

ANNUAL REPORT 31 March 2023

AHAM Flexible
Maturity Income Fund
19 (Formerly known as
Affin Hwang Flexible
Maturity Income Fund
19)

MANAGER AHAM Asset Management Berhad (Formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) 199701014290 (429786-T) TRUSTEE
TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad
(200301008392 [610812-W])

# **Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2023**

Contents	Page
FUND INFORMATION	III
FUND PERFORMANCE DATA	IV
MANAGER'S REPORT	V
TRUSTEE'S REPORT	X
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
DIRECTORY OF SALES OFFICE	

#### **FUND INFORMATION**

Fund Name	AHAM Flexible Maturity Income Fund 19 (formerly known as Affin Hwang Flexible Maturity Income Fund 19)
Fund Type	Income
Fund Category	Fixed Income (close-ended)
Investment Objective	The Fund aims to provide income through investments in fixed income instruments
Duration of the Fund	Five (5) years close-ended Fund
Termination Date	10 September 2025
Benchmark	5-years Malayan Banking Berhad fixed deposit rate as at Investment Date
Distribution Policy	Depending on the level of income the Fund generates, the Fund will provide distribution on an annual basis

#### **FUND PERFORMANCE DATA**

Category	As at 31 Mar 2023 (%)	As at 31 Mar 2022 (%)	As at 31 Mar 2021 (%)
Portfolio composition			
Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign	87.72	88.60	97.29
Unquoted fixed income securities – local	5.00	4.49	-
Cash & cash equivalent	7.28	6.91	2.71
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total NAV (RM'million)	186.901	206.410	236.287
NAV per Unit (RM)	0.8421	0.9146	1.0419
Unit in Circulation (million)	221.947	225.680	226.791
Highest NAV	0.9310	1.0715	1.0572
Lowest NAV	0.7738	0.8679	0.9903
Return of the Fund (%)	-6.71	-9.16	4.19
- Capital Growth (%)	-7.93	-12.22	4.19
- Income Distribution (%)	1.32	3.49	Nil
Gross Distribution per Unit (sen)	1.120	3.605	Nil
Net Distribution per Unit (sen)	1.120	3.605	Nil
Total Expense Ratio (%)1	0.28	0.28	0.16
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times) <sup>2</sup>	0.32	0.20	0.58

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

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

An illustration of the above would be as follow:-

Capital return = NAV per Unit end / NAV per Unit begin – 1

Income return = Income distribution per Unit / NAV per Unit ex-date

Total return = (1+Capital return) x (1+Income return) - 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The TER of the Fund was unchanged from the previous financial year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The Fund recorded a higher PTR than previous year due to a higher average sum of total acquisition and disposal activities for the financial year.

#### **MANAGER'S REPORT**

#### **Income Distribution / Unit Split**

The NAV per Unit prior and subsequent to the distributions are as follow:

Cum Date	Ex-Date	Cum- distribution (RM)	Distribution per Unit (RM)	Ex-distribution (RM)
11-Sep-22	12-Sep-22	0.8591	0.0112	0.8492

No unit splits were declared for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **Performance Review**

For the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023, the Fund registered a -6.71% return compared to the benchmark return of 2.10%. The Fund thus underperformed the Benchmark by 8.81%. The Net Asset Value per unit ("NAV") of the Fund as at 31 March 2023 was RM0.8421 while the NAV as at 31 March 2022 was RM0.9146. During the period under review, the Fund has declared a gross income distribution of RM0.0112 per unit.

Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of -11.69% compared to the benchmark return of 5.45%, underperforming by 17.14%.

Table 1: Performance of the Fund

	1 Year (1/4/22 - 31/3/23)	Since Commencement (10/9/20 - 31/3/23)
Fund	(6.71%)	(11.69%)
Benchmark	2.10%	5.45%
Outperformance	(8.81%)	(17.14%)

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 2: Average Total Return

	1 Year (1/4/22 - 31/3/23)	Since Commencement (10/9/20 - 31/3/23)
Fund	(6.71%)	(4.75%)
Benchmark	2.10%	2.10%
Outperformance	(8.81%)	(6.85%)

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 3: Annual Total Return

	FYE 2023	FYE 2022	FYE 2021
	(1/4/22 - 31/3/23)	(1/4/21 - 31/3/22)	(10/9/20 - 31/3/21)
Fund	(6.71%)	(9.16%)	4.20%
Benchmark	2.10%	2.10%	1.16%
Outperformance	(8.81%)	(11.26%)	3.04%

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

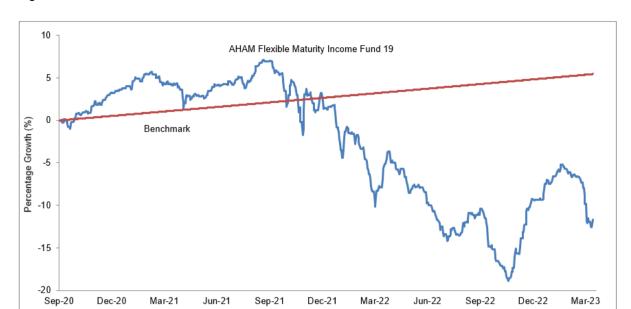


Figure 1: Movement of the Fund versus the Benchmark since commencement.

"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: 5-years Malayan Banking Berhad fixed deposit rate as at Investment Date

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 March 2023, the asset allocation of the Fund stood at 92.72% of the Fund's NAV in fixed income securities while the remaining was held in cash and cash equivalent.

#### **Strategies Employed**

Over the period under review, the Manager maintained a focus on credit names across both domestic and regional space.

#### **Market Review**

Over the financial year ended 31 March 2023, markets experienced some volatility as macro events and continued policy rates increases globally affected stock and bond markets. The Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI") AC World index was down -7.4%, the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index was down -11.0%, while the Financial Times Stock Exchange ("FTSE") Bursa Malaysia Top 100 Index was down -8.6% over the period. Bond markets were similarly impacted with the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index down -3.9%, while local bond markets saw edge higher with the benchmark 10-year Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") yield closing at 3.91%, 6bps higher compared to the previous year.

Central banks globally continued to raise policy rates from their pandemic era lows, as high inflation continues to be a concern globally. The US Federal Reserve continued to raise their policy rates by 75bps in each consecutive monetary policy committee meetings, before starting to moderate their pace as the year progressed. The sharp pace of policy tightening raised concerns in the financial markets of an over-tightening that could lead to a growth slowdown, or even trigger a potential recession. Further signs of stress in the economy was also seen in March as the fallout of Silicon Valley Bank and the emergency rescue of Credit Suisse triggering concerns of contagion to other vulnerable banks.

In China, sentiments continued to dampen for much of the financial year as Covid lockdowns continued to be in place, alongside the downturn in the country's property sector which continued to be a concern for growth. By December 2022 however, lockdowns measures had been eased lending some positivity to markets for a recovery in growth, though at the expense of further contributing to sticky inflation seen globally. The Chinese government was also seen providing policy support to the property sector which aims to facilitate project completion and ease liquidity conditions. China's National People's Congress (NPC) took place in February 2023 where a Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") target of around 5% for 2023 was set. Trade tensions with the US also continues to simmer, with the US seen putting in place measures to prevent exports of advanced technology to China.

Major macro events over the financial year under review had a notable effect on the local market. While Bank Negara similarly raised policy rates to tame domestic inflation, the pace of increase was more measured compared to other major central banks. This led to a strengthening of the US Dollar against the Malaysian Ringgit, causing sustained foreign fund outflows. This is despite fundamentals (earnings growth, growing Foreign Direct Investment ("FDI")) remaining strong domestically, as well as the removal of political and policy uncertainties following the general elections in November 2022 which saw Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim taking the helm as Prime Minister as well as the position of Finance Minister. Budget 2023 which was tabled in February, was also seen as pragmatic where increased expenditure to drive economic growth were balanced with new tax measures to bolster government revenue.

#### **Investment Outlook**

Global equity markets still remain susceptible to shifting sentiment towards geopolitical tensions, inflation, economic growth and ultimately corporate earnings. Valuations have already significantly adjusted to reflect a change in the market environment, and we believe reflect realistic expectations for inflation, rates and risk premia. Consequently, the source of risk has now shifted from valuation to earnings in light of the softer growth and prospects for a recession, which appears increasingly likely.

China is expected to be a strong source of growth and returns for Asia. The Chinese equities as well as credit market took a breather in February after strong rally in the past months. Market sentiment was dampened by the re-intensifying geopolitical tensions between US-China which arose from the balloon controversies and the plan to expand US troops in Taiwan for military training. On the other hand, macro and economic front continued to deliver encouraging data. Consumption continued to recover in February, stronger and at a faster pace than expected, albeit with more encouraging signs in the services sector over consumer goods. Signs of the rebound were evident over the Chinese New Year holiday, and domestic tourism recorded the strongest visitor and revenue levels since the pandemic. China's official manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index ("PMI") rose to 52.6 in February from 50.1 in January, however has dipped slightly to 51.9 in March. Non-manufacturing PMI on the other hand rose to 58.2 in March, the highest since May 2011. The supportive stance continued into 2023 and was recently validated by the 2 sessions that took place in early March. The general positive tone on economic recovery and consumption stimulus remains, alongside with the announcement of the new cabinet and securing of President Xi's third term.

In contrast to the expected slowdown in the developed market economy, Malaysia's economic fundamentals continues to remain strong. Within the financial period under review, the government unveiled its revised budget, focusing on sustainable economic growth, institutional reforms and reducing social inequality. The benchmark Kuala Lumpur Composite Index ("KLCI") edged 2.11% lower as market reaction to Budget 2023 was neutral. Our view is that newly tabled budget is a pragmatic one that should restore confidence and shore up support in the long run. The absence of any prosperity tax is a huge relief to the market that should augur well for corporate earnings. Notwithstanding macro noises, Malaysia economy is primarily domestic driven and therefore more insulated against external shocks.

Bond investors may see some relief this year after enduring a painful 2022 which saw rates volatility reaching unprecedented highs. 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 local fixed income, credit rating agencies are likely to maintain the sovereign ratings of Malaysia bonds. We expect range bound yields in 1Q23. Local demand for bonds is still healthy and is expected to be anchored by real money investors. Rates volatility will be driven by external development.

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 an important sector for the Chinese economy given that it accounted for 25% to 30% of China's GDP. While the Chinese Government has cut interest rates and made various announcements 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 November 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 August 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. 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. Standard & Poor's ("S&P") downgraded CIFI's rating from BB to B+ in Sep 2022 and they subsequently withdrawn the ratings on CIFI in October 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 October 2022.

The Times China defaulted on their offshore debt obligations after not being able to cure their missed coupons, for 6.6% senior notes due 2023, within the 30 days grace period which ended on 30 December 2022. The default highlighted the tough operating environment and tight liquidity positions of the smaller developers. According to the Bloomberg news on 9 February 2023, Times China is in the midst of engaging their onshore holders to extend all of their onshore bonds. The company proposed to repay the bonds which they have extended previously by around 3.5 years, while the ones that they have not extended before, they are looking to extend repayment by 4.5 years. Instalment payments will start from November 2024 or December 2024 on a quarterly basis if approved. Subsequently, per Caixin's news on 23 February 2023, the payment extension period for all their onshore debt will be shortened by half a year and bondholders is to be scheduled to meet between 23 February 2023 to 3 March 2023. It is unclear whether the proposal has been approved. If the onshore bond restructuring progresses well, it should help push through the restructuring talks for offshore bond investors. Times China's bonds are still tradable in the market.

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 reflected the tough operating environment and tight liquidity positions of the smaller developers in China. 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 February 2022 before withdrawing their ratings on the company in May 2022.

With regards, to KWG Group Holdings Limited, the company announced on 28 April 2023 that they have defaulted on their interest bearing loans and other payable of RMB 212mn which was due on 28 April 2023. It was not mentioned if the overdue loans were onshore or offshore debt obligation. As a result of the missed payment, RMB 31.16bn of long term bank and other borrowings became payable on demand. Previously, the auditor's opinion/report was not modified with material uncertainty related to going concern when KWG announced their preliminary results in March 2023. Due to the abovementioned event, the latest auditor's report dated 28 April 2023 contained a disclaimer of opinion related to multiple uncertainties relating to their going concern and they are unable to form an opinion if the statements that were prepared on a going concern basis is appropriate. S&P downgraded KWG's issuer rating from B- to CCC in July 2022. The rating was

subsequently withdrawn after the rating downgrade. Fitch downgraded KWG's issuer rating on several occasions in 2022 from B+ to CCC+ in July 2022. The rating was subsequently withdrawn in August 2022.

Country Garden Holdings Co Ltd which was in the spotlight surrounding their debt obligations has been repaying them on a timely manner and has not engaged in any distresses debt exchanges, Hence, we do not view them as defaulted. In terms of credit ratings, Moody's downgraded Country Garden's issuer rating from Ba1 to Ba3 on 2 occasions in 2022. The company's rating remains on a negative outlook. S&P downgraded Country Garden's issuer rating from BB to B+ on November 2022 and the rating was subsequently downgraded after the rating action. Fitch downgraded Country Garden's issuer rating by multiple notches from BBB- to BB-. The downgrades were across several occasions in 2022, and by November 2022 the rating was withdrawn.

#### State of Affairs of the Fund

Several of the Fund's holdings defaulted on their debt obligations, namely CIFI Holdings Group Co Ltd, Credit Suisse Group AG, Times China Holdings Ltd, Yuzhou Group, KWG Group Holdings Ltd and Country Garden Holdings Co Ltd. The Manager continues to follow closely any ongoing developments. More information is available in Note 9 of the Financial Statements.

#### 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 assists 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 transaction 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 Prospectus**

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

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

## TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AHAM FLEXIBLE MATURITY INCOME FUND 19 (FORMERLY KNOWN AS AFFIN HWANG FLEXIBLE MATURITY INCOME FUND 19)("Fund")

We have acted as the Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 March 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 Unit Trust Funds;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deeds; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirement.

We are of the opinion that the distribution of income by the Fund is appropriate and reflects the investment objective of the Fund.

For TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (Company No.: (200301008392 [610812-W])

NORHAYATI BINTI AZIT DIRECTOR – FUND SERVICES

Kuala Lumpur 23 May 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

CONTENTS	PAGE (S)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	2 - 3
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	4
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	5
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	6 - 13
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14 - 52
STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER	53
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	54 - 57

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Auditors' remuneration   Auditors' remunerat	INVESTMENT LOSS			
Net gain/(loss) on foreign currency exchanges         70,521         (256,330)           Net (loss)/gain on forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss         12         (4,814,429)         5,549,195           Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss         9         (17,371,795)         (34,987,733)           EXPENSES         (11,064,075)         (19,835,103)           Management fee         4         (385,674)         (452,649)           Trustee fee         5         (77,135)         (90,530)           Fund accounting fee         6         (1,083)	at amortised cost		40,517	38,214
At fair value through profit or loss   12	Net gain/(loss) on foreign currency exchanges			
### Proof in the Image	at fair value through profit or loss	12	(4,814,429)	5,549,195
Management fee		9	(17,371,795)	(34,987,733)
Management fee       4       (385,674)       (452,649)         Trustee fee       5       (77,135)       (90,530)         Fund accounting fee       6       (1,083)       -         Auditors' remuneration       (8,000)       (8,000)       (8,000)         Tax agent's fee       (3,500)       (3,500)       (77,085)         Other expenses       (61,300)       (77,085)         NET LOSS BEFORE TAXATION       (11,600,767)       (20,466,867)         Taxation       7       (2,283,998)       (146,191)         NET LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR       (13,884,765)       (20,613,058)         Net loss after taxation is made up of the following:       (3,302,833)       9,923,527         Realised amount Unrealised amount       (10,581,932)       (30,536,585)			(11,064,075)	(19,835,103)
Trustee fee 5 (77,135) (90,530) Fund accounting fee 6 (1,083) - Auditors' remuneration (8,000) (8,000) Tax agent's fee (3,500) (3,500) Other expenses (61,300) (77,085)  NET LOSS BEFORE TAXATION (11,600,767) (20,466,867)  Taxation 7 (2,283,998) (146,191)  NET LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (13,884,765) (20,613,058)  Net loss after taxation is made up of the following:  Realised amount (3,302,833) 9,923,527 Unrealised amount (10,581,932) (30,536,585)	EXPENSES			
Taxation         7         (2,283,998)         (146,191)           NET LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR         (13,884,765)         (20,613,058)           Net loss after taxation is made up of the following:         (3,302,833)         9,923,527           Realised amount Unrealised amount         (10,581,932)         (30,536,585)	Trustee fee Fund accounting fee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee	5	(77,135) (1,083) (8,000) (3,500) (61,300)	(90,530) (8,000) (3,500) (77,085)
NET LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR  (13,884,765) (20,613,058)  Net loss after taxation is made up of the following:  Realised amount (3,302,833) (9,923,527 Unrealised amount (10,581,932) (30,536,585)	NET LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(11,600,767)	(20,466,867)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR  (13,884,765)  (20,613,058)  Net loss after taxation is made up of the following:  Realised amount (3,302,833) (10,581,932) (30,536,585)	Taxation	7	(2,283,998)	(146,191)
Realised amount (3,302,833) 9,923,527 Unrealised amount (10,581,932) (30,536,585)	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(13,884,765)	(20,613,058)
Realised amount (3,302,833) 9,923,527 Unrealised amount (10,581,932) (30,536,585)				
Unrealised amount (10,581,932) (30,536,585)	Net loss after taxation is made up of the following:			
(13,884,765) (20,613,058)				
			(13,884,765)	(20,613,058)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	10 11	8,505,571	12,386,503
Term deposits  Amount due from dealers	11	2,023,189	619,332
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	173,340,790	192,207,569
Forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss Tax recoverable	12	3,854,673 708,825	4,814,296 115,292
TOTAL ASSETS		188,433,048	210,142,992
LIABILITIES			
Forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss	12	918,042	116,984
Amount due to dealers Amount due to Manager		-	3,447,728
<ul> <li>management fee</li> <li>Amount due to Trustee</li> </ul>		32,658 6,532	34,253 6,851
Fund accounting fee Auditors' remuneration		1,083 8,000	8,000
Tax agent's fee Deferred tax liabilities	13	3,500 559,014	3,500 113,483
Other payables and accruals		2,906	2,221
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,531,735	3,733,020
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		186,901,313	206,409,972
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital Accumulated losses		222,561,975 (35,660,662)	225,665,578 (19,255,606)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		186,901,313	206,409,972

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	14	221,947,000	225,680,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		0.8421	0.9146

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Unitholders' <u>capital</u> RM	Accumulated losses RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 1 April 2022	225,665,578	(19,255,606)	206,409,972
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(13,884,765)	(13,884,765)
Distribution (Note 8)	-	(2,520,291)	(2,520,291)
Movement in unitholders' capital:			
Cancellation of units	(3,103,603)	-	(3,103,603)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	222,561,975	(35,660,662)	186,901,313
Balance as at 1 April 2021	226,770,209	9,516,973	236,287,182
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(20,613,058)	(20,613,058)
Distribution (Note 8)	-	(8,159,521)	(8,159,521)
Movement in unitholders' capital:			
Cancellation of units	(1,104,631)		(1,104,631)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	225,665,578	(19,255,606)	206,409,972

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

<u>N</u>	<u>lote</u>	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments Purchase of investments Interest received Placement of term deposits Management fee paid Trustee fee paid Fund accounting fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses Net realised gain on foreign exchange Net realised loss on forward foreign currency contract Tax paid	_	58,799,367 (59,461,338) 10,380,348 (2,023,189) (387,269) (77,454) (1,083) (71,192) 285,380 (3,053,749) (2,432,000)	46,170,836 (41,508,921) 10,716,873 - (458,625) (91,725) - (86,803) 49,935 (132,650) (148,000)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	_	1,957,821	14,510,920
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for cancellation of units Payment for distribution	_	(3,103,603) (2,520,291)	(1,115,061) (8,159,521)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	_	(5,623,894)	(9,274,582)
NET DECREASE/ INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVAL	LENTS	(3,666,073)	5,236,338
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE		(214,859)	(306,265)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	_	12,386,503	7,456,430
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 10	0 =	8,505,571	12,386,503

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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. 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 L.

- (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 MARCH 2023 (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 period'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.

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

#### C TAXATION (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

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** DISTRIBUTION

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

#### E FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

#### F 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.

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

#### G FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

#### (i) Classification

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

- those to be measured subsequently 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 and derivatives not designated as hedging instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, term deposits and amount due from dealers as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding.

The Fund classifies amount due to dealers, amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, payables for auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee, fund accounting 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.

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

#### G FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Recognition and measurement (continued)

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)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' in the period which they arise.

Unquoted fixed income securities including money market instruments denominated in Ringgit Malaysia are revalued on a daily basis based on fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency ("BPA") registered with the Securities Commission's ("SC") as per the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. Where such quotation are not available or where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by the BPA for a specific unquoted fixed income securities differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the market price, provided that the Manager:

- (i) records its basis for using non-BPA price;
- (ii) obtains necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price; and
- (iii) keeps an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the market yield.

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, except forward foreign currency contracts are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (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.

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

#### G FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### (iv) Impairment (continued)

#### 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.

#### H CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

#### I AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) DEALERS

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

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

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

#### J 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 that have a positive fair value and negative fair value are presented as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, respectively.

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

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

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

#### K UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL

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

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

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

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

### L CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

#### M REALISED AND UNREALISED PORTIONS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER TAX

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Unit Trust Fund was constituted under the name Affin Hwang Flexible Maturity Income Fund 19 (the "Fund") pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 8 May as modified by a Supplemental Deed dated 16 January 2023 (the "Deed") entered into between AHAM Asset Management Berhad (the "Manager") and TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee"). The Fund has changed its name from Affin Hwang Flexible Maturity Income Fund 19 to AHAM Flexible Maturity Income Fund 19 as amended by the Supplemental Deed dated 16 January 2023.

The Fund commenced operations on 10 September 2020 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Clause 12.1 of the Deed or on maturity date of the Fund which falls on the fifth anniversary of the investment date or such earlier date in accordance with the provisions of the Deed or subject to the early maturity feature.

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

- (a) Debentures;
- (b) Money market instruments;
- (c) Deposits;
- (d) Derivatives;
- (e) Structured products; and
- (f) Any other form of investments permitted by the SC from time to time which is in line with the objective of the Fund.

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

The main objective of the Fund is to provide income through investments in fixed income instruments.

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 23 May 2023.

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

#### 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

2023	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> RM	At fair value through profit or loss RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Term deposits Unquoted fixed income securities Forward foreign currency contracts	10 11 9 12	8,505,571 2,023,189 - -	173,340,790 3,854,673	8,505,571 2,023,189 173,340,790 3,854,673
Total		10,528,760	177,195,463	187,724,223
Financial liabilities  Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Fund accounting fee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals Forward foreign currency contracts  Total	12	32,658 6,532 1,083 8,000 3,500 2,906	918,042 918,042	32,658 6,532 1,083 8,000 3,500 2,746 918,042 972,721
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from dealers Unquoted fixed income securities Forward foreign currency contracts	10 9 12	12,386,503 619,332 -	192,207,569 4,814,296	12,386,503 619,332 192,207,569 4,814,296
Total		13,005,835	197,021,865	210,027,700

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

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

Financial instruments are as follows: (continued)

	<u>Note</u>	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	<u>Total</u>
2022 (continued)		RM	RM	RM
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to dealers Amount due to Manager		3,447,728	-	3,447,728
- management fee		34,253	-	34,253
Amount due to Trustee		6,851	-	6,851
Auditors' remuneration		8,000	-	8,000
Tax agent's fee		3,500	-	3,500
Other payables and accruals		2,221	-	2,221
Forward foreign currency contracts	12		116,984	116,984
Total		3,502,553	116,984	3,619,537

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

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

#### 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 MARCH 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>	<u>2022</u>
	RM	RM
Unquoted investments		
Unquoted fixed income securities*	173,340,790	192,207,569

<sup>\*</sup>includes interest receivable of RM2,141,508 (2022: RM2,428,780).

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's loss after taxation and net asset value ("NAV") 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 2023	<u>Market value</u> RM	Impact on loss after tax/NAV RM
-5%	162,639,318	(8,559,964)
0%	171,199,282	-
+5%	179,759,246	8,559,964
2022		
-1%	187,881,001	(1,897,788)
0%	189,778,789	-
+1%	191,676,577	1,897,788

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

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

Market risk (continued)

#### (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.

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) (2022: 2%) with all other variables held constant.

% Change in interest rate	Impact on loss after tax/NAV		
-	<u>2023</u>	2022	
	RM	RM	
+ 2%	(770,090)	(1,278,582)	
- 2%	703,955	1,304,227	

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 Ringgit Malaysia, the investments will face currency losses in addition to the capital gain/(loss). The Manager will evaluate the likely directions of the foreign currency versus Ringgit Malaysia based on considerations of economic fundamentals such as interest rate differentials, balance of payments position, debt levels and technical chart considerations.

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

<u>2023</u>	Unquoted fixed income <u>securities</u> RM	Forward foreign currency <u>contracts</u> RM	Cash and cash equivalents RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial assets				
Australian Dollar Chinese Yuan Euro British Pound Sterling Singapore Dollar United States Dollar	2,155,236 548,953 15,613,356 - 8,808,430 136,874,517 164,000,492	46,769 32,341 2,374,586 - 1,400,977 3,854,673 Forward foreign	91,365 75,645 1,609,539 44,677 14,783 4,906,799 6,742,808	2,293,370 656,939 19,597,481 44,677 8,823,213 143,182,293 174,597,973
Financial liabilities		currency contracts RM	due to <u>dealers</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Euro Singapore Dollar United States Dollar		(23,967) (272,241) (621,834)	- - -	(23,967) (272,241) (621,834)
		(918,042)	-	(918,042)

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

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

#### Market risk (continued)

#### (c) Currency risk (continued)

<u>2022</u>	Unquoted fixed income securities RM	Forward foreign currency <u>contracts</u> RM	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM	Amount due from <u>dealers</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial assets					
Australian Dollar Chinese Yuan Euro British Pound Sterling Singapore Dollar United States Dollar	2,433,141 2,255,440 15,739,466 9 - 15,283,372 147,239,335	1,496,146 - 108,870 3,209,280	4,290 - 2,754,823 1,027 1,665,611 5,193,552	- - - - 619,332	2,437,431 2,255,440 19,990,435 1,027 17,057,853 156,261,499
	182,950,754	4,814,296	9,619,303	619,332	198,003,685
•			Forward foreign currency contracts	Amount due to dealers	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial liabilities			1 (10)	1 (141	1 (101
Australian Dollar Chinese Yuan Singapore Dollar United States Dollar			103,365 - 13,619	2,348,914 - 1,098,814	103,365 2,348,914 13,619 1,098,814
			116,984	3,447,728	3,564,712

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's loss after tax and net asset value to changes in foreign exchange movements. The analysis is based on the assumption that the foreign exchange rate changes based on each currency's respective historical volatility, with all other variables remain 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.

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

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

#### Market risk (continued)

#### (c) Currency risk (continued)

<u>2023</u>	Change <u>in rate</u> %	Impact on loss after tax/NAV RM
Australian Dollar Chinese Yuan Euro British Pound Sterling Singapore Dollar United States Dollar	+/-12.01 +/-5.78 +/-8.47 +/-11.13 +/-4.52 +/-5.76	+/-1,659,907 +/-4,973
2022		
Australian Dollar Chinese Yuan Euro British Pound Sterling Singapore Dollar United States Dollar	+/-7.50 +/-2.84 +/-5.30 +/-5.90 +/-2.76 +/-3.04	+/- 130,764 +/-1,059,493 +/-61

#### 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.

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

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 Unit Trust Funds.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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:

	Unquoted fixed income securities RM	Forward foreign currency contracts RM	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Term <u>deposits</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2023</u>					
Basic Materials					
- Ba3	2,263,510	-	-	-	2,263,510
- Baa2	7,098,536	-	-	-	7,098,536
- Baa3	882,419	-	-	-	882,419
Consumer Discretionary					
- AA1	4,258,066	-	-	-	4,258,066
- Ba2	1,655,214	-	-	-	1,655,214
- Baa2	4,125,534	-	-	-	4,125,534
- Baa3	6,279,552	-	-	-	6,279,552
- BBB+	3,492,262	-	-	-	3,492,262
Energy					
- Baa1	4,228,951	-	-	-	4,228,951
Financial Services					.=
- A3	879,630	-	-	-	879,630
- AA1	-	1,189,745	-	-	1,189,745
- AA3	-	2,392,372	-	-	2,392,372
- AAA	-	272,555	8,505,571	2,023,189	10,801,315
- Ba1	8,064,301	-	-	-	8,064,301
- Ba2	2,088,827	-	-	-	2,088,827
- Baa1	9,752,250	-	-	-	9,752,250
- Baa2	11,581,177	-	-	-	11,581,177
- Baa3	24,611,630	-	-	-	24,611,630
- BB	6,191,619	-	-	-	6,191,619
- BBB-	8,458,085	-	-	-	8,458,085
- BBB	11,570,603	-	-	-	11,570,603
- BBB+	3,965,797	-	-	-	3,965,797
Government					
- BBB+	6,175,774	-	-	-	6,175,774
Industrials					
- A1	5,082,232	-	-	-	5,082,232
- BBB	4,213,055	-	-	-	4,213,055

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 fixed income securities RM	Forward foreign currency contracts RM	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM	Term <u>deposits</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
2023 (continued)					
Real Estate					
- Baa1	7,998,330	-	-	-	7,998,330
- C	903,164	-	-	-	903,164
- Caa3	235,087	-	-	-	235,087
- NR	11,432,204	-	-	-	11,432,204
- Caa2	1,902,886	-	-	-	1,902,886
Technology					
- Baa3	13,176,083	-	-	-	13,176,083
Telecommunications					
- Ba2	774,012				774,012
	173,340,790	3,854,673	8,505,571	2,023,189	187,724,223

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 fixed income securities	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u>	Forward foreign currency <u>contracts</u>	Amount due from <u>dealers</u>	<u>Total</u>
0000	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
<u>2022</u>					
Basic Materials					
- Baa2	2,188,335	-	-	-	2,188,335
- Baa3	14,782,033	-	-	-	14,782,033
Consumer					
Discretionary					
- Baa2	4,474,301	-	-	-	4,474,301
- Baa3	6,111,136	-	-	-	6,111,136
- Ba2	1,595,030	-	-	-	1,595,030
- AA1 Energy	2,004,651	-	-	-	2,004,651
- Baa1	4,234,412	_	_	_	4,234,412
Financial Services	4,204,412				4,204,412
- AAA	_	12,386,503	1,198,335	_	13,584,838
- BBB-	5,929,471	-	-	_	5,929,471
- BBB	14,108,700	-	_	-	14,108,700
- Baa2	11,687,372	-	-	-	11,687,372
- Baa3	18,688,623	-	-	-	18,688,623
- Baa1	6,757,327	-	-	-	6,757,327
- Ba2	7,439,701	-	-	-	7,439,701
- BBB+	4,197,719	-	-	-	4,197,719
- BB	6,696,077	-	-	-	6,696,077
- Ba1	13,115,387	-	-	-	13,115,387
- BB+	2,160,887	-	-	-	2,160,887
- A3	2,122,782	-	<b>-</b>	-	2,122,782
- AA1	-	-	1,098,985	-	1,098,985
- AA3	-	-	2,516,976	-	2,516,976
- NR	-	-	-	619,332	619,332
Government	4 000 000				4 000 000
- BBB+	1,980,263	-	-	-	1,980,263
- A-	4,066,085	-	-	-	4,066,085
Industrials - BBB	4,146,993				4,146,993
- BBB - Baa2	2,092,016	-	-	-	2,092,016
- Baaz - A1	5,129,382	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	5,129,382
- NR	9,806,240	-	_	-	9,806,240
1417	3,000,240	_	_	_	3,000,240

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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	Cash	foreign	Amount	
	income	and cash	currency	due from	
	<u>securities</u>	<u>equivalents</u>	<u>contracts</u>	<u>dealers</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2022 (continued)					
Real estate					
- BBB-	3,770,849	-	-	-	3,770,849
- BBB	1,774,759	-	-	-	1,774,759
- B-	2,178,800	-	-	-	2,178,800
- Baa1	8,289,209	-	-	-	8,289,209
- Caa	1,164,807	-	-	-	1,164,807
- BB-	5,931,407	-	-	-	5,931,407
- B2	6,415,813	-	-	-	6,415,813
- B	445,640	-	-	-	445,640
Technology					
- Baa2	4,024,454	-	-	-	4,024,454
- Baa3	1,885,727	-	-	-	1,885,727
Telecommunications					
- BB	811,181	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	811,181
	192,207,569	12,386,503	4,814,296	619,332	210,027,700

#### 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, deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

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

#### Liquidity risk (continued)

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

<u>2023</u>	Within <u>one month</u> RM	Between one month to one year RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss Amount due to Manager - management fee	330,330 32,658	587,712	918,042 32,658
Amount due to Trustee	6,532	4 000	6,532
Fund accounting fee Auditors' remuneration	-	1,083 8,000	1,083 8,000
Tax agent's fee	-	3,500	3,500
Other payables and accruals	-	2,906	2,906
	369,520	603,201	972,721
<u>2022</u>			
Forward foreign currency contracts			
at fair value through profit or loss	13,619	103,365	116,984
Amount due to dealer Amount due to Manager	3,447,728	-	3,447,728
- management fee	34,253	-	34,253
Amount due to Trustee	6,851	-	6,851
Auditors' remuneration	-	8,000	8,000
Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals	-	3,500 2,221	3,500 2,221
Other payables and accidats			
	3,502,451	117,086	3,619,537

#### Capital risk

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

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

#### 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 end date. The Fund utilises the current bid price for financial assets which falls within the bid-ask spread.

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

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

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 and financial liabilities (by class) measured at fair value:

	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2023</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - unquoted fixed income				
securities - forward foreign currency	-	173,340,790	-	173,340,790
contracts		3,854,673		3,854,673
	<u>-</u>	177,195,463		177,195,463
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: - forward foreign currency contracts	<u>-</u>	918,042	<u>-</u>	918,042
2022				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- unquoted fixed income securities	-	192,207,569	-	192,207,569
<ul> <li>forward foreign currency contracts</li> </ul>	-	4,814,296	-	4,814,296
	-	197,021,865	-	197,021,865
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
<ul> <li>forward foreign currency contracts</li> </ul>	-	116,984	-	116,984

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

### 3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

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, term deposits, amount due from dealers and all current liabilities, except for forward foreign currency contracts are a reasonable approximation of the fair values due to their short-term nature.

#### 4 MANAGEMENT FEE

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 0.20% (2022: 0.20%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis as stated in the Fund's Prospectus.

There will be no further liability to the 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, exclusive of foreign custodian fees.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.04% (2022: 0.04%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, exclusive of foreign custodian fees and charges, calculated on a daily basis as stated in the Fund's Prospectus.

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

#### **6 FUND ACCOUNTING FEE**

The fund valuation and accounting fee for the Fund is RM1,083 for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

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

### 7 TAXATION

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Current taxation Deferred tax (Note 13) Under provision of tax in previous financial year	1,796,308 445,531 42,159	32,708 113,483 -
	2,283,998	146,191

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

	<u>2023</u> RM	2022 RM
Net loss before taxation	(11,600,767)	(20,466,867)
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2022: 24%)	(2,784,184)	(4,912,048)
Tax effects of: Investment loss not bought to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restriction on tax deductible expenses for Unit Trust Funds Foreign income subject to different tax rate Under provision of tax in previous financial year	4,828,059 34,084 85,274 78,605 42,159	4,873,908 40,587 111,036 32,708
Tax expense	2,283,998	146,191

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

#### 8 DISTRIBUTION

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Distributions to unitholders are from the following sources:		
Interest income Net realised gain on sale of investments Previous year's realised income	2,621,103	1,335,406 180,327 6,684,548
Gross realised income Less: Expenses	2,621,103 (100,812)	8,200,281 (40,760)
Net distribution amount	2,520,291	8,159,521
Gross/Net distribution per unit (sen)	1.120	3.605
Ex-date	12.9.2022	10.9.2021

Gross distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses divided by the number of units in circulation, while net distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses and taxation divided by the number of units in circulation.

Included in distributions for the financial year is an amount of RM2,621,103 (2022: RM6,684,548) made from previous year's realised income.

The Fund has incurred an unrealised loss of RM10,581,932 (2022: RM30,536,585) for the financial year ended 31 March 2023.

#### 9 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - unquoted fixed income securities – local - unquoted fixed income securities – foreign	9,340,298 164,000,492	9,256,815 182,950,754
	173,340,790	192,207,569

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

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	RM	RM
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
- realised (loss)/gain on sale of investments	(8,162,250)	210,897
- unrealised loss on changes in fair value	(9,209,545)	(35,198,630)
	(17,371,795)	(34,987,733)

### (a) Unquoted fixed income securities – local

(i) Unquoted fixed income securities – local as at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of issuer Bonds	Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
5.19% Genting RMTN Bhd 25.03.2027				
(AA1) 5.55% Yinson Holdings Berhad	4,200,000	4,209,102	4,258,066	2.28
07.12.2026 (A1)	5,000,000	5,100,384	5,082,232	2.72
Total unquoted fixed income securities – local	9,200,000	9,309,486	9,340,298	5.00
Accumulated unrealised gain on unquoted fixed income securities – local		30,812		
Total unquoted fixed income securities – local		9,340,298		

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

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

Name of issuer Bonds	Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
5.19% Genting RMTN Bhd 25.03.2027 (AA1)	2,000,000	2,001,991	2,004,651	0.97
5.55% Yinson Holdings Bhd 07.12.2026 (A1) 5.25% MBSB Bank Bhd	5,000,000	5,103,559	5,129,382	2.49
19.12.2031 (A3)	2,000,000	2,114,680	2,122,782	1.03
Total unquoted fixed income securities – local	9,000,000	9,220,230	9,256,815	4.49
Accumulated unrealised gain on unquoted fixed income securities – local		36,585		
Total unquoted fixed income securities – local		9,256,815		

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

- (b) Unquoted fixed income securities foreign
  - (i) Unquoted fixed income securities foreign as at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of issuer Bonds	Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
3% AAC Technologies Holdings Inc Call: 27.11.2023 (Baa3)	6,178,200	5,808,948	5,847,254	3.13
5.75% Argentum Netherlands BV Swiss Call: 15.08.2025 (BBB+)	3,530,400	3,594,151	3,492,262	1.87
6.5% Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Co Call: 05.09.2023 (BBB)	4,413,000	4,503,147	4,393,117	2.35
2.95% Australia New Zealand Bank Gp Call: 22.07.2025 (Baa1) 4.375% Banco Santander SA	882,600	803,424	820,071	0.44
Call: 14.01.2026 (Ba1) 5.00% Bangkok Bank PCL	3,843,200	3,689,346	3,039,039	1.63
Call: 23.09.2025 (Ba1) 1.125% Barclays PLC	4,413,000	4,169,218	4,052,948	2.17
Call: 22.03.2026 (Baa1) 3.695% BNP Paribas SA	960,800	813,667	826,487	0.44
Call: 24.02.2027 (Baa1) 4.375% BP Capital Markets PLC	2,363,600	2,420,946	2,155,236	1.15
Call: 22.06.2025 (Baa1) 2.875% CDB Financial Leasing	4,413,000	4,316,204	4,228,951	2.26
Co Ltd Call: 28.09.2025 (BBB+) 5.75% Celestial Miles Ltd	4,413,000	4,133,406	4,144,423	2.22
Call: 31.01.2024 (NR) 5.85% CIFI Holdings Group	1,323,900	1,332,652	1,316,941	0.70
Co Ltd19.08.2023 (NR) * 5.95% CIFI Holdings Group	2,566,400	2,545,458	548,953	0.29
Co Ltd 20.10.2025 (NR) * 4.625% Cooperatieve Rabobank	4,413,000	4,203,961	962,034	0.51
UA Call: 29.12.2025 (Baa3) 5.125% Country Garden Holdings	5,764,800	6,058,318	5,268,546	2.82
Co Ltd Call: 05.06.2023 (NR) ****** 5.4% Country Garden Holdings	1,323,900	1,248,241	879,248	0.47
Co Ltd Call: 27.05.2023 (NR) ****** 8% Country Garden Holdings	2,206,500	2,195,569	1,486,078	0.80
Co Ltd Call: 05.06.2023 (NR) ****** 5.625% Credit Suisse Group AG	5,736,900	5,142,532	4,887,202	2.61
Call: 06.06.2024 (C) ** 6.25% Credit Suisse Group AG	1,659,150	1,539,982	-	-
Call: 18.12.2024 (NR) **	3,530,400	3,409,700	-	-

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

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

Name of issuer  Bonds (continued)	Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
5% Dah Sing Bank Ltd Call: 15.01.2024 (Baa1) 3.45% Dianjian Haiyu Ltd Call: 29.09.2025 (BBB) 2.625% Far East Horizon Ltd 03.03.2024 (BBB-)	4,413,000 4,413,000 2,206,500	4,391,856 4,130,846 2,058,354	4,401,330 4,213,055 2,077,070	2.35 2.25 1.11
4.125% Ford Motor Credit Co LLC 20.06.2024 (Ba2) 4.763% Freeport Indonesia PT	1,659,150	1,546,055	1,655,214	0.89
Call: 14.03.2027 (Baa3) 4% Geely Automobile Holdings Ltd Call: 09.12.2024 (Baa3)	882,600 6,619,500	863,101 6,314,259	882,419 6,279,552	0.47 3.36
5.21% HSBC Holdings PLC Call: 11.08.2027 (A3) 5.3% HSBC Holdings PLC	882,600	897,687	879,630	0.47
Call: 14.03.2028 (Baa1) 6.375% HSBC Holdings PLC Call: 30.03.2025 (Baa3)	829,575 7,943,400	832,326 7,961,158	824,102 7,414,717	0.44 3.97
3.8% Huarong Finance 2017 Co 07.11.2025 (Baa3) 4.25% Huarong Finance 2019	1,659,150	1,522,370	1,440,965	0.77
Co Ltd Call: 30.09.2025 (BB) 5% Huarong Finance II Co Ltd 19.11.2025 (Baa3)	7,502,100 3,530,400	7,023,160 3,582,775	6,191,619 3,135,113	3.31 1.68
5.5% Huarong Finance II Co Ltd 16.01.2025 (Baa3) 8.25% Indika Energy Capital IV	3,089,100	3,064,311	2,887,253	1.54
Call: 05.06.2023 (Ba3) 4.75% Indonesia Asahan Aluminium Tbk Call: 15.04.2025 (Baa2)	2,206,500 7,060,800	2,253,761 7,059,093	2,263,510 7,098,536	1.21 3.80
3.875% ING Groep NV Call: 16.05.2027 (Ba1) 4.875% Julius Baer Group Ltd	1,323,900	1,265,588	972,314	0.52
Call: 08.10.2026 (Baa3) 6.625% Julius Baer Group Ltd Call: 15.08.2029 (Baa3)	4,413,000 960,800	4,308,125 934,521	3,617,397 847,639	1.93 0.46
Jan. 13.00.2023 (Daas)	550,500	JJ4,JZ I	047,009	0.40

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

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

Name of issuer  Bonds (continued)	Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
<u>==:::::</u> (==::::::::::::::::::::::::::::				
5.275% Kasikornbank Public Co Ltd Call: 14.10.2025 (Ba2) 5.875% KWG Group Holdings Ltd	2,206,500	2,129,743	2,088,827	1.12
Call: 22.05.2023 (NR) ***** 2.125% Meituan	4,413,000	4,262,304	1,351,748	0.72
Call: 28.09.2025 (Baa3) 3.8% Nanyang Commercial Bank	7,943,400	7,304,338	7,328,829	3.92
Ltd Call: 20.11.2024 (Baa2) 5.763% NatWest Group plc	8,826,000	8,543,519	8,563,230	4.58
Call: 28.11.2028 (Baa1) 2.375% Ocean Laurel Co Ltd	720,600	712,351	725,024	0.39
20.10.2025 (BBB+) 4.75% Phoenix Group Holdings PLC	2,206,500	2,087,835	2,031,351	1.09
Call: 04.06.2026 (BBB+)	4,413,000	4,319,364	3,965,797	2.12
5.625% Phoenix Group Holdings PLC Call: 29.01.2025 (BBB)	2,647,800	2,571,865	2,289,337	1.22
5.95% Powerlong Real Estate Call: 10.05.2023 (Caa3)	882,600	850,768	235,087	0.13
5.875% QBE Insurance Group Ltd Call: 17.06.2026 (BBB-)	6,619,500	6,939,635	6,381,015	3.41
4.75% Scentre Group Trust 2 Call: 24.06.2026 (Baa1)	8,826,000	8,267,250	7,998,330	4.28
4.375% Svenska Handelsbanken AB Call: 01.03.2027 (Baa2)	3,530,400	3,388,115	3,017,947	1.61
2.376% Telefonica Europe BV Call: 12.02.2029 (Ba2)	960,800	994,284	774,012	0.41
6.2% Times China Holdings Ltd 22.03.2026 (Caa2) *** 5.875% UBS Grp Funding	12,356,400	11,569,600	1,902,886	1.02
Switzerland AG Call: 28.11.2023 (BBB)	4,977,450	4,842,282	4,888,149	2.62
3.5% Volkswagen Intl Fin NV Call: 17.06.2025 (Baa2)	1,441,200	1,524,070	1,401,014	0.75
4.625% Volkswagen Intl Fin NV Call: 27.06.2028 (Baa2)	2,882,400	3,190,639	2,724,520	1.46

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

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

Name of issuer	Nominal <u>value</u> RM %	Adjusted <u>cost</u>	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV RM
Bonds (continued)				
7.375% Yuzhou Group Holdings Co Ltd 13.01.2026 © **** 7.7% Yuzhou Group Holdings	2,647,800	2,456,156	258,425	0.14
Co Ltd 20.02.2025 (C) ****	6,619,500	6,262,162	644,739	0.34
Total unquoted fixed income securities – foreign	210,651,675	204,154,495	164,000,492	87.72
Accumulated unrealised loss on unquoted fixed income securities – foreign		(40,154,003)		
Total unquoted fixed income securities – foreign		164,000,492		

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

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

Name of issuer Bonds	Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
3.75% Landesbank Baden -Wuerttemberg 18.05.2027 (BB-)	1,552,450	1,588,105	1,574,444	0.76
5.875% KWG Group Holdings Ltd Call: 10.11.2021 (BBB) *****	4,202,500	4,257,741	1,774,759	0.86
5.125% Country Garden Holdings Co Ltd Call: 17.01.2022 (BBB-) ****** 5.2% Shimao Property Holdings	1,260,750	1,264,601	1,000,323	0.48
Ltd Call: 30.01.2022 (B-) 4.625% Volkswagen Intl Fin	2,521,500	2,562,588	729,344	0.35
NV 27.06.2028 (Baa2) 6.5% Asahi Mutual Life Insurance	2,801,280	3,212,478	3,022,374	1.46
29.12.2049 (BBB-) 4.625% Cooperatieve Rabobank	4,202,500	4,507,926	4,355,027	2.11
UA Call: 29.12.2025 (Baa3) 4.2% Commerzbank AG	5,602,560	6,098,113	5,798,742	2.81
Call: 18.09.2023 (Baa3) 8% Country Garden Holdings	776,225	764,775	785,549	0.38
Co Ltd 27.1.2024 (BBB-) ****** 5.875% UBS Group Funding	1,260,750	1,098,814	1,097,301	0.53
Switzerland 29.12.2049 (BBB) 5% Dah Sing Bank Ltd	4,657,350	4,839,374	4,876,986	2.36
15.01.2029 (Baa1) 6.125% Shimao Property	4,202,500	4,425,327	4,324,186	2.09
Holdings Ltd 21.02.2024 (B-) 6% Banco Bilbao Vizcaya	2,521,500	2,345,936	747,134	0.36
Arg SA 29.03.2024 (Ba2) 8.1% Yinson Juniper Ltd	933,760	988,056	988,338	0.48
29.03.2024 (NR) 4.125% Ford Motor Credit Co	9,245,500	9,623,690	9,806,240	4.75
LLC 20.06.2024 (Ba2) 3.425% CCCI Treasury Ltd	1,552,450	1,549,377	1,595,030	0.77
Call: 21.11.2024 (Baa2) 7.7% Yuzhou Properties	2,101,250	2,087,654	2,092,016	1.01
20.02.2025 (Caa)*** 4.75% Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	6,303,750	6,262,667	830,204	0.40
TBK Call: 15.04.2025 (Baa2) 5.4% Country Garden Holdings	2,101,250	2,240,795	2,188,335	1.06
Co Ltd Call: 27.05.2023 (BBB-) ******	2,101,250	2,231,453	1,673,225	0.81

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

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

Name of issuer  Bonds (continued)	Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Bonds (continued)  4.75% Phoenix Group Holdings Call: 04.06.2026 (BBB+) 3.5% Volkswagen Intl Finance NV Call: 17.06.2025 (Baa2) 3.875% Bluestar Finance Holdings Ltd Call:24.06.2023 (Baa3) 4.375% BP Capital Markets PLC Call:22.06.2025 (Baa1) 5.95% CIFI Holdings Group Co Ltd Call: 20.07.2023 (BB-)* 6.25% Powerlong Real Estate 10.08.2022 (B2) 5.85% CIFI Holdings Group Co Ltd Call: 19.08.2022 (BB-)* 2.125% Meituan Call: 28.09.2025 (Baa3) 5.95% Powerlong Real Estate	4,202,500 1,400,640 8,405,000 4,202,500 4,202,500 4,202,500 2,651,480 2,101,250	4,336,783 1,527,845 8,454,782 4,320,688 4,330,644 4,224,508 2,348,914 2,069,092	4,197,719 1,451,927 8,494,437 4,234,412 3,675,967 1,653,492 2,255,440 1,885,727	2.03 0.70 4.12 2.05 1.78 0.80 1.09 0.91
Call: 30.04.2023 (B2)	840,500	847,406	326,750	0.16
2.376% Telefonica Europe BV Call: 12.02.2029 (BB) 5.5% Agile Group Holdings Ltd call: 17.05.2024 (B)	933,760 1,260,750	976,938 1,251,293	811,181 445,640	0.39 0.22
3.875% ING Groep NV Call : 16.05.2027 (Ba1)	1,260,750	1,264,670	1,116,685	0.54
5.2% Shimao Group Holdings Call:16.09.2024 (B-) 3.695% BNP Paribas SA Call:24.02.2027 (Baa1) 6.25% Credit Suisse Group AG Call: 18.12.2024 (BB+) 6.375% HSBC Holdings Plc 29.03.2049 (Baa3) 5.875% QBE Insurance Group Ltd 17.06.2046 (BBB) 5% Huarong Finance II Co Ltd 19.11.2025 (Baa3)	2,521,500 2,516,320 2,101,250 4,202,500 6,303,750 3,362,000	2,511,269 2,421,824 2,220,800 4,470,069 6,948,842 3,669,135	702,322 2,433,141 2,160,887 4,493,952 6,638,304 3,429,689	0.34 1.18 1.05 2.18 3.22 1.66
Lia 10.11.2020 (Daao)	5,502,000	5,555,155	5,723,003	1.00

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

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

Name of issuer  Bonds (continued)	Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
3.35% CNAC HK Finbridge Co Ltd 22.09.2023 (Baa3) 6.2% Times China Holdings Ltd 22.09.2023 (B2)** 5.% Bangkok Bank PCL/Hong Kong 5.00% Call: 23.09.2025 (Ba1) 4.75% Scentre Group Trust 2 Call: 24.06.2026 (Baa1) 3.45% Dianjian Haiyu Ltd Call: 29.09.2025 (BBB) 2.875% CDB Financial Leasing Call 28.09.2025 (A-) 4.25% Huarong Finance 2019 Co Ltd Call: 30.09.2025 (BB) 4.875% Julius Baer Group Ltd Call:08.10.2026 (Baa3) 4.375% Svenska Handelsbanken Call:01.03.2027 (Baa2) 5.275% Kasikornbank Public Co Ltd Call: 14.10.2025 (Baa2) 2.375% Ocean Laurel Co Ltd 20.10.2025 (BBB+) 7.375% Yuzhou Properties Co Ltd Call: 13.01.2024 (Caa)*** 4.375% Banco Santander SA Call: 14.01.2026 (Ba1) 5.625% Phoenix Group Holdings PLC 29.01.2025 (BBB) 4% Geely Automobile Holdings	6,303,750 11,767,000 4,202,500 8,405,000 4,202,500 4,202,500 7,144,250 4,202,500 3,362,000 4,202,500 2,101,250 2,521,500 3,735,040 2,521,500	6,219,779 11,587,839 4,169,435 8,267,153 4,130,806 4,130,824 7,148,979 4,316,421 3,402,560 4,254,336 2,084,289 2,451,596 3,682,963 2,576,366	6,287,596 4,435,571 4,114,294 8,289,209 4,146,993 4,066,085 6,696,077 4,180,691 3,258,604 4,217,504 1,980,263 334,603 3,666,904 2,593,410	3.05 2.15 1.99 4.02 2.01 1.97 3.24 2.03 1.58 2.04 0.96 0.16 1.78 1.26
Ltd Call: 09.12.2024 (Baa3) 3.8% Nanyang Commercia I Bank Ltd Call: 20.11.2024 (Baa2)	6,303,750 8,405,000	6,342,578 8,556,966	6,111,136 8,428,768	<ul><li>2.96</li><li>4.08</li></ul>
3% AAC Technologies Holdings Inc Call: 27.11.2022 (Baa2) 6.125% Societe Generale	4,202,500	4,141,730	4,024,454	1.95
SA 16.04.2024 (Ba2)	3,104,900	3,139,906	3,242,211	1.57

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

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

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

Name of issuer	Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Bonds (continued)				
5.625% Credit Suisse Group 06.06.2024 (Ba2)	3,104,900	3,151,487	3,209,152	1.55
Total unquoted fixed income securities – foreign	210,567,365	213,900,985	182,950,754	88.60
Accumulated unrealised loss on unquoted fixed income securities – foreign		(30,950,231)		
Total unquoted fixed income securities – foreign		182,950,754		

### \* CIFI Holdings Group Co Ltd

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 November 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 August 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 announce and CIFI bonds are still tradable in the market as at the date of the financial statements.

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 September 2022 and they subsequently withdrawn the ratings on CIFI in October 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 October 2022.

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

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

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

#### \* CIFI Holdings Group Co Ltd (continued)

In March 2023, CIFI released the preliminary indicative key terms for the restructuring of their offshore debt. As per the company, the indicative terms have not been agreed by any parties. But the terms may be subjected to changes given that they are still discussion with professional advisor, coordination committee, ad-hoc group and their professional advisors. Summary of preliminary key terms include no principal haircut, equity options, reduction in interest paid in cash, maturity extension of not more than 7 years from maturity date and credit enhancement plan is still in talks.

#### \*\* Credit Suisse Group AG

The Credit Suisse Group was experiencing a crisis of confidence in mid March 2023, which has resulted in considerable outflows of deposits. This was intensified by the upheavals in the US banking market in early March 2023. There was a risk of the bank becoming illiquid, even if it remained solvent, and the regulators deemed it necessary to act in order to prevent serious damage to the Swiss and international financial markets. Following this on 19 March 2023, the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("FINMA") has announced its approval for the takeover of Credit Suisse Group by UBS Group. The details of UBS's proposed merger transaction with Credit Suisse ("CS") were still being worked out and subject to customary closing conditions. According to the press release by CS, it is expected to complete by end of 2023 if possible.

According to FINMA, while the transaction has prevented the bankruptcy of Credit Suisse, the extraordinary government support will trigger a complete write-down of the nominal value of all Additional Tier 1 ("AT1") bonds of Credit Suisse in the amount of around CHF 16 billion. This has a direct impact on the fund where the underlying bond is the CS 5.25% AT1 (ISIN: USH3698DDA93).

The decision to fully write down CHF 16 billion of CS Additional Tier-1 ("AT1") bonds rattled global investors, surprised not only that a large Swiss bank had failed, but also that the order of absorbing losses was reversed. Under the ordinary scenario, shareholders are the ones to be hit first, and only after equity values are erased, AT1 bond holders were to take a hit. In the case of CS, equity value remained, while AT1 bonds were completely cancelled. The complete write down of AT1 bonds issued by a bank with every indication that it was solvent was unprecedented. As of the time of writing, CS has not issued any formal notice to AT1 bond holders that the value of AT1 is zero.

The Swiss Parliament has convened an extraordinary assembly on 12 April, to debate the special ordinance that provides liquidity assistance which is cited as the reason to trigger a write down of the value of AT1 bond holders on 19 March 2023. The Swiss parliament has then rejected the Credit Suisse rescue package, however the vote is largely symbolic as the government commitment, made using emergency law which cannot be overturned.

The situation remains fluid and with the ongoing developments on the following items i.e. the completion of merger transaction, formal notice by CS to AT1 bond holders, the upcoming parliament discussion about emergency ordinance and potential legal options pursued by the Manager.

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

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

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

#### \*\* Credit Suisse Group AG (continued)

The Manager is keeping abreast of the ongoing development, seeking legal advice and exploring the feasibility with various law firms on class action suits. The Manager is also engaging with large global peers with CS AT1 exposures for their viewpoint and next course of action.

#### \*\*\* Times China Holdings Ltd

The Company officially defaulted on their offshore debt obligations after not being able to cure their missed coupons, for 6.6% senior notes due 2023, within the 30 days grace period which ended on 30 December 2022. The default highlighted the tough operating environment and tight liquidity positions of the smaller developers. According to the Bloomberg news in 9 February 2023, Times China is in the midst of engaging their onshore holders to extend all of their onshore bonds. They proposed to repay the bonds which they have extended previously by around 3.5 years, while the ones that they have not extended before, they are looking to extend repayment by 4.5 years. Instalment payments will start from November 2024 or December 2024 on a quarterly basis if approved. Subsequently, per Caixin's news on 23 February 2023, the payment extension period for all their onshore debt will be shortened by half a year and bondholders is to be scheduled to meet between 23 February 2023 to 3 March 2023. It is unclear whether the proposal has been approved. The Fund's exposure is in the USD bonds. If the onshore bond restructuring progresses well, it should help push through the restructuring talks for offshore bond investors. The Manager awaits further details on the restructuring plan of the offshore bonds. Times China's bonds are still tradable in the market as at the date of the financial statements.

In terms of rating actions, Moody's downgraded Times' issuer ratings by multiple notches in 2022, from B1 to Caa1. Their rating was further downgraded in January 2023 to Ca (negative outlook) after their notice to inform that they did not cure the missed coupon interest payments within the 30 days grace period. S&P downgraded Times' rating in January 2022 from BB- to B+ and subsequently withdrawn their ratings in May 2022. Fitch downgraded Times' issuer ratings by multiple notches in 2022, from BB- to CC before it was withdrawn in November 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 February 2022 before withdrawing their ratings on the company in May 2022.

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

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

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

### \*\*\*\*\* KWG Group Holdings Ltd

KWG announced on 14 May 2023 that they have not made a \$119mn payment on its January 2024 notes that included 15% of the principal, nor the accrued and unpaid interest due May 14. According to the Company's filing, under the terms of the January 2024 notes, failure to pay such part of the principal on the mandatory redemption date will constitute an event of default. The Company also announced that the default of its January 2024 notes had triggered cross default of certain long term interest-bearing bank and other borrowings which included its USD Denominated Senior Notes.

Company has not received any acceleration notice from relevant creditors and they are currently looking for a financial advisor to explore feasible solutions and has engaged Sidley Austin as its legal advisor.

Previously, the auditor's opinion/report was not modified with material uncertainty related to going concern when KWG announced their preliminary results in March 2023. Due to the abovementioned event, the latest auditor's report dated 28 April 2023 contained a disclaimer of opinion related to multiple uncertainties relating to their going concern and they are unable to form an opinion if the statements that were prepared on a going concern basis is appropriate.

S&P downgraded KWG's issuer rating from B- to CCC in July 2022. The rating was subsequently withdrawn after the rating downgrade. Fitch downgraded KWG's issuer rating on several occasions in 2022 from B+ to CCC+ in July 2022. The rating was subsequently withdrawn in August 2022.

#### 10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Cash and bank balances Deposit with a licensed financial institution	6,851,161 1,654,410	9,713,943 2,672,560
	8,505,571	12,386,503

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

#### 10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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

	<u>2023</u> %	<u>2022</u> %
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	2.75	

The deposit with a licensed financial institution has an average maturity of 3 days (2021: 1 day)

#### 11 TERM DEPOSITS

The weighted average effective interest rates per annum for deposits that was effective as at balance sheet date was as follows:

Shoot date was as follows.	2023 %	2022 %
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	4.60	

The deposits with licensed financial institutions has an average maturity of 91 days (2022:Nil days). The amount includes interest receivable of RM2,023,189 (2022: RMNil).

#### 12 FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS

As at the date of statement of financial position, there are 19 (2022: 21) forward foreign currency contracts outstanding. The notional principal amount of the outstanding forward foreign currency contracts amounted to RM179,044,277 (2022: RM195,424,118). The forward foreign currency contracts entered into during the financial year were for hedging against the currency exposure arising from the investment in the foreign unquoted fixed income securities denominated in Australian Dollar, Euro, British Pound Sterling, Singapore Dollar and United States Dollar. As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial year, the changes in the fair value of the forward foreign currency contracts are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - forward foreign currency contracts	3,854,673	4,814,296
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: - forward foreign currency contracts	918,042	116,984

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

### 12 FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Forward foreign currency contracts (continued)

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Net (loss)/gain on forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss: - realised loss on forward foreign currency contracts - unrealised (loss)/gain on forward foreign currency contracts	(3,053,748) (1,760,681)	(132,649) 5,681,844
	(4,814,429)	5,549,195

(i) Forward foreign currency contracts as at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of issuer	Receivables RM	<u>Payables</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd# BNP Paribas Malaysia Bhd CIMB Bank Bhd	76,321,190 59,066,832 43,656,255	74,321,754 58,207,417 43,578,475	1,999,435 859,415 77,780	1.07 0.46 0.04
Total forward foreign currency contracts	179,044,277	176,107,646	2,936,631	1.57

#### (ii) Forward foreign currency contracts as at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Name of issuer	Receivables RM	Payables RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage of NAV %
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd# BNP Paribas Malaysia Bhd CIMB Bank Bhd	76,321,190 57,667,698 57,597,430	73,804,215 56,672,078 56,399,095	2,516,976 995,620 1,198,335	1.22 0.48 0.58
Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Bhd	3,837,800	3,851,419	(13,619)	(0.01)
Total forward foreign currency contracts	195,424,118	190,726,806	4,697,312	2.28

<sup>#</sup> The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related company have been entered into agreed terms between the related parties.

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

### 13 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

At the end of the financial year

14

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Deferred tax liabilities	559,014	113,483
The movements in the deferred tax liabilities balances are as follows:		
F		receivables on ets at fair value th profit or loss 2022 RM
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Transfer to income statement (Note 7)	113,483 445,531	- 113,483
Balance as at the end of the financial year	559,014	113,483
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION		
	2023 No. of units	2022 No. of units
At the beginning of the financial year	225,680,000	226,791,000
Cancellation of units	(3,733,000)	(1,111,000)

221,947,000 225,680,000

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

### 15 TRANSACTIONS WITH DEALERS

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

Name of dealers	Value <u>of trade</u> RM	Percentage of total trade %
Barclays Bank PLC Nomura Singapore Ltd MarketAxess Holdings Inc# Citigroup Global Markets BNP Paribas Securities Services DBS Bank Ltd Jefferies International Ltd Bank of America Corporation HSBC Bank Malaysia Bhd Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad Others	15,392,383 11,941,021 9,953,876 9,077,812 8,444,047 8,001,653 7,237,225 5,970,786 4,851,912 4,015,467 21,588,498	14.46 11.21 9.35 8.53 7.93 7.52 6.80 5.61 4.56 3.77 20.28
	106,474,680	100.00

(ii) Details of transactions with the top 10 dealers for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 are as follows:

	Value	Percentage
Name of dealers	of trade	of total trade
·	RM	%
Standard Chartered Bank	9,660,540	10.94
Mizuho securities Asia Ltd	8,028,445	9.09
MarketAxess Holdings Inc#	7,917,038	8.96
BNP Paribas Securities Services	6,795,124	7.69
Barclays Bank PLC	5,034,308	5.70
Morgan Stanley Asia Ltd	4,697,687	5.32
Citibank Bhd	4,378,935	4.96
HSBC Bank Malaysia Bhd	4,080,684	4.62
Bank of America Corporation	4,052,641	4.59
RHB Investment Bank Bhd#	4,017,400	4.55
Others	29,661,635	33.58
	88,324,437	100.00

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

### 15 TRANSACTIONS WITH DEALERS (CONTINUED)

# Included in the transactions with dealers are cross trades conducted between the Fund and other funds managed by the Manager amounting to:

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Name of dealers	T.W.	TXIVI
MarketAxess Holdings Inc RHB Investment Bank Bhd	9,953,876 2,205,940	7,917,038 2,017,400
	12,159,816	9,934,438

The cross trades are conducted between the Fund and other funds; and private mandates managed by the Manager as follows:

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Affin Hwang Flexible Maturity Income Fund 8 Affin Hwang Flexible Maturity Income Fund 14 Affin Hwang Select Bond Fund	- - 12,159,816	3,382,748 4,534,290 2,017,400
	12,159,816	9,934,438

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

### 16 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER

The related parties of and their relationships 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 of 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 ("NAMI")	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 MARCH 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

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

		2023		2022
The Manager:	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) (The units are held legally for booking purpose)	3,168	2,668	6,297	5,759

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

### 17 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	<u>2023</u> %	<u>2022</u> %
TER	0.28	0.28

TER is derived from the following calculation:

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

A = Management fee B = Trustee fee

C = Fund accounting fee D = Auditors' remuneration

E = Tax agent's fee F = Other expenses

G = Average NAV of Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis is RM192,835,717 (2022: RM226,324,465).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

#### 18 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
PTR (times)	0.32	0.20

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

where: total acquisition for the financial year = RM56,013,770 (2022: RM44,956,649) total disposal for the financial year = RM66,342,285 (2022: RM46,579,271)

#### 19 SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

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

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.

#### 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENT TO THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 19 April 2023, Nikko Asset Management International Limited ("NAMI") has divested all its equity interest of 27% in AHAM Asset Management Berhad (formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) to Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd ("NAM") for 20% and remaining 7% of the equity interest to Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera ("LTAT"), resulting in both NAM and LTAT becoming substantial shareholders of the Manager.

#### 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 52 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 March 2023 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year ended 31 March 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 23 May 2023

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AHAM FLEXIBLE MATURITY INCOME FUND 19 (FORMERLY KNOWN AS AFFIN HWANG FLEXIBLE MATURITY INCOME FUND 19)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of AHAM Flexible Maturity Income Fund 19 ("the Fund") (formerly known as Affin Hwang Flexible Maturity Income Fund 19) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 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 financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 1 to 52.

### 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.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

We draw attention to Note 9 to the financial statements, which describes the status of the Fund's investment in certain China real estate bonds which have defaulted and the write-down of the Credit Suisse Additional Tier-1 bonds during the financial year. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), Chartered Accountants, Level 10, Menara TH 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AHAM FLEXIBLE MATURITY INCOME FUND 19 (FORMERLY KNOWN AS AFFIN HWANG FLEXIBLE MATURITY INCOME FUND 19) (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 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 and 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 AHAM FLEXIBLE MATURITY INCOME FUND 19 (FORMERLY KNOWN AS AFFIN HWANG FLEXIBLE MATURITY INCOME FUND 19) (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 Company'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 AHAM FLEXIBLE MATURITY INCOME FUND 19 (FORMERLY KNOWN AS AFFIN HWANG FLEXIBLE MATURITY INCOME FUND 19) (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 23 May 2023

### **DIRECTORY OF SALES OFFICE**

**HEAD OFFICE** 

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

(FKA Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

Ground Floor Tel : 03 – 2116 6000

Menara Boustead Fax : 03 – 2116 6100

69, Jalan Raja Chulan Toll free no : 1-800-88-7080

50200 Kuala Lumpur Email:customercare@aham.com.my

**PERAK** 

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

(FKA Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

1, Persiaran Greentown 6

Greentown Business Centre Tel: 05 – 241 0668 30450 Ipoh Perak Fax: 05 – 255 9696

**PETALING JAYA** 

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

(FKA Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

C-31-1, Jaya One

72A Jalan Prof Diraja Ungku Aziz Section 13

46200 Petaling Jaya

Selangor Tel: 03 – 7760 3062

**MELAKA** 

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

(FKA Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

Ground Floor, No. 584, Jalan Merdeka

Taman Melaka Raya Tel : 06 – 281 2890 75000 Melaka Fax : 06 – 281 2937

**JOHOR** 

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

(FKA Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

Unit 22-05, Level 22 Menara Landmark

No. 12, Jalan Ngee Heng

80000 Johor Bahru Tel : 07 – 227 8999 Johor Darul Takzim Fax : 07 – 223 8998

SABAH

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

(FKA Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

Unit 1.09(a), Level 1

Plaza Shell

29, Jalan Tunku Abdul Rahman

88000 Kota Kinabalu Tel : 088 – 252 881 Sabah Fax : 088 – 288 803

**SARAWAK** 

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

(FKA Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

Ground Floor, No. 69

Block 10, Jalan Laksamana Cheng Ho

93200 Kuching Tel: 082 – 233 320 Sarawak Fax: 082 – 233 663

AHAM Asset Management Berhad

(FKA Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad)

1st Floor, Lot 1291

Jalan Melayu, MCLD

98000 Miri Tel: 085 – 418 403 Sarawak Fax: 085 – 418 372

AHAM Asset Management Berhad (Formerly known as Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad) Registration No: 199701014290 (429786-T)

Ground Floor, Menara Boustead, 69 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Toll Free Number: 1800 88 7080 T: +603 2116 6000 F: +603 2116 6100 www.aham.com.my