 47,567
Total		139,949	-	139,949
2022				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from Manager		5,974,105	-	5,974,105
- creation of units Unquoted fixed income securities Forward foreign currency contracts	8 10	1,130,173 - -	90,997,775 29,967	1,130,173 90,997,775 29,967
Total		7,104,278	91,027,742	98,132,020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial instruments are as follows: (continued)

	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> CNH	At fair value through <u>profit or loss</u> CNH	<u>Total</u> CNH
<u>2022</u> (continued)				
Financial liabilities				
Forward foreign currency contracts Amount due to Manager	10	-	75,586	75,586
- management fee		81,960	-	81,960
- cancellation of units		754,858	-	754,858
Amount due to Trustee		4,098	-	4,098
Auditors' remuneration		12,149	-	12,149
Tax agent's fee		5,315	-	5,315
Other payables and accruals		3,348	-	3,348
Total		861,728	75,586	937,314

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 Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

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 unfavourable changes in prices by continuous monitoring of the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(a) Price risk (continued)

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

<u>2023</u> CNH	<u>2022</u> CNH
OHIT	Ortir
80,468,759	90,997,775
	CNH

^{*} includes interest receivable of CNH1,197,264 (2022: CNH1,259,624).

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's loss after taxation and net asset value to price risk movements. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market price increased by 5% (2022: 1%) and decreased by 5% (2022: 1%) with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the unquoted securities.

% Change in price	Market value CNH	Impact on loss after tax/NAV CNH
<u>2023</u>		
- 5% 0% + 5%	75,307,920 79,271,495 83,235,070	(3,963,575)
<u>2022</u>		
- 1% 0% + 1%	88,840,769 89,738,151 90,635,533	(897,382) - 897,382

(b) Interest rate risk

In general, when interest rates rise, prices of unquoted fixed income securities will tend to fall and vice versa. Therefore, the NAV of the Fund may also tend to fall when interest rates rise or are expected to rise. However, investors should be aware that should the Fund hold an unquoted fixed income security until maturity, such price fluctuations would dissipate as it approaches maturity, and thus the growth of the NAV shall not be affected at maturity. In order to mitigate interest rates exposure of the Fund, the Manager will manage the duration of the portfolio via shorter or longer tenured assets depending on the view of the future interest rate trend of the Manager, which is based on its continuous fundamental research and analysis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (continued)

This risk is crucial in an unquoted fixed income securities fund since unquoted fixed income securities portfolio management depends on forecasting interest rate movements. Prices of unquoted fixed income securities move inversely to interest rate movements, therefore as interest rates rise, the prices of unquoted fixed income securities decrease and vice versa. Furthermore, unquoted fixed income securities with longer maturity and lower yield coupon rates are more susceptible to interest rate movements.

Investors should note that unquoted fixed income securities and money market instruments are subject to interest rate fluctuations. Such investments may be subject to unanticipated rise in interest rates which may impair the ability of the issuers to make payments of interest income and principal, especially if the issuers are highly leveraged. An increase in interest rates may therefore increase the potential for default by an issuer.

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's loss after taxation and NAV to movements in prices of unquoted fixed income securities held by the Fund as a result of movement in interest rate. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the interest rate increased and decreased by 2% (200 basis points) with all other variables held constant.

% Change in interest rate	Impact on loss	after tax/NAV
	2023	2022
	CNH	CNH
+ 2%	51,172	(155,885)
- 2%	443,616	214,041

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(c) Currency risk

Currency risk is associated with investments denominated in foreign currencies. When the foreign currencies fluctuate in an unfavourable movements against Renminbi, 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 Renminbi 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:

<u>2023</u>	Unquoted fixed income <u>securities</u> CNH	Forward foreign currency <u>contracts</u> CNH	Cash and cash equivalents CNH	<u>Total</u> CNH
Financial assets				
Euro Malaysian Ringgit Singapore Dollar United States Dollar	1,258,084 - 3,519,631 19,642,766 - 24,420,481	698,668	31,930 72,181 2,079,071 317,688 2,500,870 Net assets attributable to uniholders CNH	1,290,014 72,181 5,598,702 20,659,122 27,620,019 Total CNH
Financial liabilities				
Malaysian Ringgit			47,831,354	47,831,354

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(c) Currency risk

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

	Unquoted	Forward			
	fixed	foreign	Cash	Amount	
	income	currency	and cash	due from	
	<u>securities</u>	contracts	<u>equivalents</u>	<u>Manager</u>	<u>Total</u>
	CNH	CNH	CNH	CNH	CNH
<u>2022</u>					
Financial assets					
Malaysian Ringgit	-	-	1,361,177	381,368	1,742,545
Singapore Dollar	1,159,896	-	17,902	-	1,177,798
United States Dollar	24,395,901	29,967	3,482,296	<u>-</u>	27,908,164
	25,555,797	29,967	4,861,375	381,368	30,828,507
		Forward			
		Foreign	Amount	Net assets	
		currency	due to	attributable	
		contracts	<u>Manager</u>	to unitholders	<u>Total</u>
		CNH	CNH	CNH	CNH
Financial liabilities					
Malaysian Ringgit		-	754,858	52,925,594	53,680,462
United States Dollar		75,586			75,586
		75,586	754,858	52,925,594	53,756,038

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(c) Currency risk (continued)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's loss after tax and NAV to changes in foreign exchange movements. The analysis is based on the assumption that the foreign exchange rate changes by 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 price</u> %	Impact on loss after <u>tax/NAV</u> CNH
<u>2023</u>		
Euro Malaysian Ringgit Singapore Dollar United States Dollar		-/- (3,338,366) +/- 298,411
<u>2022</u>		
Malaysian Ringgit Singapore Dollar United States Dollar		-/- (1,355,566) +/- 24,734 +/- 576,134

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the ability of an issuer or counterparty to make timely payments of interest, principals and proceeds from realisation of investment. The Manager manages the 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.

For unquoted fixed income securities, the Manager regularly reviews the rating assigned to the issuer so that necessary steps can be taken if the rating falls below those described in the Deed and SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units' receivable from the Manager are governed by the SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Credit risk (continued)

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

<u>2023</u>	Unquoted fixed income securities CNH	Forward foreign currency contracts CNH	Cash and cash equivalents CNH	<u>Total</u> CNH
Basic Materials				
- Baa3	2,697,495	-	-	2,697,495
Consumer Discretionary				
- A3	3,008,770	-	-	3,008,770
- BBB+	2,996,564	-	-	2,996,564
- Baa3	2,570,456	-	-	2,570,456
Financial Services		440.000	0.070.74.4	0.700.000
- AAA	-	110,222	3,670,714	3,780,936
- AA3	-	588,446	-	588,446
- Aa3	2,004,112	-	-	2,004,112
- A3 - A2	4,981,569 12,069,211	-	-	4,981,569 12,069,211
- A2 - A1	3,004,184	-	-	3,004,184
- BBB-	5,367,231	_	_	5,367,231
- BBB- - Baa3	2,553,877	_	-	2,553,877
- Baa1	1,242,877	_	_	1,242,877
- NR	8,136,763	_	_	8,136,763
Government	0,100,700			0,100,700
- AA+	2,015,197	_	_	2,015,197
- NR	1,031,165	-	-	1,031,165
Industrials	, ,			, ,
- NR	1,334,393	-	-	1,334,393
Real Estate	, ,			, ,
- A+	1,960,808	-	-	1,960,808
- BBB	3,848,110	-	-	3,848,110
- Ba3	1,353,756	-	-	1,353,756
- Caa3	929,417	-	-	929,417
- C	287,225	-	-	287,225
- NR	8,285,458	-	-	8,285,458
Technology				
- Baa3	1,238,082	-	-	1,238,082
- Baa2	1,267,736	-	-	1,267,736
Utilities	5 000 040			E 000 040
- A1	5,026,219	-	-	5,026,219
- Baa3	1,258,084			1,258,084
	80,468,759	698,668	3,670,714	84,838,141

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Credit risk (continued)

The following table sets out the credit risk concentration of the Fund: (continued)

	Unquoted	Forward			
	fixed	foreign	Cash	Amount	
	income	currency	and cash	due from	
	<u>securities</u>	contracts	<u>equivalents</u>	<u>Manager</u>	Total
	CNH	CNH	CNH	CNH	CNH
<u>2022</u>					
Basic Materials					
- Baa3	2,612,803	-	-	_	2,612,803
Consumer Discretion	ary				
- A3	3,040,570	-	-	_	3,040,570
- Baa1	3,082,396	-	-	-	3,082,396
- Baa3	2,618,404	-	-	-	2,618,404
Financial Services					
- AAA	_	29,967	5,974,105	-	6,004,072
- Aa3	14,450,750	, <u>-</u>	-	-	14,450,750
- A3	7,150,882	_	_	_	7,150,882
- A2	3,097,521	_	-	_	3,097,521
- A1	3,171,269	_	-	_	3,171,269
- BBB+	3,040,664	_	-	_	3,040,664
- BBB-	4,532,288	_	_	_	4,532,288
Government	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
- AA+	3,035,429	_	_	_	3,035,429
- NR	13,455,569	_	_	_	13,455,569
Industrials	, ,				, ,
- Baa1	2,469,701	_	-	_	2,469,701
Real Estate	,, -				,, -
- BBB	3,914,110	_	_	_	3,914,110
- BB-	4,343,787	_	_	_	4,343,787
- Ba3	1,297,351	_	_	_	1,297,351
- B2	2,075,957	_	_	_	2,075,957
- B+	774,172	_	_	_	774,172
- B-	603,512	_	-	_	603,512
- Caa3	333,619	_	_	_	333,619
- NR	3,199,597	-	-	-	3,199,597
Technology	-,,				-,,
- Baa3	1,216,084	_	-	_	1,216,084
- Baa2	2,430,299	_	-	_	2,430,299
Utilities	_,,				_,,
- A1	5,051,041	_	_	_	5,051,041
Other	0,001,011				0,001,011
- NR	-	-	-	1,130,173	1,130,173
	90,997,775	29,967	5,974,105	1,130,173	98,132,020
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (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 cancellation of units by unitholders. Liquid assets comprise cash 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.

<u>2023</u>	Within one month CNH	Between one month to one year CNH	<u>Total</u> CNH
Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals# Net assets attributable to unitholders*	71,348 3,567 - - 83,839,396	12,180 5,287 8,110	71,348 3,567 12,180 5,287 8,110 83,839,396
# Excludes tax penalty provision of RM39,457.	83,914,311	25,577 ======	83,939,888
2022			
Forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss Amount due to Manager	-	75,586	75,586
 management fee cancellation of units Amount due to Trustee	81,960 754,858 4,098	-	81,960 754,858 4,098
Auditors' remuneration	4,096	12,149	12,149
Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals	-	5,315 3,348	5,315 3,348
Net asset attributable to unitholders*	97,194,706	-	97,194,706
	98,035,622	96,398	98,132,020
	98,035,622	96,398	98,132,020

Outstanding units are cancelled on demand at the unitholders' option (Note I). However, the Manager does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table above will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as unitholders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by net assets attributable to unitholders. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders 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.

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Fair value is defined as 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 market (such as trading securities) is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the financial year/period end date. The Fund utilises the current bid prices 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (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> CNH	Level 2 CNH	Level 3 CNH	<u>Total</u> CNH
<u>2023</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - unquoted fixed income				
securities - forward foreign currency	-	80,468,759	-	80,468,759
contracts	-	698,668	-	698,668
	-	81,167,427		81,167,427
<u>2022</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - unquoted fixed income				
securities - forward foreign currency	-	90,997,775	-	90,997,775
contracts	-	29,967	-	29,967
	-	91,027,742		91,027,742
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
 forward foreign currency contracts 	<u>-</u>	75,586	-	75,586

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 include unquoted fixed income securities and 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 Manager and all current liabilities, except for forward foreign currency contracts are a reasonable approximation of the fair values due to their short-term nature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

4 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 3.00% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2023 and financial period from 25 May 2021 (date of launch) to 31 January 2022, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 1.00% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis as stated in the Fund's Information Memorandum.

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

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 NAV of the Fund, excluding foreign custodian fees and charges.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2023 and financial period from 25 May 2021 (date of launch) to 31 January 2022, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.05% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, excluding foreign custodian fees and charges, calculated on a daily basis as stated in the Fund's Information Memorandum.

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

6 OTHER INCOME

This is pertaining to the consent fee received from the bonds during the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

7 TAXATION

	Financial year ended <u>31.1.2023</u> CNH	Financial period from 25.5.2021 (date of launch) to 31.1.2022 CNH
Current taxation Deferred tax (Note 12)	563,678 295,118	-
	858,796	-

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

	Financial year ended <u>31.1.2023</u> CNH	Financial period from 25.5.2021 (date of launch) to 31.1.2022
Net loss before taxation	(3,645,451)	(3,779,225)
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24%	(874,908)	(907,014)
Tax effects of: Investment loss not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restriction on tax deductible expenses for Wholesale Funds Foreign income subject to different tax rate	1,446,542 35,315 211,552 40,295	746,272 15,885 144,857
Tax expense	858,796	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>2023</u> CNH	<u>2022</u> CNH
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - unquoted fixed income securities – foreign	80,468,759	90,997,775
	Financial year ended 31.1.2023 CNH	Financial period from 25.5.2021 (date of launch) to 31.1.2022 CNH
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - realised loss on sale of investments - unrealised loss on changes in fair value	(1,239,264) (3,810,836)	(1,469,674) (3,886,394)
	(5,050,100)	(5,356,068)

(a) Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign

(i) Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign as at 31 January 2023 are as follows:

Name of issuer Bonds	Nominal <u>value</u> CNH	Adjusted <u>cost</u> CNH	Fair <u>value</u> CNH	Percentage of NAV %
3% AAC Technologies Holdings Inc				
Call: 01.03.2023 (Baa2) 1.625% AusNet Services Hldgs Pty	1,351,340	1,245,437	1,267,736	1.51
Ltd Call: 11.09.2026 (Baa3)	1,463,460	1,220,103	1,258,084	1.50
2.95% Australia New Zealand Bank Gp Call: 22.07.2025 (Baa1)	1,351,340	1,279,092	1,242,877	1.48
2.88% Bank of China Ltd 28.07.2024 (NR)	3,000,000	3,044,206	3,049,302	3.64
3.875% Bluestar Finance Holdings Ltd Call: 24.06.2023 (Baa3)	2,702,680	2,656,049	2,697,495	3.22
5.75% Celestial Miles Ltd Call:	2,702,000	2,030,049	2,097,493	3.22
31.01.2024 (NR)	1,351,340	1,189,511	1,334,393	1.59
2.65% China Development Bank Corp 18.06.2024 (A1)	3,000,000	3,003,518	3,004,184	3.58
2.84% China Government Bond 08.04.2024 (NR)	1,000,000	1,025,967	1,031,165	1.23
5.85% CIFI Holdings Group Co Ltd Call: 20.02.2023 (NR)*	3,000,000	2,887,181	977,416	1.17
6.45% CIFI Holdings Group Co Ltd		2,007,101	377,110	,
Call: 06.02.2023 (NR)*	2,702,680	2,714,183	907,424	1.08

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

- (a) Unquoted fixed income securities foreign (continued)
 - (i) Unquoted fixed income securities foreign as at 31 January 2023 are as follows: (continued)

Name of issuer Bonds (continued)	Nominal <u>value</u> CNH	Adjusted <u>cost</u> CNH	Fair <u>value</u> CNH	Percentage of NAV %
3.7% DBS Group Holdings Ltd Call: 03.03.2026 (A2) 4% Emirates NBD Bank PJSC	7,000,000	7,084,043	6,988,129	8.34
18.11.2025 (A2) 4.25% Far East Horizon Ltd	2,000,000	2,050,376	2,016,438	2.41
26.10.2026 (BBB-) 4.7% Far East Horizon Ltd	2,702,680	2,540,067	2,424,342	2.89
09.02.2024 (BBB-) 3.4% First Abu Dhabi Bank	3,000,000	3,066,700	2,942,889	3.51
18.08.2025 (Aa3) 4% Geely Automobile Holdings Ltd	2,000,000	2,045,564	2,004,112	2.39
Call: 09.12.2024 (Baa3) 3.3% Henderson Land MTN Ltd	2,702,680	2,702,887	2,570,456	3.07
01.06.2024 (NR)	2,000,000	2,044,068	2,045,301	2.44
3% HKCG Finance Ltd 30.10.2023 (A1)	5,000,000	5,044,179	5,026,219	5.99
3.3% Hong Kong Government Bond 11.01.2028 (AA+)	2,000,000	2,003,769	2,015,197	2.40
3.4% HSBC Holdings PLC Call: 29.06.2026 (A3)	5,000,000	5,042,218	4,981,569	5.94
3.8% Huarong Finance 2017 Co 07.11.2025 (Baa3)	1,282,700	1,146,594	1,193,887	1.42
2.5% Huarong Finance 2019 Co Ltd Call: 24.02.2023 (Baa3)	1,351,340	1,443,207	1,359,990	1.62
3.2% Hyundai Capital Services Inc 11.08.2024 (BBB+)	3,000,000	3,045,387	2,996,564	3.57
4.15% Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Call: 16.11.2025 (NR)	2,000,000	2,076,303	2,050,910	2.45
7.4% KWG Group Holdings Ltd Call: 20.02.2023 (NR) 3.5% Mapletree North Asia	1,351,340	1,341,323	708,927	0.85
Commercial Trust Call: 08.06.2026	2 565 400	2 226 944	2 225 744	0.77
(NR) 2.125% Meituan Call: 28.09.2025	2,565,400	2,326,814	2,325,744	2.77
(Baa3) 6.15% NWD Finance BVI Ltd Call:	1,351,340	1,283,444	1,238,082	1.48
16.03.2025 (NR) 2.7% People's Bank Of China	1,351,340	1,348,376	1,320,646	1.58
23.02.2023 (NR) 6.25% Powerlong Real Estate Call:	3,000,000	3,036,102	3,036,551	3.62
15.03.2023 (Caa3)	2,702,680	2,714,534	929,417	1.11

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

- (a) Unquoted fixed income securities foreign (continued)
 - (i) Unquoted fixed income securities foreign as at 31 January 2023 are as follows: (continued)

Name of issuer Bonds	Nominal <u>value</u> CNH	Adjusted <u>cost</u> CNH	Fair <u>value</u> CNH	Percentage of NAV %
3.2% Sun Hung Kai Properties Cap Mk 14.08.2027 (A+) 4.5% United Overseas Bank Ltd	2,000,000	1,798,512	1,960,808	2.34
Call: 06.04.2027 (A2) 3.45% Vanke Real Estate HK Co Ltd	3,000,000	3,009,696	3,064,644	3.66
25.05.2024 (BBB) 3.4% Volkswagen International	4,000,000	4,017,537	3,848,110	4.59
Finance NV 08.12.2023 (A3) 6.8% Yanlord Land HK Co Ltd	3,000,000	3,026,859	3,008,770	3.59
Call: 17.02.2023 (Ba3) 8.5% Yuzhou Group Holdings Co Ltd	1,351,340	1,327,108	1,353,756	1.61
Call: 26.02.2023 (C)**	1,351,340	1,335,075	287,225	0.34
Total unquoted fixed income securities – foreign	88,987,020	88,165,989	80,468,759	95.98
Accumulated unrealised loss on unquoted fixed income securities – foreign		(7,697,230)		
Total unquoted fixed income securities – foreign		80,468,759		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

- (a) Unquoted fixed income securities foreign
 - (ii) Unquoted fixed income securities foreign as at 31 January 2022 are as follows:

Name of issuer	Nominal <u>value</u> CNH	Adjusted <u>cost</u> CNH	Fair <u>value</u> CNH	Percentage of NAV %
<u>Bonds</u>				
2.75% Bank of China Ltd				
24.08.2022 (NR)	4,000,000	4,053,241	4,056,521	4.17
2.88% Bank of China Ltd 28.07.2024 (NR)	3,006,769	3,044,312	3,066,706	3.16
4.2% Bank of China Ltd				
Call: 21.09.2025 (NR)	5,011,282	5,194,790	5,281,411	5.43
3.875% Bluestar Finance Holdings Ltd Call: 24.06.2023 (Baa3)	2,551,600	2,656,505	2,612,803	2.69
4.2% China Construction Bank Corp	2 000 700	2 420 700	2 474 200	2.20
Call: 14.09.2025 (NR) 2.64% China Government Bond	3,006,769	3,136,798	3,171,269	3.26
13.08.2022 (NR)	3,006,769	3,040,824	3,054,398	3.14
2.84% China Government Bond	, ,	, ,	, ,	
08.04.2024 (NR)	3,006,769	3,084,857	3,117,312	3.21
3.02% China Government Bond	4 000 000	4 0 40 000	4 400 000	4.04
27.05.2031 (NR)	4,009,026	4,046,863	4,120,902	4.24

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

- (a) Unquoted fixed income securities foreign (continued)
 - (ii) Unquoted fixed income securities foreign as at 31 January 2022 are as follows: (continued)

Name of issuer Bonds (continued)	Nominal <u>value</u> CNH	Adjusted <u>cost</u> CNH	Fair <u>value</u> CNH	Percentage of NAV %
3.03% China Government Bond 11.03.2026 (NR)	3,006,769	3,099,182	3,162,957	3.25
5.85% CIFI Holdings Group Co Ltd Call: 19.08.2022 (BB-)*	1,000,000	983,966	973,306	1.00
6.45% CIFI Holdings Group Co Ltd Call: 07.11.2022 (BB-)* 6.7% CIFI Holdings Group Co Ltd	2,551,600	2,759,706	2,369,041	2.44
Call: 21.02.2022 (BB-)* 1.5% Contempry Ruiding Develop	1,000,000	1,000,562	1,001,440	1.03
09.09.2026 (Baa1) 3.7% DBS Group Holdings Ltd	3,189,500	3,228,776	3,082,396	3.17
Call: 03.03.2026 (A2) 4.00% Emirates NBD Bank PJSC	3,000,000	3,108,686	3,097,521	3.19
18.11.2025 (A3) 4.25% Far East Horizon Ltd	2,000,000	2,061,853	2,016,438	2.07
26.10.2026 (BBB-) 4.35% Far East Horizon Ltd	1,275,800	1,286,509	1,240,995	1.28
Call: 14.06.2022 (BBB-) 4.7% Far East Horizon Ltd	1,275,800	1,268,929	1,271,567	1.31
09.02.2024 (BBB-) 3.4% First Abu Dhabi Bank	2,000,000	2,087,853	2,019,726	2.08
18.08.2025 (Aa3) 4% Geely Automobile Holdings Ltd	2,000,000	2,051,044	2,046,112	2.11
Call: 09.12.2024 (Baa3) 3.3% Henderson Land MTN Ltd	2,551,600	2,704,181	2,618,404	2.69
01.06.2024 (NR) 3.00% HKCG Finance Ltd	2,000,000	2,044,071	2,039,701	2.10
30.10.2023 (A1) 2.85% Hong Kong Mortgage Corp	5,000,000	5,053,360	5,051,041	5.20
13.09.2022 (AA+) 3.4% HSBC Holdings PLC	3,000,000	3,032,745	3,035,429	3.12
Call: 29.06.2026 (A3) 2.25% Huaxin Cement Intl. Finance	3,000,000	3,079,625	3,081,041	3.17
Co 19.11.2025 (Baa1) 3.2% Hyundai Capital Services Inc	2,551,600	2,607,561	2,469,701	2.54
11.08.2024 (BBB+)	3,000,000	3,045,387	3,040,664	3.13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

- (a) Unquoted fixed income securities foreign (continued)
 - (ii) Unquoted fixed income securities foreign as at 31 January 2022 are as follows: (continued)

Name of issuer Bonds (continued)	Nominal <u>value</u> CNH	Adjusted <u>cost</u> CNH	Fair <u>value</u> CNH	Percentage of NAV %
7.4% KWG Group Holdings Ltd				
Call: 05.03.2022 (B+)	1,275,800	1,348,227	774,172	0.80
3.00% Malayan Banking Bhd	0.000.000	0.050.004	0.050.400	0.44
18.03.2022 (A3) 3.5% Mapletree North Asia Com	2,000,000	2,052,994	2,053,403	2.11
Trust Call: 08.06.2026 (NR)	1,177,350	1,161,044	1,159,896	1.19
2.125% Meituan Call: 28.09.2025	4.075.000	4 070 000	4.040.004	4.05
(Baa3) 6.25% Powerlong Real Estate	1,275,800	1,273,332	1,216,084	1.25
Call: 10.08.2022 (B2)	2,551,600	2,734,312	2,075,957	2.14
5.2% Shimao Group Holdings				
Ltd Call: 18.02.2022 (B-) 3.45% Vanke Real Estate HK Co Ltd	1,275,800	1,331,595	603,512	0.62
25.05.2024 (BBB)	4,000,000	4,011,666	3,914,110	4.03
3.4% Volkswagen Intl Fin NV				
08.12.2023 (A3) 2.875% Xiaomi Best Time Internationa	3,000,000	3,040,245	3,040,570	3.13
Call: 14.04.2031 (Baa2)	2,551,600	2,578,483	2,430,299	2.50
6.8% Yanlord Land HK Co Ltd				
Call: 27.02.2022 (Ba3)	1,275,800	1,335,576	1,297,351	1.33
8.5% Yuzhou Group Holdings Co Ltd Call: 26.02.2022 (Caa3)**	1,275,800	1,254,509	333,619	0.34
`				
Total unquoted fixed income	02 661 207	04 994 160	00 007 775	02.62
securities – foreign =	92,661,297	94,884,169	90,997,775	93.62
Accumulated unrealised loss				
on unquoted fixed income		(2.006.204)		
securities – foreign		(3,886,394)		
Total unquoted fixed income				
securities – foreign		90,997,775		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

(a) Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign (continued)

* CIFI Holdings

The company defaulted on their offshore debt obligations after not being able to cure their missed coupons, for 4.375% senior notes due 2027, within the 30 days grace period which ended on 11 Nov 2022. The default of CIFI was a surprise to the bond market as they had access to various funding channels such as tapping the onshore bond market, securing M&A lines from banks and equity placement in Aug 2022. Since the default, the Manager believes CIFI management is working on restructuring of their offshore bonds. CIFI recently announced some preliminary restructuring plans for the offshore bonds which included no hair cut to bondholders, an extension of repayment of not more than 7 years and some potential debt to equity swap. The details of the debt restructuring plan are yet to be announced and CIFI bonds are still tradable in the market.

In terms of rating actions, Moody's downgraded CIFI's issuer rating by multiple notches in 2022 on several occasions, from Ba2 to Ca. The rating outlook remains negative. S&P downgraded CIFI's rating from BB to B+ in Sep 2022 and they subsequently withdrawn the ratings on CIFI in Oct 2022. Fitch downgraded CIFI's issuer rating by multiple notches in 2022 on several occasions, from BB to CC, before withdrawing their ratings on CIFI in Oct 2022.

** Yuzhou Group

The company officially defaulted on their offshore debt obligations after not being able to cure their missed coupons, for 8.5% senior notes due 2023, within the 30 days grace period which ended on 6 March 2022. The default of Yuzhou was a reflection of the tough operating environment and tight liquidity positions of the smaller developers in China. The company is working on a restructuring plan for offshore investors but have yet to announce any proposal. The details of the debt restructuring plan are yet to announce and Yuzhou's bonds are still tradeable in the market.

In terms of rating actions, Moody's downgraded Yuzhou's issuer rating from Caa2 to Ca in June 2022. The company's rating remained on negative rating outlook. Fitch downgraded Yuzhou's issuer rating from B to restricted default (RD) in Feb 2022 before withdrawing their ratings on the company in May 2022.

9 OTHER EXPENSES

	<u>2023</u> CNH	<u>2022</u> CNH
Other expenses Tax penalty provision*	60,276 39,457	34,422
	99,733	34,422

^{*} Provision of tax penalty was contributed by the under provision of tax payable estimate for financial year 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

10 FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS

As at the date of statement of financial position, there are 4 (2022: 2) forward foreign currency contracts outstanding. The notional principal amount of the outstanding forward foreign currency contract amounted to CNH19,550,603 (2022: CNH29,210,242). The forward foreign currency contracts entered into during the financial year/period were for hedging against the currency exposure arising from the investment in the foreign unquoted fixed income securities denominated in United States Dollar. As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial year/period, the changes in the fair value of the forward foreign currency contracts are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

	<u>2023</u> CNH	<u>2022</u> CNH
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - forward foreign currency contracts	698,668	29,967
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: - forward foreign currency contracts	-	75,586 ————
Net (loss)/gain on forward foreign currency contracts	Financial year ended <u>31.1.2023</u> CNH	Financial period from 25.5.2021 (date of launch) to 31.1.2022 CNH
at fair value through profit or loss - realised (loss)/gain on forward foreign currency contracts - unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value	(1,812,145) 744,287	903,444 (45,619)
	(1,067,858) ————	857,825

(a) Forward foreign currency contracts

(i) Forward foreign currency contracts as at 31 January 2023 is as follows:

	Receivables RM	Payables RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd# CIMB Bank Bhd	12,696,140 6,854,463	12,107,694 6,744,241	588,446 110,222	0.70 0.13
Total forward foreign currency contracts	19,550,603	18,851,935	698,668	0.83

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

10 FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS

- (a) Forward foreign currency contracts
 - (ii) Forward foreign currency contracts as at 31 January 2022 is as follows:

	Receivables CNH	Payables CNH	Fair <u>value</u> CNH	Percentage of NAV %
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd# CIMB Bank Bhd	22,712,190 6,498,052	22,787,776 6,468,085	(75,586) 29,967	(0.08)
Total forward foreign currency contracts	29,210,242	29,255,861	(45,619)	(0.05)

[#] The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the former holding company of the Manager have been entered in the normal course of business at agreed terms between the related parties.

11 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

(a) MYR Class units in circulation

		2023 No. of units	2022 No. of units
	At the beginning of the financial year/date of launch	70,682,000	-
	Creation of units arising from applications	921,000	81,165,000
	Cancellation of units	(4,561,000)	(10,483,000)
	At the end of the financial year/period	67,042,000	70,682,000
(b)	RMB Class units in circulation		
		2023 No. of units	2022 No. of units
	At the beginning of the financial year/date of launch	91,983,000	-
	Creation of units arising from applications	1,278,000	109,928,000
	Cancellation of units	(14,738,000)	(17,945,000)
	At the end of the financial year/period	78,523,000	91,983,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

12 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

	<u>2023</u> CNH	<u>2022</u> CNH
Deferred tax liabilities	295,118	-

The movements in the deferred tax liabilities balances are as follows:

13 TRANSACTIONS WITH DEALERS

(i) Details of transactions with the top 10 dealers for the financial year ended 31 January 2023 are as follows:

Name of dealers	Value <u>of trade</u> CNH	Percentage of total trade %
Bank Of China The Hongkong And Shanghai Banking Corp Ltd HSBC Bank (China) Company Ltd Market Axess Capital Standard Chartered Bank, London Nomura Singapore Limited DBS Bank Ltd BNP Paribas (China) Ltd Clearstream Banking Luxembourg Australia And New Zealand Banking Group Limited Others	21,796,088 12,222,359 7,285,334 6,403,809 5,839,600 5,023,346 3,047,247 3,008,697 3,002,640 2,692,922 11,760,138	26.55 14.89 8.88 7.80 7.11 6.12 3.71 3.67 3.66 3.28 14.33
	82,082,180	100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

13 TRANSACTIONS WITH DEALERS (CONTINUED)

(i) Details of transactions with the top 10 dealers for the financial period from 25 May 2021 (date of launch) to 31 January 2022 are as follows:

Name of dealers	Value <u>of trade</u> CNH	Percentage of total trade %
The Hongkong And Shanghai Banking Corp Ltd	25,577,325	32.04
Mizuho International Plc	10,481,350	13.13
Nomura Singapore Ltd	9,144,596	11.45
Bank Of China	9,100,491	11.40
Citic Securities Company Ltd	8,131,150	10.18
Agricultural Bank Of China	5,022,237	6.29
Standard Chartered Bank, London	4,765,600	5.97
BNP Paribas (China) Ltd	4,036,772	5.06
UBS AG London	975,000	1.22
Australia And New Zealand Banking Group Ltd	592,860	0.74
Others#	2,013,378	2.52
	79,840,759	100.00

There is no brokerage fee paid to the dealers.

[#] Included in the transactions with dealers are cross trades conducted between the Fund and other fund and mandate managed by the Manager:

	<u>2023</u> CNH	<u>2022</u> CNH
Name of dealers	5	G
Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad	3,929,710	-
	3,929,710	-

The cross trades are conducted between the Funds and other funds and mandate managed by the Manager as follows:

	<u>2023</u> CNH	<u>2022</u> CNH
Affin Hwang Hard Currency Fixed Income Fund Duxton Pavilion Pte Ltd	1,968,774 1,960,936	-
	3,929,710	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

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

Related parties	Relationship
CVC Capital Partners Asia V L.P. ("CVC Asia V")	Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera ("LTAT")	Former ultimate holding corporate body the Manager
Affin Bank Berhad ("ABB")	Former penultimate holding company of the Manager
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	Former holding company of the Manager
Starlight TopCo Limited	Penultimate holding company of the Manager
Starlight Universe Limited	Intermediate holding company of the Manager
Starlight Asset Sdn. Bhd.	Immediate holding company of the Manager
Nikko Asset Management International Limited ("NAM")	Substantial shareholder of the Manager
AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)	The Manager
Subsidiaries and associated companies of CVC Asia V as disclosed in their financial statements	Subsidiaries and associated companies of the ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associated companies of ABB as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiaries and associated companies of the former penultimate holding company of the Manager
Directors of AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)	Directors of the Manager

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

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

		2023		2022
	No. of units	CNH	No. of units	CNH
The Manager:				
AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asse Management Berhad) (The units are held legally for booking purposes)	et			
- MYR Class	10,004	7,138	10,976	8,219
- RMB Class	10,488	4,810	10,662	5,132

Other than the above, there were no units held by the Directors or parties related to the Manager.

15 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	Financial	Financial period from 25.5.2021 (date of
	/ear ended 31.1.2023 %	launch) to 31.1.2022 %
TER	1.18	1.58

TER is derived from the following calculation:

TER = $(A + B + C + D + E) \times 100$

A = Management fee B = Trustee fee

B = Trustee fee C = Auditors' remuneration

D = Tax agent's fee E = Other expenses

F = Average NAV of Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial year/period calculated on a daily basis is CNH86,836,111 (2022: CNH42,566,102).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

16 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

PTR (times)

	Financial
	period from
	25.5.2021
Financial	(date of
year ended	launch) to
31.1.2023	31.1.2022
0.60	1.55

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

(Total acquisition for the financial year/period + total disposal for the financial year/period) ÷ 2 Average NAV of the Fund for the financial year/period calculated on a daily basis

where: total acquisition for the financial year/period = CNH49,018,742 (2022: CNH112,910,713) total disposal for the financial year/period = CNH55,925,654 (2022: CNH19,173,096)

17 SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

<u>Change in corporate shareholding of AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)</u>

On 28 January 2022, Affin Bank Berhad announced that funds advised by CVC Capital Partners, a leading global private equity and investment advisory firm with approximately US\$125 billion of assets under management, has agreed to acquire approximately 68% of the equity interest in AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad).

The Acquisition has been approved by Securities Commissions Malaysia on 1 July 2022, and upon completion of the Acquisition on 29 July 2022, AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) has ceased to be a subsidiary of Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad.

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Dato' Teng Chee Wai, for and on behalf of the board of directors of the Manager, **AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)**, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the financial statements set out on pages 1 to 41 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 January 2023 and of its financial performance, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial year ended 31 January 2023 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Manager,
AHAM ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS AFFIN HWANG ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD)

DATO' TENG CHEE WAI EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/MANAGING DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 24 March 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AFFIN HWANG RMB BOND FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Affin Hwang RMB Bond Fund ("the Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 January 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of net assets attributable to unitholders as at 31 January 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the financial period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 1 to 41.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AFFIN HWANG RMB BOND FUND (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Manager's Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Fund does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Fund, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Fund or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Fund that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Fund, the Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to liquidate the Fund or to terminate the Fund, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Fund as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AFFIN HWANG RMB BOND FUND (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Manager regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AFFIN HWANG RMB BOND FUND (CONTINUED)

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Fund, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146 Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur 24 March 2023

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