Affin Hwang Flexible Maturity Income Fund 19

Interim Report 30 September 2021

Out think. Out perform.



MANAGER Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad 199701014290 (429786-T) TRUSTEE TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (200301008392)

Interim Report and Unaudited Financial Statements For the 6 Months Financial Period Ended 30 September 2021

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FUND INFORMATION

Fund Name	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

BREAKDOWN OF UNITHOLDERS BY SIZE RM CLASS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Size of holdings (units)	No. of unitholders	No. of units held * ('000)
5,000 and below	50	189
5,001 to 10,000	84	789
10,001 to 50,000	181	5,452
50,001 to 500,000	118	18,937
500,001 and above	19	200,964
Total	452	226,331

* Note: Excluding Manager's stock

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

Category	As at 30 Sep 2021 (%)	
Portfolio Composition		
Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign	98.34	
Cash & cash equivalent	1.66	
Total	100.00	
Total NAV (RM'million)	230.530	
NAV per Unit (RM)	1.0185	
Unit in Circulation (million)	226.339	
Highest NAV	1.0715	
Lowest NAV	1.0145	
Return of the fund ⁱⁱⁱ (%)	1.16	
- Capital Return ⁱ (%)	-2.25	
- Income Return ⁱⁱ (%)	3.49	
Gross Distribution per Unit (sen)	3.605	
Net Distribution per Unit (sen)	3.605	
Management Expense Ratio (%)	0.14	
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times)	0.12	

Basis of calculation and assumption made in calculating the returns:-The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/decline in NAV for the stipulated period taking into account all the distribution payable (if any) during the stipulated period.

An illustration of the above would be as follow:-

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

MANAGER'S REPORT

Income Distribution / Unit Split

The Net Asset Value per Unit prior and subsequent to the distributions was as follows:

Cum-Date	Ex-Date	Cum-distribution (RM)	Distribution per Unit (RM)	Ex-distribution (RM)
9-Sep-21	10-Sep-21	1.0695	0.03605	1.0335

No unit split was declared for the financial period ended 30 September 2021.

Performance Review

For the period 1 April 2021 to 30 September 2021, the Fund registered a 1.16% return compared to the benchmark return of 1.05%. The Fund thus outperformed the Benchmark by 0.11%. The Net Asset Value per unit ("NAV") of the Fund as at 30 September 2021 was RM1.0185 while the NAV as at 31 March 2021 was RM1.0419. During the period under review, the Fund has declared a gross income distribution of RM0.0361 per unit.

Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of 5.40% compared to the benchmark return of 2.22%, outperforming by 3.18%. The Fund has met its investment objective.

Table 1: Performance of the Fund

	6 Months (1/4/21 - 30/9/21)	1 Year (1/10/20 - 30/9/21)	Since Commencement (10/9/20 - 30/9/21)
Fund	1.16%	5.86%	5.40%
Benchmark	1.05%	2.10%	2.22%
Outperformance	0.11%	3.76%	3.18%

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 2: Average Total Return

	1 Year (1/10/20 - 30/9/21)	Since Commencement (10/9/20 - 30/9/21)
Fund	5.86%	5.10%
Benchmark	2.10%	2.10%
Outperformance	3.76%	3.00%

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

Table 3: Annual Total Return

	FYE 2021 (10/9/20 - 31/3/21)	
Fund	4.19%	
Benchmark	1.16%	
Outperformance	3.03%	

Source of Benchmark: Bloomberg

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



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

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

As at 30 September 2021, the asset allocation of the Fund stood at 98.34 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 high conviction credit names across both domestic and regional space. To date, the Fund's bond holdings have continued to meet their respective financial obligations in respect of their outstanding debt.

Market Review

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

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

Global equities endured a mixed session in March as US-China tensions boiled over dampening sentiment. With recovery still in a fragile state, global central banks including the Fed are expected to keep monetary

policy accommodative to nurse the economy through the pandemic. Meanwhile, rising bond yields continue to unsettle markets. Banks are enjoying higher trading fees and lower provision costs as the economy gradually regains its footing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Political risks abated slightly with the appointment of Datuk Seri Ismail Sabri Yaakob as the 9th Prime Minister after securing the majority support of 114 MPs. The next Parliament sitting is slated in September which Datuk Seri Ismail Sabri will face a test of majority support through a vote of confidence. With political stability expected until the next General Election (GE) due by 2023, the local market could see further support on the back of

continued vaccination roll-outs. The gradual reopening of more economic sectors also point to economic growth improving in the coming quarters.

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

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

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

Investment Outlook

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

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

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

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

State of Affairs of the Fund

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

Soft Commissions received from Brokers

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

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

During the financial period under review, the management company had received on behalf of the Fund, soft commissions in the form of research materials, data and quotation services, investment-related publications,

market data feed and industry benchmarking agencies which are of demonstrable benefit to Unitholders of the Fund.

Cross Trade

Cross trade transactions have been carried out during the reported period 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.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AFFIN HWANG FLEXIBLE MATURITY INCOME FUND 19

We have acted as Trustee of Affin Hwang Flexible Maturity Income Fund 19 ("the Fund") for 6 months financial period ended 30 September 2021. To the best of our knowledge, Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad ("the Management Company"), has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:-

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

During this financial period, a distribution of 3.6050 sen per unit (net) has been distributed to unit holders of the Fund. We are of the view that the distribution is not inconsistent with the objective of the Fund.

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

NORHAYATI BINTI AZIT DIRECTOR – FUND SERVICES

Kuala Lumpur 15 November 2021

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>Note</u>	6 months financial period ended <u>30.9.2021</u> RM
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		22,566
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Net loss on foreign currency exchanges		5,055,588 (297,678)
Net gain on forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss Net loss on financial assets at fair value		461,159
through profit or loss	8	(2,033,870)
		3,207,765
EXPENSES		
Management fee Trustee fee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Other expenses	4 5	(236,394) (47,279) (4,011) (1,755) (43,349)
		(332,788)
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,874,977
Taxation	7	-
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		2,874,977
Net profit after taxation is made up of the following:		
Realised amount Unrealised amount		6,368,056 (3,493,079)
		2,874,977

UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	<u>Note</u>	As at <u>30.9.2021</u> RM
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	9	4,102,334
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Forward foreign currency contracts	8	226,708,360
at fair value through profit or loss	10	477,748
TOTAL ASSETS		231,288,442
LIABILITIES		
Forward foreign currency contracts at fair value through profit or loss Amount due to Manager	10	701,092
- management fee Amount due to Trustee		38,667 7,733
Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee		4,011 5,255
Other payables and accruals		1,481
TOTAL LIABILITIES		758,239
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		230,530,203
EQUITY		
Unitholders' capital Retained earnings		226,297,774 4,232,429
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		230,530,203
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	11	226,339,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		1.0185

UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Unitholders' <u>capital</u> RM	Retained <u>earnings</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 1 April 2021	226,770,209	9,516,973	236,287,182
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	2,874,977	2,874,977
Distribution (Note 6)	-	(8,159,521)	(8,159,521)
Movement in unitholders' capital:			
Cancellation of units	(472,435)		(472,435)
Balance as at 30 September 2021	226,297,774	4,232,429	230,530,203

UNAUDITED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	<u>Note</u>	6 months financial period ended <u>30.9.2021</u> RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments Interest received Management fee paid Trustee fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses Net realised gain on foreign currency exchange Realised loss on forward foreign currency contract		29,520,650 (28,649,202) 5,217,651 (237,956) (47,592) (50,307) 240,062 (300,030)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		5,693,276
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for cancellation of units Payment for distribution		(482,865) (8,159,521)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(8,642,386)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,949,110)
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE		(404,986)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		7,456,430
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	9	4,102,334

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

- (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective:
 - The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Revised 2018)
 - Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108 'Definition of Material'

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

- (b) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective:
 - Amendments to MFRS 3 'Reference to Conceptual Framework' (effective 1 January 2022) replace the reference to Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements with 2018 Conceptual Framework.
 - Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2018 2020 Cycle (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022).
 - Amendments to MFRS 137 'onerous contracts—cost of fulfilling a contract' (effective 1 January 2022) clarify that direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental cost of fulfilling the contract as well as an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts. Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (effective 1 January 2023) clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has a substantive right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. A liability is classified as current if a condition is breached at or before the reporting date and a waiver is obtained after the reporting date.

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

D DISTRIBUTIONS

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 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (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 securities as fair value through other comprehensive income.

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

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows that represent SPPI.

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

(ii) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

G FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Recognition and measurement (continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost and other financial liabilities 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.

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

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

Quantitative criteria:

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

Qualitative criteria:

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

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

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

Write-off

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

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

H CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

I 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 are no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the Fund to repurchase; and
- the total expected cash flows from the units over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss of the Fund.

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

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

J DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The Fund's derivative financial instruments comprise forward foreign currency contracts. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured 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 negative fair value are presented as liabilities as fair value through profit or loss.

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 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

K CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

However, the Manager is of the opinion that there are no accounting policies which require significant judgement 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.

L 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 UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

INFORMATION ON THE FUND

1

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 2020 (the "Deed") entered into between Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (the "Manager") and TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee").

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:

- (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.

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

<u>As at 30.9.2021</u>	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> RM	At fair value through <u>profit or loss</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Unquoted fixed income securities Forward foreign currency contracts	9 8 10	4,102,334 - -	- 226,708,360 477,748	4,102,334 226,708,360 477,748
Total		4,102,334	227,186,108	231,288,442
Financial liabilities				
Forward foreign currency contracts Amount due to Manager	10	-	701,092	701,092
- management fee		38,667	-	38,667
Amount due to Trustee		7,733	-	7,733
Auditors' remuneration		4,011	-	4,011
Tax agent's fee		5,255	-	5,255
Other payables and accruals		1,481	-	1,481
Total		57,147	701,092	758,239

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 UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (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:

	As at <u>30.9.2021</u> RM
Unquoted investments Unquoted fixed income securities*	226,708,360

*Includes interest receivable of RM2,813,331.

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

<u>% Change in price</u>	<u>Market value</u> RM	Impact on profit after <u>tax/NAV</u> RM
<u>As at 30.9.2021</u>		
-5% 0% +5%	212,700,278 223,895,029 235,089,780	(11,194,751) - 11,194,751

(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 securities 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.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk (continued)

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 profit 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% with all other variables held constant.

<u>% Change in interest rate</u>	Impact on profit after tax/NAV
	As at
	<u>30.9.2021</u>
	RM
+ 2%	(489,243)
- 2%	510,100

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

(c) Currency risk

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

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

<u>As at 30.9.2021</u>	Unquoted fixed income <u>securities</u> RM	Forward foreign currency <u>contracts</u> RM	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial assets				
Euro Pound Sterling Singapore Dollar United States Dollar	20,277,611 17,085,857 189,344,892 226,708,360	313,427 41,781 122,540 477,748	1,283 220,701 1,168,001 1,389,985	20,591,038 1,283 17,348,339 190,635,433 228,576,093

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

Market risk (continued)

(c) Currency risk (continued)

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

	Forward foreign currency <u>contracts</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
As at 30.9.2021 (continued)		
Financial liabilities		
United States Dollar	701,092	701,092

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit 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.

<u>As at 30.9.2021</u>	Change <u>in price</u> %	Impact on profit after <u>tax/NAV</u> RM
Euro	+/-10	+/- 2,059,104
Pound Sterling	+/-10	+/- 128
Singapore Dollar	+/-10	+/- 1,734,834
United States Dollar	+/-10	+/- 18,993,434

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.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

Credit risk (continued)

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.

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

	Unquoted	Forward		
	fixed	foreign	Cash	
	income <u>securities</u>	currency contracts	and cash equivalents	<u>Total</u>
<u>As at 30.9.2021</u>	RM	RM	RM	RM
<u>AS at 50.3.2021</u>		1 (17)		
Basic Materials				
- Baa2	2,317,395	-	-	2,317,395
- Baa3	21,457,779	-	-	21,457,779
Consumer discretionary				
- Baa2	7,631,837	-	-	7,631,837
- Baa3	6,593,069	-	-	6,593,069
- BBB-	1,589,585	-	-	1,589,585
Energy				
- Baa1	4,475,111	-	-	4,475,111
Financial Services				
- AAA	-	62,358	4,102,334	4,164,692
- AA2	-	112,840	-	112,840
- AA3	-	270,878	-	270,878
- Baa2	14,047,490	-	-	14,047,490
- Baa3	19,860,021	-	-	19,860,021
- Baa1	4,495,878	-	-	4,495,878
- BBB	7,685,376	-	-	7,685,376
- BBB+	4,548,645	-	-	4,548,645
- BBB-	14,013,473	-	-	14,013,473
- BB	2,299,894	-	-	2,299,894
- BB-	6,148,147	-	-	6,148,147
- Ba2	9,279,644	-	-	9,279,644
- Ba1	14,192,318	-	-	14,192,318
- NR	-	31,672	-	31,672
Government	0.000.040			0.000.040
- BBB+	6,336,849	-	-	6,336,849
Industrials	0 000 500			0 000 500
- Baa2	6,032,593	-	-	6,032,593
- BBB	4,272,942	-	-	4,272,942
- NR	10,413,901	-	-	10,413,901
Real Estate	0 401 010			0 401 010
- BB-	9,421,819	-	-	9,421,819
- BBB-	12,160,194	-	-	12,160,194
- Baa1	8,952,983	-	-	8,952,983
- B2	11,334,154	-	-	11,334,154

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (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 <u>securities</u> RM	Forward foreign currency <u>contracts</u> RM	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
As at 30.9.2021 (continued)				
Real Estate (continued) - B1 Technology	10,657,036	-	-	10,657,036
- Baa2	3,475,416	-	-	3,475,416
- Baa3	2,052,635	-	-	2,052,635
Telecommunication - BB	962,176			962,176
	226,708,360	477,748	4,102,334	231,288,442

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.

<u>As at 30.9.2021</u>	Within <u>one month</u> RM	Between one month <u>to one year</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Forward foreign currency contracts	40.005	004 407	704 000
at fair value through profit or loss	19,685	681,407	701,092
Amount due to Manager	29.007		00.007
- management fee	38,667	-	38,667
Amount due to Trustee	7,733	-	7,733
Auditors' remuneration	-	4,011	4,011
Tax agent's fee	-	5,255	5,255
Other payables and accruals	-	1,481	1,481
	66,085	692,154	758,239

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

Capital risk

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

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

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

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

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

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

(i) <u>Fair value hierarchy</u>

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.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

(i) <u>Fair value hierarchy</u> (continued)

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.

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

<u>As at 30.9.2021</u>	Level 1 RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - unquoted fixed income				
securities - forward foreign currency	-	226,708,360	-	226,708,360
contracts	-	477,748	-	477,748
-		227,186,108		227,186,108
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: - forward foreign currency				
contracts	-	701,092	-	701,092

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 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 6 months financial period ended 30 September 2021, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 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.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

5 TRUSTEE FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to an annual fee at a rate not exceeding 0.10% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, exclusive of foreign custodian fees.

For the 6 months financial period ended 30 September 2021, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 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 DISTRIBUTION

	6 months financial period ended <u>30.9.2021</u> RM
Distributions to unitholders are from the following sources:	
Interest income Net realised gain on sale of investments Previous year's realised income	1,312,027 180,327 6,707,927
Gross realised income Less: Expenses	8,200,281 (40,760)
Net distribution amount	8,159,521
Gross/net distribution per unit (sen)	3.605
Ex-date	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 distribution for the financial period is an amount of RM6,707,927 made from previous financial year's realised income.

There are unrealised losses RM3,493,079 during the financial period.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

7 TAXATION

8

	6 months financial period ended <u>30.9.2021</u> RM
Current taxation	-
The numerical reconciliation between net profit before taxation multiplied by the Malaysian and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:	-
	6 months financial period ended <u>30.9.2021</u> RM
Net profit before taxation	2,874,977
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24%	689,994
Tax effects of: Investment income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restriction on tax deductible expenses for Unit Trust Funds	(769,864) 21,932 57,938
Tax expense	-
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	
	As at <u>30.9.2021</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - unquoted fixed income securities – foreign	226,708,360
	6 months financial period ended <u>30.9.2021</u> RM
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - realised gain on sale of investments - unrealised loss on changes in fair value	1,475,463 (3,509,333)
	(2,033,870)

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

(a) Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign

8

(i) Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign as at 30 September 2021 are as follows:

Name of issuer	Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Adjusted <u>cost</u> RM	Fair <u>value</u> RM	Percentage <u>of NAV</u> %
Bonds			i tivi	70
3% AAC Technologies Holdings Inc Call: 27.11.2022 (Baa2)	3,348,400	3,336,606	3,475,416	1.51
5.5% Agile Group Holdings Ltd Call: 17.05.2024 (BB-)	1,255,650	1,250,688	1,190,949	0.52
6.5% Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Co Call: 05.09.2023 (BBB-)	6,278,250	6,766,107	6,799,310	2.95
6% Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Arg SA Call: 29.03.2024 (Ba2)	970,780	979,323	1,076,818	0.47
4.375% Banco Santander SA Call: 14.01.2026 (Ba1)	3,883,120	3,682,345	4,107,145	1.78
5.00% Bangkok Bank PCL/Hong Kong Call: 23.09.2025 (Ba1)	4,185,500	4,169,905	4,372,639	1.90
3.875% Bluestar Finance Holdings Ltd Call: 24.06.2023 Baa3)	8,371,000	8,477,561	8,640,889	3.75
4.375% BP Capital Markets PLC Call: 22.06.2025 (Baa1) 3.425% CCCI Treasure Ltd	4,185,500	4,322,993	4,475,111	1.94
Call: 21.11.2024 (Baa2) 2.875% CDB Financial Leasing Co Ltd	5,859,700	5,849,003	6,032,593	2.62
Call: 28.09.2025 (BBB+) 5.95% CIFI Holdings Group Co Ltd	4,185,500	4,129,872	4,250,123	1.84
Call: 20.07.2023 (BB-) 3.35% CNAC HK Finbridge Co Ltd	4,185,500	4,337,943	4,301,479	1.86
Call: 22.09.2023 (Baa3) 4.2% Commerzbank AG	12,556,500	12,439,516	12,816,890	5.56
Call: 18.09.2023 (Baa3) 4.625% Cooperatieve Rabobank UA	769,000	764,884	779,993	0.34
Call: 29.12.2025 (Baa3) 5.125% Country Garden Holdings Co Ltd	5,824,680	6,118,551	6,499,635	2.82
Call: 17.01.2022 (BBB-) 5.4% Country Garden Holdings Co Ltd	1,255,650	1,272,135	1,274,528	0.55
Call: 27.05.2023 (BBB-) 5.625% Credit Suisse Group AG	2,092,750	2,247,994	2,173,739	0.94
Call: 06.06.2024 (Ba2) 6.25% Credit Suisse Group AG	3,076,000	3,158,457	3,225,281	1.40
Call: 18.12.2024 (BB) 5% Dah Sing Bank Ltd	2,092,750	2,243,163	2,299,894	1.00
Call: 15.01.2024 (Baa1) 3.45% Dianjian Haiyu Ltd	4,185,500	4,441,002	4,495,878	1.95
Call: 29.09.2025 (BBB) 4.125% Ford Motor Credit Co LLC	4,185,500	4,130,802	4,272,942	1.85
20.06.2024 (BBB-) 4% Geely Automobile Holdings Ltd	1,538,000	1,551,347	1,589,585	0.69
Call: 09.12.2024 (Baa3)	6,278,250	6,351,779	6,593,069	2.86

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

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

8

(i) Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign as at 30 September 2021 are as follows: (continued)

Name of issuer	Nominal <u>value</u>	Adjusted <u>cost</u>	Fair <u>value</u>	Percentage of NAV
	RM	RM	RM	%
Bonds (continued)				
6.375% HSBC Holdings PLC Call: 30.03.2025 (Baa3)	4,185,500	4,471,426	4,714,347	2.04
4.25% Huarong Finance 2019 Co Ltd	7 115 050	7 107 007	0 1 40 1 47	0.07
Call: 30.09.2025 (BB-) 5% Huarong Finance II Co Ltd	7,115,350	7,137,327	6,148,147	2.67
19.11.2025 (Baa3)	3,348,400	3,708,536	3,289,245	1.43
4.75% Indonesia Asahan Aluminium Tbk Call: 15.04.2025 (Baa2)	2,092,750	2,264,183	2,317,395	1.00
3.875% ING Group NV	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Call: 16.05.2027 (Ba1)	1,255,650	1,248,648	1,225,803	0.53
4.875% Julius Baer Group Ltd				
Call: 08.10.2026 (Baa3)	4,185,500	4,337,430	4,576,801	1.98
5.275% Kasikornbank Public Co Ltd	4 195 500	4 050 000	4 496 701	1.05
Call: 14.10.2025 (Ba1) 5.875% KWG Group Holdings Ltd	4,185,500	4,253,920	4,486,731	1.95
Call: 10.11.2021 (BB-)	4,185,500	4,257,793	3,929,391	1.70
3.75% Landesbank Baden-Wuerttemberg	1 500 000	1 500 500	1 560 101	0.69
Call: 18.05.2022 (Baa2) 2.125% Meituan	1,538,000	1,588,568	1,563,181	0.68
Call: 28.09.2025 (Baa3)	2,092,750	2,060,256	2,052,635	0.89
3.8% Nanyang Commercial Bank Ltd Call: 20.11.2024 (Baa2)	8,371,000	8,565,358	8,845,868	3.84
2.375% Ocean Laurel Co Ltd	0,371,000	0,000,000	0,045,000	5.04
20.10.2025 (BBB+)	2,092,750	2,083,195	2,086,726	0.90
4.75% Phoenix Group Holdings PLC Call: 04.06.2026 (BBB+)	4,185,500	4,344,920	4,548,645	1.97
5.625% Phoenix Group Holdings PLC	4,105,500	4,044,920	4,540,045	1.57
Call: 29.01.2025 (BBB)	2,511,300	2,579,579	2,735,104	1.19
5.95% Powerlong Real Estate Call: 30.04.2023 (B2)	837,100	846,398	826,600	0.36
6.25% Powerlong Real Estate				
Call: 10.08.2022 (B2) 5.875% QBE Insurance Group Ltd	4,185,500	4,229,971	4,096,575	1.78
Call: 17.06.2026 (BBB-)	6,278,250	6,955,232	7,214,163	3.13
4.75% Scentre Group Trust 2	0.074.000			
Call: 24.06.2026 (Baa1) 5.2% Shimao Group Holdings Ltd	8,371,000	8,267,801	8,952,983	3.88
Call: 16.09.2024 (BBB-)	2,511,300	2,489,218	2,443,662	1.06
5.2% Shimao Group Holdings Ltd Call: 30.01.2022 (BBB-)	4,604,050	4,715,866	4,580,160	1.99
6.125% Shimao Group Holdings Ltd	4,004,000	т, <i>г</i> 13,000	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1.33
Call: 21.02.2022 (BBB-)	1,674,200	1,750,207	1,688,105	0.73
6.125% Societe Generale SA Call: 16.04.2024 (Ba2)	4,614,000	4,715,897	4,977,545	2.16
	.,,	.,,	.,,	

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

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

(i) Unquoted fixed income securities – foreign as at 30 September 2021 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 <u>of NAV</u> %
4.375% Svenska Handelsbanken AB				
Call: 01.03.2027 (Baa2)	3,348,400	3,482,666	3,638,441	1.58
2.376% Telefonica Europe BV	070 700	000 610	060 176	0.42
Call: 12.02.2029 (BB) 6.2% Times China Holdings Ltd	970,780	988,618	962,176	0.42
Call: 22.09.2023 (B1)	11,719,400	11,587,765	10,657,036	4.62
5.875% UBS Grp Funding Switzerland AG	11,710,100	11,007,700	10,007,000	1.02
Call: 28.11.2023 (BBB)	4,614,000	4,841,457	4,950,272	2.15
3.5% Volkswagen Intl Éin NV				
Call: 17.06.2025 (Baa2)	3,883,120	4,016,195	4,214,601	1.83
4.625% Volkswagen Intl Fin NV				
Call: 27.06.2028 (Baa2)	2,912,340	3,159,542	3,417,236	1.48
8.1% Yinson Juniper Ltd	0 000 400	10 150 015	10,110,001	4 50
Call: 29.03.2024 (NR)	9,208,100	10,150,815	10,413,901	4.52
7.375% Yuzhou Group Holdings Co Ltd Call: 13.01.2024 (B2)	0 511 000	0 400 500	1 716 000	0.74
7.7% Yuzhou Group Holdings Co Ltd	2,511,300	2,490,593	1,716,923	0.74
Call: 20.02.2023 (B2)	6,278,250	6,321,353	4,694,056	2.04
Oaii. 20.02.2023 (D2)				2.04
Total unquoted fixed income				
securities – foreign	220,430,020	225,932,709	226,708,360	98.34
C C				
Accumulated unrealised gain				
on unquoted fixed income				
securities – foreign		775,651		
Total unquested fixed income				
Total unquoted fixed income securities – foreign		226,708,360		
securiles – ioreign				

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at <u>30.9.2021</u> RM
Cash and bank balances Deposit with a licensed financial institution	1,411,424 2,690,910
	4,102,334

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

	As at <u>30.9.2021</u> %
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	1.75

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

10 FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS

As at the date of statement of financial position, there are 27 forward foreign currency contracts outstanding. The notional principal amount of the outstanding forward foreign currency contracts amounted to RM223,069,337. The forward foreign currency contracts entered into during the financial period were for hedging against the currency exposure arising from the investment in the foreign unquoted fixed income securities denominated in Euro, Singapore Dollar and United States Dollar. As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial period, the changes in the fair value of the forward foreign currency contracts are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

11 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	As at <u>30.9.2021</u> No. of units
Balance as at the beginning of the financial period	226,791,000
Cancellation of units	(452,000)
Balance as at 30 September 2021	226,339,000

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

12 TRANSACTIONS WITH DEALERS

(i) Details of transactions with the top 10 dealers for the 6 months financial period ended 30 September 2021 are as follows:

Name of dealers	Value <u>of trade</u> RM	Percentage of total trade %
MarketAxess Holdings Inc #	7,917,038	14.40
BNP Paribas Securities	5,590,083	10.17
Morgan Stanley Asia Ltd	4,697,687	8.54
Citibank Bhd	4,378,935	7.97
Mizuho securities Asia Ltd	4,269,270	7.76
Bank of America	4,052,641	7.37
NatWest Markets	3,928,781	7.15
BNP Paribas London Branch	3,424,349	6.23
Standard Chartered Bank	3,298,774	6.00
DBS Bank Ltd	2,114,983	3.85
Others	11,300,622	20.56
	54,973,163	100.00

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

Name of dealers	6 months financial period ended <u>30.9.2021</u> RM
MarketAxess Holdings Inc	7,917,038

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

	6 months financial period ended <u>30.9.2021</u> RM
Affin Hwang Flexible Maturity Income Fund 8 Affin Hwang Flexible Maturity Income Fund 14	3,382,748 4,534,290
	7,917,038

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

	 No. of units	A <u>s at 30.9.2021</u> RM
The Manager:		
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (The units are held legally for booking purposes)	7,371	7,507
MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")		6 months financial period ended <u>30.9.2021</u> %
MER		0.14
MER is derived from the following calculation:		

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

- A = Management fee
- B = Trustee fee

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- C = Auditors' remuneration
- D = Tax agent's fee
- E = Other expenses
- F = Average NAV of Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial period calculated on a daily basis is RM235,744,095.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

15 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

6 months financial period ended 30.9.2021

PTR (times)

0.12

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

where: total acquisition for the financial period = RM28,649,202 total disposal for the financial period = RM28,177,941

16 COMPARATIVES

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

17 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

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

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

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Dato' Teng Chee Wai, for and on behalf of the board of directors of the Manager, **Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad**, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the financial statements set out on pages 1 to 28 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 30 September 2021 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the 6 month financial period ended 30 September 2021 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards.

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

DATO' TENG CHEE WAI EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/MANAGING DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 15 November 2021

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