

Nomura Ringgit Bond Fund 2

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For The Financial Year from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

MANAGER:

NOMURA ASSET MANAGEMENT MALAYSIA SDN BHD Business Registration No.: 200601028939 (748695-A)

TRUSTEE:

DEUTSCHE TRUSTEES MALAYSIA BERHAD Business Registration No.: 200701005591 (763590-H)



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ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



MANAGER'S REPORT

Fund Type, Category, Objective and Distribution Policy

The Nomura Ringgit Bond Fund 2 (the "**Fund**") is a wholesale fixed income fund which seeks to generate regular income by investing in fixed income securities whilst carefully considering capital preservation on behalf of its investors.

The Fund will distribute income on a monthly basis, subject to availability of income.

Benchmark

The benchmark used by the Manager in measuring the performance of the Fund is the Malayan Banking Berhad 12 months Fixed Deposit Account rate.

Performance as at 31 March 2022

	1 Month (28/02/2022 - 31/03/2022)	3 months (31/12/2021- 31/03/2022)	6 Months (30/09/2021- 31/03/2022)	1 Year 31/03/2021- 31/03/2022)	Since Commencement (29/07/2020- 31/03/2022)
Fund	-0.63%	-0.20%	0.23%	1.53%	-0.52%
Benchmark	0.16%	0.46%	0.92%	1.85%	3.12%
Outperformance/ (Underperformance)	-0.79%	-0.66%	-0.69%	-0.32%	-3.64%

Source of Fund and Benchmark Returns: Refinitiv Lipper

Volatility as at 31 March 2022

	3-Year
Fund	N/A

This information is prepared by Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd ("NAMM") for information purposes only. Past earnings of 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.



Strategies Employed (1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022)

The Fund held a higher cash position in light of the elevated bond market volatility though we took the opportunity to add government bonds over the period as yields rose in order to boost the Fund's running yield. We retained our cautious approach towards credit amid the Delta and subsequent Omicron waves, preferring to underweight sectors which are impacted by the pandemic, namely toll roads and property developers, while favouring defensive such as power and telecommunication sectors.

Summary of Asset Allocation

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Malaysian Government Securities / Government Investment Issues / Government Guaranteed Securities	33.60%	33.99%
Corporate Bonds / Sukuk	63.47%	55.84%
Cash and other net current assets / liabilities	2.93%	10.17%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Review of Market (1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022)

Year 2021 was yet another volatile year for the local bond market. Overall, Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") yields spiked in tandem with global yield movements. In particular, MGS yield curve bear-flattened over the year as front-end of the curve underperformed amid hawkish global Central Banks. In light of the widespread Covid-19 pandemic and emergence of variants of concern globally, major Central Banks maintained their easy monetary policies, though several major Central Banks began their policy normalization cycle and quantitative easing ("QE") tapering towards the end of the year amid global inflationary pressures and bumpy global economic recovery. Notably, US Federal Reserve ("US Fed") commenced its long-awaited QE tapering in Nov-21 by scaling back purchases by USD 15 billion a month and thereafter doubled its tapering pace in Dec-21, while Bank of England began its monetary policy tightening cycle and decided to hike rates by 0.15% in Dec-21. On the other hand, in Malaysia, Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") maintained its Overnight Policy Rate unchanged at a record-low of 1.75% throughout the period under review to ensure a sustainable economic recovery. Alongside positive progress of the domestic vaccination programme and continued strength in external demand, BNM indicated that the fiscal and financial measures unveiled will continue to cushion the economic impact of the series of lockdown measures implemented domestically. As core inflation is expected to remain modest going into 2022, BNM is cautious of a premature withdrawal of policy support amid uncertainties surrounding the pandemic.

Going into year 2022, volatility remained elevated. MGS yield curve shifted upwards with yields surging 23-40 bps quarter on quarter across the curve. This was on the back of a global bond rout which resulted from an increasingly hawkish US Fed, the escalation of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, and ongoing concerns on global inflationary pressure owing to elevated global commodity. The US Fed embarked its monetary policy tightening cycle with a 25 bps rate hike and made a hawkish pivot in its Mar-22 meeting, indicating that the central bank could hike rates by 1.75% in 2022. Meanwhile, in its Mar-21 Monetary Policy Committee meeting, BNM maintained its neutral stance and is not in a rush to embark on its policy normalisation cycle and is in a wait-and-see mode to assess the impact from the ongoing geopolitical developments and the monetary policy tightening trajectory of major central banks. Coupled with external pressure, domestic market sentiment was weak in part due to the news of the launch of the Employees Provident Fund Special Withdrawal facility.

Issuances in the corporate bond space slowed in 1H21 amid cautious market sentiment and heightened volatility, before picking up again in 2H21 and 1Q22. Primary issuances were largely skewed towards the Government Guaranteed space in 1H21. Corporate bond issuances improved significantly in 2H21, especially in 4Q21, despite rising rates.



SOFT COMMISSIONS RECEIVED FROM BROKERS

Soft commissions received from brokers/dealers are retained by the Manager only if the goods and services provided are of demonstrable benefit to unit holders of the Fund.

During the financial period under review, the Manager did not receive any soft commission.

BREAKDOWN OF UNITHOLDERS BY SIZE

Size of holdings(units)	No. of unitholders	No. of units held ('000)
Less than 500,000	-	-
500,000 - to 1,000,000	-	-
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	-	-
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	-	-
10,000,001 to 15,000,000	-	-
15,000,001 to 20,000,000	-	-
20,000,001 and above	1	272,007.89
Total	1	272,007.89

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INCOME DISTRIBUTION

The Fund distributed a gross total of RM 0.0326 per unit to investors of the Fund over the period under review.

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

Cum-Distribution Date	Cum- Distribution (RM)	Ex-Distribution Date	Ex-Distribution (RM)	Distribution per Unit (RM)
15-Apr-21	0.9880	16-Apr-21	0.9806	0.0080
15-Jun-21	0.9844	16-Jun-21	0.9792	0.0053
15-Sep-21	0.9871	17-Sep-21	0.9817	0.0048
27-Dec-21	0.9772	28-Dec-21	0.9674	0.0096
15-Mar-22	0.9756	16-Mar-22	0.9708	0.0049

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

	As at <u>31 March 2022</u>	As at <u>31 March 2021</u>
Total NAV (RM)	261,722,402	266,526,265
NAV per Unit (RM)	0.9622	0.9798
Unit in Circulation	272,007,887	272,007,887
Highest NAV (RM)	0.9880	1.0106
Lowest NAV (RM)	0.9601	0.9767

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

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7	lote	Financial year ended 31.03.2022 RM	Financial period from 28.07.2020 (date of inception) to 31.03.2021 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME/(LOSS)			
Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") Interest income from deposits with licensed financial institutions at amortised cost Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	6	8,150,595 204,783 (3,664,364)	4,361,538 417,844 (10,302,775)
		4,691,014	(5,523,393)
EXPENSES			
Management fee Trustee's fee Audit fee Tax agent's fee Other expenses	3 4	(531,813) (79,772) (9,000) (4,134) (2,701)	(334,286) (50,192) (9,000) (5,406) (1,458)
		(627,420)	(400,342)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		4,063,594	(5,923,735)
FAXATION	5		
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD		4,063,594	(5,923,735)
Profit/(Loss) after taxation is made up of the following Realised gain amount Unrealised loss amount	i)	7,727,958 (3,664,364)	4,426,780 (10,350,515)
		4,063,594	(5,923,735)
		-	

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	31.03.2022 RM	31.03.2021 RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through profit	7	7,742,759	27,175,273
or loss ("FVTPL")	6	254,044,898	239,416,233
TOTAL ASSETS		261,787,657	266,591,506
LIABILITIES			
Accrued management fee	3	44,853	45,394
Amount due to Trustee Other payables and accruals	4	6,728 13,674	6,809 13,038
TOTAL LIABILITIES		65,255	65,241
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		261,722,402	266,526,265
UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Unitholders' capital		272,450,000	272,450,000
Accumulated loss		(10,727,598)	(5,923,735)
NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		261,722,402	266,526,265
UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	8	272,007,887	272,007,887
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		0.9622	0.9798

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Not	Unitholders' e <u>capital</u> RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total RM
Balance as at 28 July 2020 (date of inception)			
Movement in unitholders' contribution: Creation of units arising from applications Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	272,450,000	(5,923,735)	272,450,000 (5,923,735)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	272,450,000	(5,923,735)	266,526,265
Balance as at 1 April 2021	272,450,000	(5,923,735)	266,526,265
Movement in unitholders' contribution: Total comprehensive income for the financial year Distributions 9		4,063,594 (8,867,457)	4,063,594 (8,867,457)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	272,450,000	(10,727,598)	261,722,402

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		Financial	Financial period from 28.07.2020
<u>N</u>	ote		(date of inception) to 31.03.2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		TSIVE	TWI
CASITI LOWS I NOW OF ENAMING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments			29,565,550
Purchase of investments		(20,022,000)	
Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities Interest income from deposits with licensed	1	9,879,566	3,503,230
financial institutions		204,783	417,844
Management fee paid		(532,354)	(288,892)
Trustee's fee paid		(79,853)	(43,383)
Tax agent's fee paid		(3,498)	(1,908)
Payment for other fees and expenses		(11,701)	(918)
Net cash used in operating activities		(10,565,057)	(245,274,727)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash proceeds from units created			272,450,000
Distributions paid		(8,867,457)	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(8,867,457)	272,450,000
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(19,432,514)	27,175,273
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD		27,175,273	1
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD	7	7,742,759	27,175,273

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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 of Nomura Ringgit Bond Fund 2 ("the Fund") have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss, in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the 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 revenues and expenses during the reported financial year/period. It also requires the Manager to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Manager's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

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

(a) Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 April 2021

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2021 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 April 2021 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2021, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

B PRESENTATION AND FUNCTIONAL 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 presentation and functional currency.

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

C INCOME RECOGNITION

Interest income from deposits with licensed financial institutions and unquoted fixed income securities are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

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 gain and loss on sale of unquoted fixed income securities are measured by the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments (adjusted for accretion of discount or amortisation of premium).

D TAXATION

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

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

E FINANCIAL ASSETS

(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 ("FVTPL"), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Fund's debt securities are solely principal and interest. However, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

(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. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value.

Financial assets are de-recognised 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.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

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

E FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Recognition and measurement (continued)

Unquoted fixed income securities 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 of Malaysia ("SC") as per the SC Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products Under the Lodge and Launch Framework. Where such quotations 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:

- (a) Records its basis for using a non-BPA price;
- (b) Obtains necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price; and
- (c) Keeps an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the market price.

Deposits with licensed financial institutions are stated at cost plus accrued interest calculated on the effective interest method over the period from the date of placement to the date of the statement of financial position, which is a reasonable estimate of fair value due to the short-term nature of the deposits.

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

(iii) Impairment

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

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

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 impairment gains. There are no write-offs/recoveries during the financial year/period.

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

F FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

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.

The Fund's financial liabilities which include accrued management fee, amount due to Trustee and other payables and accruals are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of income and expenses when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

G CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balance and deposits with licensed financial institutions that is readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

H UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the criteria of the definition of puttable instruments to be classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation'. These criteria include:

- The units entitle the holders to a pro-rata share of the Fund's net asset value;
- The units are the most subordinated class and class features are identical;
- There is no contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the Fund to repurchase the units; and
- The total expected cash flows from the units over its life are based substantially on the change in the net asset of the Fund.

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

Units are created and cancelled 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 asset attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

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

DISTIBUTIONS

Distributions are at the discretion of the Fund. A distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the year in which it is approved by the Trustee.

J CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS 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 content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impact to the Fund's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

Estimates and judgements 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.

Estimate of fair value of unquoted fixed income securities

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 SC Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products Under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

Ringgit-denominated unquoted fixed income securities are valued using fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency ("BPA"). Where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by BPA for a specific unquoted fixed income securities differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use market price, provided that the Manager records its basis for using a non-BPA price, obtains necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price. Refer to Note E for further explanation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

Nomura Ringgit Bond Fund 2 (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Master Deed dated 1 July 2020 entered into between Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustees").

The Fund was launched on 28 July 2020 and will continue its operations until being terminated by the Manager or the Trustee as provided under Clause 25 of the Deed.

In order to achieve the investment objective of the Fund, the Fund Manager considers the different sources of returns and liquidity profiles from an array of fixed income instruments denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

The Fund seeks to generate regular income by investing in fixed income securities whilst carefully consider capital preservations on behalf of its investors.

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

Note	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	<u>Total</u> RM
6	254,044,898	1	254,044,898
7		7,742,759	7,742,759
	254,044,898	7,742,759	261,787,657
6	239,416,233		239,416,233
7		27,175,273	27,175,273
	239,416,233	27,175,273	266,591,506
	6 7	at fair value through profit or loss RM 6 254,044,898 7 - 254,044,898 6 239,416,233 7	at fair value assets through at profit or loss RM amortised cost RM RM 6 254,044,898 7,742,759 254,044,898 7,742,759 6 239,416,233 7 27,175,273

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

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

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk (inclusive of price risk and interest rate risk), liquidity risk, credit/default risk, capital risk and fund management risk.

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control processes adopted by the Manager and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deed and SC Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products Under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of an investment of the Fund will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk).

The Fund is exposed to price risk arising from interest rate risk in relation to its investments of RM254,044,898 in unquoted fixed income securities. The Fund's exposure to price risk arising from interest rate risk and the related sensitivity analysis are disclosed in "Interest rate risk" below.

Interest rate risk

In general, when interest rates rise, valuation for unquoted fixed income securities will tend to fall and vice versa. Therefore, the net asset value of the Fund may also tend to fall when interest rates rise or are expected to rise when interest rates fall. However, investors should be aware that should the Fund hold an unquoted fixed income securities till maturity, such fluctuations would dissipate as it approaches maturity, and thus the growth of the net asset value 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 since unquoted fixed income securities portfolio management depends on forecasting interest rate movements. Fixed income securities with longer maturity and lower interest rates are more susceptible to interest rate movements.

Investors should note that unquoted fixed income securities is 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 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 net asset value and profit/(loss) after tax to movements in prices of unquoted fixed income securities held by the Fund as a result of movement in interest rates. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the interest rates increased and decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant.

	Impact on profit/(loss) after tax/net asset val				
	31.03.2022 31.03.202				
	RM	RM			
% Change in interest rate					
+ 1%	(483,763)	(485,570)			
- 1%	485,280	486,839			

The Fund's deposits with licensed financial institutions are short term in nature. Therefore, exposure to interest rate fluctuations is minimal.

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

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations.

The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellation of units by unitholders. Liquid assets comprise cash, deposits with licensed financial institutions, and unquoted bonds which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days. The Fund aims to reduce its liquidity risk by maintaining a prudent level of liquid assets.

The table below summarises the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining year as at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

31.03.2022	Less than 1 month RM	Between 1 month to 1 year RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Accrued management fee Amount due to Trustee	44,853 6,728		44,853 6,728
Other payables and accruals	0,726	13,674	13,674
Contractual undiscounted cash out flows	51,581	13,674	65,255
31.03.2021			
Accrued management fee	45,394		45,394
Amount due to Trustee	6,809	10.00	6,809
Other payables and accruals		13,038	13,038
Contractual undiscounted cash out flows	52,203	13,038	65,241
4			

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

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

Credit/default risk

Credit risk refers to the ability of an issuer or a counterparty to make timely payments of interest or principals payment and proceeds from realisation of investments. This may lead to a default in the payment of principal and interest and ultimately a reduction in the value of the Fund. In the case of the Fund, the Manager will endeavor to minimise the risk by selecting only issues with prescribed and acceptable credit ratings.

Credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents are managed by ensuring that the Fund will maintain cash balance and only place deposits with reputable licensed financial institutions.

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

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

	Financial assets at fair value	One to the second	
	through profit or loss	Cash and cash equivalents	Total
	RM	RM	RM
31.03.2022	1,561	7,000	-,400
Construction and engineering			
M IS	5,071,369	1.7	5,071,369
Financial services		200	A CONTRACT
- AAA	10 VIII 11 T	7,016,336	7,016,336
- AA1	55,120,151	726,423	55,846,574
- AA3	5,061,310	19	5,061,310
- A1	5,212,301	-	5,212,301
- Not Rated	14,537,932	4	14,537,932
Infrastructures and utilities			
- AAA	9,711,692	2	9,711,692
- AA1	10,164,983	90	10,164,983
- AA1 (S)	10,912,607	-	10,912,607
- AA- IS	4,988,192		4,988,192
Property and real estate			
- AA- IS	15,045,463		15,045,463
Public finance			
- Not Rated	63,932,959	10.60	63,932,959
Trading & Services			
- AA1 (S)	39,753,045	E R	39,753,045
- AA-	5,077,369	~	5,077,369
Transportation	3.74		GV. TANGE
- Not Rated	9,455,525		9,455,525
	254,044,898	7,742,759	261,787,657
	-		

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

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

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Cash and cash equivalents	Total
	RM	RM	RM
31.03.2021			
Construction and engineering			
- AA- IS	5,148,434	*	5,148,434
Financial services			
- AAA		26,399,797	26,399,797
- AA1	46,268,245	775,476	47,043,721
- AA3	5,089,910		5,089,910
- A1	5,238,148	- 6.	5,238,148
- Not Rated	14,843,136	1.61	14,843,136
Infrastructures and utilities			
- AAA	9,736,700	¥	9,736,700
- AA1	10,581,583	7.1	10,581,583
- AA1 (S)	11,178,907	9.	11,178,907
- AA- IS	5,082,874	4	5,082,874
Property and real estate			
- AA- IS	4,979,142	P. 1	4,979,142
Public finance			
- Not Rated	66,114,210	-	66,114,210
Trading & Services			M. V. O
- AA1 (S)	40,411,972		40,411,972
- AA-	5,129,947	4	5,129,947
Transportation			3.7-9-6
- Not Rated	9,613,025		9,613,025
	239,416,233	27,175,273	266,591,506

Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unitholders' capital of RM272,450,000 (2021: RM272,450,000) and accumulated losses of RM10,727,598 (2021: RM5,923,735). 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.

Fund management risk

There is the risk that the management company may not adhere to the investment mandate of the respective Fund. With close monitoring by the investment committee, back office system being incorporated with limits and controls, and regular reporting to the senior management team, the management company is able to manage such risk. The Trustee has an oversight function over management of the Fund by the management company to safeguard the profits of unitholders.

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

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

Fair value estimation

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 (i.e. an exit price).

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in an active market (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year end date.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each year end date. Valuation techniques used for non-standardised financial instruments such as options, currency swaps and other over-the-counter derivatives, include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants making the maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

For instruments for which there is no active market, the Fund may use internally developed models, which are usually based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry. Valuation models are used primarily to value unlisted fixed income securities, for which market were or have been inactive during the financial year/period. Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds.

The fair values are based on the following methodology and assumptions:

- (i) The carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value for cash and cash equivalent.
- (ii) Ringgit-denominated unquoted bonds are valued using fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency ("BPA"). Where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by BPA for a specific unquoted bonds differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use market price, provided that the Manager records its basis for using a non-BPA price, and obtains necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price.

Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including model risk, liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

The Fund adopted MFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" in respect of disclosures about the degree of reliability of fair value measurement. This requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: 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 3: Inputs for the asset and liability that are not based on observable market data (that
 is, unobservable inputs).

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 judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement 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:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
As at 31 March 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Unquoted fixed income securities =		254,044,898		254,044,898
As at 31 March 2021				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: - Unquoted fixed income securities		239,416,233		239,416,233
- construction for the first policy confined and the part and				

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

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

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are 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. Level 2 instruments include unquoted fixed income securities.

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. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note E.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalent and all current liabilities are reasonable approximation of the fair value due to their short-term nature.

3 MANAGEMENT FEE

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

The management fee provided in the financial statements is 0.20% per annum (financial period from 28 July 2020 (date of inception) to 31 March 2021: 0.20%) based on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis for the financial year/period.

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

4 TRUSTEE FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to an annual fee at a rate not exceeding 0.03% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of RM12,000 per annum, calculated daily on the net asset value of the Fund.

The trustee fee provided in the financial statements is 0.03% per annum (financial period from 28 July 2020 (date of inception) to 31 March 2021: 0.03%) based on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis for the financial year/period.

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

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

5 TAXATION

	2022 RM	Financial period from 28.07.2020 (date of inception) to 31.03.2021 RM
Current taxation - local		
The numerical reconciliation between profit/(loss) be statutory tax rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:		by the Malaysian
		Financial period from 28.07.2020
	2022	(date of inception) to 31.03.2021
	RM	RM
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	4,063,594	(5,923,735)
Tax at applicable rate of 24% (31.3.2021; 24%) Tax effect of:	975,263	(1,421,696)
Investment income exempt from tax	(2,005,291)	(1,158,510)
Profit/(Loss) not deductible for tax purposes	879,447	2,484,124
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restriction on tax deductible expenses for	20,656	13,564
Wholesale Funds	129,925	82,518
Taxation	0	

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

6 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

				31.0	3.2022 RM		31.03.2021 RM
Financial asse - Unquoted fi	ts at FVTPL: xed income securities			254,0	044,898		239,416,233
				year	nancial ended 3,2022	fr	Financial period om 28.07.2020 te of inception) to 31.03.2021
- Net realised	ancial assets at FVTPL of gain on sale of financial led loss on changes in fa	assets at FV	TPL	(3,6	664,364)		47,740 (10,350,515)
				(3,6	664,364)		(10,302,775)
Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Name of Counter	Rating		Cost RM	31.03.20	s at	Percentage of net assets value 31.03.2022 %
5,000,000	AmBank Islamic Berhad	A1	5,324,	866	5,212,3	301	1.99
5,000,000	AZRB Capital Sdn. Bhd.	AA- IS	5,217,	966	5,071,3	369	1.94
5,000,000	Danainfra Nasional Berhad	Not Rated	5,014,0	005	4,759,7	706	1.82
5,000,000	Danainfra Nasional Berhad	Not Rated	5,228,	723	4,840,1	101	1.85
10,000,000	GENM Capital Berhad	AA1 (S)	10,579,	545	10,076,0)29	3.85
15,000,000	GENM Capital Berhad	AA1 (S)	16,076,	763	14,887,1	147	5.69
10,000,000	GENM Capital Berhad	AA1 (S)	11,104,	750	10,105,7	764	3.86
5,000,000	Genting RMTN Berhad	AA1 (S)	5,251,0	082	4,684,1	105	1.79
20,000,000	Government of Malaysia	Not Rated	21,141,	799	19,921,8	370	7.61

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

Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Name of Counter	Rating	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.03.2022 RM	Percentage of net assets value 31.03.2022 %
15,000,000	Government of Malaysia	Not Rated	15,145,218	13,748,965	5.25
30,000,000	Government of Malaysia	Not Rated	32,016,428	30,262,124	11.56
10,000,000	Malayan Banking Berhad	AA1	10,146,082	9,704,582	3.71
10,000,000	Malayan Banking Berhad	AA1	10,049,515	9,892,215	3.78
5,000,000	Malayan Banking Berhad	AA3	5,181,915	5,061,310	1.93
5,000,000	Malayan Banking Berhad	AA1	5,345,411	5,227,162	2.00
10,000,000	Malaysia Airports Hodings Berhad	AAA	10,130,192	9,711,692	3.71
5,000,000	Pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas Sdn. Bhd.	AA- IS	5,155,156	4,988,192	1.91
10,000,000	Prasarana Malaysia Berhad	Not Rated	10,122,625	9,455,525	3.61
10,000,000	Sabah Credit Corporation	AA1	10,607,316	10,256,527	3.92
10,000,000	Sabah Development Bank Berhad	AA1	10,506,028	10,023,149	3.83
10,000,000	Sabah Development Bank Berhad	AA1	10,500,937	10,016,516	3,83
10,000,000	Samalaju Industrial Port Sdn. Bhd.	AA1 (S)	11,770,515	10,912,607	4.17
5,000,000	Small Medium Enterprise Development Bank Malaysia Berhad	Not Rated	5,233,989	4,938,125	1.89
5,000,000	Sports Toto Malaysia Sdn. Bhd	AA-	5,074,855	5,077,369	1.94

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

Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Name of Counter	Rating	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.03.2022 RM	Percentage of net assets value 31.03.2022
5,000,000	UEM Sunrise Berhad	AA- IS	5,012,911	5,014,327	1.91
10,000,000	UEM Sunrise Berhad	AA-IS	10,181,874	10,031,136	3.83
5,000,000	YTL Power International Berhad	AA1	5,450,343	5,017,058	1.92
5,000,000	YTL Power International Berhad	AA1	5,488,968	5,147,925	1.97
	TOTAL UNQUOTED BO	NDS	268,059,777	254,044,898	97.07
	UNREALISED LOSS ON CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE		(14,014,879)		
	TOTAL FINANCIAL ASS AT FAIR VALUE THRO PROFIT OR LOSS		254,044,898		

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

Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Name of Counter	Rating	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.03.2021 RM	Percentage of net assets value 31.03.2021
5,000,000	Ambank Islamic Berhad	A1	5,351,417	5,238,148	1.97
5,000,000	AZRB Capital Sdn. Bhd.	AA- IS	5,245,888	5,148,434	1.93
5,000,000	Danainfra Nasional Berhad	Not Rated	5,014,005	4,822,655	1.81
5,000,000	Danainfra Nasional Berhad	Not Rated	5,256,509	4,946,302	1.86
10,000,000	GENM Capital Berhad	AA1 (S)	10,725,268	10,173,629	3.82
15,000,000	GENM Capital Berhad	AA1 (S)	16,270,638	15,147,097	5.68
10,000,000	GENM Capital Berhad	AA1 (S)	11,242,353	10,323,464	3.87
5,000,000	Genting RMTN Berhad	AA1 (S)	5,269,410	4,767,782	1.79
20,000,000	Government of Malaysia	Not Rated	21,334,012	20,441,870	7.67
15,000,000	Government of Malaysia	Not Rated	15,141,653	14,387,216	5.40

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

Nominal value RM	Name of Counter	Rating	<u>Cost</u> RM	Fair value as at 31.03.2021 RM	Percentage of net assets value 31.03.2021 %	
30,000,000	Government of Malaysia	Not Rated	32,315,839	31,285,124	11.74	
5,000,000	Malayan Banking Berhad	AA1	5,421,039	5,313,453	1.99	
10,000,000	Malayan Banking Berhad	AA1	10,147,781	9,743,981	3.66	
5,000,000	Malayan Banking Berhad	ААЗ	5,218,144	5,089,910	1.91	
10,000,000	Malaysia Airports Hodings Berhad	AAA	10,132,000	9,736,700	3.65	
5,000,000	Pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas Sdn. Bhd.	AA- IS	5,173,424	5,082,874	1.91	
10,000,000	Prasarana Malaysia Berhad	Not Rated	10,122,625	9,613,025	3.61	
10,000,000	Sabah Credit Corporation	AA1	10,692,077	10,339,592	3.88	
10,000,000	Sabah Development Bank Berhad	AA1	10,630,840	10,438,449	3,92	
10,000,000	Sabah Development Bank Berhad	AA1	10,624,181	10,432,770	3.91	
10,000,000	Samalaju Industrial Port Sdn. Bhd.	AA1 (S)	11,952,116	11,178,907	4.19	
5,000,000	Small Medium Enterprise Development Bank Malaysia Berhad	Not Rated	5,264,546	5,074,179	1.90	
5,000,000	Sports Toto Malaysia Sdn. Bhd	AA-	5,138,067	5,129,947	1.92	
5,000,000	UEM Sunrise Berhad	AA-IS	5,016,968	4,979,142	1.87	

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

Nominal <u>value</u> RM	Name of Counter	Rating	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.03.2021 RM	Percentage of net assets value 31.03.2021
5,000,000	YTL Power International Berhad	AA1	5,508,633	5,229,858	1.96
5,000,000	YTL Power International Berhad	AA1	5,557,315	5,351,725	2.01
	TOTAL UNQUOTED B	ONDS	249,766,748	239,416,233	89.83
	UNREALISED LOSS ON CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE		(10,350,515)		
	TOTAL FINANCIAL AS AT FAIR VALUE THR PROFIT OR LOSS	T-000	239,416,233		

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 7

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	31.03.2022 RM	31.03.2021 RM
Deposits with licensed financial institutions Bank balances in a licensed bank	7,016,336 726,423	26,399,797 775,476
	7,742,759	27,175,273
Weighted average effective interest rates per annum is	as follows:	
	31.03.2022 %	31.03.2021 %
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	1.75	1.75
Deposits with licensed financial institutions have an ave	rage maturity of 1 day (2	021: 2 days).
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION		
	No. of units	2021 No. of units

8

	No. of units	No. of units
At beginning of the financial year/period Creation of units during the financial year/period:	272,007,887	2
Arising from creations		272,007,887
At end of the financial year/period	272,007,887	272,007,887

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

9 DISTRIBUTIONS

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Distributions to unitholders are from the following sources	s:	
Undistributed net income brought forward Interest income from unquoted fixed	1,139,499	17
income securities at FVTPL and deposit with licensed financial institutions at amortised cost	8,355,378	14
Land Frankland	9,494,877	- 6
Less: Expenses	(627,420)	
	8,867,457	

During the financial year, distributions per unit were made as follows:

	Gross/r	Gross/net distribution	
	2022 RM/unit	2021 RM/unit	
April 2021	0.0080	- 12	
June 2021	0.0053		
September 2021	0.0048	1.2	
December 2021	0.0096	1.6	
March 2022	0.0049	-	

Gross distribution is derived using total income less total expenses.

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

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

10 TRANSACTIONS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Details of transactions with the financial institutions are as follows:

	Value of trade	Percentage of total trade %
31.03.2022		
Public Bank Berhad Malayan Banking Berhad	768,225,000 20,022,000	97.46 2.54
	788,247,000	100.00
31.03.2021		
Public Bank Berhad	1,591,568,000	83.79
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	78,228,050	4.12
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad Citibank (M) Berhad	58,585,100 57,772,600	3.08 3.04
Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad	50,743,050	2.67
CIMB Bank Berhad	32,663,000	1.72
Malayan Banking Berhad	20,000,000	1.05
Ambank (M) Berhad	10,000,000	0.53
	1,899,559,800	100.00

All financial institutions above are not related to the Manager.

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

11 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	<u>2022</u> %	<u>2021</u> %
TER	0.24	0.16

TER is derived from the following calculation:

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

A = Management fee
B = Trustee's fee
C = Audit fee
D = Tax agent's fee

E = Other expenses

F = Average net asset value of Fund calculated on daily basis

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year/period calculated on daily basis is RM265,902,999 (financial period from 28.07.2020 (date of inception) to 31.3.2021: RM247,111,465).

12 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	2022	2021
PTR (times)	0.04	0.63

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

(Total acquisition for the financial year/period + total disposal for the financial year/period) ÷ 2

Average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year/period calculated on daily basis

Where: total acquisition for the financial year/period = RM20,022,000 (31.3.2021: RM281,022,526) total disposal for the financial year/period = RM NIL (31.3.2021: RM30,086,680)

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

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

The related party of and its relationship with the Fund are as follows:

Related party Relationship

Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd The Manager

There were no units held by the Manager and parties related to the Manager.

14 COMPARATIVES

The figures are not comparable as the comparatives do not cover a full financial year.

15 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Manager on 25 May 2022.

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

We, Leslie Yap Kim Loong and Atsushi Ichii, being two of the Directors of Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd (the "Manager"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 1 to 30 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 2022 and of its financial performance, changes in net asset value and cash flows for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Manager, NOMURA ASSET MANAGEMENT MALAYSIA SDN BHD

LESLIE YAP KIM LOONG

ATSUSHI ICHII Director

Kuala Lumpur

2 5 MAY 2022





Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad Registration No: 200701005591 (763590-H)

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TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDER OF NOMURA RINGGIT BOND FUND 2

We have acted as Trustee for Nomura Ringgit Bond Fund 2 (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. To the best of our knowledge, for the financial year under review, Nomura Asset Management Malaysia Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:-

- (a) limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager under the Deed(s), the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under The Lodge and Launch Framework, the Capital Markets and Services Act and other applicable laws;
- (b) valuation and pricing for the Fund is carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) of the Fund and any regulatory requirements; and
- (c) creation and cancellation of units for the Fund are carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) of the Fund and any regulatory requirements.

We are of the view that the distributions made during the financial year ended 31 March 2022 by the Manager are not inconsistent with the objectives of the Fund.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Soon Lai Ching

Senior Manager, Trustee Operations

Gerard Ang Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur

2 5 MAY 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDER OF NOMURA RINGGIT BOND FUND 2

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Nomura Ringgit Bond Fund 2 ("the Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year 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 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholder 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 30.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDER OF NOMURA RINGGIT BOND FUND 2 (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 cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDER OF NOMURA RINGGIT BOND FUND 2 (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDER OF NOMURA RINGGIT BOND FUND 2 (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the unitholder 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 25 May 2022